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**The Dr Reginald Abraham Mengi Legacy: Celebrating the life of a Tanzanian philanthropist and environmentalist. – Page 3.**



## TMA forecasts four-day grim weather scene

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Meteorological Authority (TMA) has warned of more floods and destruction of homes and infrastructure due to heavy rains and strong winds in regions located along the Indian Ocean coast.

In a statement yesterday, TMA said the downpour was expected to start yesterday up to the weekend. The more exposed regions are Tanga, Dar es Salaam, Coast (including Mafia Island) as well as Unguja and Pemba islands.

In February, TMA issued a climate outlook for March to May for the long rains which indicated above normal rains



**The outlook described the evolution of climate systems and outlook for the long rains**

in most part of the country, and likely impacts to livelihoods.

The outlook described the evolution of climate systems and outlook for the long rains, with advisories and early warnings to various weather sensitive sectors.

The latter include agriculture and food security, livestock and wildlife, along with natural resources and tourism.

The long rains are more specific to the northeastern highlands (Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions), northern coast Dar es Salaam, Coast (including Mafia island), Tanga, northern parts of Morogoro region, and Unguja and Pemba isles.

Similarly the long rains are regular for the Lake Victoria Basin (Kagera, Geita, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Simiyu and Mara regions) and northern parts of Kigoma region.

Areas expected to receive above normal

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Late former Chief Justice Augustino S. L. Ramadhani.

## JPM mourns ex-CJ Rev Augustino Ramadhani

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT John Magufuli has conveyed his condolences to the family of former Chief Justice Augustino Ramadhani, who died in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

In his message, the head of state also consoled Chief Justice Prof Ibrahim Juma and members of the Anglican Church, in which the deceased was an ordained pastor.

The retired CJ died at Aga Khan Hospital at the age of 75 after a long illness.

President Magufuli said the late former Chief Justice would be remembered for

his "exemplary service" for the good of his country, as evidenced by his proficiency, straightforwardness, diligence, patriotism and as a devoted religious person.

"I remember when I went to see him in hospital his words were that he was hoping and depending on God, and I am also praying to Almighty God to rest his soul in eternal peace," said president Magufuli.

President Magufuli has conveyed his condolences to Chief Justice Juma and asked him to pass on his condolences to the family of the deceased, judges, magistrates and all Judiciary staff and workers as well as followers of the Anglican Church following

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## Covid-19 fears raised at crowded refugee camp

By Guardian Reporter

WITH the spread of Covid-19 in Tanzania, the medical organisation Medecins Sans Frontiers (MSF) which is sole healthcare provider at Nduta Refugee Camp in Kigoma Region has raised concern over congestion at the facility.

MSF said in a statement released yesterday that the camps hosts 75,000 Burundian refugees spread across 30 square kilometers, meaning social distancing, a key preventive measure against the novel coronavirus, is

impossible.

Quoting Tumaini Kombe, a health promoter at the camp, the charity said much of the work now revolve around preventive measures to forestall a Covid-19 outbreak.

This is mainly through community engagement for recommended guidelines such as temperature testing, with regular hand washing having been embraced in an effort to keep the novel virus at bay.

The biggest challenge is that the luxury of social distancing promoted vigorously

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# Covid-19: Z'bar says it has 7 new confirmed cases

By Guardian Reporter

THE number of Covid-19 cases in Tanzania has risen to 306, with Zanzibar reporting seven new ones yesterday.

Zanzibar Health minister Hamad Rashid Mohamed said in a statement yesterday that the number of cases in the Isles now stands at 105, up from the 98 announced late last week.

"All new cases are of Tanzanian nationals from Unguja Island," said the minister, implying that none came from Pemba, another island constituting part of Zanzibar.

A total of 36 patients had been discharged from treatment facilities in Zanzibar after fully recovering from Covid-19 with final tests coming out negative, he said.

As of last week, before yesterday's additional numbers, the official national Covid-19 tally stood at 299, 10 fatalities and scores of recoveries.

Efforts to prevent the spread of Covid-19 received a boost early this week when the government received 14bn/- from the Global Fund (GF) to support the battle against the pandemic.

Umyu Mwalimu, the minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children made this observation in Dar es Salaam on Monday when receiving an assortment of Covid-19 protective gear contributed by various stakeholders in the city.

The minister said that out of 14bn/-, about 9.6bn/- will be used to purchase protective gear for health practitioners and the remaining funds will be directed to other efforts aimed at containing the pandemic.

As of yesterday, globally confirmed cases surpassed 3m with over 200,000 deaths and more than 900,000 recoveries, according to the Johns Hopkins University in the United States.

One billion people could become infected with the coronavirus worldwide unless vulnerable countries are given urgent help, an aid group has warned.

The International Rescue Committee (IRC) said financial and humanitarian aid were needed to help slow the global spread of the virus.

It said "fragile countries" such as Afghanistan and Syria needed "urgent funding" to avoid a major outbreak.

"There remains a small window of time to mount a robust response," it warned.

The IRC's report, which is based on models and data from the World Health Organization (WHO) and Imperial College London, estimated there could be between 500m and 1bn infections globally.

It also said there could be more than 3m deaths across dozens of conflict-affected and unstable countries.

"These numbers should serve as a wake-up

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## SHARE FACTS ABOUT COVID-19

Know the facts about coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) and help stop the spread of rumors.

**FACT 1** Diseases can make anyone sick regardless of their race or ethnicity.

Fear and anxiety about COVID-19 can cause people to avoid or reject others even though they are not at risk for spreading the virus.

**FACT 2** For most people, the immediate risk of becoming seriously ill from the virus that causes COVID-19 is thought to be low.

Older adults and people of any age who have serious underlying medical conditions may be at higher risk for more serious complications from COVID-19.

**FACT 3** Someone who has completed quarantine or has been released from isolation does not pose a risk of infection to other people.

For up-to-date information, visit CDC's coronavirus disease 2019 web page.



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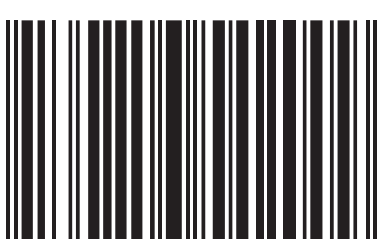
**FACT 4** There are simple things you can do to help keep yourself and others healthy.

- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; going to the bathroom; and before eating or preparing food.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth with unwashed hands.
- Stay home when you are sick.
- Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.

**FACT 5** You can help stop COVID-19 by knowing the signs and symptoms:

- Fever
  - Cough
  - Shortness of breath
- Seek medical advice if you
- Develop symptoms
- AND
- Have been in close contact with a person known to have COVID-19 or if you live in or have recently been in an area with ongoing spread of COVID-19.

[cdc.gov/COVID-19](https://www.cdc.gov/COVID-19)



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Zanzibar Second Vice President Seif Ali Iddi receives a dummy cheque for 30 million/- from NMB Bank Plc Zanzibar Branch manager Abdallah Duchi (L) as the bank's contribution to efforts to fight the Covid-19 pandemic. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Zanzibar has seven new Covid-19 cases

FROM PAGE 1

call," said the head of the IRC, David Miliband.

"The full, devastating and disproportionate weight of this pandemic has yet to be felt in the world's most fragile and war-torn

countries," he added. "The key now is for donors to urgently put flexible funding behind frontline efforts.

"Governments must work together to remove any impediment to humanitarian assistance," the senior activist added.

## JPM mourns ex-CJ Rev Augustino Ramadhani

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the death.

He had a varied and distinguished CV. As well as being a retired Chief Justice, he was Brigadier General in the Tanzania People's Defence Forces (TPDF), an Anglican priest and former President of the African Court of Human and People's Rights.

A highly rated pianist, he had served as Judge of the East African Court of Justice between 2001 and 2007.

In 2015, he declared his candidacy for the presidency of the United Republic though he had earlier, in January the same year, denied having any interest in vying for the presidency.

Judge Ramadhani, who studied at Tabora Boys Secondary School between 1960 and 1965, had been an active ruling party member since August 1966. He picked forms for the presidency but never really entered into politics.

Between 2010 and 2017, Justice Ramadhani served as President of the Arusha-based African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights (AfCHPR).

He held a Bachelor of Laws Degree from the University of East Africa (1970), a Master of Laws from the University of Dar es Salaam (1978) in International Law (the law of armed conflict) and a Bachelor of Divinity from the University of London (2004).

Immediately after obtaining his first degree Justice Ramadhani joined the Tanzania Peoples' Defence Forces. After training in the Tanzania Military

Academy, he was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant and reached the rank of Brigadier General before being retired in 1996.

Prior to being appointed Judge of the African Court, Justice Ramadhani was a Justice of Appeal from 1989 to 2010 when he retired after attaining the compulsory retirement age of 65 years. In his last three years on the bench he was the Chief Justice of Tanzania from 2007 to 2010. Justice Ramadhani was also the Chief Justice of Zanzibar from 1980 to 1989. He had served as a Judge of the East African Court of Justice from 2001 to 2007.

From 1993 to 2003 Justice Ramadhani was the Vice Chairman of the National Electoral Commission which conducts presidential, parliamentary and local government elections. He held the same position in the Zanzibar Electoral Commission from 2002 to 2007. He was the chairman of the executive council of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Electoral Commission Forum in 2006 and 2007.

He has published articles on human rights, such as 'Promoting a New Economic Order in Developing Countries: A Role for Human Rights Organizations', published in Speaking about Rights (Canada Human Rights Foundation Newsletter), Vol. XI No. 3/1996, and 'Electoral Process in a Multiparty Democracy', a chapter in the book Fundamental Rights and Freedoms in Tanzania (Mkuki na Nyota Publishers, 1978).

## Covid-19 fears raised at crowded refugee camp

FROM PAGE 1

is not feasible at Nduta refugee camp because on average, five to seven people share a small shelter made of mud bricks with a metal or plastic roof.

"People live in cramped conditions and invariably sleep on the floor. If someone presents symptoms, it is not possible they isolate themselves here," the promoter noted.

"One patient, a young woman of 19 who recently gave birth, confessed to me her concerns of an outbreak in the camp. She asked how she can abide by preventive measures when there is a lack of soap, when there is one water distribution point for up to 300 shelters, and only three food distribution points for the whole camp. The reality is, adhering to preventive measures needed to ensure people

are safe from COVID-19 is virtually impossible here."

What's even more consternating is that many of patients at the camp are extremely vulnerable, with underlying health conditions such as hypertension, HIV, or diabetes.

Kombe says that given these facts, as well as the lack of isolation, testing and treatment capacity in the region, it is certain that an outbreak of Covid-19 there could be overwhelming for the camp hospital and devastating for the community.

It is now a balancing act between everyday visits in hospital wards that are filled with patients being treated for tuberculosis, diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, mental health issues and supposed preparedness against the coronavirus.

"With a rather accelerated outbreak of Covid-19 in Tanzania and across Africa, much of my work as a health promoter has turned to preparing the community for an outbreak in the camp. Part of my job is to engage with the community of some 75,000 Burundians, spread across 30 square kms of muddy earth. We offer health education on everything ranging from treatment for diarrhea and malaria, to ante-natal care, HIV and more," he further elaborated.

With the potential outbreak of Covid-19 at the camp, the programme now also include educating families on best hygiene practices, physical distancing and explaining how to prevent the spread of the virus.

Educating and sensitising people is really important as there can be all

sorts of rumours circulating at the camp as it happened recently. It was in the wake of an announcement from a prominent religious leader who claimed that Covid-19 can be cured by a piece of human hair found inside the Bible.

"People were quite busy down here rummaging in their Bibles to look for the piece of hair. Rumor had it that in order to be cured from the foreign virus one must put the hair inside a cup of water and drink it."

One of many responsibilities as MSF health promoters is to visit people's shelters one by one, and counteract myths surrounding Covid-19 with education, and to sensitise the community on real preventive measures and good hygiene practice, he added.

## TMA paints four-day grim weather picture

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rains include Tanga Region, Unguja and Pemba islands plus most parts of Arusha, Manyara and Kilimanjaro regions.

Also in line are eastern parts of Geita, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Simiyu

and Mara, the weather agency indicated.

The ongoing off-seasonal rains over the bimodal rainy season areas are likely to coincide with the start of March to May rainfall season for this year particularly over the northern coast, it added.

## Government suspends water shutoffs over Covid-19 fears

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

Running water will be temporarily restored to thousands of residents disconnected due to unpaid bills, amid an outcry about the public health threat posed by the coronavirus outbreak, the government has said.

Urban water authorities have therefore been directed to temporarily suspend operations to disconnect water services to customers who have not paid their bills to ensure hygiene and facilitate regular hand washing during Covid-19 outbreak.

The government also directed the authorities to fix water kiosks at different places in major cities and towns where people can access the precious liquid for free.

"We are doing these to ensure hygiene and facilitate hand washing, water authorities should ensure continued services to all the customers including those who have not paid their bills", said Jumaa Aweso, Water Deputy Minister.

He was responding to queries raised by legislators when contributing to the ministry's budget estimates for the 2020/2021 financial year.

The Deputy minister directed the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) to control water prices as well as ensure constant water bills for their customers

According to the ministry, every cubic meter of water (1,000 litres) is sold at between 1,800/- and 2,000/-.

Water Minister, Prof Makame Mbarawa said: "Regular hand washing

with soap and running water is one of the main preventive measures against Covid-19. Water authorities should ensure constant supply to connected customers during the pandemic outbreak".

Earlier when contributing to the debate, Tarime-Urban Member of Parliament Esther Matiko (CHADEMA) urged the government to speed up execution of water projects especially in rural areas. She said despite Mara region's hefty contribution to the national incomes, most of the constituencies do not have reliable water services.

Matiko complained that the government promised to construct 23 deep water wells in Tarime town in the 2018/2019 but so far not a single well had been constructed.

Bunda MP, Mwita Getere (CCM) said: "Some contractors are incompetent, this is the reason behind delays of water projects".

He claimed that one the contractors in Bunda district has failed to complete a project despite funding from the World Bank since 2013.

Getere suggested for the government to come up with indicative prices for water project construction materials to control dishonest suppliers who have been hiking the prices.

Special Seats legislator, Kunti Majala (CHADEMA) said water accessibility in rural villages is still a challenge although government data indicates that availability of the precious liquid in rural Tanzania had reached 72 per cent.



Palestine's Ambassador to Tanzania, Hamdi Mansour Abu Ali, pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday demonstrating the functioning of a sanitisation 'chamber' his government has donated to Tanzania. The item was invented by Palestinian engineers but has been assembled in Tanzania in collaboration with local experts. Story on Page 6. Photo courtesy of Embassy of Palestine

## Chadema lawmaker defects to NCCR-Mageuzi

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

OPPOSITION Chadema legislator Joseph Selasini yesterday defected to NCCR-Mageuzi.

He announced his decision here yesterday when speaking to journalists.

The lawmaker said that his decision was focusing to advance political

atmosphere in the country.

According to him, the legislator has decided to return to his former part, NCCR-Mageuzi, the party which he served for a long time before joining Chadema.

"I have decided to return to NCCR-Mageuzi, the party which in spite of serving it for a long time, I also held

important position in it," he expressed.

Selasini, who has been on the country's political scene for years, refuted rumours that he was planning to join the ruling CCM, saying that he was not in any way thinking of joining the ruling party. "There was reports circulating in some social media that I want to join CCM, but it was not true.

Apart from briefing over his past political background, the adamant lawmaker said on April 24, 2020, he received official a message, saying he had been sacked from Chadema.

Selasini was optimistic that by joining NCCR-Mageuzi will now contest for Rombo constituency in the coming October General Elections.



# Dr Reginald A. Mengi: His Legacy



**"If you see someone on the roof of a house and you think 'he's not alright, he wants to jump down'. And by jumping down he's going to crash and die – but there is a ladder nearby. Would you take the ladder and put it there for him to come down smoothly? Or would you say 'just jump, just jump'?"**

# Humble among the humble, Dr Mengi boasted an unflagging will to succeed

By Frédéric Clavier

**T**HERE is no greater sadness than losing a respected, revered and, in short, beloved guide.

This applies with the fondest of memories in respect of Dr Reginald Abraham Mengi, a high seas lighthouse that went out one year ago but whose soft and intense light has continued to enlighten us to this day. May the young generation carry his great legacy well into the future.

Dr Mengi was one of the best industrialists in Tanzania I have ever known. Joie de vivre (the French for, literally, "sheer joy of living"), intelligence, test for others, the deep love of his community and his country.

During our numerous discussions, I always found in him the values that gave rise to the French Revolution of 1789 and which definitively installed the Republic in 1875: merit, equality, fraternity.

The merit was first of all the test for effort, for a job well done, and an innate intelligent understanding of situations. Ever humble among the humble, nothing predisposed him to succeed except a tremendous self-confidence, an unalterable will to succeed for himself and for others - what an excellent example of meritocratic success! Dr Mengi's IPP 'empire' speaks for and by itself of his remarkable success.

Equality was his other strength. Aware of the dysfunctions of societies, of the injustices they cause, Dr Mengi had at heart to redistribute, to offer a chance to those whom life has disadvantaged, whether by his example in his businesses or by his charitable foundations.

Already weakened, he had indicated that he regretted having to decline the invitation of the French Head of State. How can we forget his input when he was for long the Chairman of Tanzania Private Sector Foundation as well as his remarkable commitment to the important visit to Tanzania of the French Business Confederation (MEDEF) in April 2018? Member of the French business community fittingly hailed him as one of the great captains of industry in Africa.

I will end my memory journey by saying that Dr Reginald Abraham Mengi was a lover of his community and his country, Tanzania, and not only



The French Ambassador to Tanzania, Frédéric Clavier, makes remarks at a ceremony IPP hosted in Dar es Salaam, with IPP Executive Chairman Dr Reginald Abraham Mengi (R, partly hidden) and Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children minister Umyy Mwalimu (2nd-R) among the audience.

was it that he knew that he owed both of them everything and gave both of them everything.

Liberal, he was deeply aware that a successful and law-compliant private sector was conducive to the growth of the country and the well-being of the people. In his view, an efficient public sector could live in harmony with a private sector that created jobs and national wealth.

It is this proud heritage that we have received and that has helped us, each one where we are, make it bear fruit for ourselves, our families, our loved ones and our countries - and this with a single motto: "Trust yourself to give confidence to your country."

To all those who drew inspiration from or otherwise benefited from Dr Mengi's leadership in and extensive support to entrepreneurship and other spheres of life, I want to tell them that great people - much like great baobabs - never die and constantly surround us with their benefits.

• *Frédéric Clavier is the French Ambassador to Tanzania. He and Dr Reginald Mengi met on numerous occasions and held talks on a wide range of issues.*



Dr Mengi with Ambassador Frédéric Clavier, Chinese Ambassador Wang Ke, Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children minister Umyy Mwalimu, former Industry, Trade and Investment minister Charles Mwijage, Tanzania Private Sector Foundation executive secretary Godfrey Simbeye, Industrial consultant Dr Samwel Nyantahe, former East African Community secretary general Juma Mwapachu and other dignitaries on the sidelines of an IPP ceremony held in Dar es Salaam.



Ambassador Clavier engaged in talks with Dr Mengi in Dar es Salaam.



Dr Mengi in tête-à-tête with Ambassador Clavier.



# Man murders wife, kills himself over marital rights, allege police

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

LAURENT Herman (55) resident of Buhangi area, Mbarika Ward in Misungwi district, Mwanza region is allegedly killed his wife Anastazia Zakaria (40) by hitting her on the head with a sharp object.

The suspect behind the attack was said to have committed suicide.

Speaking to reporters early this week Mwanza Regional Police Commander Muliro Jumanne said the suspect committed the crime on the night of April 26, this year allegedly after the wife refused making love with him.

"The man was away from home for many days and upon his return he asked to make love, but she refused allegedly saying they must first be tested from HIV/Aids, as the woman was suspicious on the her husband's health status, the proposal that infuriated him and took the fatal decision," RPC said.

He said soon after the incident Laurent decided to drink poison allegedly to be agricultural insecticide. Neighbours heard screams and went to the house whereupon they gave him milk to drink and informed the police.

He said the police arrived accompanied with wananchi took Herman to Mbarika health centre for treatment, but he died as he was receiving treatment.

He said both bodies of husband and wife are are being preserved at Mbarika health centre for autopsy after which they will be released to respective family members for burial.

Meanwhile, in another incident RPC Jumanne said in the morning of April 27, this year two children aged one and three years, boy and girl respectively were found abandoned in Mtajuja area, Nyamhongolo Ward, Ilemela Municipality in Mwanza City.

"The children were found in a rice farm in very difficult surroundings, but alive," he said the act was tantamount to violence against the rights of children and vowed to hunt for all those involved.

The children have been taken to Bugando Referral Hospital for treatment and their condition was said to be improving.

He also called upon wananchi to exercise utmost restraint when faced with family problems; they should seek assistance from legal organs such as courts of law or religious institutions for solutions.



Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Umy Mwalimu (3rd-L) and Chief Medical Officer Prof Abel Makubi (3rd-R) pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday receiving a dummy cheque for 250 million/- from Rotary Clubs of Tanzania officials for use in the war on the Covid-19 pandemic. With them (from-L) are RCT procurement officer Adnan Shakib, procurement officer Sameer Gupta, vice country chairperson Agnes Batengas and vice chair person (fundraising) Maryanne Mugo. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## HAKIKA MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED

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

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

(Amounts in thousands of shillings)

	Current Quarter		Previous Quarter	
	31.03.2020	31.12.2019	31.03.2019	31.12.2018
<b>A. ASSETS</b>				
1 Cash	260,653	208,799	208,799	208,799
2 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	553,652	682,584	682,584	682,584
3 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	2,908,981	2,793,989	2,793,989	2,793,989
4 Other assets	421,903	323,974	323,974	323,974
5 Property, Plant and Equipment	525,541	619,386	619,386	619,386
<b>6 TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>4,670,729</b>	<b>4,628,732</b>	<b>4,628,732</b>	<b>4,628,732</b>
<b>B. LIABILITIES</b>				
7 Customer deposits	938,242	1,034,460	1,034,460	1,034,460
8 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	19,164	-	-	-
9 Other liabilities	73,715	154,479	154,479	154,479
<b>10 TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>1,031,121</b>	<b>1,188,939</b>	<b>1,188,939</b>	<b>1,188,939</b>
<b>11 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (6 minus 10)</b>	<b>3,639,608</b>	<b>3,439,793</b>	<b>3,439,793</b>	<b>3,439,793</b>
<b>C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>				
12 Paid up share capital	5,708,877	5,708,877	5,708,877	5,708,877
13 Capital reserves	-	-	-	-
14 Retained earnings	(2,238,180)	(2,281,121)	(2,281,121)	(2,281,121)
15 Profit (Loss) account	130,317	-	-	-
16 Regulatory reserve	38,595	12,037	12,037	12,037
17 General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-
18 Minority Interest	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>	<b>3,639,609</b>	<b>3,439,793</b>	<b>3,439,793</b>	<b>3,439,793</b>
19 Contingent liabilities	-	-	-	-
20 Non performing loans & advances	-	170,092	170,092	170,092
21 Allowances for probable losses	74,745	74,745	74,745	74,745
<b>D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS</b>				
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	78%	74%	74%	74%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	0%	6%	6%	6%
(iii) Net loans and advances to total deposits	310%	270%	270%	270%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	62%	60%	60%	60%
(v) Earning assets to total assets	62%	60%	60%	60%
(vi) Assets growth	1%	9%	9%	9%
(vii) Deposits Growth	-9%	57%	57%	57%

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

(Amounts in thousands of shillings)

	Current Quarter		Comparative Yr P&L Cumulative	
	31ST MAR 2020	31ST MAR 2019	31ST MAR 2020	31ST MAR 2019
1 Interest Income	221,275	126,608	221,275	126,608
2 Interest Expense	16,523	2,027	16,523	2,027
<b>3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)</b>	<b>204,752</b>	<b>124,581</b>	<b>204,752</b>	<b>124,581</b>
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	27,432	5,132	27,432	5,132
<b>6 Non Interest Income:</b>	<b>50,801</b>	<b>22,674</b>	<b>50,801</b>	<b>22,674</b>
6.1 Foreign currency dealings and translation	-	-	-	-
6.2 Fees and Commissions	41,033	21,555	41,033	21,555
6.3 Dividend	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	9,768	1,119	9,768	1,119
<b>7 Non Interest Expenses:</b>	<b>152,668</b>	<b>162,643</b>	<b>152,668</b>	<b>162,643</b>
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	53,532	73,469	53,532	73,469
7.2 Fees and Commission	-	26,135	-	26,135
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	99,136	63,039	99,136	63,039
<b>8 Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	<b>130,317</b>	<b>(20,520)</b>	<b>130,317</b>	<b>(20,520)</b>
9 Income Tax Provision	-	-	-	-
<b>10 Net Income/ (Loss) After Income Tax</b>	<b>130,317</b>	<b>(20,520)</b>	<b>130,317</b>	<b>(20,520)</b>
<b>11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the</b>	<b>130,317</b>	<b>(20,520)</b>	<b>130,317</b>	<b>(20,520)</b>
13 Number of Employees	10	11	10	11
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	46%	-1%	46%	-1%
15 Number of Branches	1	1	1	1
<b>SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1%	0%	1%	0%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	1%	-1%	1%	-1%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	56%	109%	56%	109%
(iv) Net Interest Income to average earning assets	2%	6%	2%	6%

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

(Amounts in thousands of shillings)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
	<b>Current Quarter</b>						
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter	5,708,877	-	(2,238,180)	38,595	-	-	3,509,292
Profit for the quarter	130,317	-	-	-	-	-	130,317
Adjustments during the quarter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the current quarter</b>	<b>5,839,194</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,238,180)</b>	<b>38,595</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,639,609</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter	5,708,877	-	(2,300,587)	38,594	18,307	-	3,465,191
Profit for the year	-	-	(6,496)	(26,557)	(18,307)	-	(6,496)
Adjustments due to IFRS 16	-	-	(18,902)	-	-	-	(18,902)
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the current quarter</b>	<b>5,708,877</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(2,281,121)</b>	<b>12,037</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,439,793</b>

### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

(Amounts in thousands of shillings)

	Current Quarter		Previous Quarter	
	31st Mar 2020	31st Dec 2019	31st Mar 2020	31st Mar 2019
<b>I. Cash flow from operating activities:</b>				
Net income/(loss)	130,317	(2,585)	130,317	(20,520)
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/Amortization	182,417	167,616	182,417	5,132
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(114,992)	(947,856)	(114,992)	(95,179)
- Gain/loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	(96,218)	374,404	(96,218)	(2,444)
- Net change in short term Negotiable securities	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(80,764)	(97,389)	(80,764)	(2,078)
- Net change in Other Assets	(97,929)	111,751	(97,929)	(35,788)
<b>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	<b>(77,168)</b>	<b>(391,474)</b>	<b>(77,168)</b>	<b>(544,284)</b>
<b>II. Cash flow from investing activities:</b>				
Purchase of Fixed Assets/Adjustments	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Other Assets (prepayments)	-	(13,319)	-	0
<b>Net cash provided (used) by investing activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(13,319)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>III. Cash flow from financing activities:</b>				
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>				
<b>Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(77,168)</b>	<b>(404,847)</b>	<b>(77,168)</b>	<b>(544,284)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	891,473	1,296,320	891,473	2,315,958
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter</b>	<b>814,305</b>	<b>891,473</b>	<b>814,305</b>	<b>1,296,318</b>

### SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Elinasha D. Nessler Operations Manager		24/04/2020
Esther G. Mwigunde Ag. Finance and Administration Manager		24/04/2020
Anitha W. Baitani Internal Auditor		24/04/2020

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Signature	Date
1. Anna Mushi Director		24/04/2020
2. Michael M. Kilulizo Director		24/04/2020

### MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES 2020

<b>(I) TRANSACTION</b>	
Certificate of Bank Balance	30,000
Withdraw fee over the Counter <10mil	2,000
Withdraw fee over the Counter >10mil	1% Max 100,000
<b>Maintenance fee</b>	
Business account	13,000
Premium saving account	6,000
Personal saving account	2,000.00
Account Closure	10,000
<b>(II) REQUIREMENT MINIMUM OPENING BALANCE</b>	
Personal Saving account	20,000
Salary	Free
Mtoto Saving Account (for Children)	10,000
Business account	100,000
<b>(III) LENDING RATES</b>	
Agriculture	24%
Business	17%-20%
Group Lending	2.5% per month
Overdraft	17% -21% p.a
Penalty of unpaid amount	2% per month
<b>(IV) FIXED DEPOSITS</b>	
3 Months	3%-12%
6 Months	4%-12%
12 Months	7%-12%
<b>(V) DEPOSIT RATE</b>	
Mtoto Saving Account (for Children)	6% p.a
Saving Accounts	3% p.a

## Tanzanians to be given priority in game meat trade, states govt

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE government has said it will make sure Tanzanians are given priority in running game meat trade in butcheries for income generation and employment creation.

The pledge was given yesterday by the Deputy Commissioner for Tourism and Commercial Services from Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA) Imani Nkuwi when clarifying the government's decision to have Tanzanians directly benefit from their country's wildlife resources.

In the circumstances, he said time has arrived for people to grab the opportunity by submitting application of trade licenses for game meat business that is slated to start very soon.

He said the decision follows President John Magufuli's directives in October last year whilst in a visit to Katavi Region that it was high time for the Natural resources ministry to allow Tanzanians to sell game meat so as they benefit from the natural resource.

He said since that time, various steps have been taken on regulations for the starting of game meat butcheries and so far much has been accomplished and Tanzanians should now be ready to add game meat on their tables.

Nkuwi said licenses for game meat trading will be issued in four phases each year and there will be two types of butcheries - special centres and mobile butcheries that are designed to reach many Tanzanians easily.

He said up to now, the Ministry of Natural resources and Tourism has already identifies areas for hunting especially those whose animals are notorious for crops destruction.

He mentioned other areas as including hunting by residents and other local people, tourism hunting, and added the business will largely depend on how Tanzanians will grab the opportunity thereon.

He also said the game meat trade will be managed in such a way as to ensure poachers do not get a loop hole for their criminal activities.

## We're stigmatised, say COVID-19 patients after they are discharged

By Guardian Reporter Zanzibar

SOME Covid-19 patients who have recovered and have been discharged have complained of being subjected to stigmatisation by the community.

Speaking to our reporter they said still the community is still hostile and uneasy. They do not believe that they have recovered, hence they are denied full interaction.

Fatma Juma (not her real name) who recovered from Covid-19 infection and discharged said after arriving at home she found some of her co-tenants keeping away from her.

She said after going into the house wearing a face mask other tenants started running away believing she had fled from a quarantine centre.

"I explained to them that I have recovered and discharged but could not believe me, instead they started running away from me," she said.

She said she decided to lock herself inside her room following directives from health experts not to get into contact with other persons for the period of 14 days.

Halima Ali (not her true name) also said she was among Covid-19 patients who had recovered and after reaching home her neighbours started looking at her through the windows not believing that she had actually recovered.

She said when she was still in hospital receiving treatment; her in-law she was living with was also being stigmatised by the community.

She said wananchi in her village have been pointing fingers at their house, saying they should not go near it because Covid-19 patient was living in the house.

She said still the community seems to have no knowledge that the disease can be treated.

A worker in the Ministry of Health who did not want his name revealed said some of Covid-19 patients who recovered have not been accepted back by their families fearing to be infected by the virus.

"Two days ago when we were returning recovered patients to their homes one family refused to accept a family member who had recovered, he had to educate family members before they accepted him," he said.

Zanzibar Minister for Health Hamad Rashid Mohamed said the level of stigma to Covid-19 patients and those who had recovered is very high in the society.





# AZANIA BANK LTD

The One Stop Financial Centre



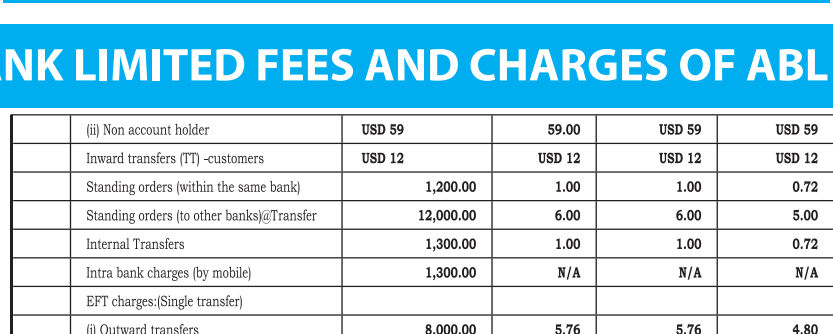
## Issued Pursuant to Regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020		
(Amount in TShs "Millions")		
	Current Quarter 31st March 2020	Previous Quarter 31st December 2019
<b>ASSETS</b>		
1 Cash	28,536	27,177
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	24,186	18,149
3 Investment in Government securities	113,358	95,059
4 Balances with other Banks and financial institutions	36,724	23,356
5 Cheques and items for clearing	2,716	4,187
6 Interbranch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' Liabilities for Acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	26,936	24,523
10 Investment in other securities	4,000	4,000
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts(Net of allowances for probable Losses)	825,950	837,772
12 Other Assets	69,400	70,490
13 Equity Investments	12,257	12,258
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	19,923	21,074
<b>16 TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,163,986</b>	<b>1,138,045</b>
<b>B LIABILITIES</b>		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	-
18 Customer deposits	550,943	544,904
19 Cash Letters of Credit	5,583	11,918
20 Special deposits	97,389	88,247
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	237	244
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	18,696	16,859
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	116	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	80,354	70,799
28 Borrowings	168,211	167,618
<b>29 TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>921,529</b>	<b>900,589</b>
<b>30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) 16 LESS 29</b>	<b>242,457</b>	<b>237,456</b>
<b>C SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		
31 Paid up share capital	185,432	185,432
32 Capital reserves	575	575
33 Retained Earnings	35,359	20,012
34 Profit (Loss) Account	5,001	15,347
35 Other capital accounts	366	365
36 Regulatory Reserve	15,724	15,724
<b>37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>	<b>242,457</b>	<b>237,456</b>
38 Contingent liabilities	49,775	66,941
39 Non Performing Loans and advance	264,517	281,250
40 Allowance for Probable losses	120,670	119,639
41 Other non performing assets	11,948	11,764
<b>D PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>		
(i)Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	20.83%	20.87%
(ii)Non performing loans to Total Gross Loans	26.18%	26.18%
(iii)Gross loans and advances to Total Deposits	164.54%	167.60%
(iv)Loans and Advances to Total Assets	80.89%	84.13%
(v)Earning Assets to Total Assets	74.73%	86.28%
(vi)Deposits Growth	1.11%	1.32%
(vii)Assets Growth	2.28%	3.18%

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2020				
(Amount in TShs "Millions")				
	Current Quarter 31st March 2020	Comparative Quarter (Previous year) 31st March 2019	Current Year Cumulative 31st March 2020	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 31st March 2019
Interest Income	24,958	11,955	24,958	11,955
Interest Expense	9,229	3,068	9,229	3,068
<b>Net Interest Income</b>	<b>15,729</b>	<b>8,887</b>	<b>15,729</b>	<b>8,887</b>
Bad debts Written-off	-	-	-	-
Impairment losses on loans and Advances	1,031	313	1,031	313
<b>Non-Interest Income</b>	<b>6,086</b>	<b>2,337</b>	<b>6,086</b>	<b>2,337</b>
6.1 Foreign exchange profit/(Loss)	851	780	851	780
6.2 Commissions and Fees	5,180	1,500	5,180	1,500
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other operating income	55	57	55	57
<b>Non-Interest Expense</b>	<b>14,053</b>	<b>9,990</b>	<b>14,053</b>	<b>9,990</b>
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	8,501	5,618	8,501	5,618
7.2 Fees and Commission	204	568	204	568
7.3 Other operating expenses	5,348	3,804	5,348	3,804
<b>Operating Income/(Loss) before Tax ordinary items</b>	<b>6,732</b>	<b>921</b>	<b>6,732</b>	<b>921</b>
Income Tax Provision	1,731	461	1,731	461
<b>Net income/(Loss) After Income tax and</b>	<b>5,001</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>5,001</b>	<b>460</b>
Number of employees	523	359	523	359
Basic Earnings Pershare	27	23	27	23
Diluted Earnings Pershare	27	29	27	29
Number of Branches	22	19	22	19
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>				
i.Return on average total assets	1.74%	0.73%	1.74%	0.73%
ii.Return on Average shareholders' funds	8.34%	2.85%	8.34%	2.85%
iii.Non interest expense to gross income	45.27%	69.90%	45.27%	69.90%
iv.Net Interest income to average earning assets	7.21%	10.52%	7.21%	10.52%

Signed by:  
 ..... "SIGNED" .....  
 Managing Director Mr. Charles J. Bembe 28-Apr-20  
 ..... "SIGNED" .....  
 Director of Finance and Planning Mr. Lyamba Julius 28-Apr-20  
 ..... "SIGNED" .....  
 Director of Internal Audit Ms. Jacqueline Lyatu 28-Apr-20  
 We, the undersigned non-executive members of the Board of Directors, attest to the correctness of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief have been prepared in conformance with the instructions and are true and correct.

Signed by:  
 1. Chairman Eng. Julius B. Nyamukama 28-Apr-20  
 ..... "SIGNED" .....  
 2. Vice chairman Mr. Felix M. Maagi 28-Apr-20



CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2020				
(Amount in TShs "Millions")				
	Current Quarter 31st March 2020	Previous Quarter 31st December 2019	Current Year Cumulative 31st March 2020	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 31st March 2019
<b>i. Cash flow from operating activities</b>				
Operating Income	6,732	4,285	6,732	921
Adjustment for:				
-Impairment/Amortization	2,443	5,045	2,443	1,258
-Net change in loans and Advances	13,645	(29,291)	13,645	(11,727)
-Net change in Statutory Min Reserve	(383)	455	(383)	(1,113)
-Net change in Deposits	(291)	9,690	(291)	(3,312)
-Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(22,608)	(2,354)	(22,608)	(643)
-Net change in Other liabilities	9,491	(53,946)	9,491	1,510
-Net change in Other assets	4,375	7,633	4,375	10,234
-tax paid	(417)	(3,933)	(417)	(524)
-Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	<b>16,245</b>	<b>(65,672)</b>	<b>16,245</b>	<b>(3,396)</b>
<b>ii Cash flow from investing activities:</b>				
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(325)	(470)	(325)	(69)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of non-dealing securities	550	(634)	550	-
Proceeds from sale non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify) - Equity investment	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by investing activities</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>(1,104)</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>(69)</b>
<b>iii Cash flow from financing activities</b>				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of Share capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of cash Dividends	-	(537)	-	-
Net change in other borrowings	4,735	12,158	4,735	(635)
Proceeds from new equity	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by financing activities</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>11,621</b>	<b>4,735</b>	<b>(635)</b>
<b>iv. Cash and cash equivalents:</b>				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	21,205	(55,155)	21,205	(4,100)
Cash and cash Equivalent at the beginning of the Quarter	72,752	127,907	72,752	69,964
<b>Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the Quarter</b>	<b>93,958</b>	<b>72,752</b>	<b>93,958</b>	<b>65,864</b>

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 <sup>st</sup> MARCH 2020							
	Ordinary share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings (Accumulated losses)	Regulatory reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current Period 31st March 2020	185,432	-	35,359	15,724	-	948	237,457
Balance as at the beginning of the Period	185,432	-	35,359	15,724	-	948	237,457
Profit for the Year	-	-	5,001	-	-	-	5,001
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions With Owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	185,432	-	35,359	15,724	-	948	237,457

## AZANIA BANK LIMITED FEES AND CHARGES OF ABL 2020

S/N	PRODUCT TYPE	(TZS)	USD	EUR	GBP
1	<b>SAVINGS ACCOUNTS</b>				
	Normal savings (monthly charges)	2,500.00	1.80	1.80	1.50
	<b>Statement</b>				
	0-6 Months	3,700.00	2.50	2.50	2.00
	More than six months per page	1,200.00	1.00	1.00	0.72
	Charges for operating below minimum balances - savings	2,500.00	1.80	1.80	1.50
	Savings Card	5,900.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
	Closing Account	24,000.00	17.28	17.28	14.40
	Monthly dormant accounts charges savings	3,000.00	2.50	2.50	2.00
	Dormant activation fees	Free	Free	Free	Free
2	<b>CURRENT ACCOUNTS</b>				
	Service charges monthly				
	Personal	6,000.00	4.32	4.32	3.60
	Corporate	15,000.00	10.80	10.80	9.00
	<b>Statement</b>				
	1-6 months	4,000.00	2.88	2.88	2.40
	More than six month (Per Page)	1,200.00	1.00	1.00	0.72
	Closing Account	36,000.00	25.92	25.92	21.60
	Monthly Dormant Charges	3,000.00	2.50	2.50	2.00
	Dormant activation fees	Free	Free	Free	Free
	Counter Leaf	11,800.00	8.50	8.50	7.08
	Cheque book (50 Leaf)	24,000.00	10.00	10.00	8.50
	Cheque book (100 Leaf)	44,000.00	20.00	20.00	17.00
	<b>Returned cheques (issued by our customers)</b>				
	(i) Insufficient fund	1.18% of cheque value, minimum 59,000.	1.18% Min. 42.28	N/A	N/A
	(ii) Other reasons	23,600.00	16.99	N/A	N/A
	Special Cheque Clearance	100,000.00	72.00	N/A	N/A
	Stop Payment orders	43,000.00	30.96	30.96	25.80
3	<b>CASH TRANSACTION OVER THE COUNTER</b>				
	(i) Cash Withdrawal at Counter				
	< 400 ≤ 3M	2,950.00	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	> 3M ≤ 5M	0.1530%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	> 5M ≤ 10M	0.1182%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	> 10M ≤ 20M	0.1062%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	> 20M ≤ 30 M	0.1003%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	> 30M ≤ 40M	0.0968%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	> 40 M ≤ 50M	0.0944%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	> 50M ≤ 100M	0.0885%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	> 100M ≤ 200M	0.0767%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	> 200M	0.0519%	0.59%	0.59%	0.59%
	Maximum cash withdrawal charges	150,000.00	75.00	75.00	75.00
	Cash payment to 3rd party	6,000.00	4.32	4.32	3.60
	Bulk cash deposits/Withdrawals:				
	Bulk cash withdrawal/ Same day deposited above TZS 30M	N/A			
	Bulk cash withdrawal/ Same day deposited above USD 20,000.00	N/A			
	(ii) Cash deposit				
	Cash deposit charges(TZS)	N/A			
	Cash deposit charge \$50 and \$100	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	\$1,5,10 and \$20	0.5% of the amount, maximum 50,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Multilisted note deposit	NIL	N/A	N/A	N/A
	School fees deposits	NIL	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	<b>TRANSFERS</b>				
	TISS	12,000.00	6.00	N/A	N/A
	TT				
	(i) Outward foreign transfers	USD 59	59.00	USD 59	USD 59

(ii) Non account holder	USD 59	59.00	USD 59	USD 59
Inward transfers (TI) -customers	USD 12	USD 12	USD 12	USD 12
Standing orders (within the same bank)	1,200.00	1.00	1.00	0.72
Standing orders (to other banks)(Transfer)	12,000.00	6.00	6.00	5.00
Internal Transfers	1,300.00	1.00	1.00	0.72
Intra bank charges (by mobile)	1,300.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
EFT charges:(Single transfer)				
(i) Outward transfers	8,000.00	5.76	5.76	4.80
(ii) Inward transfers	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Salary handling:</b>				
Inward (From other banks)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Inward (Within Azania)	1,200.00	1.00	1.00	0.72
Outward (By EFT)	2,000.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Farmers proceeds handling fees	NIL	N/A	N/A	N/A
TRA collection	NIL	N/A	N/A	N/A
Company Search to BRELA	NIL	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>5 OTHER SERVICES:</b>				
<b>Issuance of Bankers cheque;</b>				
(i) Existing Customer	20,000.00	14.40	14.20	12.00
(ii) Walk in Customers	30,000.00	21.60	21.60	18.00
Certificate of balance	60,000.00	30.00	30.00</	



## WHO pledges to prioritise scaling up supplementary immunisation to reach more vulnerable communities

By Guardian Reporter

THE World Health Organisation (WHO) has said that once the spread of Covid-19 pandemic is contained, it will prioritise scaling-up supplementary immunisation so as to reach more communities in need, particularly those most at risk.

In a statement to commemorate the African Vaccination Week in unison with World Immunisation Week, WHO Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti stated promoting sustainable immunisation programmes remain the organisation's priority.

"Even in times of crisis, provision of routine immunisation services, as part of essential health service delivery, should continue. Now is the time also, to increase investment in vaccine research and development," she said.

This year's theme is "vaccines work for all", celebrating the people who develop, deliver and receive vaccines as heroes, contributing to protecting everyone, everywhere. Never has this been clearer, than in the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic.

Dr Moeti recommended that to

protect communities from vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks during this unprecedented time, countries should maintain routine immunisation services, using innovative approaches and with strong infection prevention control practices in health facilities.

She noted that during African Vaccination Week celebrations over the past nine years, immunisation has reached more than 180 million people.

"This year, as most countries remain in lockdown, campaign activities have been postponed in line with physical distancing measures," Dr Moeti said.

Through the African Vaccines Regulatory Forum (AVAREF), safe and effective vaccines are reaching communities faster. It took only 90 days, for Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ghana, Guinea and Zambia to license the Merck Ebola vaccine after WHO prequalification in November 2019.

She further said that African countries should engage in clinical trials that meet international standards so that the resulting products are adapted to meet regional needs. Through technology transfer, vaccine

production in African countries should increase, to reduce the continent's reliance on importing these essential products.

Every year, more than 30 million African children under the age of five fall ill and 500,000 die due to vaccine-preventable diseases. This accounts for 58 percent of global deaths from these diseases. Immunisation coverage has struggled to keep pace with population growth and remains at 76 percent in the African Region, far short of the 90 percent target.

The results of this shortfall are clear: in the past year, six African countries have reported major outbreaks of measles whereby in the most severe outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, there were more than 360,000 cases and more than 6,600 deaths. Many of those affected were children.

She further said: "to strengthen immunisation coverage, we need to strengthen essential health services as part of building resilient health systems. Strong primary health care systems are the most effective way to do this and to progress towards universal health coverage."



Vodacom promotion winner Sharabi Myovela Tusua Mapene (3rd-L) of Iringa in jovial mood with relatives and friends yesterday shortly after a Vodacom Tanzania Plc representative presented him with a dummy cheque for 10m/-. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

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

#### UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS



CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020	TZS '000	
	Current Quarter 31-03-2020	Previous Quarter 31-12-2019
<b>A. ASSETS</b>		
1. Cash	9,749,917	12,308,710
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	38,177,875	18,756,238
3. Investment in Government securities	0	0
4. Balances with other Banks and Financial Institutions	3,723,275	5,854,327
5. Cheques and items for clearing	232,439	65,494
6. Interbranch float items	0	0
7. Bills negotiated	0	0
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	0	0
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	1,209,732	19,223,998
10. Investment in Other securities	0	0
11. Financing (net of allowances for probable losses)	151,523,284	162,644,151
12. Other assets	9,408,487	9,551,392
13. Equity investments	0	0
14. Underwriting Accounts	0	0
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	9,165,754	9,677,365
<b>16. TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>223,190,763</b>	<b>238,081,675</b>
<b>B. LIABILITIES</b>		
17. Deposits from other banks and Financial Institutions	1,620,850	7,246,575
18. Customer deposits	174,250,080	183,137,292
19. Cash Letters of Credit	0	0
20. Special deposits	11,876,958	13,170,304
21. Payment orders/transfers payable	0	0
22. Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	116,739	110,250
23. Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	184,846	772,342
24. Acceptances Outstanding	0	0
25. Interbranch float items	0	0
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	51,179	97,441
27. Other Liabilities	7,715,949	6,422,850
28. Borrowings	0	0
<b>29. TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>195,816,601</b>	<b>210,957,053</b>
<b>30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)</b>	<b>27,374,162</b>	<b>27,124,622</b>
<b>C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		
31. Paid up Share capital	39,697,089	39,697,089
32. Capital Reserve	8,409,752	10,624,547
33. Retained Earnings	(20,982,218)	(23,928,975)
34. Profit/Loss Account	249,539	731,962
35. Other Capital Accounts	0	0
36. Minority Interest	0	0
<b>37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>	<b>27,374,162</b>	<b>27,124,622</b>
38. Contingent Liabilities	10,754,523	13,950,447
39. Non performing financing	14,984,006	18,910,750
40. Allowances for probable losses	2,448,763	2,167,030
41. Other non performing assets	0	0
<b>D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS</b>		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	12%	11%
(ii) Nonperforming financing to total financing	9.7%	9.2%
(iii) Gross financing to total deposits	82%	80%
(iv) Financing to total assets	69%	67%
(v) Earning assets to Total assets	70%	76%
(vi) Deposits Growth	-8%	2%
(vii) Assets growth	-6.3%	3%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2020	TZS '000		TZS '000	
	Current Quarter (This year)	Comparative Quarter (Previous Year)	Current Year (Cumulative)	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative
	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
1. Income from Financing and Investment	4,842,620	4,963,159	4,842,620	4,963,159
2. Depositors' Profit	(1,409,066)	(1,526,253)	(1,409,066)	(1,526,253)
3. Net Financing Income	3,433,554	3,436,906	3,433,554	3,436,906
4. Bad debts written off	0	0	0	0
5. Impairment losses on Financing	(274,776)	162,265	(274,776)	162,265
<b>6. Non Funded Income</b>	<b>1,476,688</b>	<b>1,827,435</b>	<b>1,476,688</b>	<b>1,827,435</b>
6.1 Foreign currency Dealings and Translation Gains/Loss	271,753	581,929	271,753	581,929
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,204,935	1,245,506	1,204,935	1,245,506
6.3 Dividend Income	0	0	0	0
6.4 Other Operating Income	0	0	0	0
<b>7. Operating Expenses</b>	<b>(4,812,571)</b>	<b>(4,564,967)</b>	<b>(4,812,571)</b>	<b>(4,564,967)</b>
7.1 Salaries and Benefit	(2,147,358)	(2,169,599)	(2,147,358)	(2,169,599)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	0	0	0	0
7.3 Other operating Expenses	(2,665,213)	(2,395,368)	(2,665,213)	(2,395,368)
8. Operating Income/Loss	372,447	537,109	372,447	537,109
9. Income Tax Provision	(122,908)	(177,246)	(122,908)	(177,246)
<b>10. Net Income/(loss) after Income Tax</b>	<b>249,539</b>	<b>359,863</b>	<b>249,539</b>	<b>359,863</b>
11. Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0
12. Total Comprehensive Income/Loss for the year	249,539	359,863	249,539	359,863
13. Number of employees	235	218	235	218
14. Basic Earnings Per Share	0	0	0	0
15. Number of Branches	9	9	9	9
<b>SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>				
Return on average total assets	0.11%	0.26%	0.11%	0.26%
Return on Average shareholder's funds	1%	2%	1%	1.50%
Operating expenses to gross income	76%	67%	76%	67.22%
Profit margin to average earning assets	2%	3%	2%	2.59%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020	TZS '000	
	Current Quarter 31-03-2020	Previous Quarter 31-12-2019
<b>I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:</b>		
- Net Income/Loss before tax	372,447	928,042
Adjustment for Non-cash Items		
Impairment/Amortization/Depreciation	288,269	2,664,455
Gain/Loss from sale of fixed assets	0	0
- net change in Financing and Advances	12,078,165	(10,449,554)
- net change in customer deposits	(15,806,282)	7,248,471
- net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	0	0
- net change in statutory minimum reserve	317,474	1,713,306
- net change in other liabilities	665,830	(1,216,541)
- net change in other assets	(151,948)	118,552
- Tax paid	(32,822)	(112,828)
- Others (Securities)	0	0
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(2,268,867)	893,903
<b>II. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
Dividend received	0	0
Purchase of fixed assets	(322,844)	(1,754,341)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(73,132)	(1,107,000)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0	0
Purchase of non-dealing securities	0	0
Proceed from sale of non-dealing Securities	0	0
Others	0	0
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	(395,976)	(2,861,341)
<b>III. Cash flow from Financing activities</b>		
Repayment of long-term debt	0	0
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	0	0
Proceeds from issuance of Share	0	0
Payment of cash dividends	0	0
Net change in other borrowings	0	0
Payment of lease liability	0	0
Net cash provided/(used) by Financing activities	0	0
<b>IV. Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,664,843)	(1,967,438)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter	42,300,400	44,267,838
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter</b>	<b>39,635,557</b>	<b>42,300,400</b>

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 MARCH 2020		TZS '000						
		Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current Year 2020								
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	39,697,089	0	(23,197,014)	10,624,547	0	0	0	27,124,622
Profit for the year	0	0	249,539	0	0	0	0	249,539
Issue of share	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends Paid	0	0	(7,780,950)	7,780,950	0	0	0	0
Regulatory Reserve	0	0	2,214,795	(2,214,795)	0	0	0	0
General Provision Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of the current period	39,697,089	0	(20,732,679)	8,409,752	0	0	0	27,374,161
Previous year 2019								
Balance as at the beginning of the year	39,697,089	0	(17,465,000)	2,843,597	1,316,975	0	0	26,392,661
Opening IFRS 9 Adjustment (Net of Deferred Tax)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Profit for the year	0	0	731,962	0	0	0	0	731,962
Issue of share	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends Paid	0	0	(7,780,950)	7,780,950	0	0	0	0
Regulatory Reserve	0	0	1,316,975	0	(1,316,975)	0	0	0
General Provision Reserve	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of the previous period	39,697,089	0	(23,197,014)	10,624,547	0	0	0	27,124,622

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements

Name and Title  
**Dr. Muhsin Salim Masoud**  
(Managing Director)

Signed on 31st March, 2020

**CPA Saidi Mbaruku**  
(General Manager Finance)

Signed on 31st March, 2020

**Mwinyi Sekro**  
(Chief Internal Auditor)

Signed on 31st March, 2020

The bank was penalized a total of TZS 406,000 for non compliance with guidelines on sorting/counting/packaging cash depositing and counterfeits detection 2015

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

**Abdallah Nahdi**  
(Chairman)

Signed on 31st March, 2020

**Salem Balleith**  
(Director)

Signed on 31st March, 2020

## Over 270bn/- set aside for repairing destroyed transport infrastructure

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has increased budget for the Tanzania Rural and Urban Road Agency (TARURA) from 218.55bn/- in 2015 to 251.73bn/- in the past five years.

In the 2020/21 financial year, the agency has been allocated 275.03bn/- aimed at improving infrastructures that have been destroyed by the ongoing rains throughout the country.

At the same time, the government has pledged to look for funds from different sources for emergency repair of roads in the rural and urban areas that are mostly affected during the rainy seasons.

This was said in a written response by the ministry of State, the President's Office Regional Administration and Local Government to a question asked by the Moshi MP, Japhary Michael (Chadema) who complained of what he termed as poor performance by TARURA in most wards in Moshi.

He argued that most roads under TARURA in Moshi are in poor states than the way they were under the maintenance by the municipal council.

"Does the government see the need to increase budget allocation for TARURA in effort to reduce challenges people face due to poor roads in Moshi municipality?" he asked.

He had also wanted to know when the government would carry out evaluation of success and challenges and success of the roads agency and see what can be improved.

TARURA was launched in 2017 with the aim to provide sustainable and cost effective maintenance and development of rural and urban roads network to support the social economic development of Tanzania.

"Does the government see the need to increase budget allocation for TARURA in effort to reduce challenges people face due to poor roads in Moshi municipality?"

## Palestine offers sanitisation chambers to help in fight against coronavirus disease

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government of Palestine has donated locally made Palestinian invented sanitisation tunnels to help curb the spread of the novel coronavirus.

The machine has been successfully produced here in Tanzania by a Palestinian Engineer in collaboration with their local counterparts.

"The embassy is handing over the produced sanitisation tunnel to the Tanzania Ministry of Health in order to help curb the spread of the novel coronavirus," said Palestinian ambassador to Tanzania Hamdi Mansour Abu Ali, during a media briefing yesterday.

The envoy said the donated machines are expected to be installed to mechanically sanitise a large number of people in sensitive locations.

According to Ambassador Mansour AbuAli the gesture from his country was aimed at joining hands to support the government of the United Republic of Tanzania to meet the historic challenge posed by the COVID-19 pandemic and contain the spread of the virus through sanitisation culture.

"The use of sanitisation tunnels in Palestine has proven to be both efficient and effective in ensuring that the sanitisation culture, which is vital in the fight against COVID-19 is adhered to with no side effects to the user," added the envoy.

He further said due to its effectiveness the government of Palestine has placed the tunnels at different locations including sensitive and vital running institutions such as hospitals.

The sanitisation tunnel is effective in sanitising the whole body of an individual as it allows a person to enter and fog in the sanitise for about 20 seconds.

He noted that effort by the government of the State of Palestine was a diligent move to jointly strengthen COVID-19 response in both countries and share the technical know-how on containment of the virus between the two countries.

The Palestine ambassador said though it has limited resources, it is determined to jointly fight the covid-19 virus.

Sasa unaweza kutoa fedha katika ATM ya benki yoyote ya mfumo wa Mastercard, ukiwa na



Huduma kwa wateja 0657 980 000





Kitonga section of Chanika road in suburban Dar es Salaam undergoes rehabilitation, as captured yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Jumanne Juma

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

THE government is reviewing the 2003 National Ageing Policy (NAP) to come up with an act that will be a solution to the many challenges facing elders.

The Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children said yesterday that most of the challenges that elders face are currently worked on using the 2007 National Health Policy and the National Ageing Policy, 2003.

Tanzania is the second country in Africa to come up with NAP after Mauritius.

"We recognise the importance of having a national ageing act, we are still assessing the existing policy to see how we can establish the law," stated the ministry when responding to a question by Biharamulo West Member of Parliament, Oscar Mukasa (Chadema).

The lawmaker claimed that elders fall under special groups hence the need to prioritise resolving their issues at required standards.

He said: "Most elders are vulnerable to diseases, we need a specific law that will protect them and ensure provision of medical services".

According to the 2012 national census, older people in Tanzania account to 5.6

# Review of 2003 National Ageing Policy in pipeline

percent of the entire population, but the number of pensioners who receive monthly pension is about 6 percent of old age population, the remaining 94 percent are left out of pension system.

In Zanzibar, the government established a pension scheme for senior citizens—Universal Social Pension Scheme (ZUPS) in 2016 that has so far covered 27,930 elders in both Unguja and Pemba islands.

The scheme involves Zanzibaris aged 70 years and above who receive 20,000/- every month. The monies are said to improve per capita food expenditure, education and health services.

Recent findings by the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) shows that the pension scheme for elders has contributed into increased expenditure at family level by 3,293/- (\$1.34). He said beneficiaries' can now have three meals a day.

The government in Zanzibar spends 7.2bn/- annually for pension scheme, according to Deputy Health Minister, Mwanaharusi Said Suleiman.

Zanzibar is the first country to

introduce the universal pension scheme in East and Central Africa.

The Isle's ZUPS model has opened doors to elders in other countries such as Malawi, Kenya and Uganda. He said Kenya has already started to implement the scheme where Malawi is finalizing procedures for the same.

According to ILO, about 68 percent of people above retirement age worldwide receive an old age pension, although it differs from one region to another. In Europe and Asia about 95.2 percent are covered while in Americas about 86.2 percent of its older people are covered by old age pensions. In Africa only 29.6 percent of older population receives a pension.

**Most elders are vulnerable to diseases, we need a specific law that will protect them and ensure provision of medical services**

# Government planning to build more dispensaries as well as health centres across Tanzania by 2021

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

IN effort to improve provision of health services, the government will in the 2020/2021 financial year continue building more dispensaries and health centres throughout the country, the government said yesterday.

As of April 2020, the government has improved and built 352 health centres, 67 district hospitals and five regional referral hospitals in new regions of Songwe, Katavi, Simiyu, Njombe and Geita in efforts to improve health services delivery in the country.

The statement was made in a written response by the ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children to a question asked by the Nominated MP, Anne Kilango (CCM) who had complained of differences in provision of health services in the country.

The lawmakers argued that there are a lot of differences in provision of health services from region to region, district to district and village to village.

"What is the government doing to ensure there is common standard as far as health service provision is concerned?" she asked.

In response, the ministry explained that the government will continue improving health services and ensure that there is no disparity and all people in the country are served equally.

It explained that the health policy of 2007 explained that health services will be provided considering geographical factors, the number of patients and the population of people.

*"What is the government doing to ensure there is common standard as far as health service provision is concerned?"*

# ACT-Wazalendo calls on government to be more transparent with reporting on coronavirus pandemic

By Guardian Reporter

THE opposition ACT-Wazalendo has called on the government to apply greater transparency in reporting the situation of Covid-19 pandemic in the country so as to help the public be aware and thus take more precautions.

In a statement availed to the media yesterday, party's deputy secretary for Information, Ideology and Publicity Janeth Rithe raised concern saying that as days go by, the dissemination of information concerning the pandemic has been too little.

She called on the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children to come up with a system which may include issuing daily updates of the disease especially on the number of survivors, new cases and deaths.

According to the party, by providing the public with up-to-date information on the disease, they will be able to learn about the development of the pandemic and further measures adopted by national authorities to contain the spread of the virus.

"We will not win the battle against the pandemic without being open on the new cases or survivors, through daily updates, citizens will be able to take more precaution measures on how they can put themselves safe from the infections," she added.

Tanzania has so far recorded 306 cases of Covid-19 since the outbreak entered the country in March, this year.

As of yesterday, globally confirmed cases surpassed to 3.08 million, 212,336 deaths with 930,607 recoveries. The coronavirus has affected virtually all countries and territories around the world.

# Tariff Guide

PRODUCT/SERVICES	LOCAL CURRENCY (TZS)	FOREIGN CURRENCY (USD, EUR, GBP)
<b>1 SAVINGS ACCOUNT (Personal/Join/Amnia)</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	20,000	USD, EUR, GBP 100
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	USD, EUR, GBP 100
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 1,000
Limit on Withdrawal	No limit	No limit
Monthly Maintenance Fee	1,500	USD, EUR, GBP 4
Over the counter withdrawal fee	3,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.25%
Over the counter withdrawal limit (Above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	500	USD, EUR, GBP 1
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD, EUR, GBP 10 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>2 STUDENT ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	10,000	N/A
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	N/A
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	N/A
Limit on Withdrawal	No limit	N/A
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	N/A
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	N/A
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	Above 10,000,000 0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	N/A
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	N/A
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	N/A
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	N/A
Electronic Statement	Free	N/A
<b>3 KILIMANJARO DIASPORA ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	200,000	USD, EUR, GBP 100
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	USD, EUR, GBP 100
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 1,000
Limit on Withdrawal	No limit	No limit
Monthly Maintenance Fee	1,500	USD, EUR, GBP 4.0
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	Above 10,000,000 0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	500	USD, EUR, GBP 1
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	USD, EUR, GBP 4.0 Per Statement
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4.0 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	Free
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>4 ASHRAF ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	1,000,000	USD, EUR, GBP Equivalent
Account Maintenance balance	2,000,000	USD, EUR, GBP (EUR/USD) 1,000
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 1,000
Monthly Maintenance Fee	14,000	USD, EUR, GBP (EUR/USD) 10
Over the counter withdrawal fee	3,500 (Savings Account), 1,500 (Current Account)	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.25%
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4.0 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
Hajj Time SMS Alert	Free	Free
<b>5 BODABODA ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	10,000	N/A
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	N/A
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	N/A
Limit on Withdrawal	No limit	N/A
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	N/A
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	N/A
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	Above 10,000,000 0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	500	N/A
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	N/A
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	N/A
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	N/A
Electronic Statement	Free	N/A
<b>6 NAFUJI ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	10,000	N/A
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	N/A
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	N/A
Limit on Withdrawal	Twice Annually	Twice Annually
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	N/A
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	N/A
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	N/A
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	N/A
Electronic Statement	Free	N/A
<b>7 HAJI &amp; UMRAH SAVINGS ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	10,000	USD, EUR, GBP 50
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	USD, EUR, GBP 50
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 1,000
Limit on Withdrawal	Twice Annually	Twice Annually
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	N/A
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	N/A
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	N/A
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	N/A
Electronic Statement	Free	N/A
<b>8 HAJI TIME SMS ALERT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	10,000	USD, EUR, GBP 50
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	USD, EUR, GBP 50
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 1,000
Limit on Withdrawal	Four times in a year	Four times in a year
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	Free
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD, EUR, GBP 10 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>9 SALARY SAVINGS ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	0	0
Account Maintenance balance	2,000	USD, EUR, GBP 5
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 1,000
Monthly Maintenance Fee	1,500	USD, EUR, GBP 1.5
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	2,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.25%
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD, EUR, GBP 10 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>10 PERSONAL CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 100
Account Maintenance balance	50,000	USD, EUR, GBP 50
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	11,000	USD, EUR, GBP 11
Monthly Maintenance Fee	1,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.25%
Over the counter withdrawal fee	2,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.25%
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	500	USD, EUR, GBP 1
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD, EUR, GBP 10 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>11 CORPORATE CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 500
Account Maintenance balance	50,000	USD, EUR, GBP 200
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	15,000	USD, EUR, GBP 15
Monthly Maintenance Fee	2,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.5%
Over the counter withdrawal fee	2,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.5%
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	500	USD, EUR, GBP 1
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD, EUR, GBP 10 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>12 BASHARA CURRENT ACCOUNT (SME)</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 100
Account Maintenance balance	50,000	USD, EUR, GBP 50
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	13,000	USD, EUR, GBP 13
Monthly Maintenance Fee	1,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.25%
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.25%
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	500	USD, EUR, GBP 1
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD, EUR, GBP 10 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>13 NGO CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	100,000	USD, EUR, GBP 100
Account Maintenance balance	0	0
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	0	0
Monthly Maintenance Fee	1,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.25%
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	Below USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0% Over USD, EUR, GBP 1,000 - 0.25%
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	500	USD, EUR, GBP 1
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD, EUR, GBP 10 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>14 ISHAAN CURRENT ACCOUNT</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	0	0
Account Maintenance balance	0	0
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	0	0
Monthly Maintenance Fee	2,000 Per Page	USD, EUR, GBP 1 Per Page
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	Free
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	2,000 Per Page	USD, EUR, GBP 1 Per Page
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD, EUR, GBP 10 Per Page
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>15 FIXED TERM DEPOSITS</b>		
Minimum Opening balance	1,000,000	USD, EUR, GBP 1,000
Account Maintenance balance	Amount placed	Amount placed
Profit Participation Balance	Amount placed	Amount placed
Limit on Withdrawal	Until maturity	Until maturity
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount, Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	500	USD, EUR, GBP 1
Bank Statements (monthly)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD, EUR, GBP 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD, EUR, GBP 10 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
<b>16 OTHER DEPOSIT SERVICES</b>		
Over the counter balance enquiry fee (for all acct)	500	USD, EUR, GBP 1
Account Closure Fee (for all account types)	Free	Free
Activation of Dormant Accounts	Free	Free
Cash deposits for all account types	Free	Free
Cash deposits for small denominations (less than USD, EUR, GBP 50)	N/A	5% of total
Withdrawal by using counter cheque (Forgotten/lost/issue)	15,000	USD, EUR, GBP 7
<b>17 CHEQUE BOOKS</b>		
Issuance: 100 leaves cheque book	60,000	USD 35
Issuance: 50 leaves cheque book	30,000	USD 20
Issuance: 25 leaves cheque book	15,000	USD 10
Stop Payment of Cheque	40,000	USD 35



PRODUCT/SERVICES	LOCAL CURRENCY (TZS)	FOREIGN CURRENCY (USD, EUR, GBP)
Unpaid Cheque - Insufficient fund and uncashed effect	100,000	USD 50
Unpaid Cheque - Technical reason	Free	Free
Uncollected Cheque book after advice period of 3 months	20,000	USD 12
<b>18 BANKERS CHEQUE/ PAYMENT ORDER/ BANK / DEMAND DRAFTS</b>		
Issuance for Account holder	30,000	USD 25
Cancellation for Account holder	30,000	USD 25
Stop Payment	40,000	USD 35
<b>19 ATM/DEBIT CARD</b>		
Issuance of ATM card fee	10,000	N/A
Issuance Nafuu ATM card	Free	N/A
Replacement of lost/stolen or damaged card	10,000	N/A
Replacement of PIN	N/A	N/A



# The Guardian

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WEDNESDAY 29 APRIL 2020

Taking A New Look  
At The News  
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

## Culture does much to shape the identities of communities

ICOMOS (International Council on Monuments and Sites) is an international non-governmental organization of experts including architects, historians, archaeologists, art historians, geographers, anthropologists, engineers and town planners. It is official adviser to UNESCO on cultural World Heritage Sites to improve the preservation of heritage, standards and techniques for each type of cultural heritage property. It was created 50 years ago in 1965.

Every year on 18 April, (ICOMOS) celebrates the International Day for Monuments and Sites, whose establishment was approved by the 22nd UNESCO General Conference in 1983.

In 2017, the theme is "Cultural Heritage and Sustainable Tourism", chosen in relation to the United Nations International Year of Sustainable Tourism for Development and in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.

The exponential growth in tourism and particularly cultural tourism has been a major influence in encouraging an ever increasing range and scope of cultural encounters both formal and informal. Cultural exchange is the currency of cultural tourism. Cultural exchange fosters peaceful coexistence and has never been more important in a world beset with insecurities.

Tourism has developed over recent decades to become one of the leading global socio-economic sectors of our times. Culture, reflected in heritage and traditions as much as in contemporary art, languages, cuisine, music, handicrafts, museums and literature, is of immeasurable value to host communities. Culture shapes community identities, fosters respect

and tolerance among people, and has become a key tourism asset, creating distinctive differences between destinations. Now many countries rank culture as a priority for sustainable tourism development.

From the strategic management of World Heritage sites to the protection of rights-based heritage; regeneration initiatives within the built environment to cultural festivals - calling for the conservation of historic places and spaces; recovery, reinstatement and training in heritage skills and exhibition of these skills as interpretation programs for visitors - bringing local people and tourists into direct contact with each other; sharing cultural practices in restaurants, hotels and on public transport; the development of cultural products visitors want to buy; and the immediacy of the visual image in a digital world - a tool for recording and broadcasting even in the remotest places.

Questions concerning restoration, reconstruction and reenactment have a central role in sustainable tourism and conservation decision-making in an era of post-truth and threats to authenticity. Centre stage too is the overarching question as to whether and how conservation of the built heritage, historic urban landscapes, cultural landscapes and traditional ways of life - the living heritage - should be taken to the forefront of planning for sustainable tourism. So often in selfies and home video clips, visitors are engaged in being auto-observers of their own experience. Who should pay to maintain and enhance these experiences underpinned by the specific cultural heritage of the place? Fashion design houses? Local or national governments? Or, should every visitor expect a tourist tax?

## Let us uphold responsibility for prevention of cruelty to animals

TANZANIA is not lagging behind with the rest of the world in upholding responsible care for (duty to care) and prevention of cruelty (humane treatment) to animals. However aspects of cruelty to animals have been occurring in the country to warrant the promulgation of the Animal Protection Ordinance and the formation of civic societies standing for prevention of cruelty to animals such as the Tanzania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (TSPCA) and other recent humane societies.

The government has in principle accepted the universal call for animal welfare by first incorporating Animal Welfare Concerns in her National Livestock Policy establishing a desk to deal with Animal Welfare in the Ministry Livestock and Fisheries Development and initiating the review of Animal Protection Ordinance and drafting a new more comprehensive piece of legislation-the Animal Welfare Act .Tanzanians have also not lagged behind in signing for the Universal Declaration for Animal Welfare (Rights) they are second to South Africa in the signing campaign calling for National governments to propose to the economic and social council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations for

The new AWA first, ensures that animals are cared for according to their universal five freedoms and also recognize animals as sentient beings, that animal protection is an important aspect of any developed society which reflect the degree of moral and cultural maturity of that society, second, that animal welfare enhances livestock productivity and that humans have a moral obligation to care for animals, respect and protect which constitute duty to care;

Third, ensures animal experimentation promotes reduction in numbers of animals, refinement of experimental methods and replacement of animals with non-animal techniques.

World Lab Animal Day focuses on raising awareness about cruel animal tests and their advanced non-animal alternatives that are more effective and reliable and do not result in the death of living creatures.

Tanzania Animals Protection Organization (TAPO) is a non-government organization founded in 2000 focusing on the protection and welfare of all animals in Tanzania. In 2005 TAPO became a registered animal welfare organization and boasts more than 50 members and supporters.

TAPO's founder works with five volunteers to help educate the public in Dar es Salaam through their "relationships with animals in our communities" project. Constantly evolving their programmes to address the issues faced by the public and animals, TAPO ensures that all major troubles are addressed.

World Day for Laboratory Animals, also known as World Day for Animals in Laboratories or World Lab Animal Day, is an annual global observance held on April 24. It was established in 1979 by the National Anti-Vivisection Society (NAVS) based in the United Kingdom.

The date April 24 was chosen because it marked the birthday of Hugh Dowding, British Air Chief Marshal who was an avid anti-vivisectionist. After the Second World War, he served as president of NAVS, and his wife Muriel was a NAVS Council member.

According to statistics provided by NAVS, every year approximately 100 million animals suffer and die in laboratories, although there are advanced alternatives that can replace tests on animals. World Lab Animal Day focuses on raising awareness about cruel animal tests and their advanced non-animal alternatives that are more effective and reliable and do not result in the death of living creatures.

World Day for Laboratory Animals is marked by protests, demonstrations, rallies, conferences, media events against the use of animals in research.

### The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

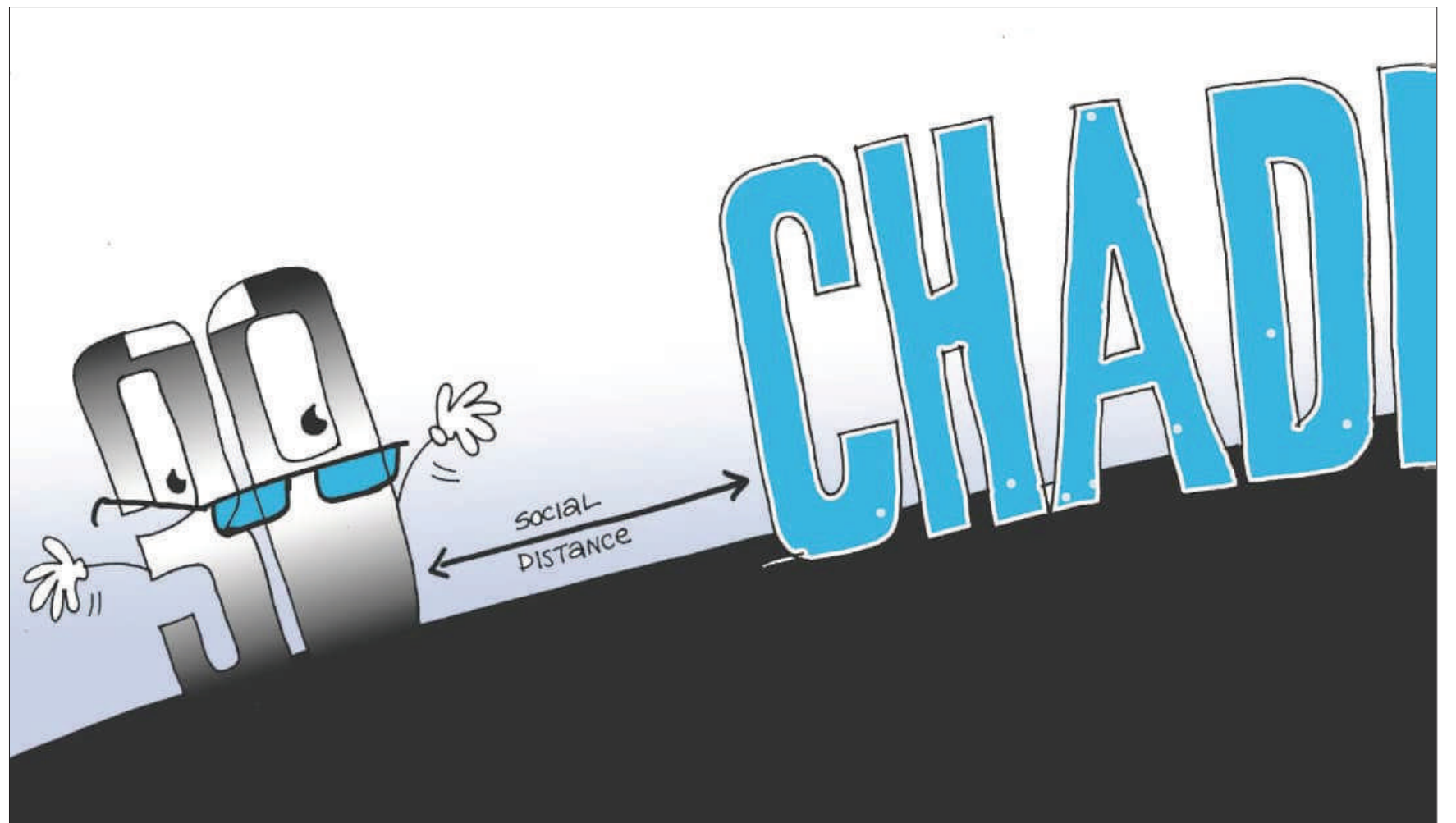
Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO  
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

### Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON  
0757154767  
General line: 0745700710  
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

### Advertising

Mobile: 0686101335  
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz  
Website: www.ippmedia.com  
epaper.ippmedia.com



By Dr. Belay Begashaw

THE novel Coronavirus, COVID-19, has brought forth unprecedented challenges to humanity across the world regardless of the level of economic development. In the absence of a vaccine or medicine, the only measure that has been deemed appropriate is confinement (shelter-in-place) and the limiting of physical interactions through social distancing and self-quarantining.

World leaders have unanimously instructed people to stay home at all times with the exception of movement for essential causes and workers. Under this 'new normal' the only feasible mode of communication under these conditions seems to be online connection.

Though uncertain how long this will continue, we are all feeling deeply the induced changes brought on by this pandemic as it is forcing us to change our lifestyles. For starters, we have shifted our work stations from physical to virtual very abruptly. Just like the impact, the magnitude of this change is also enormous. It is beyond changing the workspace from on-premise to online - it is also a change in communication method, manner, timing, style, and intensity of interactions - which strikes several other psychological and attitudinal inductions.

Evidently, the use of virtual facilities during this pandemic has extended beyond our usual social media and location tracking functions to include other private, official, and public duties. Business owners now implement online video-calling to keep in contact with their clients and partners; public services with their staff; teachers with their students; pastors and clergies with their congregations; and even doctors with their patients via telemedicine.

Arguably, the world would have been in a complete blackout during this pandemic even a mere ten years ago had it not been for the technological infrastructure and virtual capacity we have in possession today. If it were not for the online services, the interruption in communication could have not only left everyone in apprehension and anxieties without instant access to information on our smartphones, but also in increased loneliness due to a complete halt in long-distance travel for an extended period of time without video-communications.

This crisis like no other (in terms of pace and magnitude over a spell) and yet uncertainty and intrigue prevail. It has happened across the board and at the same time; there is neither data nor hindsight to use as a trajectory. Having stemmed out of panic rather than preparation, responses are at best impulsive and abrupt in most nations, and particularly in poorer nations. The

## The shift to virtual world: An experience worth archiving



time to "choose" the best response is simply not there.

Worst still, Africa lags behind both developed and other developing countries in several ICT indicators. For instance, it is estimated that 47 percent of the world's population (more than 3.5 billion people) have access to the internet, compared to just 24 percent access within Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA).

Africa also remains the region with the lowest access to mobile cellular networks world-wide. Meanwhile, Africa has the most expensive broadband prices. In the Democratic Republic of Congo, Chad, and the Central African Republic, for example, the cost of IGB data is over 20% of the average monthly income. The cost of mobile broadband pricing for IGB data varies from \$34.25 in Equatorial Guinea (most expensive) to \$ 0.98 in Sudan (least expensive).

Across Africa, the average cost for just IGB data is 71.2% of the average monthly salary and this limits accessibility for the most vulnerable people. This suggests that a significant number of people are missing out on the quite literally life-altering benefits arising from internet connectivity during the inevitable shift to the virtual world that is taking place globally. Even for those with current access, high costs along with data traffic and congestion remain key challenges during this pandemic.

Had this been a deliberate move to test the effectiveness of the two systems: physical to the virtual world; the scale and the scope of the sample

would have been as powerful as census with the maximum level of confidence. The question, therefore, is how best one could jump to this inadvertent opportunity and learn about and draw lessons from the experience in a systematic way.

The tangible and non-tangible experiences at individual, household, and institutional levels should all be documented. The stocktaking should capture the qualitative version of the story.

How easy was it to adjust? How did people feel about being in front of cameras for hours without having control over their audience? How about turning classrooms into cloud recordings? It could go on and on. The bottom line, however, is to ask whether the virtual world is capable of substituting or complementing our physical realities? If so, when and how? Which sectors are in compliance and which are not? Is this a medium or long-term project?

In learning about this transition, we should also consider the positive externalities or unintended consequences: US fossil gas consumption has dropped 30 percent since March 2020, and EU countries have reduced carbon emissions by about 58 percent around the same time. Given our dire position amidst alarming climate change, it may be a legitimate time to consider that we should enhance at least parallel use of virtual technologies for routine businesses where the physical

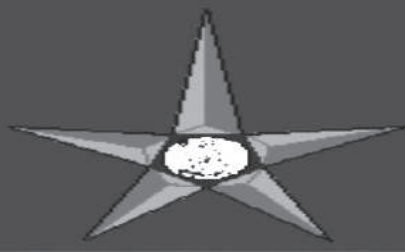
meetings can be avoided in order to continue fostering these positive environmental externalities.

With the limited exposure we all have during this time, I believe that as useful as it is as an effective backup, deductively the virtual capacity could by no means could substitute the physical world. Though the degree of technological integration and efficiency will vary between sectors (Industry 4.0 sectors such as IoT, wearable technologies, industrial automation are already well underway with this integration) it is now more apparent than ever that our public sector services such as hospitals, public education, and social work must utilize technological applications in a new manner as they far from substituting the need for face-to-face communications.

Though the bottom-line situation may not be that different, Africa is not endowed with well-stretched and functioning physical structures that allow for the possibility to take short cuts and catch up advancing on virtual capacities and reaching out hundreds of millions away from the grid and with no all-weather infrastructure to communicate. Hence, this requires a proportional speed of reactions for the unprecedented level of challenges faced.

Dr. Belay Begashaw (pictured) is director general of the Sustainable Development Goals Centre for Africa (SDGC/A)





# Bank of India (Tanzania) Ltd.

*Relationships beyond banking*

Fully owned subsidiary of Bank of India (Public Sector Bank)

## PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

	Current Quarter 31-Mar-20	Previous Quarter 31-Dec-19
<b>A. ASSETS</b>		
1 Cash	1,513	722
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	12,304	15,414
3 Investments in Government securities	51,175	46,997
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	2,396	3,357
5 Cheques and items for clearing	-	-
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	7,327	7,318
10 Investments in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	72,687	69,247
12 Other assets	5,071	4,310
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	710	744
<b>16 TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>153,183</b>	<b>148,109</b>
<b>B. LIABILITIES</b>		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	45,621	41,018
18 Customer deposits	67,025	66,140
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	63	39
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	28	25
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	2,274	3,090
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other liabilities	2,522	2,419
28 Borrowings	-	-
<b>29 TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>117,533</b>	<b>112,732</b>
<b>30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)</b>	<b>35,651</b>	<b>35,377</b>
<b>C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		
31 Paid up share capital	21,500	21,500
32 Capital reserves	3,575	3,876
33 Retained earnings	10,302	7,824
34 Profit (Loss) account	274	2,177
35 Other capital accounts	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-
<b>37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>	<b>35,651</b>	<b>35,377</b>
38 Contingent liabilities	5,455	3,792
39 Non performing loans & advances	6,124	6,123
40 Allowances for probable losses	2,242	1,947
41 Other non performing assets	-	-
<b>D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS</b>		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	23.27%	23.89%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	8.17%	8.60%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	66.52%	66.44%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	47.45%	46.75%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	87.11%	84.74%
(vi) Deposits Growth	5.12%	-0.29%
(vii) Assets growth	3.43%	-0.04%

	Current Quarter 31-Mar-20	Comparative Quarter (Previous Year) 31-Mar-19	Current Year Cumulative 31-Mar-20	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 31-Mar-19
1 Interest Income	3,108	2,922	3,108	2,922
2 Interest Expense	1,272	1,246	1,272	1,246
<b>3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,676</b>	<b>1,836</b>	<b>1,676</b>
4 Bad Debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	303	77	303	77
<b>6 Non Interest Income:</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>221</b>
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	58	72	58	72
6.2 Fees and Commissions	115	150	115	150
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-
<b>7 Non Interest Expenses:</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>989</b>	<b>1,163</b>	<b>989</b>
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	430	458	430	458
7.2 Fees and Commission	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	733	531	733	531
<b>8 Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>831</b>
9 Income Tax Provision	269	240	269	240
<b>10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>591</b>
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)	-	-	-	-
<b>12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the quarter</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>591</b>
13 Number of Employees	29	28	29	28
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	51	110	51	110
15 Number of Branches	2	2	2	2
<b>SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1.43%	2.21%	1.43%	2.21%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	3.08%	6.85%	3.08%	6.85%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	35.45%	31.46%	35.45%	31.46%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	5.58%	5.51%	5.58%	5.51%

	Current Quarter 31-Mar-20	Previous Quarter 31-Dec-19	Current Year Cumulative 31-Mar-20	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 31-Mar-19
<b>I. Cash flow from operating activities:</b>				
Net income/(loss)	543	182	543	831
Adjustments for:	-	-	-	-
- Impairment/Amortization	342	591	342	139
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(3,745)	3,571	(3,745)	(1,623)
- Gains/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	5,488	(317)	5,488	(5,755)
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	1,145	(4,472)	1,145	(1,070)
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(687)	165	(687)	48
- Net change in Other Assets	3,355	(1,220)	3,355	5,655
- Tax Paid	(269)	(90)	(269)	(240)
- Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	<b>6,172</b>	<b>(1,590)</b>	<b>6,172</b>	<b>(2,016)</b>
<b>II. Cash flow from investing activities:</b>				
Dividends Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(5)	(3)	(5)	(44)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by investing activities</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(44)</b>
<b>III. Cash flow from financing activities:</b>				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,167	(1,593)	6,167	(2,059)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	23,432	25,025	23,432	34,685
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter</b>	<b>29,599</b>	<b>23,432</b>	<b>29,599</b>	<b>32,626</b>

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Reserve	Others	Total
<b>Current Quarter 2020</b>							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter 01.01.2020	21,500	-	10,001	3,876	-	-	35,377
Profit for the quarter	-	-	274	-	-	-	274
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	301	(301)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the quarter 31.03.2020</b>	<b>21,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,576</b>	<b>3,575</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,651</b>
<b>Previous Quarter 2019</b>							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter 01.10.2019	21,500	-	11,303	2,994	-	-	35,797
Profit for the quarter	-	-	92	-	-	-	92
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Proposed	-	-	(387)	-	-	-	(387)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(882)	882	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan written off	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	(125)	-	-	-	(125)
<b>Balance as at the end of the quarter 31.12.2019</b>	<b>21,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35,377</b>

**SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements.

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Mr. Ashwani Kumar Negi Managing Director	[Signature]	20.04.2020
Mr. Heriabdell Ayoh Head of Finance	[Signature]	20.04.2020
Mr. Allen Richard Internal Auditor	[Signature]	20.04.2020

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Signature	Date
1. Dr. Bernard E. Mnzava - Director	[Signature]	20.04.2020
2. Mr. S.B. Rai - Director	[Signature]	20.04.2020

## DISCLOSURES MADE UNDER REGULATION 11 OF BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014

### MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF CHARGES AND FEES (GHARAMA ZA HUDUMA ZETU)

NO.	ITEM/TRANSACTION	CHARGE/FEE	
		USD	TSHS
<b>1.0 Current Accounts</b>			
a)	Required minimum opening balance	500	500,000
b)	Monthly service fee (breakdown per customer)	-	-
	Folio Charge	4	6,000
c)	Cheque withdrawal over the counter	-	-
	Up to Tshs 25,000,000 a day	-	free
	Over 25,000,000 a day	-	0.15% of withdrawn amount
	Up to 5000 USD a day	free	-
	Over 5000 USD withdrawal	0.6% of withdrawal amount	-
d)	Fees per ATM withdrawal	-	-
e)	ATM mini statement	-	-
f)	Interim/additional statement per page	1.50	1500
g)	Periodic scheduled statement	free	free
h)	Cheque book (50 leaves)	27	42,000
i)	Dishonoured Cheque	55	70,000
j)	Special clearance	-	-
	Within walking distance 1km	45	70,000
	More than 1km	65	95,000
k)	Counter cheque	-	-
l)	Inward/Outward cheque collection-USD	0.60% Min comm. 18 postages USD 90	-
m)	Cancellation of bankers cheque/DD	15	20,000
n)	Stop payment	-	-
p)	Standing order	28	35,000
q)	Balance enquiry	free	free
r)	Issue of Balance certificate	7	9,000
s)	New ATM card issuance	-	-
t)	ATM card renewal or replacement	-	-
u)	Overdrawn account interest charge	-	-
	Overdrawn in current account	2% over the TOD rate	2% over the TOD rate
	Overdrawn in loan account	2% over regular rate	2% over regular rate
	Unarranged overdraft	2% over the TOD rate	2% over the TOD rate
v)	Interbank transfer	-	-
w)	Bill payments through ATM	-	-
x)	Deposit fee	-	-
<b>Savings Accounts</b>			
	(Up to USD 5000)	Free	-
	(Over USD 5000)	0.6% of deposited amount	-
	Cash deposit charges for small currency USD notes ranging from USD 1 to USD 20, irrespective of amount deposited (i.e. both below and above USD 5000)	12% (Min USD 1) of the aggregate of small currency amount	-
<b>Current account.</b>			
	(Up to USD 10000)	Free	-
	(Over USD 10000)	0.6% of deposited amount	-
	Cash deposit charges for small currency USD notes ranging from USD 1 to USD 20, irrespective of amount deposited (i.e. both below and above USD 5000)	12% (Min USD 1) of the aggregate of small currency amount	-
v)	Other (please specify)	-	-

<b>2.0 Savings Accounts</b>			
a)	Saving bank customer ID Card-one time	-	10,000
b)	Cash withdrawal per day-Free of charge up to amount	2,000	25,000,000
c)	Cash withdrawal charges over USD 2,000 to 5,000 per day	0.25% of withdrawal amount	-
d)	Cash withdrawal charges over USD 5,000 per day	0.60% of withdrawal amount	-
e)	Cash withdrawal charges over TZS 25,000,000 per day	-	0.15% of withdrawal amount
f)	Required minimum opening balance	-	-
	With Cheque book	50	50,000
g)	Monthly service fee	200	200,000
h)	Interim statement	1.5 per page	1500 per page
i)	Cheque book charges 25 leaves	15	20,000
j)	Account closure	25	35,000
k)	Maintenance of minimum account balance	-	-
	Without cheque book	50	50,000
	With cheque book	200	200,000
l)	Minimum balance charges (in case of non maintenance of minimum balance)	-	-
	Without cheque book	4 p.m	900 p.m
	With cheque book	15 p.m	3,000 p.m
<b>3.0 Current Accounts</b>			
	Ledger folio charges per folio (40lines per folio)	4 per folio	6,000 per folio
	Cash withdrawal per day-Free of charge up to amount	5,000	25,000,000
	Cash withdrawal charges over USD 5,000 per day	0.6% of withdrawal amount	-
	Cash withdrawal charges over TZS 25,000 Mn per day	-	0.15% of withdrawal amount
	Cheque book charges 50 leaves	27	42,000
	Account closure charges	70	85,000
	Maintenance of minimum account balance	500	500,000
	Minimum balance charges	15 p.m	20,000 p.m
<b>4.0 Electronic Banking</b>			
a)	Internet banking monthly fee	-	-
b)	Internet transfers	-	-
c)	SMS banking	-	-
d)	SMS Alert facility -	Minimum SMS Alert Charge (to be recovered quarterly upfront)	Number of Free SMS on paying SMS Alert charge
	- Individual	USD 3.00 (USD a/c) TZS 5,000 (TZS a/c)	1st 50 SMS in a Qtr
	- Corporate	USD 10.00 (USD a/c) TZS 15,000 (TZS a/c)	1st 150 SMS in a Qtr
			SMS Alert charge per SMS beyond the free SMS (To be recovered in monthly basis)
			USD 0.05 per SMS TZS 100 per SMS
			USD 0.05 per SMS TZS 100 per SMS
e)	Others	-	-
<b>5.0 Foreign Exchange Transaction.</b>			
a)	Purchase/sale of TCS transactions over the counter	-	-
b)	Purchase of foreign Cheque.	-	-
c)	Sale/purchase of cash passport.	-	-
d)	Telegraphic transfer.	-	-
	Remittances Outward (TISS)	10	10,000
	Other Outward remittances:	-	-
	A/C holder	15	-
	Non A/C holder</		





# NIC BANK TANZANIA LTD

## PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Regulation 7)

### Report of Condition of Bank Published Pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (disclosures) Regulations, 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)			CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)				CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED March 31, 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)						
	Current Quarter 31st March 2020	Previous Quarter 31st December 2019	Current Quarter 31st March 2020	Comparative Quarter 31st March 2019	Current Year Cumulative 31st March 2020	Comparative Year Cumulative 31st March 2019	Current Quarter 31st March 2020	Previous Quarter 31st December 2019	Current Year Cumulative 31st March 2020	Comparative Year Cumulative 31st March 2019			
<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT MARCH 31, 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)</b>			<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)</b>				<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED March 31, 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)</b>						
<b>A. ASSETS</b>			<b>(Amounts in million shillings)</b>				<b>I. Cash flow from operating activities</b>						
1 Cash	7,472	10,419	1 Interest Income	2,944	3,268	2,944	3,268	Operating Income/(Loss)	(1,470)	(97)	(1,470)	(4,566)	
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	13,306	18,478	2 Interest Expense	(1,483)	(1,301)	(1,483)	(1,301)	Adjustments for:					
3 Investments in Government securities	44,975	35,730	3 Net Interest Income (1 + 2)	1,461	1,967	1,461	1,967	- Impairment/Amortization	508	1,745	508	117	
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	4,425	8,000	4 Bad Debts Written-Off	-	-	-	-	- Net change in Loans and Advances	802	10,151	802	(13,205)	
5 Cheques and items for clearing	-	-	5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(367)	(4,196)	(367)	(4,196)	- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	
6 Inter branch float items	-	-	6 Non Interest Income:	793	1,152	793	1,152	- Net change/Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	(4,824)	(10,614)	(4,824)	-	
7 Bills negotiated	-	-	6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and translation Gain/(Loss)	226	567	226	567	- Net change in Deposits	1,729	(16,729)	1,729	26,462	
8 Customers liabilities for acceptances	-	-	6.2 Fees and Commissions	547	590	547	590	- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(9,245)	14,040	(9,245)	3,981	
9 Interbank loans receivable	-	-	6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-	- Net change in Other Liabilities	(25)	3,539	(25)	981	
10 Investments in other Securities	-	-	6.4 Other Operating Income	-	35	-	35	- Net change in Other Assets	1,237	(673)	1,237	(5,596)	
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	76,513	77,316	7 Non Interest Expenses:	(3,336)	(3,488)	(3,336)	(3,488)	- Tax Paid	493	611	493	-	
12 Other Assets	5,135	6,411	7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(1,592)	(1,949)	(1,592)	(1,949)	<b>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	<b>(10,794)</b>	<b>23,267</b>	<b>(10,794)</b>	<b>8,187</b>	
13 Equity Investments	811	811	7.2 Fees and Commission	0	0	0	0	<b>II. Cash flow from investing activities:</b>					
14 Underwriting Accounts	-	-	7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(1,744)	(1,540)	(1,744)	(1,540)	Dividend Received	-	-	-	-	
15 Property and Equipment	4,733	5,115	8 Operating Income/(Loss)	(4,470)	(4,566)	(4,470)	(4,566)	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(7)	(5,020)	(7)	(54)	
16 <b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>157,370</b>	<b>162,280</b>	9 Income Tax Provision	-	1,370	-	1,370	Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-	
<b>B. LIABILITIES</b>			10 Net Income/ (Loss) After Income Tax	(4,470)	(3,196)	(4,470)	(3,196)	Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-	
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	36,596	41,421	11 Other Comprehensive Income (Items)	-	-	-	-	Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-	
18 Customer deposits	87,757	85,928	12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(4,470)	(3,196)	(4,470)	(3,196)	Others (specify) - Purchase of Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-	
19 Cash letters of Credit	-	-	13 Number of Employees	117	111	117	111	<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(5,020)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(54)</b>	
20 Special Deposits	82	182	14 Basic Earnings per Share	(52.2)	(113.5)	(52.2)	(113.5)	<b>III. Cash flow from financing activities:</b>					
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-	15 Number of Branches	6	6	6	6	Regiment of Long-term Debt	-	(1,847)	-	-	
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	131	289	<b>SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>						Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	4,199	4,271	(i) Return on Average Total Assets	-3.7%	-10.9%	-3.7%	-10.9%	Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-	
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-	(ii) Return on Average Shareholder Funds	-31.5%	-69.1%	-31.5%	-69.1%	Payment of Preference Dividends	-	-	-	-	
25 Interbranch float items	-	-	(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	149.4%	111.8%	149.4%	111.8%	Net Change in other Borrowings	(399)	-	(399)	-	
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	2,968	1,665	(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earnings Assets	4.7%	5.6%	4.7%	5.6%	Others (specify) - WHT paid on Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-	
27 Other Liabilities	4,295	5,583	<b>CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT MARCH 31, 2020 (Amounts in million shillings)</b>						<b>Net Cash generated from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(399)</b>	<b>(1,847)</b>	<b>(399)</b>	<b>-</b>
28 Borrowings	3,470	3,452						<b>IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>					
29 <b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>139,498</b>	<b>142,791</b>	Share capital	28,159	28,159	28,159	28,159	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(11,200)	16,400	(11,200)	8,133	
30 <b>NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)</b>	<b>17,872</b>	<b>19,489</b>	Share Premium	8,913	8,913	8,913	8,913	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the Quarter	30,157	13,758	30,157	13,913	
<b>C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			Retained Earning	(19,238)	(19,238)	(19,238)	(19,238)	<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Year</b>	<b>18,957</b>	<b>30,157</b>	<b>18,957</b>	<b>21,546</b>	
31 Paid up Share Capital	28,159	28,159	Regulatory reserve	1,290	1,290	1,290	1,290	<b>Margaret Karume</b> <b>Managing Director &amp; Chief Executive Officer</b> 21st April 2020					
32 Share premium	8,913	8,913	General Provision Reserve	612	612	612	612	<b>Msafiri Kibebeti Peter Kimweri</b> <b>Head of Finance Chief Internal Auditor</b> 21st April 2020 21st April 2020					
33 Retained Earnings	(9,695)	(9,695)	Others	218	218	218	218	<b>We, the under-named, non-executive members of the Board of Directors, attest to the correctness of the above Statements. We declare that the Statements have been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief have been prepared in conformance with the instructions and are true and correct.</b>					
34 Profit (Loss) Account	(1,470)	(8,546)						<b>Name</b>					
35 Other Capital Accounts	1,508	659						<b>Date</b>					
36 Minority Interest	-	-						<b>1. Shiraz Pira (Director)</b> 21st April 2020					
37 <b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>	<b>17,872</b>	<b>19,489</b>						<b>2. Sharmapal Aggarwal (Chairman)</b> 21st April 2020					
38 Contingent Liabilities	7,327	7,643											
39 Non performing Loans & Advances	22,092	20,878											
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	12,572	12,319											
41 Other non Performing Assets	-	-											
<b>D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS</b>													
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	11.4%	12.0%											
(ii) Non performing Loans to Total Gross Loans	24.0%	22.7%											
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	71.6%	70.4%											
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	48.6%	47.6%											
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	80.0%	74.6%											
(vi) Deposits Growth	2.1%	-16.3%											
(vii) Assets Growth	-3.0%	-2.6%											

### NIC BANK TANZANIA LTD MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES

No.	ITEM/TRANSACTION	TZS Accounts	FCY Accounts	Letters of Credit		
	<b>Lending Rates</b>			Extension Commission	1.5% per Quarter	1.5% per Quarter
	Base lending Rate	23%	8%	LC Acceptance Commission	1.5% per Quarter + Tsh 100,000.00 Swift Charge	1.5% per Quarter + Usd 50.00 Swift Charge
	<b>Deposits Rates</b>			LC Opening Commission	1.5% & Min Tsh 400,000.00 per Quarter	% & Min Usd 200.00 per Quarter
	Fixed Deposits	3% - 10%	1.25% - 4.5%	Swift Charges	Tsh 100,000.00	Usd 50.00
	Current Accounts	0% - 3%	0% - 2%	LC Settlement Commission	0.25% Flat	0.25% Flat
	Savings Accounts	0.5% - 7%*	0.5% - 3%*	Import & Export Document for Collection - Advising Commission	Tsh 100,000.00	Usd 50.00
		* Must qualify on minimum balance requirements		Import & Export Document for Collection - Courier charges	Tsh 100,000.00	Usd 50.00
		<b>CHARGE/FEE</b>		<b>Guarantees</b>		
		TZS Accounts	FCY Accounts - US\$	Issuance	2% per Quarter Min TZS 200,000.00	2% per Quarter Min Usd 100.00
	<b>Current Accounts</b>			Amendments	Tsh 300,000.00	Usd 150.00
	Required minimum opening balance			Extension	2% per Quarter Min TZS 100,000.00	2% per Quarter Min Usd 50.00
	Current Account-Company (SME & Corporate)	Tsh 100,000.00	Usd 100.00	Advising	Tsh 100,000.00	Usd 50.00
	Current-Personal	Tsh 50,000.00	Usd 50.00	Cancellation	Free	Free
	Monthly ledger fee	Tsh 10,000.00	Usd 10.00	Discharge of Cards (log books)	Tsh 50,000.00	Usd 25.00
	Transaction fees	Tsh 1000.00 per transaction	Usd 0.4	<b>Other Services</b>		
	Manual Statement Current Accounts	Tsh 2,500.00	Usd 1.25	Salary processing fees per transaction	Tsh 2,000.00	Usd 1.00
	Duplicate Statements	Tsh 3,000.00	Usd 1.50	Cash Deposits fees	Free	Free
	Interim Statement	Tsh 3,000.00	Usd 1.50	Cash withdrawal fees	Free	1.00%
	Closing account	Tsh 10,000.00	Usd 5.00	3rd party charges Upto Tsh 1m maximum payment amount	Tsh 50,000.00	Usd 25.00
	<b>Cheques</b>			Photocopies charges	Tsh 2,000= per page	Usd 1.00 per page
	Cheque book			Replying to status enquiries to clients	Tsh 50,000.00	Usd 25.00
	New cheque book (50 leaves)	Tsh 25,000.00	Usd 15.00	Obtaining status reports for clients	Tsh 50,000.00	Usd 25.00
	New cheque book (100 leaves)	Tsh 50,000.00	Usd 30.00	Confirmations of balances to clients' auditors	Tsh 50,000.00	Usd 25.00
	Unpaid Cheque (insufficient funds) - Outward	Tsh 100,000.00	Usd 50.00	Certification of statements (already printed)	Tsh 2,000= per page	Usd 1.00 per page
	Unpaid Cheque (insufficient) - inward	Tsh 30,000.00	Usd 25.00	Fixed Deposits	Min requirement Tsh 1m	Usd 500.00
	Unpaid Cheques - technical	Tsh 10,000.00	Usd 1.50	Call Account-Local-Required minimum opening balance	Tsh 1,000,000.00	Usd 500.00
	Special Clearing / Local collection	Tsh 35,000.00	Usd 25.00	<b>Standing order fees</b>		
	Bankers Cheque	Tsh 15,000.00	Usd 10.00	Inward Standing Orders	Free	Free
	Bankers Cheques- Repurchase	Tsh 10,000.00	Usd 5.00	Outward Standing orders to other banks	Tsh 10,000.00	Usd 10.00
	Stop payment	Tsh 25,000.00	Usd 15.00	Setup/ Amendment of Standing Order	Free	Free
	<b>Savings Accounts</b>			Unpaid Standing Order (penalty)	Tsh 25,000.00	Usd 15.00
	Required minimum opening balance			Stop/Cancel Standing orders	Tsh 25,000.00	Usd 15.00
	Savings-Personal	Tsh 50,000.00	Usd 50.00	<b>ATM Charges</b>		
	Gold Savers	Tsh 500,000.00	Usd 500.00	New Card Issuance(issued only shilling)	Tsh 10,000.00	N/A
	Mwanafunzi	Tsh 30,000.00	Usd 30.00	ATM withdrawal - NIC ATMs	Tsh 1,000.00	N/A
	Junior Savers	Tsh 50,000.00	Usd 50.00	ATM withdrawal from Non-NIC ATMs (Tanzania)	Tsh 1,000.00	N/A
	Manual Statement Savings Accounts	Tsh 2,500.00	Usd 1.50	ATM withdrawal from Non-NIC ATMs (Outside Tanzania)	N/A	N/A
	Interim Statement	Tsh 3,000.00	Usd 1.50	ATM mini statements	Tsh 200.00	N/A
	Duplicate Statements	Tsh 3,000.00	Usd 1.50	Daily withdrawal Limit	Tsh 1,000,000.00	N/A
	Closing account	Tsh 10,000.00	Usd 5.00	Minimum withdrawal amount	Tsh 5,000.00	N/A
	<b>Electronic Banking</b>			Replacing lost/destroyed cards	Tsh 10,000.00	N/A
	Online Banking Monthly Fee-Corporate	Tsh 5,000.00	Usd 2.50	Blocking/unblocking ATM cards	Free	N/A
	Online Banking Monthly Fee-Retail	Tsh 1,000.00	Usd 0.50	Card renewal	Tsh 10,000.00	N/A
	TISS	Tsh 7,000.00	Usd 3.00	Overdrawn account interest charge	Base+12	Base+12
	TISS		Usd 30.00	<b>Safe Lockers fees*</b>		
	<b>Telegraphic Transfers International</b>	20,000.00		Small	Tsh 250,000.00	
	Outward	Tsh 80,000.00	Usd 40.00	Medium	Tsh 350,000.00	
	Inward TT	Tsh 20,000.00	Usd 10.00	Large	Tsh 500,000.00	
	Amendment of Transferred instructions	Tsh 200,000.00	Usd 100.00	Fees per visit	Tsh 5,000.00	
	Tracer	Tsh 200,000.00	Usd 100.00			
	Recall	Tsh 200,000.00	Usd 100.00			
	<b>Tanzania Interbank Settlement System (TISS)</b>					
	EFT	Tsh 5,000.00	N/A			
	EFT Inward	Free	Free			
	TISS Outward	Tsh 10,000.00	Usd 10.00			
	TISS Inward	Free	Free			
	Local TISS Amendment	Tsh 5,000.00	Usd 5.00			
	Tracer	Tsh 5,000.00	Usd 5.00			
	Recall	Tsh 5,000.00	Usd 5.00			
	<b>Foreign Exchange Transaction</b>					
	Foreign cheque collection (Local and International), Courier fees	0.2% of value, Min of Tsh 15,000 plus courier fees Tsh 200,000.00	0.2% of value, Min of Usd 7.50, plus Courier feef Usd 100.0			

We, the undersigned have examined the above information and hereby declare that the information is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and information.

Name	Designation	Signature	Date
1 Msafiri Kibebeti	Head of Finance and Administration		21st April 2020
2 Nelson Mgorja	Head of Operations		21st April



# GGML dishes out 1.6bn/- to support government's fight against Covid-19

By Guardian Reporter

GEITA Gold Mining Limited (GGML) has dished out 1.6bn/- as contribution towards government efforts against Covid-19 infections, the pandemic that has afflicted 210 countries worldwide.

The mining company has also unveiled various strategies in fighting the disease both in its mining site and the community surrounding it. A press statement issued by the GGML Acting Director Wayne Louw said out of the amount, 1.1bn/- will be directed to the national level through the Special Covid-19 Response Committee under the

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa.

He said 500m/- will be used as assistance to the community in the regional efforts against the pandemic including the purchase of medical equipment and other items such as masks, ventilators and sanitizers.

Louw said GGML in collaboration with Geita Urban Water and Sanitation Authority (GEUWASA) has installed 10 water tanks of 1,000 litre capacity each to enable people wash their hands, and added that GEUWASA will ensure the tanks, located in Geita's heavily populated areas are replenished with water all the time.

"GGML will also provide chlorine for purification of the water; hence there was no need to use soap. More water tanks are being manufactured for children and people with disabilities.

"Our aim is to continue with our activities as originally planned and we hope the scourge will be over soon. To us our activities include gold production and implementing projects to assist the community around us," he said.

GGML's Senior Health Manager Dr Kiva Mvungi said in order to make the community around us understand the magnitude of the pandemic; the company has been

distributing brochures and pamphlets within and outside the mining site. "GGML has also partnered with Rubondo Fm, a radio station run by Geita District Council under which the company will meet the cost of the preparation of educational radio programmes that will be aired free of charge by the radio station," he said.

He said Rubondo FM was established under GGML sponsorship through its Corporate Social Responsibility.

"We work with close cooperation with the government, our two officers have been appointed by the Regional Commissioner to sit in a

special committee formed to fight the pandemic and they always make sure our plans

are in sync with those of the government," Dr Mvungi said.



An official with Geita Town Council washes his hands at one of the public facilities installed by Geita Gold Mine. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



**THE CENTRE FOR COUNSELLING, NUTRITION AND HEALTH CARE, (COUNSENUTH)**

**VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT**

**POSITION: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR**

The Centre for Counseling, Nutrition, and Health Care (COUNSENUTH) is a leading non-profit, non-governmental organization working in the area of public health and nutrition in Tanzania. The mission of COUNSENUTH is to improve quality of life of vulnerable groups through cost-effective, evidence-based, locally appropriate interventions. COUNSENUTH achieves this mission by building a multi-sectoral advocacy movement through active engagement of citizens, policy makers, and Government authorities at all levels.

COUNSENUTH is inviting applications to fill the position of **Executive Director**, which will be based in Dar Es Salaam. COUNSENUTH is an Equal Opportunity Organization, all gender given equal opportunities. For this position, women are particularly encouraged to apply.

For full description of the post and full information please refer to our website [www.cousenuth.tz.org](http://www.cousenuth.tz.org) or send an email to: [recruit@cousenuth-tz.org](mailto:recruit@cousenuth-tz.org); to ask for full information on the post.

Deadline is 15th May 2020.

Thank you

**Executive Director**  
E-mail: [recruit@cousenuth-tz.org](mailto:recruit@cousenuth-tz.org)

## HALMASHAURI YA JIJI LA DODOMA



### TANGAZO LA UUZAJI WA VIWANJA

Mkurugenzi wa Halmashauri ya Jiji la Dodoma anawatangazia Wananchi wote kuwa kutakuwa na zoezi uuzaji wa Viwanja kuanzia **TAREHE 25/04/2020** katika eneo la wazi Manispaa ya zamani (karibu na Sabasaba) kuanzia saa 2:00 Asubuhi hadi saa 9:30 Alasiri.

Viwanja vinavyouzwa ni katika maeneo ya:

ENEEO	MATUMIZI NA BEI TSHS KWA (SQM1)
Iyumbu New Town Centre, karibu na UDOM na mradi wa Watumishi Housing	• Apartment 7,500/=
Njedengwa Investment Centre, Karibu na Mradi wa Nyumba 300 wa Kisasa	• Biashara 10,000/=
Nala Industrial Area, Karibu na Kituo cha Malori	• Apartment 13,070/=
Medeli Extension, Karibu na Jengo la Hazina na Benki Kuu	• Biashara 18,876/=
Mtumba (Karibu na Mji wa Serikali na Ikulu)	• Viwanda 5,000/=
Nala, Karibu na Chuo cha IFM	• Hotel 80,000/=
Mahomanyika, KM 2 kutoka unapojengwa Uwanja Mpya wa Ndege	• Taasisi 40,000/=
Mapinduzi, Karibu na Kituo cha SGR	• ZONE II Makazi 6,000/=
Kitelela, Karibu na Unapojengwa Uwanja wa Ndege Mpya	• Makazi na Biashara 7,500/=
Ihumwa, Karibu na Itakapojengwa Bandari Kavuu	• Makazi 2,500/=
Chahwa, Karibu na Ikulu	• Makazi 5,000/=
	• Makazi 6,500/=
	• Makazi 5,000
	• Makazi na Biashara 6,000/=
	• Makazi 6,000/=
	• Makazi na Biashara 6,500/=
	• Makazi 3,000/=

**NB: Malipo yote yafanyike ndani ya Siku 90 baada ya kupata hati ya madai.**

Kwa mawasiliano zaidi piga simu namba 0714 785513.

Tangazo hili limetolewa na:  
Mkurugenzi wa Jiji,  
DODOMA

245716001



THE AGA KHAN UNIVERSITY

### PhD scholarship within the 'PartoMa Research Project' in the Department of Public Health, Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences, University of Copenhagen

The Department of Public Health at the Faculty of Health and Medical Sciences at the University of Copenhagen invites applications for one (1) three-year PhD scholarship within the research project "PartoMa Project: Enabling Best Possible Childbirth Care in Tanzania".

The research project is funded by the Danida Fellowship Centre, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Denmark. The successful candidate will be on-board by June 1st, 2020.

Read more about the project at: [publichealth.ku.dk/partoma/](http://publichealth.ku.dk/partoma/)

#### Skills Qualification and Experience:

- Applicant must have a relevant master's degree, e.g. social psychology, sociology, anthropology, human geography, global public health or similar
- Applicant should have strong qualifications and experience of working with qualitative methods and ethnographic approaches
- Applicant should be fluent in English and Swahili
- Applicant must possess strong written and oral communication skills
- Applicant should have practical experience of working within the field of public health
- Applicant should live in Dar es Salaam, or be willing to move to Dar es Salaam for the three-year duration of the project.
- Applicant should have experience of conducting qualitative research in a hospital setting
- Applicant should have knowledge of reproductive health and intrapartum care challenges in Tanzania
- Applicant should have experience of publishing peer-reviewed academic papers

In addition to completing the PhD research project, under supervision, the candidate will as part of the PhD programme at the University of Copenhagen be expected to:

- Complete PhD courses or other equivalent education corresponding to approx. 30 ECTS points
- Participate in active research environments including a stay in another research environment
- Obtain experience with teaching or other types of dissemination related to your PhD project
- Write an article-based PhD thesis (3-4 peer-reviewed publications) based on your project
- Demonstrate their interest in the project, as well as their ability to work independently, take initiative and be a team player.
- Possess strong analytical skills, outstanding organizational skills and a drive to be part of a research project and public health innovation efforts.

- The candidate must be willing to travel to Copenhagen, Denmark, as part of the PhD programme.

The position is only open for Tanzanian citizens  
Appointment conditions:

The position is a full-time 3-year position and the student will be based at Aga Khan University Campus in Dar es Salaam. The PhD study must be completed in accordance with The Ministerial Order on the PhD programme (Denmark, 2013) and the Danish Faculty's rules on achieving the degree. The successful candidate will report to Dan Meyrowitsch (Principal Investigator), Morten Skovdal (primary PhD supervisor) and Columba Mbekenga (secondary PhD supervisor).

Please contact Dan Meyrowitsch ([dame@sund.ku.dk](mailto:dame@sund.ku.dk)) or Morten Skovdal ([m.skovdal@sund.ku.dk](mailto:m.skovdal@sund.ku.dk)) for a full description of the research project and more information about the position.

**Application**  
Your application in English must be submitted to both Hussein Kidanto ([husein.kidanto@aku.edu](mailto:husein.kidanto@aku.edu)) and Dan Meyrowitsch ([dame@sund.ku.dk](mailto:dame@sund.ku.dk)).

**Application deadline is 21st May, 2020 23.59pm CET.**

Only applications forwarded by email will be accepted and must include:

- Curriculum vitae – detailing experience in conducting qualitative research
- Cover letter, including a clear motivation for contributing to the project
- Copy of relevant diplomas
- Three letters of recommendation that can attest to your ability to perform this role

#### The further process:

Shortlisted applicants will be required to write a more detailed protocol/project description and will be invited to a skype interview.

The assessors make a non-prioritized assessment of the academic qualifications and experience with respect to the above-mentioned area of research, techniques, skills and other requirements listed in the advertisement.

Face to face and/or Skype interviews are thereafter expected to be held in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania during the period 25th to 29th May, 2020.



# Tanzania needs to embark on swifter, broader multiplication of improved cassava varieties

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu, Butiama, Mara

MINISTRY of agriculture through Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute (TARI) has launched a six-acre multiplication site of improved cassava varieties at the farm of the father of the nation, Mwalimu Julius Nyerere's in Butiama, Mara region.

The launching of the multiplication farm which will also be used as demonstration farm for Butiama residents and elsewhere in the region follows a request from the mother of the nation, Maria Nyerere who wanted to have a six acre farm of improved cassava varieties.

Traditionally, the mother of the nation Mama Maria Nyerere love farming and the farm she has established is not meant for commercial purpose but as a passionate of agriculture, she has always dedicated her efforts to see that the community have access to improved variety, increases production and becomes food secure.

In response to her request the Ministry of agriculture through TARI has arrived at the site, prepared the farm and planted TARICASS 4, Mkumba, and Mkuranga I. These are three out of Nine high yielding varieties which have been officially released for production in Tanzania. The new improved varieties are very good as they are tolerant to drought and resistant to both major diseases such as cassava mosaic disease (CMD) and cassava brown streak diseases (CBSD).

Speaking on behalf of his mother, Madaraka Nyerere, one of the sons of the late father of the nation, Mwalimu Julius Ny-

erere said that her mother and the late father of the nation Mwalimu Julius Nyerere are ardent of agriculture, they have regularly emphasized much on agriculture and regarded this sector as one of the important sectors for household income, the nation's economy and development.

My mother started implementing this agricultural policy long time ago with Mwalimu Nyerere. It is through agriculture that ordinary citizens can get food and earn income. So, even if she is old now, but still have that idea and want to continue implementing it throughout her life, he said.

"When we talk to Mama Maria Nyerere, she is a mother who has good and development ideas, she has ideas that gives solution to different challenges. So, when she decided to establish this cassava farm, she knows that it is a crop that tolerates drought and actually, she want to ensure that the community gets enough food," he said.

TARI Director General Dr. Geoffrey Mkamilo said that cassava is one of the big food and cash crops in Tanzania. It is estimated that production of fresh cassava crop is 5 millions tones across the country and forty percent of these tones are produced in the Lake zone which include Kagera, Mwanza, Shinyanga, Geita and Mara. In recent years cassava crop in these regions have been affected by two major diseases including cassava mosaic disease (CMD) and cassava brown streak diseases (CBSD). These diseases have reduced significantly cassava production in this zone as current production of the crop stands at 7.4 tones per hectare for those

using traditional Rwangiula cassava variety.

So the launching of the multiplication site, introduction of technologies, innovation and sensitization of the importance of improved varieties at Mwalimu Nyerere's farm is something everybody should be proud of.

"This directive has been taken very seriously by our government leaders and this multiplication site will be a centre for people to learn on the agricultural best practices, new technologies, and increase production. When people increase production, that means they will provide raw materials for our industries which is the vision of our President John Pombe Magufuli and Hapa Kazi Tu," he said.

He said that the country cannot industrialize without increasing efficiency and production and this can only be done through these new improved varieties.

Citing an example, he said that the new improved varieties will increase cassava production from 7.4 tones per hectare to 40 tones per hectare.

Since 2009, the Ministry of agriculture through TARI, has made great efforts to revive the cassava crop especially in the Lake zone and it is through strategy that in December last year in 2019, TARI released a total of Nine improved cassava varieties namely Mkuranga I, Kizimbani, Kiroba, Mkumba, TARICASS 1, TARICASS 2, TARICASS 3, TARICASS , and TARICASS 5. The new improved varieties have increased production from 7.4 tones per hectare to 40 tones per hectare.

The people of this Lake zone



TARI director general Dr. Geoffrey Mkamilo (second right) supervising cassava seeds sowing at the multiplication farm in Butiama district, Mara region. (first right) is Butiama district acting executive director Alphonse Mlewa. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

have been complaining for lack of improved varieties for a long time, I want to declare here now that this problem has been solved by TARI.

The farmers can access these new varieties and conduct fruitful cassava farming because the improved varieties are also resistant to major cassava diseases, he said. He said that for the researchers this is an opportunity because they are doing research on different strategic crops and one of them is cassava.

TARI is conducting research and have different technologies for more than 85 crops. "So, when we get public figure like the mother of the nation wanting these technologies to increase efficiency and help to ensure food security, household income and the national economy, for us researchers this is an opportunity," he said.

Acting District Executive Director for Butiama district Alphonse Mlewa commended TARI for the quick re-

sponse saying the move will help Butiama residents and the farmers in particular use the multiplication site to get improved and high yielding cassava varieties and also gain new knowledge and skills on best agricultural practices.

Acting Centre Director for TARI-Ukiriguru Dr. Henericko Kulembeka said setting up of multiplication site at the farm of the mother of the nation is a unique opportunity for researchers. "We see this is an opportunity because this is our mother, the mother of the nation and we hope that other farmers will be able to emulate what she has done and by so doing they will increase production.

Our intention here is to plant cassava primarily for production for planting materials. It is recommended to space individual plants a well as rows. Here we are planting mainly three improved cassava varieties. We will continue planting more varieties by

November and December this year. We are welcoming the cassava farmers to this site to learn and get access to improved varieties, he said. Cassava is one of the major food and cash crops in Tanzania, it ranks second to maize in most parts of the country.

In Tanzania, average cassava production is about 5.5 tones per hectare lower than the African average production of 8.4 tones per hectare. This is mainly caused by susceptibility of common growing farmer-preferred varieties to major diseases including cassava mosaic disease (CMD) and cassava brown streak diseases (CBSD)

Tanzania is a country, where cassava brown streak diseases was first reported in 1930's and has since expanded territory to affect cassava production in the entire country and beyond. Resistant breeding strategies are being taken in Tanzania to combine resistance to CMD and CBSD in order to come up with varieties that have due resistance

## Legal framework changes create sustainable, better governed mining sector

By Correspondent Daniel Semberya

TANZANIA has undertaken measures towards realisation of the Africa Mining Vision (AMV) including some major reorganisations of her fiscal regime applicable to the mining sector over the past three years.

Speaking recently in Dar es Salaam on the implementation of the African Mining Vision (AMV) by the government, from 2017-2019, during Policy Forum virtual debate, a lecturer from the University of Dar es Salaam School of Law, Dr. Boniphace Luhende said that Tanzania was in the right track on implementing the African Mining Vision (AMV) in Tanzania focusing on legal framework changes in the mining sector.

Dr. Luhende said that the AMV, which was adopted by the heads of state and government of the African Union (AU) in February 2009, serves as a regional policy tool to guide the development of mineral resources in Africa.

The AMV's overarching goal is to create a regional framework that supports a "transparent, equitable and optimal exploitation of Africa's mineral resources to underpin broad based sustainable growth and socioeconomic development."

The AMV was adopted in response to growing concerns that the liberal reforms adopted by African countries since the late 1980s in the extractive sector were not making Africa get the most from the extraction of its mineral resources.

According to Dr. Luhende, reforms during the fifth phase government have been of great benefits to the nation.

He said the new government demonstrated dissatisfaction with how the mining sector was operated in the country. This led to formation two presidential probe committees in 2017.

The different reports indicated

that there were fundamental flaws in the mining sector that denied the government a fair share of revenues. In response to those challenges, the government implemented several legislative measures. These legislative measures aimed at, inter alia, reorganising the mining fiscal regime.

Notably, in July 2017 three pieces of legislation were enacted namely, Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) Act 2017, the Natural Wealth and Resources Contracts (Review and Re-Negotiation of Unconscionable Terms) Act and the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) Act 2017.

One of the major goals of the AMV was to ensure that African countries "Obtain an adequate share of mineral revenue and utilizing it in an equitable manner is crucial." It is in light of this goal, the reforms in the Tanzanian fiscal regime were examined.

He further noted that the legal reforms undertaken by the Tanzanian government, has among others created a sustainable and well-governed mining sector that effectively garners a fair share of resource rents.

"There is an enhancement control and compliance, ensuring maximum collection of revenues and securing national interests."

This objective rhymes with AMV vision requiring review of mineral fiscal regimes in order to optimise revenues and ensuring mineral extraction generate reasonable revenues to government commensurate with the resources extracted.

He further revealed that, the amendments brought the following reforms on the mineral fiscal regime in Tanzania: Setting a minimum level of state participation where government will obtain a 16 per cent non-dilutable free carried interest shares in the capital of any mining company operating under a mining license (ML) or a special mining license (SML) depending on



Minister for Minerals Dotto Biteko. File photo.

the type of minerals and the level of investment.

Before the Amendments in 2017, the level of state participation was subject to negotiations. State participation means the government will be entitled to dividends from the mining companies' profits equal to its 16 per cent shareholding.

However, this requirement does not apply to existing the mining development agreements (MDAs) because of stabilisation clauses) until after successful renegotiations of such MDAs.

While free carried interest is considered as one of the major steps for the government to obtain more revenues, there are challenges in ensuring the government obtains dividends from its shares.

The first challenge arises from the fact that the mining venture is capital intensive and thus it takes a long time for mining companies to

start declaring profits. It can take up to ten years from the production to the time when the company breaks even and declares profits.

The other challenge is that sometimes mining companies manipulate their books of accounts and declare perpetual losses.

Tax incentives (tax expenditure) will be computed and converted into government's equity in the mining projects. The government can acquire up to 50 per cent shares in the mining company commensurate to total tax incentives granted to such mining company.

This is one of the major step, contemplated by AMV Action Plan, to optimise the fiscal regime and address the issue of overly generous fiscal terms.

It will also ensure the government obtains more revenues from the mining sector. However, the challenge is that the law does not specify what kinds of tax incentives

will be converted into government equity.

And also, the law does not indicate how the calculation of tax incentives will be done and recorded so as to establish the exact amount of such tax incentives before converting them into government equity.

While this requirement is a positive step towards avoiding stealth tax incentives, it pre-empts the meaning of tax incentives. Tax incentives are given as a measure to attract investments. Calculating tax incentives and converting them into government equity means that there are no tax incentives in Tanzania.

This might have negative consequences as some investors may go to other jurisdictions where there are tax incentives.

Royalties for gemstone and diamond, have been increased from (5pc) to (6pc) and royalties for metallic minerals such as copper, gold, silver, and platinum group minerals, from (4pc) to (6pc). This move will ensure that the government obtains more revenues from the mining sector. However, these changes do not apply to mining companies with MDAs because of stabilisation clauses. The new rates of royalties will be applicable only after successful renegotiations of such MDAs and if mining companies agree to such new rates of royalties.

Introduction of a 1 per cent inspection fee on the gross value of all minerals prior to clearance for domestic use or export as per sections 18(3)(b), 18A and 90A(3)(4) of the Mining Act 2018.21

This is also an opportunity for the government not only to obtain more revenue but can also be used as a control mechanism to ensure that all minerals are accounted for before exportation.

This, in turn, will enhance collection of other revenues such as royalties which are paid based on the

value of minerals.

The government has abolished input tax credit for purposes of VAT for export of raw minerals. It means that the mining companies exporting raw minerals are not entitled to claim input tax credit in respect of domestic purchases under the Value Added tax. This provision aims at encouraging local beneficiaries.

Thus, companies are compelled to devise measures to ensure local beneficiation otherwise they will not be entitled to input tax credit for domestic purchases. Again, this requirement does not apply to mining companies with MDAs due to existence of stabilisation clauses.

In another development, in 2017, the Tax Justice Network-Africa (TJNA) in collaboration with Policy Forum (PF) launched a study in Dodoma, Tanzania entitled "Where is the Money? Taxation and the State of Africa Mining Vision Implementation: A case of Tanzania and East Africa."

One of the major findings of the study was that there have been notable improvements in Tanzania's extractive sector tax administration and revenue management at the national level.

However, there continued to be challenges in terms of engaging local communities in employment decisions and investing part of revenues back into communities hosting large extractive projects.

Tanzania is endowed with substantial mineral resources, including gold, copper, diamonds, and gemstones (including the unique tanzanite).

There is also a variety of industrial minerals (such as phosphates, mica, gypsum, limestone, graphite, quartz and vermiculite) that have a wide range of applications in ceramics, pottery, brick and tile-making, and glass manufacture. Other minerals available include nickel, cobalt, copper, apatite, niobium, iron ore and coal.



## PROGRESS

## Aminex Plc excited with Ruvuma licence extension by the Ministry of Energy

By Guardian Reporter

FORMAL extension of Mtwara oil and gas exploration block by Ministry of Energy will enable Aminex Plc close a farm out agreement with ARA Petroleum Tanzania Limited to develop Ntorya field.

In a statement, Aminex Plc's Chairman John Bell said extension of the

license was one of the last remaining conditions required to close the farm-out agreement with ARA Petroleum Tanzania Limited which will see the company carried for up to US\$35 million of its share of costs associated with the development of the Ntorya field and thus effectively carrying through to material gas production.



Aminex Plc Chairman John Bell.

"The extension, which was applied for in late 2017, is valid for one year. Under the terms of the extension the company, through the Ruvuma production sharing agreement joint venture, is committed to, among other things, acquire 200 square kilometres (surface coverage) of 3D seismic with minimum expenditure of US\$7 million; drill the Chikumbi-1 exploration well at not more than US\$15 million expenditure," the company said in its statement.

Other terms were to complete negotiation of the gas terms for the Ruvuma PSA with the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation and; using data gathered from Chikumbi-1 and the seismic acquisition, prepare and submit an application for a development licence for the Ntorya field.

"With this licence extension granted, we now have line of sight towards the development of a nationally important resource with the drilling of the Chikumbi-1 well. Furthermore, this well includes, as a primary objective, the exploration of promising deeper horizons," Bell said.

He added that fortunately, gas prices in Tanzania are not linked to the price of crude oil and given the shortage of gas, demand is strong.

"We have long since believed in the value of this field to Tanzania and to the Aminex shareholders and are delighted, at long last, to once again be moving into the growth and operational phase that will further de-risk the 763 billion cubic feet of 2C resources at the Ntorya field and propel the Company towards long-term sustainable cash flows," the Aminex Chairman noted.

The company in collaboration with its joint venture partners, will continue to prepare for this work programme, having already performed many pre-drilling and pre-seismic technical planning and contractual acquisition activities.

It is acknowledged by all parties that the full work programme is unlikely to be completed during this extension period and the company will therefore apply for an additional extension(s) as necessary and as permissible under the current legislation, the statement stated.

## E-COMMERCE

## Global online sales hit \$25.6 trillion in 2018, up 8% from 2017 - UNCTAD

GENEVA

GLOBAL online (or e-commerce) sales hit \$25.6 trillion in 2018, up 8% from 2017, according to the latest available estimates released today by the UN's trade and development body, UNCTAD, at the start of its UNCTAD eWeek event.

The online event will explore digital solutions and policies to help the world recover from the coronavirus crisis. It runs from 27 April to 1 May and features dialogues among ministers, heads of international organizations, business executives and civil society representatives.

According to the UNCTAD analysis, the estimated 2018 e-commerce sales value, which

includes business-to-business (B2B) and business-to-consumer (B2C) sales, was equivalent to 30% of global gross domestic product (GDP) that year.

"The coronavirus crisis has accelerated the uptake of digital solutions, tools and services, but the overall impact on the value of e-commerce in 2020 is still hard to predict," said Shamika Sirimanne, UNCTAD's director of technology and logistics.

The 2017 value of global e-commerce was estimated at \$23.8 trillion, based on a revised methodology. The value of global B2B e-commerce in 2018 was \$21 trillion, representing 83% of all e-commerce, comprising both sales on online market platforms and

electronic data interchange transactions.

B2C e-commerce was valued at \$4.4 trillion, up by 16% from 2017. Cross-border B2C e-commerce sales amounted to \$404 billion in 2018, representing an increase of 7% over 2017. The United States continued to dominate the overall e-commerce market. It remained among the top three countries by B2C e-commerce sales, alongside China and the United Kingdom.

The major B2C e-commerce companies are based mostly in China and the United States. The world's top 10 B2C companies in 2018 generated almost \$2 trillion in gross merchandise value (GMV),

according to the report. Alibaba (China) was far ahead with a GMV of \$866 billion in 2018, followed by Amazon (US) with \$277 billion. However, in terms of revenue, JD.com (China) and Amazon were ahead of Alibaba.

Developing and transition economies accounted for about half of the top 20 economies by B2C e-commerce sales. In relation to GDP, B2C e-commerce in these economies was the largest in Hong Kong (China), China and the UK, and smallest in India, Brazil and Russia.

Among the top 20 economies, the extent to which internet users engage in online purchases varies considerably. For example, in 2018, 87%

of internet users in the UK shopped online, compared with only 14% in Thailand and 11% in India. More than 1.4 billion people shopped online and more bought from abroad.

UNCTAD estimates that 1.45 billion people, or one quarter of the world's population aged 15 and older, made purchases online in 2018.

This is 9% higher than in 2017. China had the largest number of online shoppers at 610 million, according to the report. While the bulk of online shoppers mainly bought from domestic suppliers, some 330 million online shoppers made cross-border purchases in 2018 – a little more than one in five of all

online shoppers. The interest in buying from foreign suppliers continued to expand.

The share of cross-border online shoppers to all online shoppers rose from 17% in 2016 to 23% in 2018.

"Still the number of online shoppers, while huge, is an indication of the scale of the digital divide and the future market potential of e-commerce, both of which need to be addressed," Ms. Sirimanne added.

Today only half of the world's 7.7 billion people are connected to the internet and its benefits. This limits the ability of many developing countries to use digital solutions to cope with the current health and economic crisis.

Measuring the value of e-commerce remains a challenge, as most countries still do not publish official statistics on it, even though more governments are collecting information. Also, countries that publish data on the value of e-commerce sometimes do not follow international guidelines and often revise their statistics.

To take account of recent developments, UNCTAD has adapted its methodology for estimating global e-commerce. Due to the changes to the methodology as well as country revisions to their 2017 data, the latest e-commerce estimates are not directly comparable to those published by UNCTAD in previous years.

## Report of Condition of bank published pursuant to section 32(3) of the Banking and Financial Institution Act, 2006

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)

	AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020	AS AT 31ST DEC. 2019
<b>A. ASSETS</b>		
1 Cash	1,051	1,295
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	4,866	6,857
3 Investment in Government Securities	7,446	5,839
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial Institution	365	301
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	266	311
6 Interbranch Float Items	(1)	2
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' Liabilities on Acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	9,386	6,390
10 Investments in Other Securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances)	50,013	48,048
12 Other Assets	4,675	4,445
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwritings accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	2,119	1,172
<b>16 TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>80,186</b>	<b>74,660</b>
<b>B. LIABILITIES</b>		
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institution	1,373	1,250
18 Customers Deposits	56,294	52,240
19 Cash Letters of Credit	-	-
20 Special Deposits	76	78
21 Payment orders/Transfer payables	-	-
22 Bankers Cheques and Drafts Issued	2	2
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses payable	1,649	1,298
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch Float Items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	1,824	616
28 Borrowings	5,147	5,412
<b>29 TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>66,365</b>	<b>60,896</b>
<b>30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 MINUS 29)</b>	<b>13,821</b>	<b>13,764</b>
<b>C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		
31 Paid up Share Capital	12,677	12,170
32 Capital Reserves	641	229
33 General Reserves	-	-
34 Retained Earnings	481	1,058
35 Profit (Loss) Account	22	307
36 Other Capital account	-	-
37 Minority Interest	-	-
<b>38 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>	<b>13,821</b>	<b>13,764</b>
39 Contingent Liabilities	-	-
35 Non-Performing Loans and Advances	3,199	2,171
36 Allowances for Probable Losses	1,640	1,994
37 Other Non-Performing assets	-	-
<b>D. FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS</b>		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets (%)	17%	18%
(ii) Non Performing Loans to Total gross Loans (%)	6.2%	4.3%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits (%)	89%	93%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets (%)	62%	64%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	84%	81%
(vi) Deposits Growth	7.8%	2%
(vii) Assets Growth	9%	4%

### INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)

	CURRENT QUARTER 31ST MARCH 2020	COMPARATIVE QUARTER (Previous Year) 31ST MARCH 2019	CURRENT YEAR CUMULATIVE 31ST MARCH 2020	COMPARATIVE YEAR CUMULATIVE (Previous Year) 31ST MARCH 2019
1 Interest Income	2,383	1,954	2,383	1,954
2 Interest Expenses	(1,122)	(778)	(1,122)	(778)
<b>3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>1,176</b>	<b>1,261</b>	<b>1,176</b>
4 Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(100)	(175)	(100)	(175)
<b>6 Non-Interest Income</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>348</b>
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Transition Gains/Loss	13	11	13	11
6.2 Fees and Commissions	266	295	266	295
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	69	56	69	56
<b>7 Non-Interest Expenses:</b>	<b>(1,486)</b>	<b>(1,314)</b>	<b>(1,486)</b>	<b>(1,314)</b>
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(736)	(692)	(736)	(692)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	-	-
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(750)	(622)	(750)	(622)
7.4 Other Provision	-	-	-	-
<b>8 Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>
9 Income Tax Provision	-	-	-	-
<b>10 Net income (loss) after Income Tax</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>11 Number of Employees</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>76</b>
12 Basic Earnings Per Share	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.5
13 Diluted Earnings Per Share	0.9	1.5	0.9	1.5
<b>14 Number of Branches</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PERFORMANCE INDICATORS</b>				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0.03%	0.05%	0.03%	0.05%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	0.16%	0.25%	0.16%	0.25%
(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	92%	86%	92%	86%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	2%	2%	2%	2%

## SIGNED BY:

Mr. Ibrahim Mwangalaba Managing Director 27-Apr-20  
Mr. Peter B. Tarimo Head of Finance 27-Apr-20  
Mr. Newton Mathew Ag. Head of Internal Audit 27-Apr-20

1 We, the undersigned non-executive members of the board of directors, attest to the correctness of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with instructions and are true and correct.  
2 Figures in the brackets indicate negative value.

## SIGNED BY:

Mr. Amulike Ngeliama Chairman 27-Apr-20  
Mr. Naftal M. Nsemwa Director 27-Apr-20

### CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020 (AMOUNT IN MILLIONS OF SHILLINGS)

	CURRENT QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020	PREVIOUS QUARTER ENDED 31ST DEC. 2019
<b>I Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net Income (Loss)	22	133
<b>Adjustment for:</b>		
-Impairment/Amortization	100	205
-Depreciation and Amortization	183	138
-Prior Period Adjustment	-	-
-Net change in Loans and advances	(1,965)	(593)
-Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	-	-
-Net change in Deposits	4,174	796
-Net change in Short term negotiable securities	(4,603)	1,137
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	1,207	(163)
-Net change in Other Assets	(231)	(58)
-Tax paid	-	(188)
-Others (Provisions)	-	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by operating activities</b>	<b>(1,113)</b>	<b>1,407</b>
<b>II Cash flow from investment activities</b>		
Dividend Received	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(16)	(47)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-
Others(Specify)	-	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by investing activities</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(47)</b>
<b>III Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
Repayment of long-term debt	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	509	23
Payment of cash dividends	-	-
Net change in other borrowings	(265)	1,751
Others (specify) Long term financing	-	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by financing activities</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>1,774</b>
<b>IV Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(885)	3,134
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	11,643	8,509
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	<b>10,758</b>	<b>11,643</b>



## CONTROVERSY

# MTN Nigeria denies sharing identifiable user data

LAGOS

MTN Nigeria has refuted claims it is sharing identifiable customer data with third parties as part of efforts to curb the spread of COVID-19.

Digital rights campaigners, including Paradigm Initiative, have expressed concern over consumer privacy. On 6 April

2020 the GSMA released COVID-19 privacy guidelines, which includes to help counter misinformation and raise awareness of data sharing.

The Nigerian Governors Forum (NGF) is understood to have collaborated with telcos regarding response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and according to a Paradigm Initiative report,

MTN entered into a data-sharing partnership with the state governors to mine and provide its users' data "to profile States vulnerability to the spread of the coronavirus."

Paradigm Initiative Nigeria stated that regardless of the intention, the reported sharing or potential sharing of users' personal data by MTN with the NGF

will constitute a breach of users' trust and a violation of their right to the privacy of their data - especially if the data being shared is personally identifiable.

The online rights organisation insisted that MTN has no power to use, distribute or grant third-party access for the processing of users' data as information such as travel history, current

location, and others are private and not commodity.

The organisation's legal officer, Adeboro Odunlami said: "MTN and other network mobile operators must stay within bounds of industry ethics including the principles surrounding data sharing and data protection in conducting any CSR initiative (if this is the claim) in this austere

time. We stated in the press release that the mobile network operator could share non-personally identifiable data; that is, data that cannot be used on its own to trace or identify a person/data subject.

We are not certain that MTN is sharing personally identifiable data and we stated as much in the press release, but this also

raises another duty of MTN to be transparent with its subscribers on its relationship with the NGF and the kinds of data being shared."

Odunlami referred to the role of the Nigeria Data Protection Regulation (NDPR) and National Information Technology Development Agency regarding data privacy legislation.



Nakheel increased sanitisation at all of its malls, including Dragon Mart 2, in anticipation for reopening.

## RELIEF

## As Dubai malls reopen, retailers find partial relief and new opportunities

DUBAI

AS Dubai joins other major cities worldwide in easing restrictions imposed to contain the spread of the coronavirus and re-opens shopping malls, retailers are breathing a sigh of relief but also adapting their businesses by ramping up their online offerings to attract customers.

After being shut for nearly a month, Dubai malls are allowed to open from 12pm to 10pm at 30 per cent capacity. Shoppers must also wear a mask, keep their distance and limit their time in the mall to three hours. Abu Dhabi malls are also preparing for reopening, but no dates have been set yet.

"Opening malls at 30 per cent capacity is definitely a good step towards testing life after Covid-19 and developing momentum towards return to normal," Rabia Yasmeen, senior analyst at Euromonitor International, said. Among those set to benefit are retailers who failed to capitalise on online shopping and those who struggled to deliver orders in a timely manner, she added.

In addition, steps to re-open the economy can potentially alter some retailers' plans to furlough staff, though this depends on customer footfall, retail activity and a slowdown in reported coronavirus cases, she said, all of which would boost retailers' confidence. As in other parts of the world, large swathes of the retail sector have been impacted by lockdown measures aimed at containing the coronavirus, which forced store closures and slashed revenues.

"This pandemic has been a wake-up call for the entire retail industry," said Panos Linardos, chairman of the Retail Leaders Circle, a global platform that holds industry conferences in the US, Middle East and Asia. "Pre Covid-19, brick-and-mortar accounted for 98 per cent in the region and was already in

an existential crisis. With stores being the lifeblood for every retailer, it is important to provide confidence to customers that it is safe to come back to shop."

Health and safety measures in the malls include increased disinfection, temperature checks, thermal screening tests and 'sanitisation tunnels'. For example, Nakheel has required that all customer service desk staff get tested for Covid-19, increased security staff by 30 per cent and installed sanitisation tunnels at larger malls for key workers.

Many retailers praised the government's move to reopen the malls and emphasised steps taken to comply with health and safety requirements. Takakiyo Fujita, managing director of Sony Middle East & Africa, said the phased opening helps "balance public health considerations with sensitivity to the challenges faced by the retail sector, a vital part of the emirate's economy."

Pankaj Kumar, head of Omnichannel Retail at Jumbo Group, said he is confident that the proactive action and testing by the authorities will help the UAE "see a flattening of the curve soon, and people will gradually feel comfortable enough to venture out to the shops." The government's decision to gradually restore retail activities highlights the importance of the sector as a key pillar in Dubai's economy and a major draw for tourists under normal circumstances.

Several prominent non-food retail businesses saw sales decline by as much as 60 per cent in the first half of March, compared to the same period last year, however, grocery retailers witnessed an increase in sales of as much as 40 per cent, according to KPMG.

Kuwait's Alshaya saw its revenue plummet 95 per cent as it was forced to close nearly all of its 4,500 stores across 20 markets. Now, Alshaya,

which has nearly 90 international franchise brands in its portfolio - including Starbucks, PF Chang's and H&M - is reopening its UAE stores progressively "to ensure full implementation of government guidelines", a spokesperson said.

"We will open certain restaurants where practical, and will continue with our e-commerce and digital catalogue offers as well as food and Starbucks delivery, carhop and drive-through services," Alshaya said.

The pandemic forced mall operators and retailers like Alshaya and Carrefour to widen their e-commerce operations given the uncertainty of when restrictions might ease. The crisis is likely to change the business environment, how companies operate and their revenue streams going forward.

Emaar Malls collaborated with noon.com to roll out a virtual Dubai Mall on the site with 37 brands currently online, such as Go Sport, Sharaf DG and The Toy Store. Majid Al Futtaim launched an online marketplace through carefouruae.com for its shopping mall tenants. There are 28 shops currently on the site, including Borders, ELC and Tavola. Tenants who signed up for the platform are entitled to commission-free transactions until the end of May and 30 days free last-mile delivery.

"In dealing with such unprecedented challenges, it is important that we work collaboratively with our partners and stakeholders," said Fouad Sharaf, managing director for MAF Shopping Malls in the GCC.

Nakheel will also soon roll out a new service, whereby goods can be ordered online and picked up at a dedicated collection point. But Mr Linardos of the Retail Leaders Circle said online shopping remains a very small portion of sales in the region. "Clearly recent online growth doesn't nearly offset loss of foot traffic for the majority of retailers in the region," he said.

## REMUNERATION

## Southwest Airlines chief urges salary cuts with air travel almost at a standstill

HOUSTON

THE world's largest low-cost carrier has to prepare for the risk of becoming a "drastically smaller" company.

Southwest Airlines chief executive Gary Kelly told employees he would prefer an across-the-board pay cut to more dire scenarios - such as the first involuntary furloughs in the company's history. Mr Kelly outlined possible scenarios if travel doesn't begin to pick up in the wake of the coronavirus pandemic, addressing workers in a video message on Thursday.

While Southwest has cash reserves of about \$3.2 billion in government payroll aid to survive the coming months, he encouraged workers to "fight like we have never fought before" to lower costs.

The Texas-based carrier is contemplating the first layoffs and involuntary pay cuts in its 49-year history as the coronavirus outbreak and government travel restrictions bludgeon airlines by prompting a collapse in travel.

"If things don't improve dramatically over the May-June-July time period, we'll have to prepare ourselves for a dramatically smaller airline," Mr Kelly said. "I am not predicting that. But life can be very humbling and clearly this is a lesson that we are not in control of this coronavirus and how many people choose to fly."

If Southwest has to shrink, it will first seek volunteers to retire early, take extended time off or accept voluntary furloughs, Mr Kelly said.

If the airline is still burning through cash at that point, it would try to push through reductions in benefits and then in pay before resorting to involuntary furloughs, he said.

Meanwhile, German airline Deutsche Lufthansa said it



Southwest Airlines chief executive Gary Kelly

risks running low on cash within weeks. It said the global oil rout has deepened its distress and its survival now depends on talks for a multi-state bailout.

Liquidity will fall sharply if Europe's largest carrier is unable to soon access aid from its home country, along with Austria, Belgium and Switzerland, Lufthansa said in a statement.

The coronavirus pandemic has forced the sprawling airline group to halt most flights, choking off revenue while outgoing costs for ticket refunds and financial obligations strain its reserves.

The statement "indicates a need for state aid within weeks," Bernstein analysts Daniel Roeska and Alex Irving said in a note. "Right now, it

is quite literally state aid or bust."

The collapse in oil prices has rocked Germany's flagship airline, already in crisis after the coronavirus outbreak brought global travel to a near halt. Lufthansa connects the country's powerhouse economy to the far-flung markets on which its export juggernaut depends.

With a fleet of 763 jets before the coronavi-

rus hit, the carrier dominates business travel in the wealthiest areas of Germany, Switzerland and Austria. Lufthansa stock has been halved since the start of the year, leaving it with a market value of \$4bn. It said this month that it would scale back its fleet by more than 60 jets.



CONCERN

# Lockdown regulations causing endless problems for food supply chain

JOHANNESBURG

The lockdown regulations are creating endless problems in the processes required to make sure that food gets to poor people, said Dr John Purchase, CEO of the agricultural chamber of commerce, Agbiz.

There has been a tremendous decline in sales of certain meat products, vegetables and fruit, because the informal sector was still being prevented from distributing food among poor people, he said. The supply chain for food was also being unnecessarily interrupted because police have closed open markets and livestock auctions, and banned informal traders from doing business.

According to Purchase, organised agriculture has been forced to intervene on a number of occasions to try to ensure that informal traders could continue to provide the essential service of getting food to communities. It took a fight to keep the fresh produce market in Johannesburg open after the metro council wanted to shut it down, and also to convince police to allow so-called bakkie traders to buy food at markets.

Purchase said bakkie traders normally bought up to 60% of the market's produce, and distributed it in townships and rural areas. He said the decision that street vendors had to register to sell fruit and vegetables on pavements was also unreasonable.

"How are they meant to get to municipal offices to register if there isn't even public transport available? I believe that as much as 50% of poor people may not have access to food as a result of the lockdown. The consequence of that is an increasing number of shops and delivery vehicles are being looted because people don't have food."

Izaak Breitenbach, general manager of the South African Poul-

try Association's Broiler Organisation, said 30% of the chicken industry involved the sale of live chickens, but these sales had dried up because the informal market was not allowed to distribute at drop-off points. People who do not have refrigeration facilities buy live chickens.

Breitenbach said that, although government had okayed informal trade two weeks ago, police officials remained uninformed about the regulations in many cases and prevented informal traders from doing business.

Gerhard Schutte, head of the Red Meat Producers Organisation, said there was also a tremendous decline in the sale of tripe products, which was being ascribed to the fact that the informal market was battling to get produce to its consumers.

"At one point, the sale of tripe came to a complete standstill, but at least it's slowly starting to pick up again." According to Schutte, they were involved in a dispute with the police in the Free State, who abruptly decided to halt auctions and even threatened to arrest farmers and



Dr John Purchase, CEO of the agricultural chamber of commerce, Agbiz.

auctioneers. Police this week prevented auctions in Kroonstad, Frankfort, Bethlehem and Bloemfontein because, according to them, these were unlawful gatherings. Schutte said they were now waiting for Agriculture Minister Thoko Didiya to publish regulations on the subject to avoid the continued confusion.

"This creates enormous problems in the food supply chain, which means that less red meat can be sold in the market. Developing farmers are hit hardest by this. They are prevented from selling a few cattle to generate cash flow and pay salaries," he said.

In addition, Purchase said, the lockdown regulations had dried up the market for various agricultural products because the demand for food had declined and because restaurants and catering services had closed. Farmers were now battling to store an oversupply of meat and had no capacity for the slaughter of any more animals. This also ultimately impacted the food supply chain, he said.

ENCOURAGEMENT

## Impala Terminals assuring clients of efficiency at Dar Port despite COVID-19

By Guardian Reporter

IMPALA Terminals in Tanzania has assured its clients that it is working hard to maintain service to customers and a complex global supply chains of commodities, while continuing to prioritise the health and safety of its employees and contractors against the coronavirus outbreak.

In a recent statement, Impala Terminals CEO, Nicolas Konialidis said the company is following the outbreak of the coronavirus closely hence put in place a well-established business continuity plan that has been adapted by site and/or business line.

"We are taking guidance from advice issued by governments and international organisations. Each day, our coronavirus working group is reviewing whether we should take additional actions," Konialidis said.

The IT CEO further noted that extensive precautionary measures are being taken to reduce the risk of infection within and around the working environment back by business continuity plans and advice from governments, all locations worldwide are applying a social-spacing policy throughout the operations and adapted shift patterns, amongst many other measures.

A high proportion of office-based employees are

working from home. Understandably, the various measures being taken are expected to have an impact upon some of our services. Our overriding priority is to maintain safe operations for our employees and contractors as well as ensuring the security of our customers' goods, the company's statement added.

"We wish to thank our employees, contractors, customers and those we work alongside for their continued commitment, resourcefulness and resilience during these unprecedented times," Konialidis noted.

In Tanzania, Impala provides a series of truck stops, each strategically located a single day's drive away from the last which allows not only to provide a safe stopping point for all cargo on route, but also lets the company provide sanitation, cooking and rest areas for the drivers.

In partnership with North Star Alliance, a health care charity, the company has also installed the first of what will be several health care facilities at truck stops, which allow drivers working for Impala the opportunity to receive basic health care whilst on the road. Each of our facilities is also rail connected, and the company is working closely with Zambian and Tanzanian rail authorities to maximise the movement of cargo via rail.



Impala Terminals CEO, Nicolas Konialidis

## GUARANTY TRUST BANK (TANZANIA) LIMITED

PUBLICATION OF UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 7 AND OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014

Guaranty Trust Bank (Tanzania) Ltd

Condensed Statement of Financial Position		As at 31/03/20		As at 31/12/19	
For the Quarter ended 31st March 2020		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands	
<b>A. ASSETS</b>					
1. Cash	141,313	159,421			
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	1,618,058	1,156,419			
3. Investments in Government securities	5,113,950	2,700,000			
4. Balances with other banks and financial institutions	25,154	72,051			
5. Cheques and items for clearing	-	-			
6. Inter branch float items	-	-			
7. Bills negotiated	-	-			
8. Customer liabilities for acceptances	6,941,772	7,719,692			
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-			
10. Investments in other securities	12,636,582	8,801,755			
11. Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	4,820,179	3,976,914			
12. Other assets	-	-			
13. Equity Investments	8,390,322	8,170,367			
14. Underwriting accounts	-	-			
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	8,390,322	8,170,367			
<b>16. TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>39,687,329</b>	<b>32,756,619</b>			
<b>B. LIABILITIES</b>					
17. Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	1,601,137	1,118,200			
18. Customer deposits	13,344,113	14,988,459			
19. Cash letters of credit	-	-			
20. Special deposits	-	-			
21. Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-			
22. Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-			
23. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	52,066	107,634			
24. Acceptances outstanding	-	-			
25. Interbranch float items	-	-			
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	1,854,275	749,017			
27. Other liabilities	-	-			
28. Borrowings	-	-			
<b>29. TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>16,821,592</b>	<b>16,174,309</b>			
<b>30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>22,865,737</b>	<b>16,582,310</b>			
<b>C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
31. Paid up share capital	33,475,991	26,588,000			
32. Capital reserves	115,206	69,186			
33. Retained earnings	(10,137,171)	(6,377,189)			
34. Profit/(Loss) account	(588,289)	(1,667,727)			
35. Other capital accounts	-	-			
36. Minority Interest	-	-			
<b>37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>	<b>22,865,737</b>	<b>16,582,310</b>			
<b>D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS</b>					
(i) Shareholders funds to total assets	57.61%	50.62%			
(ii) Non-performing loans to gross loans	0.84%	1.48%			
(iii) Gross loans to total deposits	94.91%	61.99%			
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	31.84%	26.87%			
(v) Earning assets to total assets	62.28%	56.99%			
(vi) Deposits growth	-42.3%	20.18%			
(vii) Assets growth	21.16%	5.20%			

Condensed Statement of Profit or Loss		Current Quarter ended 31/03/20		Comparative Quarter ended 31/03/19		Current Year cumulative 31/03/20		Previous Year cumulative 31/03/19	
For the Quarter ended on 31st March 2020		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands	
1. Interest income	522,825	275,929	522,825	275,929					
2. Interest expense	(48,165)	(27,996)	(48,165)	(27,996)					
<b>3. Net interest income</b>	<b>474,660</b>	<b>247,932</b>	<b>474,660</b>	<b>247,932</b>					
<b>4. Bad debts written off</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>5. Impairment losses</b>	<b>(23,006)</b>	<b>(11,133)</b>	<b>(23,006)</b>	<b>(11,133)</b>					
<b>6. Non-interest income</b>	<b>314,185</b>	<b>185,202</b>	<b>314,185</b>	<b>185,202</b>					
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	50,181	3,761	50,181	3,761					
6.2 Fees and Commissions	264,004	181,441	264,004	181,441					
6.3 Dividend income	-	-	-	-					
6.4 Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-					
<b>7. Non-interest expenses</b>	<b>(1,354,128)</b>	<b>(1,437,501)</b>	<b>(1,354,128)</b>	<b>(1,437,501)</b>					
7.1 Salaries and benefits	(428,418)	(427,077)	(428,418)	(427,077)					
7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	-	-					
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(925,710)	(1,010,423)	(925,710)	(1,010,423)					
<b>8. Operating Income/(Loss)</b>	<b>(588,289)</b>	<b>(1,015,500)</b>	<b>(588,289)</b>	<b>(1,015,500)</b>					
9. Income Tax provision/(Credit)	-	-	-	-					
10. Profit / (loss) after income tax	(588,289)	(1,015,500)	(588,289)	(1,015,500)					
11. Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-					
12. Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(588,289)	(1,015,500)	(588,289)	(1,015,500)					
<b>11. Number of employees</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>35</b>					
<b>12. Basic Earning Per Share</b>	<b>-39.22%</b>	<b>-67.70%</b>	<b>-39.22%</b>	<b>-67.70%</b>					
<b>13. Diluted Earning Per Share</b>	<b>-39.22%</b>	<b>-67.70%</b>	<b>-39.22%</b>	<b>-67.70%</b>					
<b>14. Number of branches</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>					

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows		Current Quarter 31/03/20		Previous Quarter 31/12/19		Current Year cumulative 31/03/20		Previous Year cumulative 31/03/19	
For the Quarter ended on 31st March 2020		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands	
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>									
Net income/(loss)	(588,289)	(944,932)	(588,289)	(1,015,500)					
Adjustments for:									
- Impairment / amortisation	120,676	120,901	120,676	394,462					
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(3,834,827)	(3,114,074)	(3,834,827)	(1,734,402)					
- Net change in Other Assets	(943,265)	466,570	(943,265)	(186,835)					
+ Net change in Deposits	(2,803,946)	2,786,261	(2,803,946)	3,847,337					
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(2,413,950)	-	(2,413,950)	(1,183,260)					
- Net change in Other Liabilities	2,650,828	585,934	2,650,828	178,702					
- Tax paid	-	-	-	-					
- Others (specify)	-	-	-	-					
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(6,912,373)</b>	<b>(77,341)</b>	<b>(6,912,373)</b>	<b>2,747,025</b>					
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities:</b>									
Dividend received	-	-	-	-					
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(340,631)	130,595	(340,631)	(370,161)					
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-					
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	900,000	-	-					
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-					
Others	-	-	-	-					
<b>Net cash provided (used) by investing activities</b>	<b>(340,631)</b>	<b>1,030,595</b>	<b>(340,631)</b>	<b>(370,161)</b>					
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities:</b>									
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-					
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-					
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	6,917,991	-	6,917,991	-					
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-					
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-					
Others-Accumulated loss	-	-	-	-					
<b>Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities</b>	<b>6,917,991</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6,917,991</b>	<b>-</b>					
<b>IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>									
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(335,012)	953,254	(335,012)	2,376,864					
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	11,286,660	10,333,406	11,286,660	6,948,845					
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter</b>	<b>10,951,648</b>	<b>11,286,660</b>	<b>10,951,648</b>	<b>9,325,709</b>					

Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31st March 2020		Share Capital		Share Premium		Retained Earnings		Regulatory Reserve		General Provision Reserve		Others		Total	
TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands		TZS Thousands	
Balance as at the beginning of the year		26,588,000	-	-	-	(10,307,963)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,280,037	
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(588,289)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(588,289)	
General Provision Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transactions with owners		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dividends Paid		-	-	-	-	(975,765)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(975,765)	
Regulatory Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General Provision Reserve		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others - Capital Injection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Others - Capital Injection		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>Balance as at the end of the current period</b>		<b>26,588,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(10,610,254)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,977,746</b>	

GUARANTY TRUST BANK (TANZANIA) LIMITED PRODUCTS & SERVICES TARIFF GUIDE		WITH EFFECT FROM JANUARY, 2020	
<b>ELECTRONIC BANKING</b>			
<b>ATM</b>			
<b>MASTERCARD DEBIT</b>			
CLASSIC	TZS	PLATINUM DEBIT	DOLLAR DEBIT
Maintenance Fee	4250/quarter	10,000/quarter	10,000/quarter
Card Insurance			



# Hello, social distancing. Goodbye, handshakes?

LOS ANGELES

IT started centuries ago as a symbol of peace, a gesture to prove you weren't holding a weapon, and over time it became part of almost every social, religious, professional, business and sporting exchange.

But the new coronavirus has forced a rethink of the handshake. No matter how friendly, it is an exchange of potentially infectious microorganisms.

"Hands are like a busy intersection, constantly connecting our microbiome to the microbiomes of other people, places, and things," a group of scientists wrote in the Journal of Dermatological Science. Hands, they said, are the "critical vector" for transmitting microorganisms including viruses.

But if it is no longer automatically acceptable, what will replace the handshake as a fixture of post-coronavirus social etiquette? A fist or elbow bump? Maybe a traditional Japanese bow or hat doff? How about Spock's Vulcan salute from Star Trek?

We are social beings. When we meet one another, we press flesh. We take our largest organ, skin, and mash it

together with someone else's - naked. In the middle of the coronavirus it has become clear just how intimate such a gesture is.

The human hand is fecund. We have hundreds of species of bacteria and viruses on our palms.

"Think about it," says Charles Gerba, a microbiologist and public health researcher at the University of Arizona, who also answers to Dr Germ. "Every time you touch a surface, you may be picking up up to 50 percent of the organisms on that surface."

Our hands can carry Salmonella, E. coli, norovirus and respiratory infections like adenovirus and hand-foot-mouth disease. And, given how frequently scientists find poop on our fingers and palms, our hygiene habits are far less fastidious than we think.

## BACTERIAL EFFERVESCENCE

We can't see any of this with the naked eye.

And so we rely on scientists with agar plates to make visible the arching, spiraling, exploding patterns of bacterial effervescence that show just what our intermingling of fingers risks, something so simple as a handshake

rendered in terrifying technicolor.

Scientists can also show us viruses. Those must be studied in animal cells, in a mosaic of tiny semi-circles that scientists often stain purple or red.

The cells are lovely, says Gerba, "and then when they die, they become colorless."

Gerba studies the movement of viruses. He'll put a virus on an office doorknob or in a hotel room or someone's home.

He says it takes just four hours for a virus on an office doorknob to reach half the hands and half the surfaces in an office building, or about 90 percent of the surfaces in someone's home. A virus in a hotel often moves from room to room and sometimes to nearby conferences.

Gerba says he himself stopped shaking hands during the first SARS outbreak, in 2003. "I always say I have a cold," he says. "That way I don't have to shake their hand."

Top U.S. infectious diseases expert Dr Anthony Fauci sees it the same way since the pandemic hit.

"You don't ever shake anybody's hands," Fauci said this month. "That's clear."



Men shake hands outside the Palacio de Bellas Artes in Mexico City, Mexico. REUTERS

## LONG, HARD SQUEEZE

Handshakes have long been a way for humans to signal one another, and part of the ritual of seeking common ground.

"The handshake is what gets photographed at the time of any agreement," says Dorothy Noyes, a professor of folklore at Ohio State University. The long, hard squeeze of U.S. Presi-

dent Donald Trump and French President Emmanuel Macron in 2018 was a classic display of two males seeking dominance. Some handshakes, like the bouncing clasp of Chinese President Xi Jinping and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe, take months to negotiate.

Awkward or smooth, handshakes are a hard habit to break, even if we

want to. Minutes after announcing a ban on shaking hands to combat COVID-19, Dutch Prime Minister Mark Rutte enthusiastically pumped the hand of Jaap Van Dissel, the head of the Dutch Centre for Infectious Disease Control.

"Sorry, sorry! No, that's not allowed! Let's do that again," Rutte said, breaking into a laugh.

Agencies

## Xi says China ready to join Iran, international community for ultimate victory over COVID-19

BEIJING

CHINESE President Xi Jinping said on Monday that the Chinese side stands ready to join Iran and the rest of the international community in boosting anti-pandemic cooperation and achieving the ultimate victory over COVID-19.

Xi (pictured) made the remarks during a telephone conversation with his Iranian counterpart, Hassan Rouhani.

On behalf of the Chinese government and people, Xi expressed his sincere sympathy with and firm support for the Ira-

nian government and people who are fighting the COVID-19 outbreak, saying that the two countries, by helping each other and sharing weal and woe, have fully demonstrated the deep friendship between the two countries and their peoples in the battle against the disease.

The Chinese people, said Xi, always concern about the Iranian people's epidemic fight, adding that the country has sent to the Iranian side several batches of anti-epidemic materials and its first team of experts to foreign countries.

He also said that the Chinese side stands ready to continue working with Iran in enhancing cooperation to battle the epidemic, share related experience, and offer help within China's ability, adding that he believes that the Iranian people, under the leadership of Rouhani, will score the victory over the virus at an early date.

Xi stressed that in the face of the global public health emergency, the international community can only form a concerted drive to win over the epidemic by strengthening coordination



and cooperation, saying that unilateral sanctions only hinder the efforts of Iran and the international community to contain the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Chinese side firmly supports the development of the bilateral comprehensive strategic partnership, and Iran's efforts to safeguard national sovereignty and dignity, said Xi, adding that the Chinese side stands ready to join Iran and the rest of the international community in boosting anti-pandemic cooperation, so as to achieve the ultimate victory over the disease and contribute

to the preservation of the world's public health security.

Rouhani, for his part, said he is delighted to see China's success in controlling the COVID-19 pandemic, and its anti-virus experience is worth learning from by other countries.

In the face of the pandemic, Iran and China have been supporting each other and the friendship between peoples of the two countries has been deepened, Rouhani said.

The Iranian side is deeply grateful to China for its timely offering of precious material supplies to

the Iranian people's pandemic fight, he said, noting that his country is ready to strengthen cooperation in the field of health and other areas, and further develop the bilateral strategic partnership.

Under the current situation, the illegal unilateral sanctions imposed on Iran should be lifted immediately, Rouhani said, noting that Iran hopes to work with other countries in jointly safeguarding multilateralism and defending international fairness and justice as well as the legitimate rights of Iran.

Xinhua

### COMMERCIAL BANK OF AFRICA TANZANIA

#### PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (EXTRACTS FROM THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 32(3) OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 2006

##### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

(Amounts in millions of shillings)	As at 31-Mar-20	As at 31-Dec-19
<b>A. ASSETS</b>		
1. Cash	13,067	9,379
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	14,464	23,925
3. Investments in Government securities	67,631	77,975
4. Balances with other banks and financial institutions	10,190	15,418
5. Cheques and items for clearing	-	-
6. Inter branch float items	-	-
7. Bills negotiated	511	-
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	5,627	14,655
10. Investments in other securities	-	-
11. Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	205,273	191,283
12. Other assets	10,759	14,396
13. Equity Investments	-	-
14. Underwriting accounts	-	-
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	3,489	3,757
<b>16. TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>331,010</b>	<b>350,798</b>
<b>B. LIABILITIES</b>		
17. Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	50,662	91,344
18. Customer deposits	217,013	193,945
19. Cash letters of credit	-	-
20. Special deposits	-	-
21. Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22. Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	357	378
23. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	2,378	3,982
24. Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25. Interbranch float items	-	-
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27. Other liabilities	19,258	17,883
28. Borrowings	-	-
<b>29. TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>289,669</b>	<b>307,532</b>
<b>30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)</b>	<b>41,341</b>	<b>43,267</b>
<b>C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>		
31. Paid up share capital	112,297.06	112,297
32. Capital reserves	3,420.00	3,420
33. Retained earnings	(75,870.00)	(52,090)
34. Profit (Loss) account	(2,187.47)	(23,780)
35. Other capital accounts	3,682.00	3,420
36. Minority interest	-	-
<b>37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>	<b>41,342</b>	<b>43,267</b>
38. Contingent liabilities	32,551	38,658
39. Non-performing loans and advances	30,669	32,331
40. Allowance for probable losses	23,333	25,606
41. Other Non-performing assets	-	-
<b>D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS</b>		
(i) Shareholders funds to total assets	12.5%	12.3%
(ii) Non-performing loans to gross loans	13.4%	14.9%
(iii) Gross loans to total deposits	85.4%	76.0%
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	62.0%	54.5%
(v) Earning assets to total assets	84.1%	80.9%
(vi) Deposits growth	(6.2%)	6.9%
(vii) Assets growth	(5.6%)	(4.1%)

##### BRANCHES COUNTRY - WIDE

- SAMORA BRANCH - SAMORA/MOROGORO ROAD, DAR ES SALAAM
- NYERERE BRANCH - NYERERE ROAD, DAR ES SALAAM
- OHIO BRANCH - OHIO STREET, DAR ES SALAAM
- MWANZA BRANCH - KENYATTA ROAD, MWANZA
- ARUSHA BRANCH - FIRE ROAD, TFA BUILDING, ARUSHA
- KIJITONYAMA BRANCH, DAR ES SALAAM

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##### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
<b>Current Year - 31 March 2020</b>							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	112,297	3,420	(75,870)	1,419	-	2,001	43,267
Profit for the year	-	-	(2,187)	-	-	-	(2,187)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	262	262
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - 1 Jan 2018 - IFRS 9 Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the current period</b>	<b>112,297</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>(78,057)</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,263</b>	<b>41,342</b>
<b>Previous Year</b>							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	112,297	3,420	(51,769)	-	1,098	2,797	67,843
Profit for the year	-	-	(23,780)	-	-	-	(23,780)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(796)	(796)
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(1,419)	1,419	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	(1,098)	-	-
Others - Capital Injection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the previous period</b>	<b>112,297</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>(75,870)</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,001</b>	<b>43,267</b>

##### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON 31 MARCH 2020

	Current Qtr ended 31-Mar-20	Previous Qtr ended 31-Mar-19	Current Year Cumulative 31-Mar-20	Previous Year Cumulative 31-Mar-19
<b>1. Interest income</b>	9,772	8,903	9,772	8,903
<b>2. Interest expense</b>	(3,180)	(2,771)	(3,180)	(2,771)
<b>3. Net Interest Income</b>	6,592	6,132	6,592	6,132
<b>4. Bad debts written off</b>	(3,450)	(361)	(3,450)	(361)
<b>5. Impairment losses</b>	(838)	1,736	(838)	1,736
<b>6. Non-interest income</b>	2,551	3,643	2,551	3,643
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	343	758	343	758
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,465	1,986	1,465	1,986
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	744	898	744	898
<b>7 Non-interest expenses</b>	(7,043)	(7,818)	(7,043)	(7,818)
7.1 Salaries and benefits	(3,494)	(3,356)	(3,494)	(3,356)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	(229)	(381)	(229)	(381)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(3,320)	(4,081)	(3,320)	(4,081)
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	(2,187)	3,332	(2,187)	3,332
9. Income Tax provision/(Credit)	-	(1,000)	-	(1,000)
10. Profit / (loss) after income tax	(2,187)	2,332	(2,187)	2,332
11. Other Comprehensive Income	262	(1,010)	262	(1,010)
<b>12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year</b>	<b>(1,926)</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>(1,926)</b>	<b>1,323</b>
<b>13. Number of employees</b>	160	162	160	162
<b>14. Basic Earning Per Share</b>	(153)	164	(153)	164
<b>15. Diluted Earning Per Share</b>	(153)	164	(153)	164
<b>16. Number of branches</b>	6	6	6	6

##### SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	Current Qtr ended 31-Mar-20	Previous Qtr ended 31-Mar-19	Current Year Cumulative 31-Mar-20	Previous Year Cumulative 31-Mar-19
(i) Return on average total assets	(0.6%)	0.7%	(0.6%)	0.7%
(ii) Return on average shareholders' funds	(5.2%)	3.4%	(5.2%)	3.4%
(iii) Non-interest expense to gross income	77.0%	80.0%	77.0%	80.0%
(iv) Net interest margin	7.0%	7.4%	7.0%	7.4%

##### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON 31 MARCH 2020

(Amounts in millions of shillings)	Current Qtr Ended 31-Mar-20	Previous Qtr Ended 31-Dec-19	Current Year Cumulative 31-Mar-20	Previous Year Cumulative 31-Mar-19
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Net income(loss)	(2,187)	704	(2,187)	2,332
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/amortisation	4,657	1,973	4,657	(594)
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(18,279)	(13,445)	(18,279)	5,420
- Net change in Statutory Minimum Reserve	-	13	-	-
- Net change in Deposits	(17,614)	29,310	(17,614)	(43,601)
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	(511)	(174)	(511)	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	3,416	(8,672)	3,416	10,495
- Net change in Other Assets	25	8,272	25	(2,691)
- Tax paid	-	-	-	-
- Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>(30,493)</b>	<b>17,981</b>	<b>(30,493)</b>	<b>(28,639)</b>
<b>II. Cash flows from investing activities:</b>				
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(100)	(244)	(100)	-
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	434
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	(1,646)
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	10,606	3,093	10,606	-
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided (used) by investing activities</b>	<b>10,506</b>	<b>2,849</b>	<b>10,506</b>	<b>(1,212)</b>
<b>III. Cash flows from financing activities:</b>				
Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:</b>				
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(19,987)	20,830	(19,987)	(29,851)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	51,931	31,101	51,931	68,451
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter</b>	<b>31,944</b>	<b>51,931</b>	<b>31,944</b>	<b>38,600</b>

##### SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements (if there were changes during the quarter, the changes be explained as per IAS 34 & IAS 8)

Gift Shoko	Genes I. Kunda	Christopher Chuwa
Chief Executive Officer	Head of Finance	Head of Internal Audit
24 April 2020	24 April 2020	24 April 2020

We, the under-named non-executive members of the board of directors of Commercial Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited, attest to the truth and fairness of the above unaudited financial statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in compliance with the instructions and present a true and fair view of the bank's financial position as at 31 March 2020 and of its results from operations for the period then ended.



# US begins to reopen economy, impact on Nov. elections unknown

WASHINGTON

THIS week will see many U.S. states re-open their economies after the historic COVID-19 lockdown has ravaged the U.S. economy and caused millions of Americans to lose their jobs. However, it remains unknown whether this will impact U.S. President Donald Trump's re-election efforts.

Many states this week are seeing a slow but sure re-opening of their economies, after the coronavirus has killed nearly 56,000 people nationwide and infected more than 987,000.

The U.S. states of Colorado, Minnesota and Montana plan to relax restrictions advising Americans to stay home. Iowa will resume elective surgeries and farmers' markets by Monday.

Tennessee restaurants and retail stores will be permitted to operate at 50-percent capacity by Wednesday. Hawaii has re-opened beaches for exercise and fishing, although sunbathing will not be permitted. Texas on Friday already allowed stores to sell merchandise curbside.

Georgia on Friday allowed some businesses to open in which people are packed close together -- such as hair salons, gyms and barber shops -- following certain guidelines. Oklahoma has

opened hair salons, spas and pet groomers.

New York City, the hardest-hit city, is taking measures to reopen at a certain point. In Colorado, the governor said guidelines advising people to stay at home will expire by Sunday, but emphasized that people should stay at home as much as possible.

Michigan, whose governor has come under fire for what critics say are unnecessary and badly-thought-out restrictions, is now allowing landscaping businesses, as well as plant nurseries and bicycle repair shops to open.

"The success of the reopening strategy depends a lot on its health consequences. If states reopen and there is no major spike in cases, that will be a win for that area. But if there is a spike upwards in the number of cases and the fatality rate, that will be very problematic for Trump.

It will look like he traded lives for the reopening," Brookings Institution Senior Fellow Darrell West told Xinhua.

It is crucial for Trump to hold onto the white working class, which comprises his main base of support but is disproportionately impacted by the lockdown because most in that group cannot work from home.

Christopher Galdieri, assistant professor



President Donald Trump

at Saint Anselm College, told Xinhua that if blue collar whites think Trump is making things worse, they may move away from him in large enough numbers to complicate his re-election strategy.

Clay Ramsay, a senior research associate at the Center for International and Security Studies at University of Maryland, said Trump may yet hold onto his key supporters, as the president has used his daily briefings to distance himself from health officials who caution against re-opening too soon.

"So those who are disaffected with the stay-at-home policies won't blame the president for them," Ramsay said.

The state of the economy come November will also be a major issue that will impact the elections. Perhaps working in Trump's favor is evidence from past pandemics that areas that took earlier, more stringent measures saw a stronger recovery than elsewhere. In an election that

experts said will be determined by the electoral college rather than the national vote, that dynamic will be important.

It remains unknown whether the United States will see a V-shape recovery or a longer recession that some economists are now predicting. Many Americans, climbing the walls under stay-at-home guidelines, are champing at the bit to go out.

Many observers predict a surge in customers at restaurants, hair salons and shopping malls, once they reopen. But at the same time, many states are espousing a slow return to normalcy, which means requiring restaurants and other businesses to operate at a 50-percent capacity, in a bid to prevent new hot spots from popping up.

West said a bad economy come November will be hard for Trump to deal with, as the surging economy has been the hallmark of his re-election strategy.

Xinhua

## Wuhan Leishenshan Hospital retired after last COVID-19 patients transferred

FOLLOWING the bow of Leishenshan Hospital director at the ceremony, the makeshift hospital in Wuhan embraced a phased victory curtain call after a 67-day battle against the COVID-19.

"Like a stone finally fell to the ground," the hospital head Wang Xinghuan said, as he bowed and thanked all who fought alongside against the virus outbreak.

Leishenshan Hospital recorded a low death rate among the hospitalized patients and no medical staff or volunteers was infected.

Since receiving the first batch of COVID-19 patients in February, more than 3,000 medical staff from 16 medical support teams across the nation had worked at the makeshift hospital.

A total of 2,011 patients had received treatment there with about 1,000 severe and critical patients. The overall death rate is 2.3 percent.

After closure, the Leishenshan's facilities will be mothballed, rather than being dismantled immediately. The hospital needs to hand over its remaining patients to the local Wuhan Donghu Hospital.

Wang Peiyu, deputy head of Peking University's school of public health, told the Global Times on Wednesday that "since the pandemic is still severe worldwide, China cannot let down the guard. The makeshift hospital should be in preparation for the long-term fight against the virus."

Now, Suifenhe port in China's Heilongjiang Province bordering Russia is building makeshift hospitals mainly to treat imported cases, local infections by the imported cases and asymptomatic patients, which could help avoid a potential second wave of the outbreak in China, Li Kun, an official from the Leishenshan told media on Tuesday. "So we have to mothball the Leishenshan in case of further use."

Leishenshan was built following the example of the Xiaotangshan Hospital in Beijing, a makeshift hospital built to treat patients during the 2003 SARS outbreak.

Xiaotangshan was also not being immediately dismantled after the end of SARS and its inpatient wards were not torn down until 2010 and it was used as a rehabilitation center since 2012, media reports said.

Both the closure of Leishenshan and the Wednesday departure of a medical team from Peking Union Medical College Hospital, the last batch of the medical team who supported Wuhan during its hardest time of the epidemic, marked the phased victory against the coronavirus in China, experts said.

The number of current confirmed cases in Wuhan has dropped below 200 as of Wednesday.

As of Tuesday, China has reported a total of 6,746 cases of asymptomatic infections, 1,297 of whom were later diagnosed as confirmed patients.

To further seek asymptomatic infections and its capability of infectivity, China has been conducting an epidemiological survey in Wuhan, as well as in other nine provinces and cities, including Beijing, Shanghai, South China's Guangdong Province, and Central China's Hubei Province.

Wang told the Global Times "making the preparation of a long-term fight against the epidemic doesn't mean there will be a second outbreak."

The current epidemiological survey and some antibody tests conducted in some cities will help medical experts to have more thorough understanding on the epidemic in China. Wang said, noting enterprises, communities and everyone should behave themselves and take actions to prevent the virus spread as China gradual resumes work and production.

Communities, fever clinics and epidemiological surveys, which are dubbed as three lines of defense, should be well guarded, officials at the NHC said.

Though the epidemic ebbs in the country, regions that were previously hit hard by the virus keep up with the efforts to contain the outbreak by conducting COVID-19 tests on people that are highly suspected to be infected and potential virus carriers.

In Hubei, cities such as Yichang have provided free nucleic acid tests to passengers from Wuhan and other high-risk regions at the train stations and the airport.

Qianjiang and Xiangyang opened the tests to the public with a certain amount of fees charged.

Some enterprises in Huanggang reached by the Global Times said they had carried out COVID-19 tests for all returned employees before their work resumption.

Global Times



## COMMERCIAL BANK OF AFRICA TANZANIA LIMITED

Ohio Street, Amani Place  
P.O.Box 9640, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania  
Tel +255 22 2130113  
www.cbagroup.com

### MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES "ALL BANKING CHARGES ARE VAT EXCLUSIVE"

NUFAIKA SAVINGS ACCOUNT (PERSONAL)	
Minimum opening balance	TZS 50,000.00 USD 50.00 EUR 50.00 GBP 50.00
Minimum balance limit	TZS 25,000.00 USD 50.00
Interest earning min balance	TZS Below 200,000=0% Above 200,000=3% USD Below 200= 0% Above 200= 1.5%
Interest earning min balance	USD Below 200= 0% Above 200= 1.5%
Monthly Ledger Fee	TZS NIL USD NIL
Coins Cash Deposit fees	TZS 5% min 500.00
Cash Deposit fee (small denominations < \$50)	USD 0.01

TARGET SAVINGS ACCOUNT	
Opening/operating balance	TZS 50,000.00 USD 50.00
Monthly Ledger Fee	TZS N/A USD N/A
Interest earning min balance	TZS Below 200,000=0% Above 200,000=3% USD Below 200= 0% Above 200= 1.5%
Interest earning min balance	USD Below 200= 0% Above 200= 1.5%
Withdrawal Frequency	TZS Once per Quarter USD Once per Quarter

YOUNG CHAMPION ACCOUNT	
Account management	Parent/Guardian
Opening/operating balance	TZS 50,000.00 USD 100.00
Monthly Ledger Fee	TZS N/A USD N/A

ACCOUNT CLOSURE CHARGES	
A/C closure Within 6 months	TZS 20,000 USD 20
A/C closure beyond 6 months	TZS 10,000 USD 10
Withdrawal Frequency	TZS Once per Year, with prior notice USD Once per Year, with prior notice

OTHER CHARGES	
Over the counter withdrawal limit	TZS Corporate 100m; > 100m see OTC below Personal 50m; > 50m see OTC below USD Corporate 100k; > 100k see OTC below Personal 50k; > 50k see OTC below
Over the counter withdrawal fee	TZS 2,500 for amounts < 50M, 100K for amounts > 50M USD Personal: 2%, max 200
Over counter Balance Inquiry	TZS N/A USD N/A
ATM Balance Inquiry	TZS 300.00 USD N/A
POS charges	500.00
ATM Balance Inquiry (non CBA ATM)	TZS 500.00
ATM Min statement	TZS 400.00
Reactivate dormant account	TZS 10,000 USD 10

CURRENT ACCOUNT	
Private Banking Tariff	Bundled Tariff
Withdrawal at the Teller Counter	Free
Minimum Opening Balance	Minimum opening balance - TZS 250,000 USD 250, EURO/GBP 200
Withdrawals at CBA Automated Teller Machines (ATM) only	Free
Incoming funds	Free
Telegraphic Transfer (Option 1)	Rundled Tariff
Telegraphic Transfer (Option 2)	Pay As You Go up to USD 5000 maximum.
Bankers cheques Bankers drafts	Free
Standing order	Free
Monthly Statement & Interim statements	Free

Internet Banking	Free
Cheque books	Free
ATM cards	Free
Pre-Approved credit card	Included
Free Travel Insurance	Included
Priority Pass	Included
Applicable charges	TZS 35,000 USD 25 GBP/EUR 15 p/m

CURRENT ACCOUNT	
Opening/Operating balance	Personal Account TZS 100,000 USD 100 Freedom CA (Salary a/c) TZS 20,000 Monthly Ledger Fee - Pers USD 10, 10,000 Monthly Ledger Fee - Freedom TZS 2,000
ATM CHARGES	ATM cash withdrawal (UMOJA debit card on-us) TZS 900 ATM cash withdrawal (VISA debit card not on-us) TZS 1,600 for local and 3,000 for international Card replacement costs TZS 10,000 Bank/Agent card TZS 10,000 ATM Daily limit TZS 1,000,000 ATM Minimum withdrawal TZS 5,000 Annual Card Fee TZS 10,000 POS Charges TZS As per Non CBA ATM charges (TZS 1,400)

MOBILE BANKING	
Transfer to Mobile Money	TZS TZS 1000 (for amount not exceeding 200,000 per transaction) TZS 2000 (for amount exceeding 200,000 max 500,000 per transaction)
Account Balance Enquiry	TZS 200
Mini-statements	TZS 300
Cheque Status Enquiry	TZS 300
Cheque Book Request	TZS 200

CIB	
Corporate CA - Opening balance	TZS Corp CA - 1,000,000 SME/BB - 500,000 USD Corp CA - 1,000 SME/BB - 500
Monthly Ledger fee - Corporate	TZS 10,000 USD 10
Service charges (Trans fee) - Corporate	TZS N/A USD N/A
Associations/NGO's - Opening bal	TZS 1,000,000 USD 1,000
Over the counter withdrawal fee	TZS TZS 1000 flat; (for Corporate); or- 50m (For Personal); 0.25% max 100K USD 1% flat (for Corporate); or- 50k (Personal); 0.25% max 100K
Over the counter withdrawal fee	TZS 10,000 USD 20
Activation of inactive Accounts	TZS 30,000 USD 20
Certificate of Balance (to Auditors)	TZS 50,000 USD 50
Associations/NGO's - Min bal	TZS 250,000 USD 250
Monthly Ledger fee-NGO's	TZS 10,000 USD 10

CHEQUE BOOK CHARGES	
30 Leaves	TZS 15,000 USD 15
50 Leaves	TZS 20,000 USD 20
100 Leaves	TZS 30,000 USD 30
counter leaf	TZS 25,000 USD 25

Bankers cheque issuance	TZS 30,000 USD 25
Cancellation Banker's Cheque	TZS 20,000 USD 10
Stop payment	TZS 30,000 USD 25

UNPAID CHEQUE/RETURNED CHEQUE	
Unpaid Cheque	TZS 50,000 USD 50

BANK STATEMENTS	
Interim	TZS NIL USD NIL
Duplicate statement (up to 3 months) per month	TZS/USD 3500/3 TZS/USD 7000/7

PAYMENTS	
Telegraphic Transfers (TT)	USD 0.25% of amount, Min USD 60 (Max 250)
Direct Credit ACH/EFT (Manual)	TZS 2,000
Salary Processing - Direct Credit ACH/EFT (Automated)	TZS 1,000 USD 1,000

PAYMENTS-OUTWARDS	
TISS/RTGS	TZS 10,000 USD 10
TISS/RTGS	TZS NIL USD NIL

PAYMENTS-INWARDS	
Telegraphic Transfers (TT)	USD Free
TISS/RTGS	TZS NIL USD NIL

STANDING ORDER	
Set up	TZS 2,000 USD 2
To other banks	TZS 20,000 USD 20

LETTERS OF CREDITS (IMPORT LC)	
Issuing commission	1.5% per qr + SWIFT 100
General amendment Commission	USD 150
Extension Commission (period/amt)	USD 1% of LC amount, min 200
L/C Cancellation unutilised LC	USD 300
General correspondence Chaser	USD 100
Acceptance LC	USD 0.25% per qr
Release document (Letter of undertaking)	USD 200

LETTER OF CREDIT (EXPORT)	
Scrutinization of documents	USD 0.5% minimum 250 USD
Confirmation Charges	USD 0.5% Min 250
Advising commission (non customer)	USD 400
Negotiations Charges	USD NIL
Discrepancy Fees	USD 100
Courier Charges	USD Same

IMPORT DOCUMENTS FOR COLLECTION	
Advising commission	USD 0.25%
Collection	USD NIL

EXPORT DOCUMENTS	
Scrutinization of documents	USD 0.5% minimum 250 USD
Courier Charges	USD 150
Negotiations Charges	USD 0.25% minimum 250 USD

DOCUMENT COLLECTION	
Outward Collection T	USD 1% min 50
Courier	USD 150
Inward commission	USD 25.00%

BILL COLLECTIONS	
Inward collection	USD 0.25% min 50 + SWIFT 150
Outward commission	USD 0.25% min 50 + SWIFT 150

BONDS & GUARANTEES	
Issuing commission	USD 1.5% per qr min 100
Amendment/Extension	USD 1.5% per qr min 100
Bid bond	USD 1.5% for secured, 2% for unsecured
Performance/Advance Payment	USD 1.5% per qr

INTERNET BANKING-SET UP FEE	
Token (one off) per user	TZS N/A USD N/A
Monthly Service Fee (Corporate)	TZS 10,000 USD N/A
Monthly Service Fee (Personal)	TZS 15,000 one time USD -NIL Monthly

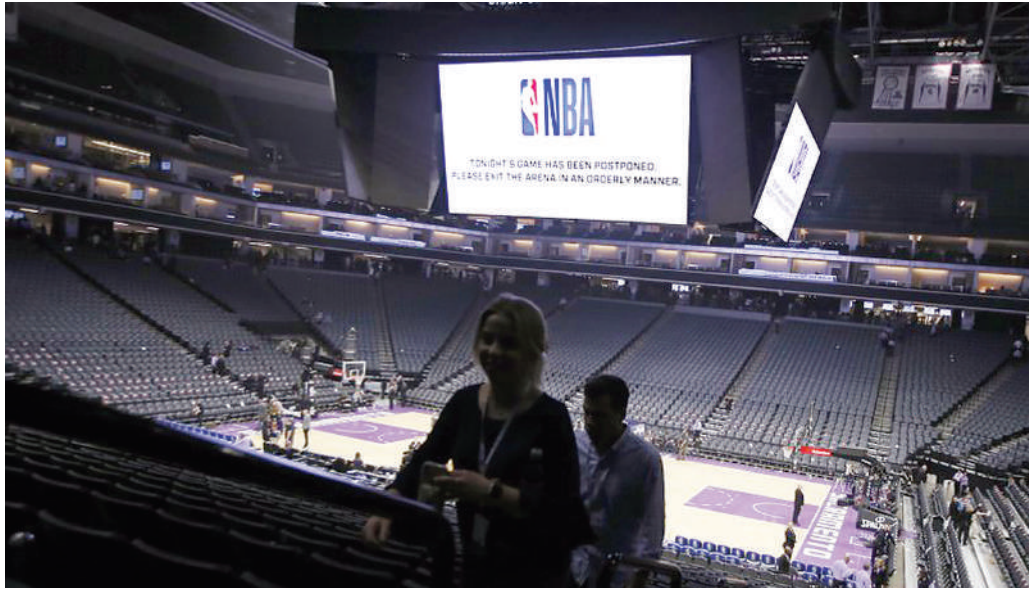
INTERNET BANKING CHARGES (CIB)	
Inter Account Transfer	No Charge
Local bank TISS/RTGS	TZS 5,000.00 per transaction
Direct Credit ACH/EFT	TZS 2,000.00 per transaction

CREDIT CARD CHARGES	
Annual Subscription Personal Classic	TZS 76,400
Annual Subscription - Personal Gold	TZS 127,350 USD 100
Annual Subscription - Business Gold	TZS 127,350 USD 100
ATM Withdrawal	TZS 6% of amount withdrawn/minimum 5,000 USD 2.5
Debit Interest	TZS 3.5% of total outstanding balance
Late Payment Fee	TZS 10% of minimum amount due
Overlimit Fee	TZS 5% on excess amount
Auto Pay Fee	TZS 51,000 USD 25
Minimum Payment of the due balance	TZS 20% of unpaid balance or 127,350 USD 80
Supplementary Card - Personal Classic	TZS 76,400
Supplementary Card - Personal Gold**	TZS 127,350 USD 100
Supplementary Card - Business Gold**	TZS 127,350 USD 100
ATM Daily Limit	TZS 75% of total credit card limit
ATM Minimum Withdrawal	TZS 5,000
Card Replacement	TZS 10,000
Card Renewal	TZS 10,000
Pin Replacement	TZS 10,000



The  
**Guardian**

# SPORT



In this March 11, 2020 photo, fans leave the Golden 1 Center in Sacramento, Calif., after the NBA basketball game between the New Orleans Pelicans and Sacramento Kings was postponed at the last minute over an "abundance of caution" after a player for the Jazz tested positive for the coronavirus. (AP Photo)

## NBA pushes plan to reopen facilities until May 8 at earliest

MIAMI

THE NBA has pushed back the possible reopening date of some team practice facilities for at least a week until May 8 at the earliest, saying Monday the extra time was needed in part to make sure player training options would be safe and controlled in an effort to try to mitigate the threats caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

And when those facilities reopen, the rules will be strict.

The May 8 date is far from firm, the NBA said, warning teams that it "may push this timing back if developments warrant." The league planned on giving teams the option of reopening facilities as early as Friday, though ultimately decided more time was needed across the league for many reasons.

But whenever those practice courts open – local government clearance would be needed first in all cases – there will not be an immediate return to normal. A person with knowledge of the league's plans said players would have to wear face masks inside facilities except when working out, that any staff members present would have to wear face masks and gloves, and that a minimum distance of 12 feet would be required as a buffer between players and staff members working with them.

The exception in that 12-foot case would be when medical or athletic training personnel are in contact with players. The person spoke to the Associated Press on condition of anonymity because the details were not publicly released.

There are numerous other details of the league's facility-reopening protocols, the person said, including:

- Players who return to their home-team markets from out of town will have to quarantine before being allowed back in the facility.

- All equipment used by players in their voluntary workouts, including basketballs, will have to be disinfected before being used again. Players will not be allowed to share towels, and teams will not be permitted to make steam rooms, saunas, cold tubs, oxygen chambers or cryotherapy chambers at the facilities available.

- Teams will have to designate a staff member as a "Facility Hygiene Officer" to oversee all new policies. Players will have to enter the facility alone, without family members, friends or personal security.

- All cell phones, keys and other often-touched

AP

## Lynn says T20 World Cup a 'logistical nightmare' amid pandemic

MELBOURNE

HARD-HITTING Australian batsman Chris Lynn has poured cold water on the nation's hopes of hosting the Twenty20 World Cup in October and November, saying it would be a "logistical nightmare" due to the coronavirus pandemic.

The International Cricket Council, the sport's global governing body, said last week it was still planning for the tournament according to its Oct. 18 - Nov. 15 schedule, despite a global shutdown of sport to contain COVID-19.

Lynn, who has played 18 T20 internationals, said he could not see it going ahead due to the complications of hosting international teams in the 16-side tournament.

"My personal opinion is no," he told local broadcaster Fox Sports on Tuesday.

"Obviously we're praying for it to go ahead but we've just got to play what's in front of us.

"Having teams come from all over the world is going to be a logistical nightmare.

"Hotels, travel, keeping the teams in the hotels for a number of weeks before the tournament is going to be tough work moving forward."

Cricket Australia has said it is planning for the tournament to start in October but Chief Executive Kevin Roberts conceded last week that the entire international schedule in 2020 is up in the air due to the virus.

Cancelling or postponing the T20 World Cup would put further pressure on CA's finances, with the board having already lost tens of millions of dollars due to the shutdown.

Players are expected to be hit with pay cuts when CA releases their annual list of national contracts this week, having already postponed them by a month.

REUTERS

# F1 still faces a challenge with revised season plan

LONDON

FORMULA One plans to start its stalled season with two races behind closed doors in Austria in July before more of the same at Britain's Silverstone circuit, insiders said on Monday.

If they go ahead as planned, it will be a first for a sport that has yet to see a circuit host two races in a single season or any grand prix without paying spectators since the championship started in 1950.

The bigger challenge will likely be stringing together a championship of up to 18 races from continent to continent in a world still wrestling with the COVID-19 pandemic and mass fatalities.

"We still have to work out many issues like the procedures for the teams and our other partners to enter and operate in each country," Formula One chairman and chief executive Chase Carey recognised on Monday.

"All of our plans are obviously subject to change as we still have many issues to address and all of us are subject to the unknowns of the virus."

Ten races have been postponed or cancelled so far and the 10 teams and commercial rights holders Liberty Media are understandably keen to get going with television money and sponsorship at stake.

The target of 15-18 races, down from an original record 22, looks an ambitious one in the light of travel restrictions, government bans on mass gatherings and popular opinion.

Races in Azerbaijan, Spain, the Netherlands, Vietnam, China and Canada are among those hoping to be rescheduled with Bahrain and Abu Dhabi set to be paired at the end of the season in December.

Races in Hungary, Belgium, Italy, Texas, Mexico, Brazil, Russia, Japan and Singapore also remain in play.

Monday's announcement, coming after the French Grand Prix followed Monaco in cancelling, at least provided some grounds for hope.

CONTROL THE TRAIN SET

"Starting in Austria makes sense, a venue where maybe we can control the train set because Red Bull own that circuit," said Sky Sports commentator



McLaren's Carlos Sainz and Ferrari's Charles Leclerc in action during practice at Jose Carlos Pace Circuit in Sao Paulo, Brazil in this November 15, 2019 file photo. REUTERS

Martin Brundle.

"A smaller country, a smaller government to deal with, because the hoops to jump through and the logistics we need to sort out before we can get Formula One up and running again are pretty significant and challenging."

Austria, with fewer reported deaths in total from the new coronavirus than some larger countries have suffered daily, has already started to loosen its lockdown and has said it is not against the race being held.

The Red Bull Ring also has a nearby airport at Zeltweg capable of handling charter for F1 personnel, who would all likely be tested before departure.

Even with teams reduced to minimum staffing level and most media absent, marshals and medics and security would still likely take the on-site tally to well over 1,000 people.

Britain is home to seven teams and six-times world champion Lewis Hamilton but Silverstone would also be off-limits to spectators.

Silverstone managing director Stuart Pringle said he wanted the race to happen and the circuit was very flexible.

He was also encouraged that the

authorities had indicated over the weekend that they were keen to start a dialogue between medical officials and sport.

"This is a situation which is unfolding and quite what the costs associated with that, the logistics, the complications – all of that is still being worked through," he told Sky Sports television.

"I think the challenge is much more around knitting together a season that will flow naturally and have the certainty that it will run," he added.

Meanwhile, six-time Formula One world champion Lewis Hamilton has said he misses competing every day and the lack of races this year due to the COVID-19 pandemic had left a "big void" in his life.

The French Grand Prix at Le Castellet in June was cancelled on Monday, becoming the 10th race to be affected by the outbreak in what was to have been a record 22-round season.

Formula One hopes to begin its delayed season in Austria in July without spectators before ending in Abu Dhabi in December after races in Asia and the Americas.

"I miss racing every day. This is

the first time since I was eight that I haven't started a season. When you live and breathe something you love, there's definitely a big void," the Mercedes driver said on social media.

The 35-year-old Briton, who has adopted a vegan lifestyle and is outspoken about environmental issues, said there were some positives to take from the crisis as people reflect on their lives, decisions, goals and careers.

"Today, we see clearer skies all over the world, less animals being slaughtered for our pleasure simply because our demands are much lower and everyone staying in," he added.

"Let's not come back the same as we went into this tough time, let's come out of it with better knowledge of our world, changing our personal choices and habits."

"Let's come out of this as a new us... fitter, healthier and more focused but above all, kinder, more generous and gracious and caring for our world and the people in it."

Global confirmed cases of the coronavirus infections exceeded more than 3 million on Monday and over 205,000 people have died.

REUTERS

# Tokyo Olympics difficult without vaccine, says Japan medical body

TOKYO

THE medical community in Japan is moving toward a consensus that holding next year's Tokyo Olympics may hinge on finding a coronavirus vaccine.

Japan Medical Association president Yoshitake Yokokura said in a video media conference on Tuesday that the Olympics were possible only if the infections were under control, not only in Japan, but globally.

"In my view, it would be difficult to hold the Olympics unless effective vaccines are developed," Yokokura said. He did not say whether he opposes the Olympics without vaccines.

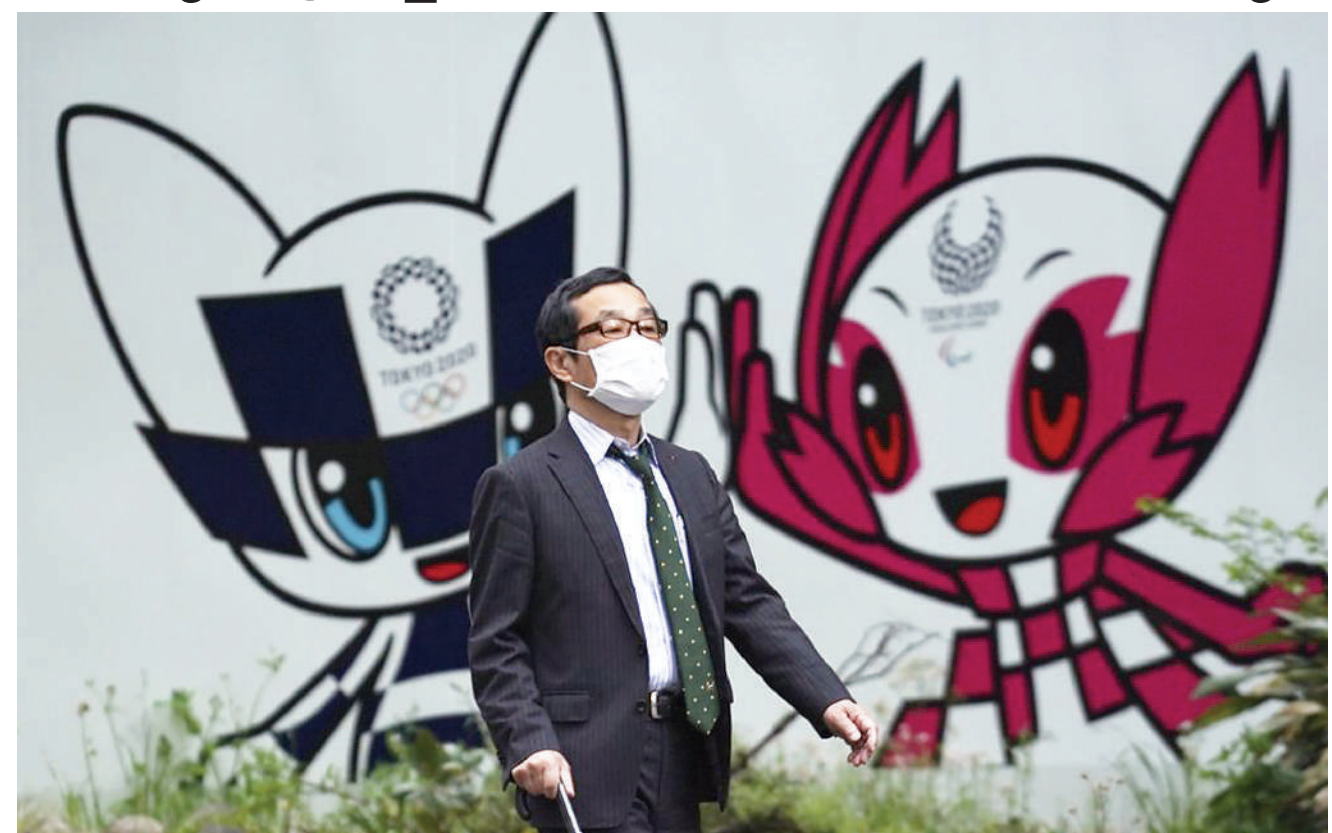
Japan has reported 13,576 COVID-19 cases, and 712 others from a cruise ship quarantined near Tokyo earlier this year. On Tuesday, the health ministry reported 389 total deaths from the virus.

Japan and the International Olympic Committee agreed to postpone the Tokyo Games until July 23, 2021, because of the coronavirus pandemic. Japan is under a month-long state of emergency amid a rapid increase of infections across the country.

A Japanese professor of infectious disease said last week he was also skeptical the Olympics could open in 15 months.

"I am very pessimistic about holding the Olympics Games next summer unless you hold the Olympic Games in a totally different structure such as no audience, or a very limited participation," said Kentaro Iwata, professor of infectious disease at Kobe University.

Devi Sridhar, a professor of Global Health at the University of Edinburgh, also said holding the Olympics may depend on finding a vaccine. This could also apply to the 2022 Beijing Winter



A man with a face mask against the spread of the new coronavirus walks in front of Miraitowa and Someity, mascots for the Tokyo 2020 Olympics and Paralympics at a park in Tokyo Tuesday, April 28, 2020. Japan's Prime Minister Shinzo Abe expanded a state of emergency to all of Japan from just Tokyo and other urban areas as the virus continues to spread. (AP Photo)

Olympics in China, where the coronavirus was first detected.

She said a vaccine was "optimistically 12 to 18 months away."

"Science is just half the battle," Sridhar said in an email to The Associated Press. "The other half is manufacturing enough doses and getting these into people across the world. How would prioritization be done?"

She asked who would get the vaccine first, health workers, those working with the vulnerable or the elderly, or the elderly themselves. Sridhar said it was unclear how young, strong, Olympic athletes would "fit

into the "priority process."

"I'm sure there is going to be some innovative thinking about how to combine safety of athletes, their coaches and teams, with the awareness that sports play a crucial role for the world – for economic reasons, but also socially," she said.

Masa Takaya, a spokesman for the Tokyo Olympics, said he was aware of the comments from the head of the Japan Medical Association.

"We understand there are a variety of insights, opinions around the possibility of hosting the games next year," Takaya said. "Some medical experts are also expressing

that it is too early to make a judgment."

There will be a push from many quarters to hold the Olympics next year – vaccine or no vaccine, fans or no fans.

"This is placing tremendous pressure on all involved to devise an acceptable, rather than optimal solution," David Carter, who teaches sports business at the University of Southern California, said in an email to the AP. "Add to this the unwavering importance the IOC places on its brand, and the uncertainty in terms of public health and you find yourself with international sports' version of a Rubik's cube."

AP



## Ronaldinho: Going to jail was a tough blow

ASUNCION

EX-Barcelona and Brazil star Ronaldinho said he is still coming to grips with his arrest and time spent behind bars after entering Paraguay with false identification documents.

Ronaldinho and his brother and manager, Roberto, spent 32 days in a Paraguay jail before being allowed on April 9 to move to a four-star hotel in Asuncion under police custody.

The two are awaiting trial, with a date having yet to be set due to delays caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

Ronaldinho has given his first interview since the arrest to Paraguay's ABC TV's "Crimen y Castigo," a show that will air on Monday.

"[Going to jail] was a tough blow," Ronaldinho, 40, said in the interview. "I never imagined that I would go through a situation like this."

"All of my life I have searched to reach the top level professionally and to bring joy with my football."

"I hope that they can use and confirm all that we have brought to this case and that we can come out of this situation as soon as possible."

Ronaldinho said in the show that he travelled to Paraguay to take part in the launch of an online casino and in the unveiling of a book, "Craque da Vida."

He and his brother entered the

country on March 4 with false Paraguay passports that had been given to them as a gift.

"We were completely surprised to find out that the documents were not legal," Ronaldinho said. "Since then, our aim has been to cooperate with the justice [department] in order to clarify the facts as we have done from the beginning. Since that time up to now, we have explained everything and facilitated all that the justice [department] has requested."

Ronaldinho, who is staying in a luxury suite at the Palmaroga hotel, has thanked the Paraguayan people for their hospitality but said he is desperate to go home.

"The first thing I will do is to give my mother a big kiss," he said. "She is at home going through a difficult time since the COVID-19 pandemic started."

"Then to absorb the impact that this situation has had and move forward with faith and strength."

While in jail, Ronaldinho was seen playing sports and having photos taken with guards.

"To play football, sign autographs, have photographs taken is part of my life," he said. "I have no reason to stop doing it, more so with people that are going through a difficult time as I am."

(Agencies)

## 'Despicable' Maradona has insulted me for 30 years

MEXICO CITY

THE referee for the final of the 1990 World Cup has slammed Argentina legend Diego Maradona's regular attacks on him over the past 30 years and labeled him a "despicable" person.

West Germany defeated Argentina 1-0 in Rome in an ill-tempered game in which the South American side ended with only nine players, with the Europeans scoring a late penalty to lift the World Cup.

Uruguay-born referee Edgardo Codesal, who has been based in Mexico for over 40 years, has regularly been the focus of verbal attacks by Maradona for his handling of the match.

Codesal spoke out about the final in recent days, explaining in an interview on the Tirando Paredes show that he could've sent Maradona off even before kick-off for insulting the crowd, who booed the Argentine national anthem.

The former referee stated that he could've shown Maradona another red following the sending off of Pedro Monzon in the 65th minute, to which the Argentina star claimed the referee had been sent by FIFA to rob them, according to Codesal.

"I could've sent him off there as well," Codesal said. "I had to think about it because of the player he was... But as a person? He's one of the worst people I have known in my life."

(Agencies)

## FIFA's Infantino suspected of intervening to stop probe - report

LAUSANNE

FIFA president Gianni Infantino is suspected of having intervened with Switzerland's attorney general to try to get an investigation dropped, a Swiss newspaper alleged on Monday.

The Office of the Attorney General (OAG) launched an investigation in early 2016, shortly after Infantino was elected president of world football's governing body, about his awarding of a television rights contract to an offshore company in his previous role as UEFA's legal affairs director.

According to the Tribune de Geneve newspaper, Infantino was "worried" about this investigation and wrote to his childhood friend, Rinaldo Arnold, who had become a senior prosecutor in Switzerland's Haut-Valais region where they grew up.

"I will try to explain to the OAG that it is in my interests that everything should be cleared up as soon as possible, that it be clearly stated that I have nothing to do with this

matter," he wrote in an email cited by the newspaper.

Arnold, who had helped to set up a first meeting between Infantino and Attorney General Michael Lauber, replied: "What is important is the meeting in two weeks' time. If you like, I can come with you again."

The meeting took place on April 22, 2016, the newspaper said, adding that what happened during it remains "a mystery", and the OAG "refuses to speak about it".

The OAG declined to comment on the Tribune de Geneve article when contacted by AFP.

FIFA said later on Monday "the email referred to in the article was obviously obtained by hacking, which is an illegal and criminal act."

"Not only Mr Infantino had no reason to lie in that email, the email never said Mr Infantino wanted to 'clear his name'," FIFA added.

The Zurich-based federation has always indicated that the meetings between Infantino and the OAG were intended to show that FIFA was "ready to engage with the Swiss justice system".

# Should the English Premier League season be cancelled?

LONDON

WILL Liverpool get the chance to end their long wait for the Premier League title or will there forever be an asterisk against a season that remains unfinished due to coronavirus?

Premier League stakeholders are meeting on Friday to discuss the way forward, with widespread speculation over a potential June 8 restart.

With the Dutch Eredivisie already called off and the Belgian season in the balance, there have been calls for the English top-flight to draw a line under the season.

But the clubs remain committed to ending the 2019/20 campaign and there are compelling financial and legal ramifications to playing the remaining 92 games.

AFP Sport looks at both sides of the debate:

Find a way to finish

Since the Premier League was suspended on March 13, English clubs have endured a torrid time, with controversies over pay cuts and players breaking social-distancing rules tarnishing the brand.

Getting the focus back on football would be a welcome boost for the league, as well as fans who would embrace the diversion offered by the return of matches.

European football's governing body UEFA last week said completing seasons remained the "ideal scenario".

If that is not possible, leagues were urged to find ways of restarting "with a different format", which could mean play-offs in some cases.

British Prime Minister Boris Johnson has reportedly been briefed on a potential plan for fixtures to be played behind closed doors.

And in a sign that Premier League teams are gearing up for a potential return to action, Arsenal, Tottenham, West Ham and Brighton have allowed players to return to individual training.

"I believe the Premier League can finish," Wolves winger Diogo Jota told BBC Sport.

"Although some leagues can end right away, others can start sooner. I know almost every country in the world has the Premier League as one of the leagues to watch so it is major that we can finish the season."

As manager of Dutch club Den Haag, who were spared relegation, former Newcastle and Crystal Palace boss Alan Pardew has a unique perspective on the issue.

He believes the English top tier will be played to a finish to avoid costly court battles.



Liverpool were on the verge of winning the Premier League before coronavirus forced the suspension of the season (AFP Photo)

"The TV rights situation is much more problematic in the Premier League. If you bring in the same model (as the Netherlands) you will end up with huge court cases," Pardew told the Daily Mail.

"From the managers, chairmen and chief executives I've spoken to in the Premier League, it seems they are determined to finish the season, subject to that being allowed by the government."

Call it off

Given the devastating loss of life and economic damage caused by the virus, making sport a priority is a controversial move.

Clubs cannot guarantee players' safety and fears have been voiced that even if

matches take place behind closed doors, fans could gather outside stadiums, breaking social-distancing rules.

Former Liverpool and Tottenham midfielder Jamie Redknapp said he did not see much sense in playing into July or August and delaying the next campaign.

"If the season's not completed by the end of June we need to look at the options and just look forward to next season," he said.

If this season cannot be finished, then the thorny subject of how to decide the issues of the title, European places and relegation will have to be resolved.

The null-and-void option would be doomsday scenario and is certain to en-

rage clubs and fans, with Jurgen Klopp's Liverpool on the brink of their first league title since 1990.

Manchester United, Wolves, Sheffield United and Tottenham, all currently outside the top four, would surely claim they had been unfairly denied a chance of Champions League qualification.

Aston Villa would be relegated along with Norwich and Bournemouth, but Dean Smith's Villa could point to the game in hand that could have lifted them above Watford to safety.

AFP

## FIFA wants 5 subs per team once games restart

LONDON

FIFA has proposed that teams should be allowed to make up to five substitutions per match, instead of the usual three, as a temporary measure to help cope with potential fixture congestion in the aftermath of the coronavirus outbreak.

Football has been at a standstill since mid-March but many leagues and federations are still hoping to complete the season but to do so they would have to cram fixtures into a shorter period than usual once play re-starts.

FIFA detailed a temporary plan Monday to help prevent more injuries due to "potential player overload."

The proposal gives competition organisers the option of letting teams use five substitutes instead of three in 90 minutes, and a sixth in knockout games that go to extra time.

"One concern in this regard is that the higher-than-normal frequency of matches may increase the risk of potential injuries due to a resulting player overload," FIFA said in a statement.

Clubs such as Manchester City face an intense program in three competitions if games can safely restart in the coming weeks.

City could have 19 more games - 10 in the Premier League, up to six in the Champions League and up to three in the FA Cup - being scheduled in as few as 10 weeks through August.

Juventus could need 20 more: 12 in Serie A, up to six in the Champions League, and two Coppa Italia games.

The proposal must be signed off by football's rule-making panel, known as IFAB. Teams would still be limited to three stoppages of play to make the changes.

IFAB approval should be a formality on a panel which includes officials from FIFA and the four British national federations.

FIFA suggested retaining the five-substitute rule next season, which looks likely to start later and be condensed into less time.

It would also apply to all national-team games through December 2021.

World Cup qualifying programs are already behind schedule in Asia and South America, and are on track to face problems in Europe next year.

After UEFA postponed the 2020 European Championship by one year, that tournament is now set to take fixture dates in June from the 2022 World Cup qualifying groups.

One solution would be national teams playing three competitive games instead of two during the 10-day periods when clubs are mandated to release



For the Game. For the World.

players for international duty.

The substitutes proposal was announced in anticipation of football resuming though it is unclear when that

will happen. Games will be played in stadiums without fans for at least several weeks and likely longer.

"FIFA's main principle is that health

comes first and that no match or competition is worth risking a single human life," football's world body said.

(Agencies)

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Should the English Premier League season be cancelled?

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



ECB should seek private capital to prop up Hundred, says report

LONDON

THE ECB should consider selling equity in Hundred teams to private investors to lessen the financial hit it faces from the coronavirus pandemic and to attract an Indian fanbase, according to a new report from a sports consultancy firm.

The Hundred's current model is similar to that used in the Big Bash, with independent boards running the eight teams under the governing body's jurisdiction. But the report by Oakwell Sports - who advised private equity firm CVC on its investment into Premiership Rugby and recently brokered a AU\$250 million line of credit for Australia's NRL - suggests that the competition's costs could be significantly reduced if stakes in the teams were sold to investors using a franchise model.

The Hundred is set to cost the ECB £58.4 million in its first season - including payments of £1.3 million to each county and £11.3 million in playing and support staff salaries - against income of £51 million, and is not expected to break even until its fifth season. The report suggests that a substantial proportion of these could be footed by turning central payments to the counties into equity stakes and looking to attract investment - particularly from India.

The report, entitled 'The Impact of Covid-19 on English Cricket', states: "The ECB should consider converting its revenue distributions to counties into equity stakes and gifting these to each county. Therefore each Hundred franchise would own its revenue distribution % as an equity stake too."

"This has real capital value for a county. This will attract potential private capital into buying stakes in Hundred franchises and help counties fund the overall game."

It is likely that there would be no shortage of interest from Indian investors if the Hundred were to open itself up to a franchise model. Two teams in the Caribbean Premier League are owned by the parent companies of IPL teams - Trinbago Knight Riders (Kolkata Knight Riders) and St Lucia Zouks (Kings XI Punjab). Red Chillies Entertainment (KKR owner Shah Rukh Khan's company) had also purchased the Cape Town franchise in the aborted Global T20 League in South Africa, while Delhi Capitals' owners GMR Sports were also due to own a team. In 2008, Hampshire became part of Rajasthan Royals' 'Royals 20/20' venture, albeit little came of it.

The report adds: "The Hundred needs to be able to attract Indian players and subsequently an Indian fanbase, too. The Indian subcontinent constitutes 90% of the 1 billion cricket fans aged 16-69 globally."

"Indian investment into the Hundred, including from IPL team owners, may facilitate the involvement of Indian players in the longer term. In addition to generating revenue out of India, this would be vital in unlocking the south-Asian UK-based fanbase."

AGENCIES



Simba SC winger, Deo Kanda (R), celebrates with team mate, Gadiel Michael, after the former had netted for the squad in this season's Vodacom Premier League clash with Ndanda FC that took place in Dar es Salaam early this year. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

## Simba SC players set to go for fitness test after VPL resumption

By Correspondent Adam Fungamwango

SIMBA SC players will go for fitness test after they had made their way back to the side's base in Dar es Salaam with a view to seeing to it they had stuck to individual training regime.

Sporting events in Tanzania, as it is the case for the remaining parts of the world, are currently suspended as per the government's directive in an effort to contain the Covid-19 pandemic.

Patrick Rweyemamu, the squad's manager, pointed out once team training starts all of the side's players will have to undergo fitness test to prove whether they had followed individual training regime that had been present-

ed by head coach Sven Vandebroek.

Vandebroek had instructed all of the squad's players to seriously train at their respective homes.

The club manager disclosed; "When they make their way back, we will go for fitness test to prove whether they had taken part in training at their respective homes and the extent they had gone in following the instructions."

The official disclosed he believes all players have been dully following the club's coaches' directives.

"We closely follow their participation in training sessions because they are sending us videos, but we have set out to see to it we prove whether they have truly trained well," he noted.

This season's Vodacom Premier League was

officially suspended on March 15 because of the Covid-19 spread, which is ravaging various parts of the globe.

In Europe, nevertheless, some of the countries' soccer tournaments are set to resume at the end of the next month.

Simba were, as of March 15, still topping Vodacom Premier League standing after collecting 71 points, whereas Azam FC were positioned second, having collected 54 points.

Some of Members of Parliament had recently proposed Simba should be handed this season's top flight competition's silverware, should the Covid-19 pandemic continue.

Vodacom Premier League's champions represent the country in the CAF Champions League.

## De Kock growing into South Africa captaincy

CAPE TOWN

QUINTON de Kock says he has eased into the South African captaincy in limited-overs formats and feels the Twenty20 side is on the right track for this year's World Cup in Australia.

De Kock (pictured) has taken over leading the side from Faf du Plessis in white-ball cricket, and had a baptism of fire with three one-day internationals and three Twenty20 matches each against England and Australia in the last few months.

They secured a 3-0 ODI series victory over the touring Australians and De Kock feels there has been progress.

"I took it pretty slowly, I am still trying to get a feel of how to go about things. I have learnt quite a bit and I didn't do too badly," he said in audio released by Cricket South Africa on Tuesday.

"It was more about taking it step-by-step, not just throwing out what I think straight away to the team. We are busy rebuilding as a limited overs team, especially ODIs. Twenty20 I think we know what is going on."

"The series against Australia ... we had quite a young team and they had a powerhouse side, so for us to beat them 3-0 was a highlight."

De Kock has emerged as South Africa's most accomplished batsman in all forms of the game in the past two seasons and they have become heavily reliant on his runs.

He admits, however, that his goal is to convert more good starts into hundreds.

"I played decently, there was a time when I was starting to get grumpy at not converting my starts into big scores, especially in the test series against England," De Kock said.

"I want to get better, to start scoring big hundreds for the team, that is the most important thing to get going now."

South Africa are scheduled to tour the West Indies for two test matches and five Twenty20 internationals in late July and August, but that, and the World Cup in October, is subject to the COVID-19 pandemic.

"I'm not sure what will happen, every country has their regulations they must adhere to. It is just a matter of waiting for this to go past and then we can get on with the game again," De Kock said.

REUTERS

**TONIGHT @ 7:00**

**EATV SAA 1**

**WEDNESDAY**

11:00 DADAZ LIVE  
12:00 Weekend Movie (r)  
13:30 Kali Za Wana  
14:00 Planet Bongo (r)  
14:30 Bongo Hits  
15:00 Funguka  
15:30 Nirvana (r)  
16:00 Skonga (r)  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 SSELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Music/Soap  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:45 MJADALA  
20:00 DADAZ (r)  
21:00 Kiblashara Zaidi

**EATV SAA 1**  
Coverage of the days current events accompanied by interviews with prominent people on diverse topics ranging from national to social interests.

**eastafrika RADIO**

06:00 Supa Breakfast  
10:00 MAMAMIA  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM**  
DAR ES SALAAM

## Flexibles by David Chikoko



"I played decently, there was a time when I was starting to get grumpy at not converting my starts into big scores, especially in the test series against England,"