



National Pg 5

Ending of unnecessary conflicts



National Pg 6

Minister warns corrupt officials



National Pg 7

New cashew nut seedlings



Govt demanding 100bn/-, blames inactive mining licence holders

“I am aware that NDC and its partners in the Mchuchuma and Liganga (iron ore and coal) mining owe USD375, 000. The law should be applied to all”

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

MINING licence holders owe the government over 100bn/- in unpaid fees, with some sitting on swathes of land meant for prospecting activities, an audit conducted last month shows. Minerals minister Dotto Biteko told reporters here yesterday that the assessment shows that the listed investors owe a total of 116.67bn/-. He directed the mining commission to furnish the defaulters with demand notes for the monies to be paid within 30 days. The minister said the dues include annual licence fees that holders are obliged to pay as per the Mining Act, 2010 and its 2017 amendments.

As of early this month, a total of 18,341 licences out of 30,937 had not had their dues paid, Biteko said. “If they do not pay up after 30 days, the licences should be revoked after seven days as stipulated in section 63 of the Mining Act,” the minister affirmed. Biteko said there should not be any sacred cows in the exercise, revealing that the state-owned National Development Corporation (NDC) is also amongst the defaulters. “I am aware that NDC and its partners in the Mchuchuma and Liganga (iron ore and coal) mining owe USD375, 000. The law should be

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Opposition Chadema national chairman and Hai legislator Freeman Mbowe waves to the crowds outside the Court of Appeal in Dar es Salaam yesterday shortly after the hearing of a petition filed by the Director of Public Prosecutions against him and co-accused Tarime Urban MP Esther Matiko (also of Chadema). The DPP has petitioned the court against a High Court decision to continue hearing a petition filed by the two MPs relating to their denial of bail by the city's Kisutu Resident Magistrate's Court. Photo: John Badi



Govt issues 10bn/- for palm oil farming

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has set aside 10bn/- in the current 2018/2019 financial year to boost cultivation of oil palm as part of its strategy to end importation of edible oils. Speaking in Kigoma region on Sunday after inspecting an oil palm farm of the National Service Department (JKT) Bulombora camp, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa (pictured) said the money will be spent in developing the crop so that its farmers are on the same level as growers of other cash crops. A statement released yesterday by the PMO communications unit said that

the premier directed government officials in Kigoma region to adopt the oil palm revival strategy as official agenda in meetings. He also directed the Ministry of Agriculture to prepare a demonstration farm in the region where farmers can learn modern methods of oil palm production. “The government will not tolerate anyone who goes against the strategy to revive the crop in the country,” the premier cautioned. Speaking earlier, the Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Omary Mgumba said the government's strategy in reviving the crop is meant to save foreign currency used to import edible oils. Kigoma region accounts for over 80 per cent of palm oil produced in the country and given its soils and weather, it has the potential to make Tanzania one of the world's top palm oil producers and exporters. Tanzania imports 55.5 per cent of its total edible oil requirements despite having a vast and promising production potential in palm oil and sunflower sub-

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Post-wedding crash claims 5 lives

By Guardian Reporter

FIVE family members including a groom have been confirmed dead and three others injured in a road crash at Makole village on Segerā-Chalinz road in Coast region. According to authorities, the victims were coming from a wedding ceremony held at Mlalo in Lushoto district, Tanga region. The head-on collision involved a Noah van and a Toyota Hilux. Bagamoyo District Medical Officer Aziz Msuya said yesterday that they received the bodies and the casualties on Sunday morning. The bodies preserved at Bagamoyo Hospital. He named the deceased as Elias Fidelis (40), Twaiba Mohamed (63), Hassan Mainde (33), Fatumati Singano (54) and Frank Mwangosi (53) who were travelling in the van. “Their relatives have already taken the bodies, we remain with one body,” Dr Msuya said. One of the family members who sought for



The bride's situation is stable despite getting minor injuries. She is mourning her husband's death

anonymity said that the groom's body (Hassan Mainde) had already taken by his relatives for burial in Handeni. “The bride's situation is stable despite getting minor injuries. She is mourning her husband's death,” the relative elaborated. A report from the Acting Police Commander for Coast region Barnabas Mwakalukwa said that the accident occurred on Sunday around mid-night involving a car with registration number T 367 CRY (Noah) which was on its way from Dar es Salaam to Mkata and a car number T 135 ALG (Toyota Hilux). It however stated that the police were yet to determine the names of the deceased, while naming those injured as Mwanaidi Awadh (50), Hamis Idd (17) both from Dar es Salaam and the driver identified by one name as Abdallah, a Handeni resident. “Initial investigations show that the Noah driver was trying to overtake other vehicles thus falling

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New pandemics: Ifakara testing mosquito repellent

By Beatrice Philemon

IFAKARA Health Institute (IHI) has developed a repellent to control mosquitoes that spread dengue, Chikungunya and Zika diseases. The vector control technology developed at IHI's Kingani Training Centre will also be used to protect people from mosquito bites. IHI senior research scientist, Dr Nico Govella told The Guardian that the new technology will be targeting mosquitoes that produce large disease outbreaks in communities, placing most family



Umyy Mwalimu

members in neighbourhoods at a risk of infection. The main goal of this technology is to ward off mosquitoes that spread dengue, Chikungunya and Zika viruses to people. Mosquitoes that spread dengue, Chikungunya and Zika Viruses usually bite during daytime, he said. “We have decided to come up with this technology after discovering that many countries were affected by these disease and they don't have the means to prevent these mosquitoes,” he stated. Dr Govella commended the United States Agency

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Natural Resources and Tourism deputy minister Constantine Kanyasu (L) exchanges greetings with David Birigtoness and other foreign tourists upon meeting them in Kilimanjaro National Park at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

NAIROBI

THOUSANDS of students are wasting time and money studying useless degree programmes in various Kenyan universities.

The Commission for University Education (CUE) has rejected 133 courses with a cumulative enrolment capacity of 10,000 slots.

CUE is supposed to approve all the academic programmes taught in local universities.

Of concern is that there are students already studying these programmes who might now be forced to discontinue their studies due to mistakes that are not of their own making.

For those who might have finished studying these "useless" programmes, it means their academic papers won't be recognised by prospective

employers and therefore end up jobless.

Vice Chancellors (VC) who spoke to the Press accused CUE of being insensitive as most of the programmes are already being taught. They protested that the drastic action will set students against the universities.

"These programmes have students studying in higher classes. Why is CUE trying to set up universities against students? This is unacceptable. There are better ways of engaging universities," said a VC whose programmes have been affected.

CUE Chief Executive Officer Mwendanrangwi sought to address the panic that has gripped the institutions, saying the commission is

still engaging the universities whose programmes were rejected.

"This is still an ongoing process and we are in consultation with universities," said Prof Ntarangwi.

The shock findings emerged after the CUE audited universities last year in readiness for the 2019 placement.

The audit also exposed how universities, in their haste to mint cash from huge enrolment, misrepresented their capacity, both in resources and teaching staff.

Data seen by Kenyan media reveals that CUE has slashed nearly 30,000 slots from the universities.

The report shows that all the public and private universities declared

available capacity of 163,925 for the various courses but after a rigorous assessment on their capacities, only 134,075 were approved.

MPs have called an urgent meeting to discuss the status of higher education, including the challenges of unaccredited programmes.

Of the 133 unapproved courses, Tom Mboya University College has the most at 25.

Garissa University and Alupe University have 10 unapproved programmes each while Great Lakes University of Kisumu has eight.

Seven courses were rejected at Kenya Highlands Evangelical University while University of Embu, Lukenya University and Jaramogi Oginga Odinga

Govt wants 100bn/-, blames idle mining licence holders

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applied to all," he emphasized.

Some investors sit on large parcels of land licenced for prospecting but has since been idle for years, making it impossible for the same land to be reallocated and developed by other investors, he pointed out.

He said of the debt, prospecting licence holders owe 61.67bn/-, special mining licence 6.41bn/-, mining licence 28.28bn/- and primary mining licence 19.51bn/-.

Of the defaulters, owners of 110 prospecting licences and 52 mining licences had already been issued with demand notes previously and can now have their licences revoked, he stated.

Biteko also directed the mining commission to revoke all paid-up prospecting licences whose holders have not initiated any process towards the objective of the licence three

months after date of issuance.

"Prospecting licences that stay idle for six months will be revoked automatically as per section 36(1) of the Mining Act," he said.

The minister also announced the suspension of five employees of the ministry for allegedly issuing a primary mining licence to a foreigner and allocating a mining licence reserved for artisanal miners to investors.

The minister said the employees have been suspended after it emerged that they issued licences number PML003227/NZ, PML003387/NZ and PML003427/NZ to a Kenyan national and the foreigner's other application number PML12823/NZ, PML13036/NZ, PML13066/NZ, PML14632/NZ, PML23158/NZ, PML23159/NZ, PML25398/NZ, PML25786/NZ and PML25789/NZ were on the final stages of being approved.

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into head on collision with the Toyota Hilux Car."

The police are still hunting for the Noah driver who escaped soon after

the accident.

He called on drivers to always adhere to traffic regulations when in motor vehicles to avoid accidents arising from reckless driving.

'Thousands of students taking useless varsity degree courses'

students to revise courses.

Some 651,189 candidates qualified for placement to tertiary institutions at various levels under government sponsorship.

Of these, 90,744 attained a mean grade of C+ and above, meaning they all qualified to join local universities.

Sources at the commission told the media that most of the programmes rejected were not approved by CUE, others were duplicated while in some cases, the institutions did not have capacities to teach the programmes.

At Africa International University that declared a total of 10 programmes, CUE only seven of them made the cut.

At Alupe University College, of the 18 programmes declared, CUE authorised placement of students in only eight. Two of the programmes were not approved.

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sectors.

Despite the huge potential, the country relies on imported raw materials for producing edible oils and soaps. Tanzania has similar weather conditions as Malaysia from where it imports most of its palm oil. Malaysia is the world's second largest producer of palm oil while Tanzania is not even on the list of palm oil producing countries.

The private sector has been in the forefront to increase the production of the crop since 2017. Their engagement has seen financial institutions collaborating with the sector to improve performance.

The Private Agricultural Sector Support (PASS), which envisaged

reaching 345,000 entrepreneurs in agricultural sector in fiscal year 2016/2017, with projected guaranteed loans of 114bn/-, imported over 60,000 palm tree seeds to be distributed to the growers by the end of 2017.

Palm oil is used in most oil-based products consumers purchase and use on a daily basis. Palm Oil and its derivatives are used in the manufacture of pre-packaged foods, cosmetics, cleaning products, hair care, soaps and personal care items.

Palm wax is used in the manufacture of candles. Palm oil is also part of biofuel sources, forming what is described as the green fuel option for motor vehicles, shipping and aircraft fuel. Palm is also used as feed for livestock, with the palm kernel cake.



Angellah Kairuki (2nd-R), Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Investment), listens to Standard Chartered Bank CEO Sanjay Rughan (L) after a meeting of the bank's governing board members in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Others are CRDB Bank Plc managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela (2nd-R) and Tanzania Private Sector Foundation chairman Salum Shamte. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

By Getrude Mbago

THE newly appointed Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office supervising investment matters Angela Kairuki, has assured the private sector that the government is committed and will continue improving business environment to enable the sector operate smoothly.

She said that the government was tirelessly working on all their concerns and recommendations towards making Tanzania a better place of investments.

Kairuki said this yesterday in Dar es Salaam when she visited the TPSF offices to oversee on-going progress. The minister's visit among others was aimed at discussing and looking deep on issues of promoting economic growth and exchange views on improving business environment to make Tanzania a better place for doing

Minister assures private sector of conducive business environment

businesses.

She said that the government understands very well that economic development and wealth creation is mainly driven by the private sector so supporting it was crucial.

"We will tirelessly work to find durable solutions for all the challenges thwarting private sector development and investments in the country," she said.

Earlier, TPSF chairman Salum Shamte said that despite various strides taken by the government to improve the private sector in the country, there was still some key challenges which are

still thwarting its progress.

He expressed concern over the 'unwelcoming behaviour' of some government elders like regional commissioners and some ministry officials who have been arresting investors and detaining them whenever they felt doing so.

"These leaders do not only tarnish the country's image but goes further affecting investment and the economy at large. So we call for the government to take durable measures to end this," he added.

Shamte also said that TPSF recommends for better implementation

of the newly enacted Public-Private Partnership (PPP) Act by ensuring that the private sector is engaged in various government tenders and projects.

He urged the government to start the implementation of blue print on Regulatory and Licensing Reform to enable nuisance laws and policies be reviewed for the betterment of the country.

"We are also appealing for the government to finalise the formation of the Private Sector Development Policy to enable the body formalise its discussions with public institutions for national to village level," he said.

New pandemics: Ifakara testing mosquito repellent

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for International Development (USAID) for donating USD 150,000 to IHI to facilitate the centre to conduct research on the kind of technology suitable to control mosquitoes that spread those diseases.

He said research was officially started in 2017 and is scheduled to end next month.

"We are doing trials. We have shared the technology with counterparts in South America for them to test it before we start using it locally," he said, noting that the center will continue to assess effectiveness of the technology.

This technology can be used everywhere to protect people from mosquito bites. "We have locally tested the mosquito repellent to see how it works and the results are positive," the researcher affirmed.

IHI is also developing a special mosquito trap that can be used to trap

mosquitoes during day time.

Dr Govella said decisions to share the technology with South American countries were to seek support and suggestions from them on how best to improve the repellent.

He said the mosquito repellent will be distributed to the public as soon as IHI completes its research.

Mid last year, Health Minister Umy Mwalimu issued an alert to the public about the outbreak of chikungunya fever after four people were reported to be carrying the virus.

Mwalimu said the disease was first detected in Mtwara in 1952 and its name in Makonde means "becoming contorted" as the person suffering from it writhes in pain.

She said a total of 226 people were diagnosed with dengue fever, saying some patients were found in Dar es Salaam. There were no deaths provided.

'Shortage of sand for construction due to unplanned excavation'

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein has attributed the current shortage of sand for construction sector in the Isles with ongoing unplanned excavation of the resource.

He expressed worries that Zanzibar may face serious shortage of sand for construction as the resource is nearly finished at the popular sites of Pangatupu, Chechele and Kiombamvua. He warned the shortage

might be serious in next few months as the remaining sand stock at Pangatupu sites is 50,000 tonnes and another 200 tonnes at Chechele site which would be used for implementation of state-owned projects only.

Dr Shein who was accompanied by his wife Mama Mwanamwema Shein and Zanzibar Second Vice President, ambassador Seif Ali Idd visited the sand mining sites yesterday.

"We are facing a shortage of sand for construction. We must take measures

to protect the remaining few sand resource as some mining sites have been dried-up", said Dr Shein when speaking at Pangatupu and Chechele sites.

The President directed responsible ministries and permanent secretaries to closely monitor the situation taking into account that he recently ordered them to ban sand mining in Zanzibar.

Dr Shein said the government aims at protecting the scarce resource so that it benefits many people. He said it

wasn't fair for some few business people owning huge pieces of land purposely for sand mining.

He said most of them are those engaged in brick making business.

While at Kiombamvua sand mining site, the President was asked by Kiombamvua Shehia leader, Mohamed Ali Ame to order the construction company-CRJ to remove the 2,020 tonnes of sands stored at the area.

In his address to the leaders at Kaskazini B

district, Dr Shein urged some dishonest business people to stop hiding sand at their warehouses, as they are creating artificial shortage.

He said such businesses were previously well managed by authorities, but currently people are doing it arbitrarily.

Dr Shein further said that construction of the Zanzibar Utilities Regulatory Authority (ZURA) building has stopped due to lack of sands.

Dr Shein said the project

has stopped because of lack of sand a move that has made constructors jobless.

He explained that despite the government administering the project there are residents who claim they are being grabbed their sand.

He added that Wananchi should understand that all the soil in Zanzibar belongs to the government and that under the constitution, the president is the chief administrator.

According to Dr Shein various efforts have been

taken especially residents surrounding the areas where sand is being taken including areas of Donge where ministers sent to assess the situation.

He said the government was working on ensuring that the few sand that was available will be used effectively saying the aim is not to bother Wananchi over the use of the resource.

Dr Shein said the government has a huge task of educating wananchi of the state of sand in the Isles.

According to him, there

are business people who were planning to transport sand from mainland but the government refused and opted to get the resource from Pemba where it came to the notice that the resource was enough for Pemba.

The Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries Mariam Abdallah Sadalla said sand digging under the government supervision started as far as March 2017.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa, who is on a tour of Kigoma Region, goes through a pupil's exercise book at Kassim Majaliwa Primary School at Nduta refugee camp in Kibondo District yesterday. Photo courtesy of PMO

Dar unveils plan to improve city's Msimbazi river valley

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM City Council has unveiled plan to start improving infrastructures of Msimbazi river valley, an exercise which will also involve evacuating residents living along the river.

Speaking yesterday in Dar es Salaam, the City's planning officer Grace Mbena said that the evacuation exercise would commence anytime as the plan was on the final stages.

She was speaking at a conference which brought together stakeholders for public and private entities working on matters related to infrastructures, transportation environment and police.

According to him, after completing the exercise, at least 142 hectares will be allocated for construction of car parking, sport grounds as well as tree and flowers gardens for making the city more attractive.

"All procedures have been finalised but we are now waiting for the funds from Ministry of Finance to accomplish the plan, in the exercise, Dar es Salaam Rapid Bus Transit depot at Jangwani will be relocated," he said.

She however said that the residents which their structures will be demolished will not be compensated as they built in hazardous areas illegally.

Mbena described the Msimbazi river valley as an area unfit for human settlements especially

during rainy seasons, saying it poses serious threats to both human life and environmental well-being.

For his part, executive director of the B&F Consulting Company Bruno Kinyaga, the organisers of the conference, said that the stakeholders met to discuss and share views towards making the city more attractive by having strong infrastructures thus facilitate investments.

An official from the Ministry of State in the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government Eng Rashid Mtamila said that they have been carrying out a number of projects to improve and strengthen infrastructures so as to make cities free from floods and other hazards.

JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA
KUTWA SHAURINI MDAWA
(MC A/S)

Mahakama ya Mwanzo ya ARUSHA M/JNI
Wilaya ya ARUSHA
MADAI NAMBARI 21 YA 2019
Masi: GLORY JONATHAN KUVUYO
Andai
Maliwa JOSEPH MBUGUA NJENGA
KENYA

Kwa JOSEPH MBUGUA NJENGA
KENYA

Kwa kura Msa/Wadi amote/wamote mada yake/yo kwamba
(Ekeza hapa habari za mada)-
FRK MAHAKAMA KUBWA MADAI YA TALAKA, MATUNZO YA
WATOTO, MSAWANYO WA MALI

Kwa hyo unahitaji imahitaji kuhudhuria binafsi katika
mahakama hiyo ya JUMATANO tarehe 27-2-2019 saa 2:30
asubuhi/hasi kwa kujibu mada. Haya na kwa siku hyo ni siku ya
kukata shauri hio ni siku kufika maridadi walioana na hali
zote zinazohusu shauri hio kwa ajili ya kujiteta katika shauri hio.

Angalia kama hukuhudhuria/hamuhudhuria siku hii/yo/ya hapo juu,
Mahakama kuhitaji kama umepokea/impokea kabisa shauri
hi, baweka kosa hukumu kwa umetokea/umetokea.

Hadi hii yakomwa kwa ajiri yangu na chapa ya Mahakama hiyo
tarehe 14/2/2019.

Plans on to lure bigger number of old tourists

By Guardian Correspondent,

Moshi

THE government is set to implement a programme to increase the number of aged tourists, which will see various infrastructure being put in place at Mount Kilimanjaro to facilitate smooth climbing.

The strategy will also involve tourists with high life insurance covers that allow them to travel on small planes which will land direct into national parks as well as those who cannot travel by road for a long time.

Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism Constantine Kanyasu made the remarks when he was addressing the management of the Kilimanjaro National Park during his tour of duty in Kilimanjaro region.

He directed the management to establish cable cars to be used by aged tourists for climbing the mountain because they cannot use the usual routes.

According to Kanyasu, the government has been losing a lot of revenues due to lack of infrastructures to ease mountain climbing for aged

tourists who are the majority of tourists who visit the country after retirement.

He said the vehicles will help in increasing the number of tourists including helping children to reach the climax of the mountain.

The minister said the government is working on constructing modern airstrips in some of the national parks and game reserves including Selous Game Reserve and Ruaha National Park.

He added that most tourists aged above 50 have been denied the chance to visit the some of the destinations because the insurances that most of them have do not allow them to travel using the planes that land in airstrips in national parks.

"We have decided to start working on the matter, because the main agenda is to increase revenues which are the main plan of the 5th phase government.

For her part, the chief ecologist for Kilimanjaro mountain National park Beatrice Looiboki said already a Chinese company has shown interests in investing in establishing the cable cars, accrued from tourism.

Canada

The High Commission of Canada in Tanzania is seeking candidates for the following full-time position:

LE-07Non-Immigrant Officer

The Canadian High Commission is looking for a dynamic and experienced person to take on the challenge of Non-Immigrant Officer. The incumbent will be assessing eligibility and admissibility requirements and detecting fraud in applications for temporary resident, student, and work visas to Canada.

If you are proficient in French and English, have a University Degree or Diploma and at least 2 years of recent experience in an administrative or officer position in an Embassy, High Commission, Consulate, a UN agency, development agency, or law firm, we would like to hear from you.

To Apply:

Persons interested in applying should consult the following links.

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[http://chc.amris.com/wizards_v2/chc/fr/vacancyView.php?requirementId=3056&\(French\)](http://chc.amris.com/wizards_v2/chc/fr/vacancyView.php?requirementId=3056&(French))

Candidates are required to fill in the Application Form and Questionnaire and upload their C.V. and a covering letter (no more than 500 words) clearly explaining how they meet both the Essential and Asset Qualifications.

CLOSING DATE: March 1st, 2019;23:59 EAT (East Africa Time)

Country Director - Tanzania Sense International Ref 32142

Sense International is the leading global charity supporting people with deafblindness in Bangladesh, India, Kenya, Nepal, Tanzania, Peru, Florence and Uganda. We work with local organisations and governments to identify people with deafblindness and ensure they receive appropriate educational, health and vocational services to enable them to participate in and contribute to their communities. In order to ensure a lasting and sustainable impact, we invest in local professionals and organisations, to influence governments and advocate for change. It has its headquarters in UK. We are seeking to fill the vacancy in our Tanzania Office for a Country Director.

Job Purpose
The Country Director will be responsible for delivering Sense International Tanzania's mandate in line with its vision, mission, values and established policies. The Country Director provides leadership to the organization, reviewing and implementing the agreed country strategy, and is accountable for all functions of Sense International Tanzania. The position works with the Director of Sense International in developing the strategic direction for the work in Tanzania working closely with the Board of Sense International Tanzania and Sense International UK.

- Reporting to the Director**
- Essential**
- At least 7 to 10 years minimum working experience in the social or international development field, a number of which must be in a senior management position.
 - Demonstrated experience with programme and grant management, including project planning and budgeting, initiation, implementation, reporting and closure.
 - Experience of managing a budget and ability to manage funds in the region of GBP £400,000 per annum (TZS 1.1 billion).
 - Demonstrated experience in donor management, including knowledge and experience managing compliance to diverse donors.
 - Experience of supporting a Board and working with Board level Directors to ensure good governance.
 - Proven experience as representative of a leading organization with reputable national programmes.
 - Experience of national level advocacy work, including setting advocacy targets and tracking change.
 - Experience of collaborative work with other agencies and Government.
 - Excellent written English and report writing skills
 - Excellent personal communication skills
 - Fluency in spoken English and Kiswahili languages

- Desirable**
- A post graduate qualification in international development, human rights, community or disability, or the equivalent from a recognized university
 - Experience of working with people with a disability and responsibility for the protection of children or vulnerable adults.
 - A diploma/higher level training in deafblindness
 - Training and workshop facilitation skills
 - Knowledge of both sign language and tactile sign language
 - Advanced Microsoft Excel skills

The full job description is available for download at:
<https://radarrecruitment.vincere.io/careers/job/32142/country-director-tanzania>

How To Apply

Email your CV and application letter to jobs@radarrecruitment.com stating the relevant Reference Number in the subject line.
To view the full job description go to [www.radarrecruitment.co.uk](https://radarrecruitment.co.uk) and enter the relevant Job Reference Number in the search field.
The closing date for applications is Friday 1st March 2019

Only pre-qualified candidates will be contacted



www.radarrecruitment.com

Fear grips Mbalizi residents over upsurge in crime rate

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

RESIDENTS of Mbalizi in Mbeya District are living in fear following increased crime of sexual abuse to the children.

Child rape incidences which are engineered by unknown people have been associated with superstitious beliefs.

According to the residents, one child, a Standard Seven pupil at Mapinduzi primary school was recently raped on her way back from school. During the incident, they said, four girls managed to escape.

They were speaking yesterday at a rally which brought together by clerics, human rights defenders, villagers, leaders and police officers. The meeting was held at Mapinduzi ward.

Mapinduzi village chairman, Tuku-bagha Mnyanya said the first incidence was reported on February 14th this

year when a primary school girl was raped on her way back from school.

Mnyanya said the village government is taking measures to arrest the situation which has brought fears amongst the residents. He said that of recent, three-years old girl was rescued as she was about to be raped by unknown people.

"We convened here to discuss ways to end the problem since it poses fears to our girls. We regret that these incidences are associated with superstitious beliefs", said the chairman vowing to conduct day and night patrols to nab the suspects.

Reverend Vumilia Mwasenga of the Evangelistic Assemblies of God Tanzania (EAGT) said that three children were rescued by church goers after unidentified man attempted to rape them.

She said the children were aged between 12 and 13 years.

"The girls including my children were playing at the church ground when unidentified man took them to a forest. One of them ran away and informed us about the absence of the other two kids, we rushed to the forest and rescued them before they were raped," said Mwasenga.

Mapinduzi ward councillor, Kisman Mwangomale was concerned of increased crime in the area. He said some villagers have been killed secretly and their bodies hidden.

He said there are also incidences of child kidnapping where a number of children have been reported to disappear to unknown places.

Head of police force in Mbeya district, Debora Hokololo promised to conduct patrols to arrest all the suspects. He called upon parents and guardians to take care of the children and make sure they are in safe hands all the time.



Vodacom Tanzania managing director Hisham Hendi (2nd-R) briefs Works, Transport and Communications deputy minister Atashasta Ndiye (2nd-L) on the company's digital operations and other activities at the firm's headquarters in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on are the ministry's deputy permanent secretary, Dr Jim Yonaz (L), and Universal Communications Service Access Fund CEO Peter Ulanga. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Experts stress need for Zanzibar to address stigma, discrimination

By Correspondent Kenneth Simbaya, Zanzibar

EXPERTS have suggested the need for Zanzibar to address pervasive stigma and discrimination, if it is to achieve the 90-90-90 target—an ambitious treatment target to help end the AIDS epidemic.

Salum Abdallah, Bridge Initiative Organization (BIO), executive director made the

suggestion over the weekend when opening the two-day training for Zanzibar journalists.

The training focused on right to health as a human right issue and aimed at equipping journalists with knowledge and skills needed to report health issues from a human rights and public health perspectives.

The 90-90-90 ambitions treatment target by United

Nations (UN), obligates countries that by 2020, 90 per cent of all people living with HIV will know their HIV status. By 2020, 90 per cent of all people with diagnosed HIV infection will receive sustained antiretroviral therapy. By 2020, 90 per cent of all people receiving antiretroviral therapy will have viral suppression.

"The ultimate goal of Zanzibar government is to

have zero new HIV infections, zero HIV/AIDS related deaths and zero stigma and discrimination," Salum told The Guardian adding that, but to realise the first two zeros Zanzibar will need to succeed on the last zero.

"We need the media to engage and report responsibly so as to contribute to realisation of the three 90s," Salum challenged journalists. Calling for solidarity, evidence-

based reporting and multi-sectoral collaboration.

According to Salum, the media needs a comprehensive contextual understanding of the HIV epidemic in Zanzibar so as to effectively contribute to Zanzibar HIV interventions.

Salum lamented that, the media in Zanzibar has been reporting in a way that further perpetuated stigma and discrimination to those who need HIV and AIDS services most, something which was not healthy for Zanzibar, as that kind of reporting further pushed those who need service most under the carpet and hence posing a threat to everyone.

"As a result of your reporting, we witness exclusion of groups who are at increased vulnerability to HIV, the acquisition of HIV and the impacts of HIV, or who are on the margins of society, hence undermining the ability of any response to be effective, while contravening human rights and public health principles of freedom from discrimination and access to health services," Salum told journalists attending the training.

"The media is expected to play a crucial role in en-

suring that evidence based interventions are implemented" said Sadat Iddi from Zanzibar AIDS Commission (ZAC). He hailed BIO for organizing the capacity building training to Zanzibar journalists, saying that the training will lead to responsive journalism when it comes to reporting HIV and AIDS in the Island.

References to the right to health are found in international and regional laws, treaties, United Nations declarations and national laws and constitution of Zanzibar.

"The right to health is defined in Article 25 of the 1948 United Nations Universal Declaration on Human Rights, as the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health. This includes the right of everyone, including Key Populations (KPs), to the prevention and treatment of ill health, to make decisions about one's own health and to be treated with respect and dignity and without discrimination" Shaban Haji from Zanzibar Integrated HIV hepatitis, tuberculosis, and leprosy programme (ZIHHTLP).

The right to health is directly related to all other

human rights, for without the right to health, the right to life is compromised. The right to health means that governments must implement policies and plans in order to provide accessible health care for all in the shortest possible time.

According to Mtumwa Said, one of the training beneficiaries, journalist being able to identify how often and how severely certain population groups suffer discrimination may reveal inequitable health care provision. Using data that and journalism skills will help to highlight disparities in access to health and will also help to highlight the cost of inequality and the benefit of universal access to health and hence provide a valuable tool to end HIV and AIDS in Zanzibar.

"HIV/AIDS is a national, as well as a global disaster that calls for concerted and unprecedented efforts to contain it. It is a serious threat to the survival and development of our nation. The impact of HIV/AIDS pandemic on our societies is catastrophic," concluded Kasim Khamis a KP representative on Zanzibar Global Fund Country Coordination Mechanism (ZGFCCM).

Handeni woman rescues husband, second man from marauding hyena

By Guardian Correspondent,

Muheza

IN unprecedented incident, a woman has managed to rescue two men (including her husband), who were attacked by hyena in Michungwani village, Handeni District.

Shakila Omary rescued the duo from the mouth of a furious hyena.

Tanga Regional Commander Edward Bukombe confirmed the incident, naming those who were rescued as Jafari Athuman (husband) and Aweso Daudi.

He said the incident occurred on Sunday midnight when Aweso woke up for a "short call" outside their house.

According to him, after being attacked, Aweso screamed for help whereby Athuman came to help him and unfortunately he fell on the same trap.

"They were both rescued after Athuman's wife came out and shot the hyena with an arrow to death.

Bukombe said that the two men were seriously injured and they are now undergoing medical treatment at Magunga hospital in Korogwe District.

It wasn't clear where the hyena came from, though villagers said the African wild dog might have been strayed from nearby forest reserves.

Last year, five people including two game rangers, two police officers and ordinary citizen were seriously injured by a hyena in Ilemela district, Mwanza Region.

The unusual incident highlighted the escalating tension in the area located on the southern shores of Lake Victoria—the Africa's largest freshwater lake.

In 2014, in the Lake Zone, the Wildlife Department in Mwanza called on parents and guardians to be extra vigilant to the whereabouts of their children at all times in the wake of increasing attacks by hyenas.

Mwanza Regional Wildlife Officer Lusajo Masinde made the call following a fatal hyena attack on two children in Sangabuye village, Ilemela District.



Save the Children

INVITATION TO TENDER

ITT/SCITZ/2019/001 Non-Food-Items (NFI)

Save the Children is the world is leading independent organisation for children. We work in 120 countries. We save children's lives; we fight for their rights; we help them fulfil their potential. We work together, with our partners, to inspire breakthroughs in the way the world treats children and to achieve immediate and lasting change in their lives. We have over two million supporters worldwide to reach more children through programmes in health, nutrition, education, protection and child rights, also in times of humanitarian crises.

Save the Children - Tanzania Office now invites sealed tenders from eligible and reputable tenderers for supplying Non-Food-Items (NFI) as shown below.

| S/N | Ref No | Items/Descriptions |
|-----|--------|---|
| 1 | LOT 1 | Children Sweaters |
| 2 | LOT 2 | Trousers for Boys and Dresses for Girls |

Bidders are at liberty to bid one lot or both lots.

All eligible bidders are requested to send an email with the above tender reference in the subject line to tanzania.logsshared@savethechildren.org to access tender documents and other details.

Sealed bids marked **LOT 1. Children Sweaters and/or LOT 2, Trousers for Boys and Dresses for Girls** must be delivered at the address below latest by **11th of March 2019** at or before **16.30pm**. Any received document after the indicated time shall be rejected.

Address to;

Tender Committee

Save the Children International – Tanzania Office
Plot No. 257 Kiko Avenue, Mwai Kibaki Road, Mikocheni
P. O. Box 10414, Dar es Salaam

Save the Children reserves the right to accept or reject any application or part thereof, and is not bound to give reasons for its decision. Applicants who will not hear from us after 60 days should consider their application unsuccessful.



PCI Tanzania Food for Education Midline Evaluation Request for Letters of Interest

PCI is seeking a consultant or firm to lead data collection for a midline evaluation study of its Food for Education project in the Mara Region using a quasi-experimental design with both quantitative and qualitative methods. Qualified applicants meet the following minimum requirements: extensive experience in quantitative and qualitative data collection, experience administering the EGRA literacy tool, ability to lead primary data collection in Kiswahili and ability to communicate effectively in English. Experience evaluating school feeding programs and/or projects funded by the U.S. Government strongly preferred.

In addition to the data collection assignment, inquire further about opportunities to bid for design, analysis, and report-writing of this evaluation.

Interested candidates should indicate their Expressions of Interest by submitting the following by **February 28, 2019**: letter of interest describing qualifications, curriculum vitae of key team members, and a list of previous, relevant evaluations with the date and client contact information. Please submit all materials to Stephanie Grow, sgrow@pciglobal.org.



India's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Sandeep Arya (2nd-L, front row), with 25 Tanzanian officials and specialists at the Indian High Commission in Dar es Salaam at the weekend on the eve of their departure for India for training programmes on artificial intelligence, water audit and rainwater harvesting, computer applications in agriculture, management of power plants, HR analytics and management sponsored by the Indian government. Some of the officials were from the Agriculture ministry, the Works, Transport and Communications ministry, Water ministry, National Irrigation Commission, the National Electoral Commission, Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation, University of Dar es Salaam, University of Dodoma, Ardhi University, Tanzania Public Service College and district councils. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt commits to surveying more plots to end unnecessary disputes

By Correspondent James Kandoya, in Dodoma

THE government has expressed its commitment towards surveying more plots to ensure that all land parcels were surveyed to end unnecessary disputes.

The Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development Mathias Kabunduguru said when opening the stakeholders workshop of the Land Tenure Support Programme that was held in Dodoma.

He said the workshop theme was "Towards Simplified and Affordable Land Registration" and had invited a number of participants from the government, NGOs, stakeholders and development partners.

He said the available statistics show that out of the county's area of 948,132 square kilometres, only 104,295/ square metres had been surveyed, representing 11 per cent in total. "With growing population rate standing at an average of 2.7 per cent, the surveying of plots was enormous," he said.

He called on the participants to discuss it and come up with resolutions that will enrich

available plans regarding land administration. According to PS, secure land tenure and governance are central to the government strategy noting that poor land administration systems had their own drawbacks.

He noted that unsurveyed land causes a lot of challenges including endless land related disputes, development of squatters in urban areas and villages.

Furthermore, they also deny landholders economic opportunities that may arise from land ownership such as access to financial services because the land cannot be used as collateral. "Because of this, I would suggest the discussion to focus on issues that must address possible ways for surveying all land parcels in shortest period possible," he explained.

Citing the programme, DPS said it was conceived and designed to complement other government initiatives that were intended to regularise land tenure in the context of streamlining land administration in the country.

He called on land stakeholders to join as the government embarks on serious surveys and

other regularisation programmes.

For his part, Morogoro Regional Administration Secretary Clinford Tandale said the LTSP had solved land disputes in different areas. These are either between farmers and farmers; farmers and herders or village against another village. "I call on the government to scale up the programme in other districts such as Kilosa and Mvomero where there many reported conflicts," he said.

Tandale added that during its implementation, it will address key policy issues such as gender and equity.

According to him, positive lessons should be taken forward as there was a plan for more interventions intended to improve land administration.

The LTSP project coordinator, Godfrey Machabe said the project was formed to complement government initiatives to regularise land tenure in the context of streamlining land administration in the country. He said more than 200,000 plots of land had been surveyed in the three districts -Ulanga, Malinyi and Kilombero, all are in Morogoro Region.

Programme on land ownership rights for women is inaugurated

By Francis Kajubi

CIVIL Society Organisations (CSOS) have come up with strategic plans ahead of funds for the five years UK accountability programme.

At the launch of the five-year civil society programme dubbed "Accountability in Tanzania phase 2 (AcT2) worth 126bn/-, one of the beneficiaries Foundation for Civil Society whose executive director, Francis Kiwanga, told this paper that his foundation which works with over 400 non-government organisations in Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar, will be dedicated at educating women on land ownership rights.

He said women are lagging behind in land ownership and thus education and empowering them was a matter of great concern. He named the key regions targeted in their strategic plan as Morogoro, Iringa and Mbeya.

"We expect to be given 2.3bn/- each year for budget in overseeing the issue in those regions. The money will also help us work on issues concerning people with albinism and gender-based violence in the regions of Mwanza, Shinyanga and Mara," said Kiwanga.

On the same vein, HelpAge International, senior programme manager, Leonard Ndamgoba said that his organisation will receive 600,000 British pounds in annual basis to oversee the elderly issues that the government is responsible for.

"We are currently working in ten regions of the country especially those with a horrifying record of elderly killings such as Shinyanga, Geita, Kigoma and Mbeya," said Ndamgoba.

HakiElimu head of programme, Godfrey Boniventura said that with the AcT2 programme his organisation will focus on the proposed inclusive education policy if it was really going to bring equality to disabled students against non-disabled.

"We will conduct more research to see if the challenges facing female and disabled students are well addressed in the proposed policy," said Boniventura.

With the key focus areas

on social inclusion, gender equality, anti-corruption and climate change, the programme is managed by KPMG Advisory Limited. Amir Abdallah, KPMG Advisory Ltd, operations manager said the programme importance is measured in terms of making the common citizen understand how much the government disburses for development activities in their respective areas and if were allocated to the intended projects and if were fully utilized.

The guest of honour, Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children acting Registrar and Director for Non-Government Organisations, Neema Mwanga said that civil society organisations

“We are currently working in ten regions of the country especially those with a horrifying record of elderly killings such as Shinyanga, Geita, Kigoma and Mbeya

were a government's key development partners especially in issues associated with protection of human rights, environmental conservation and communal conflict management. "We are committed to play our role in accordance to the country's laws," she explained.

Implemented by the UK's Department for International Development (DFID), the five year 126bn/- initiative fund for the civil society organisations will be able to influence delivery of improved public goods and services.

According to the British High Commissioner to Tanzania, Sarah Cooke, the accountability in Tanzania (AcT) programme started ten years ago with the purpose of increasing the responsiveness and accountability of government through strengthened civil society.

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Minister warns corrupt officials

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

MINISTER of State in the President's Office Regional Administrative and Local Government Suleiman Jaffo has warned Mbeya City Council authorities to refrain from corruption during the admission of pupils into primary schools with English medium.

Minister Jaffo made the remarks when he made an impromptu visit in Mbeya to inspect various projects including Azimio primary school which has the English programme and has started receiving pupils for this year.

The minister said the school has been constructed with very high quality standards which was required and said if there could be corruption in the process, then it will be meaningless.

Jaffo also warned against favouring children who belong to high profile leaders while leaving behind the majority of children belonging to common Tanzanians.

"There should be no one amongst you who should be thinking of dishing out money and deny children their rights to education," he said.

He further explained that if

corruption is entertained into the exercise and is later proved, all those responsible will be answerable and face the long arm of the government.

The executive director for Mbeya city council James Kasusura told the minister that the funds to renovate the school had come from the municipal's internal funds.

He said the works had been done by the youths from the national service from Itende JKT and constructed to agreed quality standards.

According to him, the project had used more than 400m/- saying if they use other constructors the project could have cost a lot of money.

The headmistress of Azimio primary school Rebecca Tindwa said the school had received 825 pupils including those who were transferred from the mother school Mkapa.

According to her, there are 425 girls and 400 boys from class one to three, explaining that infrastructures are all supportive and conducive as well.

Speaking on the matter on behalf of the District Commissioner, the District Administrative Secretary (DAS) said the district will implement all the directives issued by the minister.



Minerals minister Dotto Biteko (L, foreground) lays the foundation stone of the Tanzania business centre at Mimerani in Simanjiro, Manyara Region, at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Gofit Thadei

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

RESIDENTS of Ilikiding'a village in Arumeru District in collaboration with stakeholders have contributed 3m/- and 390 bags of cement for the construction of classrooms at Ilikiding'a secondary school.

Speaking on behalf of the villagers, Mungaya Meshak said they arrived at the decision to decongest the classes. He said the collected funds will be used to construct three classrooms at the school.

"I have personally contributed 1m/- and 200 cement bags," he said.

In his speech to the Arumeru District Administrative Secretary, James Nchembe, the school's headmaster,

Residents, stakeholders engage to build classrooms in Arumeru

Ivan Mmari said the school requires 24 classrooms. He said currently there are 18 classrooms only, hence the need for six more class rooms.

According to Mmari, the school needs 49 more teachers' houses as the available five houses can only accommodate a small number of teachers. He said to improve sanitation, there is need to construct more pit latrines

as the demand was 33 while there are only 16 pit latrines for both girls and boys.

He said the school administration has been taking measures to improve learning environment for the students whereas construction of 18 classes is ongoing at the cost of 280m/-. He said so far they had spent 57m/-, of which 40m/- had been donated from the of-

fice of district commissioner and 17m/- contributed by wananchi.

Arumeru District Administrative Secretary, James Nchembe said the ongoing efforts to improve learning and teaching environment at the school are sustainable whereas by 2020 the school will have all the necessary equipment such as laboratory and classes.

He said the small number of classes

have been affecting provision of quality education as the rooms accommodate a big number of students. He appealed to the stakeholders and the residents to continue supporting the government's efforts towards improving learning environments at the public schools.

"There is an increase of students at our schools due to the implementation of the government's free education

policy as well as increased pass mark for the national examinations", said the DAS.

Arusha District Executive Director, Dr Wilson Mahera said the school received 286 new students in 2019. He said efforts are underway to ensure that all selected Form One students are accommodated at the school.

He said the ongoing construction of 18 new classes will cost 280m/-. He said the project will be completed by the end of this year. "These new classrooms will decongest the classes which are now accommodating 80 students... this number is too high for both students and teachers to concentrate", he said adding that a single classroom is supposed to occupy 50 students only.

Youths advised to become agents of change

By Guardian Correspondent, Chunya

AUTHORITIES in Chunya District, Mbeya Region have advised youths in the district who have benefited from the entrepreneurship programme to become agents of change in the society.

The District Commissioner for Chunya Maryprisca Mahundi made the remarks during the launching of a training programme implemented by the Catholic Relief Society (CRS) and involved 39 youths from the Wards of Sangambi, Chalangwa and Mbugani.

He called upon the youths to make use of the training that they received for developing their areas as well as constructing toilets in their homes and surroundings.

"In the tour that we have started, we are emphasising on toilet buildings because we have realised that most of the families do not have toilets, therefore go and help their families," she said.

She added that CRS is working to-

gether with other stakeholders to ensure the training helps the youths.

Earlier, the programme officer of the project Musa Mayage said the organisation is working with various stakeholders including Small Industries Development Organisation, (SIDO) which provided equipment including and Mbeya University of Science and Technology.

“In the tour that we have started, we are emphasising on toilet buildings because we have realised that most of the families do not have toilets, therefore go and help their families”

Figures show that one third of young people around the globe between the ages of 15 and 29 are not in the work force.

Tanzania's youth unemployment rate remains a big challenge to growth and the government must address it.

Among ways recommended include connecting them to the banking sector for them to access credits and engage in agricultural production.

The situation is characterised by features like imbalance between supply and demand in the labour market and increasing of urban employment pressures with outflow of rural surplus labour to non-agricultural sectors.

Most youth have no skills employable. Skills requirement in the labour market not compatible with skills supply as a result, we have a mismatch of skills. In Tanzania, the unemployment rate measures the number of people actively looking for jobs as percentage of the labour force.

Form groups to be better served, agronomist calls upon peasants

By Guardian Reporter

AN agronomist eyeing promoting export for bananas, pineapples and cassava in Zanzibar, Coast, Tanga, Arusha and Morogoro regions yesterday urged smallholders to form farming groups in order to benefit from better agronomic practices.

The agronomist and managing director of Kilimo Organo Company Limited, Ammar Mussaji said among the agronomic practices farmers are to include the use seedlings with tissue culture background and specialised extension services.

Mussaji told reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday that his company is pushing for popularisation of modern farming among peasants in order to increase banana and pineapple harvests that will feed steadily local agro-industries and for export.

"Bananas and pineapples offer Tanzania beautiful export prospects but only if we shall increase production and quality of our produce."

"Tanzania can quickly increase production and quality of the crops

if peasants will form groups and use seedlings grown using tissue culture expertise because the plants will not be heavily vulnerable to diseases nor will our peasants be heavily dependent on fertilizer or manure," he said.

Mussaji said his company is working with smallholders, medium and big farmers so that Tanzanian agriculture becomes commercial and highly productive.

However, he explained, the focus is on peasants because they are the majority.

"The sheer number gives them prominence and they face many challenges including lack of capital. We advise them to form groups to secure bank financing and be better served."

He said organised peasants have no reason to fear accessing bank loans because his company will ensure peasants get good harvests and repay the loans.

The MD said his company, formed in 2015, wants to encourage the kind of agricultural production that guarantees farmers increased harvests, markets and disposable incomes.

Going by the 2015 United Nations Conference on Trade and Conference (UNCTAD) document on Tanzania's agriculture and tourism, top 10 agricultural commodities based on production quantity are cassava, maize, sweet potato, sugarcane, banana, fresh milk, paddy, horticultural products, potato and pulses.

But by production value, the top 10 agricultural commodities are meat, banana, pulses, maize, fresh milk, cassava, paddy, groundnuts, horticulture and sunflower seeds.

The company exports seedlings to Namibia, Uganda, Kenya, Ghana and some Latin American countries.

“Bananas and pineapples offer Tanzania beautiful export prospects but only if we shall increase production and quality of our produce”



LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS CENTRE

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Website www.humanrights.or.tz

CALL FOR CONSULTANCY: DEVELOPMENT OF ADVOCACY STRATEGY

INTRODUCTION

LHRC is a non-governmental human rights advocacy organisation established in 1995. Its operations are mainly focused in Tanzania mainland with specific interventions in Zanzibar. It was established based on the experience and lessons generated from 'Tanzania Legal Education Trust (TANLET)' and the 'Faculty of Law of the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM)'. LHRC is envisioning a just and equitable society. It has a mission of empowering the people of Tanzania, so as to promote, reinforce and safeguard human rights and good governance in the country. The broad objective is to create legal and human rights awareness among the public and in particular the underprivileged section of society through legal and civic education, advocacy linked with legal aid provision, research and human rights monitoring.

For more about LHRC visit www.humanrights.or.tz

In 2019 the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) has begun the implementation of its six years Strategic Plan (2019-2024) as well as its three years Operational Plan (2019-2021). As the leading human rights advocacy organisation in Tanzania, LHRC is looking for a consultant from local or regional level who will lead development of its Advocacy Strategy to enhance its advocacy work and performance in attaining its vision of a Just and Equitable Society.

REQUIREMENTS

LHRC is looking for an expert to undertake the following:

- To conduct assessment of the current LHRC advocacy strategies and tools in comparison to the changing operational environment in Tanzania in alignment with the organisation Strategic Plan 2019 – 2024 and Operational Plan 2019-2021;
- Upon review, to develop a comprehensive Advocacy Strategy that will reflect the changing socio-economic, political and operational environment;
- Review and develop advocacy tools in line with the new Advocacy Strategy, SP and OP;
- Train LHRC staff on the adopted advocacy strategy and practical advocacy skills for best implementation of the organisation mandate as provided in the Strategic Plan and Operational Plan for excellent performance.

Consultant's Minimum Qualifications

- Master's degree in a relevant field;
- Minimum of eight years of professional advocacy work experience in human rights, social justice, accountability and legal reforms;
- Experience working with regional and international platforms in promotion of human rights and social justice;
- Excellent research, analytical skills and presentation skills.
- Conversant with the civil society organisations work and the Dynamic working environments;
- Excellent in English and Swahili languages both written and spoken;
- Previous experience of similar assignments will be an added advantage.

Applications should be sent in a sealed envelop to the following address:

Executive Director
Legal and Human Rights Centre
P.O BOX 75254
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

OR

Email: lhrc@humanrights.or.tz

Deadline for applications will be on February 28, 2019 at 16.00 hrs

XXXXXX



Blockbonds CEO Jens Glaso speaks in Dar es Salaam yesterday on a partnership with I&M Bank when introducing an app known as Spenn through which the bank's customers can send and receive money using their smart phones. With him (from-L) include I&M Bank marketing and communication manager Emmanuel Kiondo and CEO Baseer Mohammed. Photo: Guardian Photographer

DRC's Social Fund acclaims programmes run by Tasaf

By Getrude Mbagu

OFFICIALS from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) Social Fund have hailed the implementation of the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) saying that it is among the best and pioneer programmes in ending poverty.

The delegates who visited the country to learn more on the implementation of the social projects were impressed on how TASAF is doing to uplift the living standards of the rural-based poor populations.

Speaking recently during the visit to witness progress of poor households at Vikuge village in Kibaha District, Coast Region the director of DRC Social Fund (FSRDC) Ruphin BO Elongo said Tanzania was a country which should be emulated when it comes to the implementation of social protection projects.

According to him, the same project is being implemented in DRC but they have been shocked on how Tanzania has managed to succeed especially the cash transfers.

"What has been achieved is very remarkable and it's great enough for other nations to learn from. We have learnt a lot in this visit and we will apply the experiences and techniques back home," he said.

He noted that, for instance, that the programme had improved access to health care, school enrolment increased nutritional levels among beneficiary households, among other gains something which should be commended.

Presenting an implantation report,

TASAF coordinator for Coast Region Asha Itewele said that from January 2014 to December 2018, she received 29,600/- for the poor households.

She said that through the established Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN) in Tasaf III beneficiaries participate in public works such as putting up infrastructures in the area of education, health and water to improve social services and earn extra- income through the salaries they receive after work.

"The funds and the entrepreneurship skills i got from TASAF officials had helped me embark on poultry and agriculture projects which had also been paying me a lot"

Itewele added that Tasaf did not only provide funds to the beneficiaries but also links the beneficiaries to employment projects but also enable them establish community savings and investments groups where TASAF boosts them with funds.

Halima Kibavu, one of the beneficiaries at the village said that the project had become an ideal vehicle for poverty alleviation by engaging poor households into income generating activities thus improving their welfare.

According to her, the cash transfers had improved food security at her home and other household level as beneficiaries use part of cash benefits to start farming while keeping on with other businesses. "The funds and the entrepreneurship skills i got from TASAF officials had helped me embark on poultry and agriculture projects which had also been paying me a lot," she said.

By Guardian Reporter

Innovative, cost-free mobile banking application inaugurated in Tanzania

I&M Bank in partnership with Blockbonds, a Norwegian-based firm yesterday launched SPENN, an innovative and cost-free payment services in the country's market, after a successful implementation in the neighbouring Rwanda last year.

SPENN is a mobile banking app powered by I&M Bank Tanzania Ltd, covering both personal and business accounts.

Jens Glaso, CEO of Blockbonds and SPENN introduced the app into another African market. The product received an enthusiastic response in Rwanda with users exceeding 130,000 within a short span of the launch.

"Our mission is to give everyone

equal financial opportunities through innovative technology. Making SPENN accessible in Tanzania is a big step to achieve our long-term goal," Glaso said.

He added: "By downloading the cost-free SPENN mobile banking app, anyone can get an account which is Cost-free. Every user can perform money transfers, payments in stores, and cash-out and deposit at any I&M Bank Tanzania Ltd branch throughout Tanzania completely cost-free."

"Having a bank account is the first step out of the cash society and can also be the first important step out of

poverty," Glaso said.

"We believe it is a human right for everyone to have a bank account, and SPENN is the solution that contributes to financial inclusion and supporting a cashless society for everyone."

"I&M Bank Tanzania Ltd is an innovative bank focusing on digital solutions and SPENN is a response to customer's requirements and expectations. SPENN will change the way Tanzanians transact with each other, making it more efficient, more secure and cost-free. We strongly believe that SPENN will increase prosperity for the

people of Tanzania", CEO of I&M Bank Tanzania Ltd, Baseer Mohammed said.

With a population of more than 57 million people, having fast and affordable internet access, Tanzania is an emerging market expecting a high rate of adoption for the product SPENN.

Blockbonds is a Norwegian Fintech company and has developed the product SPENN, an advanced Mobile Banking App utilizing blockchain technology with a clear purpose to make the world financially connected by uniting the banked with the unbanked population

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

Be good ambassadors, TBS official appeals to students

PRIMARY and secondary school students have been asked to be good ambassadors by alerting national certification agencies whenever they come across their substandard goods.

Speaking to some students in the Lake Zone during a campaign to educate the public on standard issues, a senior marketing officer at Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), Gladness Kaseka said students play a crucial role in standard matters.

The awareness campaign on stand-

ard issues which was concluded yesterday had been conducted in the districts of Bukoba, (Kagera), Tarime (Mara), Nyamagana (Mwanza) and Kahama (Shinyanga).

She said that a total of 3,868 students from primary and secondary schools in Lake Zone had attended the campaign.

Apart from students, she said the general public (10, 934 people) including Small and Medium Entrepreneurs also attended the standards awareness

campaign which was conducted in various areas.

Some of the areas which the campaign took place included in primary schools, markets, bus stands, auction areas and open spaces within the said districts.

Explaining, she said they had been educating the public on standards issues which aim at educating them on importance of using certified products.

She urged all SMEs in Lake Zone to join in groups and apply for the trainings which are provided free of charge through Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO).

"This organisation knows them better and it provides training prior to applying for the certification from us, it is better they go there first," she noted.

Available statistics show that up to now more than 300 SMEs had benefited under the scheme since it was

started some few years ago.

Kaseka said residents were informed on importance of standards when they intend to make any purchase including on how to identify approved quality products standard mark.

The entrepreneurs who attended in the campaigns were educated on procedures used to get their products approved before export them outside their areas.

They asked the government to pro-

vide them with working premises and increase number of packaging materials in order to access markets.

An entrepreneur identified as Machugu Mabula said the awareness campaign played a crucial role to SMEs since most of them did not understand procedures to be followed in order to secure certificate of quality assurance from the standard watchdog.

He said standard awareness education should be sustainable in order to reach more people and commended TBS for doing the job at the district level.

Cashewnut growers challenged to grow improved tree seedlings

By Correspondent Amri Lugungulo, Kisarawe

CASHEWNU growers in Kisarawe District, Coast Region have been challenged to grow improved tree seedlings to replace the old trees in order to increase production of the cash crops hence improve and increase their incomes and lives.

Special Seats MP, Zaynab Vullu (CCM) made the call over the weekend when speaking at a one-day council meeting held in Kisarawe town in the district.

"My appeal is for the cashew farmers to grow new trees do not depend on the trees planted by our ancestors, they are old that can no longer produce quantity and quality yields," she said.

According to Vullu, "If we continue depending on the old cashews trees, we will not earn anything but rather end up incurring losses every year."

Vullu commended the district council for having a plan to build a factory for processing the cashew nuts in the district. he said that the establishment of the factory would produce more employment opportunities for the district's residents especially the youths.

Meanwhile, the lawmaker also called on the district experts to educate farmers to produce quality and quantity cassava products to increase their incomes. "Cassava plantations could save us to excel from low to higher incomes amongst the farmers if the experts will play their role of educating the groups on better farming methods," she said.

MP Vullu expressed her disappointment on the increase of early pregnancy among school girls where she called on leaders to sit down and find durable solutions of the challenges by engaging parents in the discussions as the situation was hindering girls' education and their future.

"Early age pregnancy hinders girls' development towards education and the situation goes further to affect the society and country's manpower at large," she said.

Earlier, the District Executive Director (DED), Mussa Gama said the council had received 2.8bn/- from the government for building a cashew nut processing factory.

He said the released funds will be used to build the factory at Vilabwa village in Mzenga division in the district a move which will produce more employment opportunities as well as raise farmers' incomes and fight poverty.



INVITATION FOR BIDS

East Africa Youth Inclusion Program (EAYIP): Terms of Reference for the Midterm Evaluation (MTE)

Background

Heifer Project International (Heifer) is a leading International development organization working to end hunger and poverty while caring for the earth. Heifer's work is focused on improving the livelihoods of smallholder farmers and building resilience among local communities.

For 75 years now, the "Teach a man to fish" philosophy continues to inspire Heifer International's work to end world hunger and poverty once and for all and has transformed the lives of millions. Heifer has set 115 million men, women and children on a path toward living income, an income sufficient for a decent standard of living and by so doing, Heifer is moving entire communities along the path from hunger and poverty to greater resilience.

At Heifer, we believe that the collective power of economic development, food security and nutrition, and environmental sustainability can

empower small-scale farmers on the path to living incomes. When those components are multiplied by the positive impacts of gender equality and social capital, communities achieve greater resilience and a sustainable reduction in hunger and poverty. Among other projects, Heifer is currently implementing EAYIP in Uganda and Tanzania in partnership with Mastercard Foundation.

EAYIP is a five-year program (July 2016 - Sept 2021) aimed at improving the livelihoods of 25,000 economically disadvantaged young people between the age of 15-24 years in Tanzania and Uganda. In Uganda, the project is being implemented in Central and Eastern regions and in Tanzania it is being implemented in the Southern Highlands districts. The project's concept evolved from Heifer's East Africa Dairy Development (EADD) hub model. EAYIP was designed to support youth create businesses, jobs as well

as employment opportunities around dairy and other agricultural value chains.

Heifer International therefore invites technical and financial proposals from competent and qualified consultants to undertake the midterm evaluation for the EAYIP.

If an applicant intends to work with a team, they should indicate all team members and attach their CV. Clearly highlight the team leader (whose minimum qualification should be Masters level)

All documents must be submitted no later than March 8th 2019 at 5 p.m. via email to Rose.Marandu@heifer.org and Castro.Asel@heifer.org copying abby.bwogi@heifer.org

For the detailed Terms of Reference, please request through the above emails.

The Guardian

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TUESDAY 19 FEBRUARY 2019

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

China-Africa relations unwavering, growing

SINO-AFRICAN relations refers to the historical, political, economic, military, social and cultural connections between China and the African continent.

Little is known about ancient relations between China and the African continent, though there is some evidence of early trade connections. Highlights of medieval contacts were the 14th-century journey of Ibn Battuta, the Moroccan scholar and traveller, to parts of China.

Modern political and economic relations commenced in the era of Mao Zedong, the first leader of the Chinese Communist Party, following the Chinese Civil War. Starting in the 21st century, the modern state of the People's Republic of China has built increasingly strong economic ties with Africa. There are an estimated one million Chinese citizens residing in Africa. Additionally, it has been estimated that 200,000 Africans are working in China. As of 2019, Swaziland is the only African country to have relations with Taiwan.

Trade between China and Africa increased by 700 per cent during the 1990s, and China is currently Africa's largest trading partner. The Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) was established in October 2000 as an official forum to greatly strengthen the relationship.

China and Africa have a history of trade relations, sometimes through third parties, dating back as far as 202 BC and AD 220. It's believed the first Africans to ever contact with the Chinese were the Somalis from the Ajuran Empire. Archaeological excavations at Mogadishu in Ajuran Empire and Kilwa, Tanzania have recovered many coins from China.

In the same vein, African officials have hailed the Sino-Africa partnership and cooperation in different areas

and under the leadership of Chinese President Xi Jinping, who has sent a congratulatory message to the ongoing 32nd African Union summit here.

In his congratulatory message, President Xi expressed China's commitment and keen interest to cooperate with Africa, promoting the alignment of the joint construction of the Belt and Road with the implementation of global and regional development agendas as well as other development strategies of African countries.

Younouss Djibrine, Secretary General of Pan-African Postal Union (a specialized agency of AU), told Xinhua that African leaders meet with the Chinese president continuously to further strengthen the "very strong" cooperation forged between China and Africa on a win-win basis.

The Sino-Africa cooperation under the framework of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which primarily focuses on infrastructure development and connectivity, is pivotal for Africa's development and cooperation also in other sectors, especially postal and logistics services, Djibrine noted.

Every year, or two years, our heads of states visit the President of China because China is providing a lot of cooperation, investment coming here in Africa to develop our infrastructure; infrastructure is the weakest part of our African development. We need infrastructure to fast-track our development.

We are the postal sector, we have major expectation on that modernisation of infrastructure, it can assist also fast-track our development. postal service as a supply chain requires good roads and connectivity to effectively and efficiently facilitate transportation and delivery of merchandise, thereby facilitating import-export activities.

Tourism in Africa: A priceless resource with untapped potential

ALTHOUGH there has been a significant increase in tourism in Africa, the sector's abundant potential remains largely untapped on the continent.

Generating business volumes equivalent to the petroleum, agri-food and automotive industries, tourism is now an important growth driver for the African economy. World Bank figures show that tourism accounts for 8.8 per cent of the world's employment and 4.5 per cent of global investment.

The 2015 Africa Monitor Tourism report, published by the African Development Bank (AFDB), paints a clear picture of the sector's position in Africa. 2 Africa welcomed more than 55 million tourists in 2014, a remarkable increase compared with just over 17 million in 1990.

On average, tourism is expected to contribute more than 7 per cent to the GDP between now and 2020, creating 200,000 direct jobs and an overall total of 800,000 jobs. Growth in tourism also boosts activities in the construction and public works, transport, services, agriculture and traditional craft sectors.

However, there are still many obstacles to the success of Africa's tourism sector, and there is a lot more work to be done before we reap the full economic and social benefits of the hotel business.

For over half a century, tourism has been constantly expanding at a slower pace. Today this trend appears to be irreversible. According to the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) forecasts, there will be over 1.6 billion international tourist arrivals worldwide in 2020.

Although developing countries still share the minimal ratio of the international tourist flows, their performances are improving at a faster rate than the global average. Currently, tourism provides real potential for the economic and social progress. It generates valuable foreign currency

exchange and government revenues through taxation. It as well could be a major source of employment.

In Tanzania the number of tourists that is coming to see firsthand the majestic natural wonders of Tanzania is blessed with like the Mt Kilimanjaro fall, the Serengeti National Park, Ngorongoro as well as the man made tourist attraction sites.

The smokeless industry in general and culture tourism in particular are exhibiting an upward spiral in the country. This could be gauged or figured out from the various fruitful strides being made in the sector.

The country's positive image and improved promotion mechanisms have increased the number of tourists and it has reached more than million. Above all, peace and stability is a significant factor for this enhancement and effective international and regional conferences the Tanzania hosted so far.

The number of tourists visiting Dar es Salaam has been increasing year after year. The city is also expanding its infrastructures and hotels. A number of star hotels are also under construction.

Hence, the government should continue enhancing the tourism sector to unleash the potentials of the country's natural, historic, cultural and other attractions in a sustainable and globally competitive manner. All concerned bodies should maximize their efforts in boosting Tanzania's benefit from its untapped tourism potential and resources.

Thus, the tourism sector should be developed to be competitive in the global market. Attention must also be given to national parks, historical sites, diverse cultural heritages and other tourism potentials as well.

The Tanzania Tourism Board need to keep enhancing the tourism marketing development, capacity building, development of new and old tourist destinations, and strengthening cooperation and integration with stakeholders.

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Italy tells France the truth, but Africa isn't listening

By Owei Lakemfa

IN the continuous European game of shifting blames over rescuing African migrants floating in European waters, angry Italy lashed out at self-righteous France. Mr. Luigi Di Maio, the Italian Deputy Prime Minister said: "France is one of those countries that by printing money for 14 African states prevents their economic development and contributes to the fact that the refugees leave and then die in the sea or arrive on our coasts."

The Italians are referring to the 74-year-old colonial French policy splitting its colonies in Africa into two currency zones with eight countries making the West African Economic and Monetary Union and six others constituting the Central African Economic and Monetary Community, and imposing the French Franc, CFA, on them. France prints the CFA, pegs its value and makes the 14 countries deposit at least 50 per cent of all their foreign exchange reserves with the Bank of France. As at January 2018, these poor African countries had at least 8.9 million Euro of their money held in the Bank of France which gives them a fixed 0.75 per cent interest rate no matter how high the rates are in France or the European Union.

What independence can these 14 African countries have when another country holds and controls all their currency? In reality, these remain quite poor countries, and cannot, economically and politically, be compared with former British colonies like Nigeria and Ghana. France controls the currency, economy, politics, military and governments of these countries making them quite vulnerable, dependent, poor and lacking initiative.

The French method of maintaining control over its former African colonies is to beat them into line including carrying out massacres, destroying or overthrowing governments that show the slightest form of resistance or independence. When Algeria in 1954 demanded independence, France drowned the country in rivers of blood. Within eight years in what became the Algerian Revolution, France massacred over 1.5 million Algerians. Franz Fanon's most famous book, 'The Wretched of the Earth' is based on that genocide.

The French on September 28, 1958 conducted a referendum for its colonies giving them options of independence or to remain within the French community. Sekou Toure, a trade unionist who led the Guinean patriots, wanted independence. He declared: "We prefer poverty in freedom to riches in slavery." So while countries like Cote d'Ivoire voted by



French President Emmanuel Macron (L) at a bilateral meeting with Italian Prime Minister Giuseppe Conte

99.99 per cent, Congo by 99.38, Upper Volta (now, Burkina Faso) by 99.8, Chad by 98.29, Dahomey (now Benin) by 97.84 and Senegal by 97.55 per cent, only 4.78 per cent voted in Guinea to remain while the rest voted to be independent. An angry France turned on Guinea, destroying files, machinery, infrastructure and doing all it could to return Guinea to the Stone Age.

Dr. Félix-Roland Moumié, 34, was leader of the Cameroonian nationalist movement, the Union des Populations du Cameroun, UPC, which rejected aphony 'independence' from France. When colonial France turned on him, he went into exile in Conakry, Guinea. During a visit to Geneva, Switzerland, he was invited to dinner on October 15, 1960 by a 66 year-old journalist, William Bechtel, whom he had met earlier in July in Accra, Ghana, to discuss UPC's armed struggle against French colonialism. It turned out that Bechtel was an assassin from the French secret service, SDECE. He poisoned Moumié with Thallium. Although the Swiss Police found traces of the poison on Bechtel, confirming he administered the poison, he was allowed to leave the country.

In 1958, Sylvanus Olympio won elections as Togolese Prime Minister. France imposed 800 million CFA on the country as cost for infrastructure when it colonised and exploited the resources of the country. Olympio, a lawyer, mobilised the Togolese and paid the French extortion within two years. The country became independent on April 27, 1960. To make Togo truly independent, the

Olympio administration moved towards building strong relations with the United States, US, Germany and Britain. Then in a move that turned out to be suicidal, Olympio decided in 1962 to establish the Togolese Central Bank in preparation to floating its currency. That meant that Togo was trying to exit the CFA Zone arrangement.

The French on January 13, 1963 organised a coup using its Togolese legionnaires who had just returned from fighting its colonial wars in Indochina and Algeria. When the soldiers arrived in his residence, Olympio had only two unarmed policemen as security. He was able to escape in his shorts into the neighbouring house which was the Residence of the American ambassador. The ambassador asked President Olympio to stay on the premises. Shortly afterwards, the soldiers, apparently with American permission entered the embassy building and Olympio was executed.

France's naked interventions in Africa continue. After the 2010 controversial elections in Cote d'Ivoire, the French military simply took sides against then President Laurent Gbagbo, seized and exiled him to Europe in the name of bringing him before the International Criminal Court on what were manifestly trumped up charges. The truth the French will not reveal is that Gbagbo had begun to take independent positions including reforming the banking system that can lead to an exit from the CFA.

The colonialists also used Africa for experiments to which they will not expose their own people. On February

13, 1960, France conducted its first nuclear test; the equivalent of four Hiroshima bombs, at Reganne, on the Tanzezrouft Track, Algeria, in the Sahara Desert. The radiation spread across West Africa with people experiencing birth defects and cancer. The French Ministry of Defence claimed that 27,000 Algerians suffered effects of the radiation while independent monitors said it affected some 60,000 persons. Over 57 years later, the Algerians are still suffering the effects of the four atomic bombs the French tested over a two-year period.

France is just the typical colonial master that visited unspeakable atrocities on the colonies especially in Africa. How does the colonial master whose primary interest is to loot, safeguard the interest of the colonised? Its first interest is to safeguard its own interest even if it gravely hurts those of others.

An African Wise Saying teaches that if you and your child are on fire, you first put out the fire burning you before seeking to put out that on your child. In aviation, you are told that in case of emergency, oxygen masks will drop from the panels above your head; you are advised to first fix your mask before helping your child or others.

Any African that claims that the colonial master will first safeguard the interests of its former colony before its own, needs urgent psychiatric evaluation. For the victims of colonialism, the task is to unite and present a common front to defeat neo-colonialism. In unity and solidarity lies our strength.

BOOK REVIEW

Motivation theory and performance, teaching dilemmas

Title: Motivation, Instruction, Learning and Human Performance

Author: Issa Mcholo Omari (Prof. Dr.)

Publisher: Oxford University Press

Date/Size: 2011/84 pp; numerous boxes, drawings

Reviewer: Miki Tasseni

THIS publication is one among four theoretical books by Prof. Omari, now in retirement, virtually an instruction manual prepared for teachers. It is something that meets the eye, and then one notices that the author says precisely that in the book sub-title, "a practical guide for teachers on how to improve students' performance." Evidently one can expect a trial and error or 'trial balance' situation as accountants would say, owing to the multiplicity of what constitutes motivation and learning, thus affecting instruction, performance.

While an adequate treatment of the subject matter would require that all sections are at least glanced on their content, practical exposition does not allow that. Some essential preliminary remarks are more helpful for the reader, or outside viewer not familiar with the book, to grasp its themes, or at least Prof. Omari's thinking on the matter. Additionally, there are issues of contribution in perennial teaching and learning contentions, where the idea of what is right is sentimental, and definitely needs conceptual sources to develop, a sentiment to arise.

As it is usually the case in psychology and other behavioural studies, the slop is gently sliding and the matter is rather easy to follow so long as one is sticking with something similar to natural science, for instance perception, cognition, image formation, etc. When this comes to its being interpreted in

a conscious or self-conscious way and an attitude develops therefore, slippery ground is at hand. Finally, the breadth of such attitudes, when the problems widens to include social attitudes that need to be embedded in education, the issues starts to become unmanageable, as the attitude of one learner (or teacher) is hard to grasp; classes of attitudes are even harder.

Prof. Omari demonstrates all the trappings of cognition (perception) and knowledge construction (that is, the subjective synthesis of perception that becomes knowledge or self-awareness when it isn't just touching external phenomena but matters where self-consciousness is involved) early on. In a section, "motives also affect perception" (p. 10) he points out that "we often 'see' what we want to see, and often fail to see what displeases us." By the time the professor is on a different set of issues, 'drives,' it is clear that the matter is unmanageable, or potentially impossible to set boundaries and direct cognition on a clear path of learning, without bending.

Drives (psychological push, orienting needs) stand in the way of 'objective learning,' where the don says with emphasis that "technically, then, the inner deficit, called need, pushes the person into action or drive toward or away from some particular goal or motive," (p.11) and rapidly this can be imputed to a learning, school situation. This situation already raises questions as to whether results in learning can actually be planned, as the chances of counteracting drives, motives acting in a different direction from an authoritative goal are numerous. So we start getting an idea of the difficulties of approach towards learning, how to accommodate wild drives, motives....

In that case the book is not strictly speaking localized but it is a local statement of a vast subject, where it is possible the matter is slightly more complicated and less familiar than the more typical treatment of learning - start from how a child moves to



learn, etc. There are also concepts on learning treated positively as different from indirect learning theory as in this case, that Prof. Omari isn't just looking at learning but motivations that determine the outcome of instruction in a learning situation. A theory about teaching performance is more complicated than a theory about learning; teaching is more selective in the sort of outcomes it accommodates.

Even the fact that the book, like two others in the series of education theory books that Prof. Omari has published has been put to print by Oxford University Press is also a statement about the thesis, contents of the volume and how it is regarded in the profession, the field. There is a possibility of localisation of the issues in the book but only if one stretches the

concepts somewhat, as basically it is the themes of the profession or area of study per se that concern the author, as well as sketching out methods, illustrations, of how this can be imparted. But picking up any concept virtually at random and localize its use leads to some practical concerns.

When the author (p.12) dwells on the functional autonomy of human motives, one could stretch that a bit to an environmental concept, not in the sense of trees and an ozone layer but layered psychological premises for self-identification. When such an environment is taken into account, one starts figuring out why educational pressures differ with communities and even with families, let alone with individuals, and finally, how a nation can also be noticed in the same way, what it

wishes to achieve in education. It is an aspect of national character.

When the author takes up in some brief pages the work of Abraham Maslow and the character/hierarchy of human needs, the matter begins to clear, as it is no longer an issue of what the teacher has done that determines the work a student will put up, or obtain (learn in a visible, testable manner). It is unclear how far practitioners in psychology concur with the hierarchy of needs but it has its critics and allies, some who have made use of the theory in such a manner as to deface it, splitting it. While Maslow kept the problem manageable with basic, well articulated physical-spiritual needs, others widened the list to set up two dozen needs, hard to keep in check.

There is an area where it will be

hard to read the book and actually determine where the author stands in the matter, nor is the book clear enough for reasons of culture and heritage. Is the key dilemma in learning, that is the pursuit of self-awareness, consciousness rather than follow an established pattern, authority sanctioned behaviour? The verdict of history is also replete with these contentions; when pupils and students are taught to be aware they become unmanageable; traditional learning policy reinforces discipline so as to control inner drives of learners to suit authoritative goals. Innovative theory, respecting pluralism, is compelled to adapt - and that is how one sees a parting of the ways between President Magufuli and NGOs on learners and pregnancies.

EXPLOITED victim or unrepentant villain? It's impossible to determine the truth about Shamima Begum, the 19-year-old who left Bethnal Green in London when she was 15 to join Islamic State, from a single newspaper interview. And it shouldn't be hard to acknowledge that more than one interpretation of her story might contain a ring of accuracy.

Begum is undoubtedly vulnerable. She was groomed online at the age of 15; married off, albeit willingly, to a jihadist fighter while still a child just 10 days after arriving in Raqqa, Syria; in recent months, she has lost two infants to malnutrition and inadequate healthcare. Heavily pregnant with her third child, she says: "I'll do anything required just to be able to come home and live quietly with my child."

We as observers may feel at once a disconcerting mix of compassion for her suffering ... and disgust for her views

But it is also true that Begum travelled to Syria to join one of the world's most brutal terrorist organisations, fully aware of the terrible atrocities it commits, including the genocide of Yazidis in Iraq.

It is impossible not to feel shock at her apparent lack of remorse; her claim not to be fazed at the sight of a severed head in a bin; her response to videos of British hostages being beheaded: "Were these not journalists and stuff that were caught spying?" She may or may not have committed or abetted crimes in the name of Isis; her networks, knowledge and beliefs may or may not make her a grave security threat wherever she lives in the world.

We as observers may feel at once a disconcerting mix of compassion for her suffering, though it pales against that for Isis's victims, and disgust for her views. But from ministers we have the right to expect more: a cool-headed assessment of how the UK must act based on its obligations under the rule of law and its duty to keep British citizens safe.

On this, they have failed. The home secretary, Sajid Javid, said last week he would not hesitate to prevent her return to the UK. This is unlikely to be possible legally: Begum remains a British citizen and the Geneva conventions proscribe governments from making their citizens stateless.

The Observer view on Shamima Begum



IS bride Shamima Begum tells Sky News: 'A lot of people should have sympathy'

But preventing Begum's return is wholly the wrong thing to do, even if it were possible. The only purpose it serves is virtue-signalling how tough Javid is on radicalised teenagers sympathetic to terrorism.

The correct approach to British citizens who hold abhorrent views ... is not to abandon our values, or to junk due process

On security grounds alone, she should be brought home. British citizens who have travelled out to fight for or support Isis pose a security risk. Radicalised Europeans who have returned from Syria have committed

terrorist attacks on European soil, including the Paris attacks in November 2015. Begum was radicalised here as a child.

It is Britain's responsibility to manage any consequential risks. Leave her in Syria and she may turn up, undetected, in the UK, via established smuggling routes, or do untold damage in radicalising others against Britain and the west.

Bring her back through official channels and she can be questioned by the security services, held to account for any crimes she may have committed, to the extent that the evidence allows, and put through a deradicalisa-

tion programme.

Even more importantly, Begum must be allowed into Britain simply because it is what the rule of law demands. She is a British citizen, about to give birth to an innocent child who will be a British citizen by descent.

The correct approach to British citizens who hold the abhorrent views of Begum is not to abandon our values or to junk due process. It is not to deprive a British citizen of their statehood, in contravention of international law.

It is to bring her back to the UK and for her to be charged and face trial to the extent that the evidence allows. It is for the justice system, not for MPs and a social media mob, to determine the extent to which she is a victim or a perpetrator.

And it is for the intelligence services to determine the extent to which she is a security risk.

There are risks in this approach. Only about one in 10 of 400 or so British returnees from Syria have been successfully prosecuted, in some cases because there are restrictions on the admissibility of evidence collected from battle sites.

Begum may be considered a security threat, but may not have committed crimes beyond supporting Isis, or the evidence for crimes of which she is suspected may be too weak to secure a conviction.

But these are risks that can be best managed in Britain. At the very least, if Begum is deemed a security threat, she can be monitored and compelled to take part in a deradicalisation programme.

The risks of leaving British citizens who have joined Isis in the Middle East to their own devices, out of a childish, wrong-headed instinct that they deserve no better, are greater still.

Begum is also a test case for the British government's approach to the hundreds of British fighters and supporters of Isis who are alive in Syria today.

Like her, these individuals should be gradually repatriated in a controlled fashion and interrogated and, where possible, charged with any crimes they may have committed.

Begum may have been groomed as a 15-year-old, but her support for a terrorist organisation that has committed unspeakable atrocities means she has much to atone for on her return to the UK. Perhaps she will, perhaps she won't. Perhaps the threat from Isis will never be fully extinguished.

But one thing is certain: it will never happen if we compromise the liberal values and abandon the rule of law that set us apart from the enemies who hate us.

Slamming the door on democracy in the DRC

MARTIN Fayulu, leader of the Lamuka coalition and winner of the recent presidential election in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) - but who is not the new president - wrote to Africa's leaders gathered for last week's African Union's (AU) summit.

He proposed two options: setting up a special AU commission to verify the 'truth of the ballot' in the DRC, or holding new elections in six months. Fayulu's letter had no impact, and his proposed options did not come even close to being a subject of discussion at the summit.

Instead the AU and African heads of state welcomed with open arms the man whose contested election victory had just a few weeks ago prompted an AU 'high-level consultative meeting'. The outcome was an unprecedented request by the AU for the DRC to suspend the announcement of the final results.

In his letter, Fayulu summed up nicely what all of this means for the future of the DRC and more broadly, for democracy in Africa: '[If the AU does not take action] the Congolese will no longer believe in elections and this will be a defeat for democracy that will have repercussions beyond the DRC.'

So what exactly is the cost of the AU, the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the broader international community's capitulation in the DRC? And why was this election different from other responses to contested elections?

Most importantly, there was proof. Solid, objective proof, gathered by a credible body, that the results announced by the Commission Electorale Nationale Independante (CENI) were fraudulent.

The Conference Episcopale Nationale du Congo (CENCO) of the Catholic Church, a trusted civil society actor, fielded 40 000 electoral observers on the day of the polls.

This dwarfed the observer missions from the AU, with 80 observers, and SADC, with 93 - the only international observers accredited by the government. Both missions left shortly after the 30 December elections.

In addition to having observers in more than half the polling stations, the CENCO ran a parallel counting process using the results that were posted outside polling stations, a requirement under Congolese electoral law.

Its extrapolated result gave Fayulu 62%, Félix Tshisekedi 19% and Ramazani Shadary, the ruling party candidate, 18%.

The existence of this information distinguishes the recent contestation in the DRC from numerous other contested elections, such as Gabon and Zimbabwe. In neither of those instances was there actionable proof of fraud like that provided by the CENCO in the DRC. In many ways, the CENCO has set a new standard for such rigour and objectivity.

The absence of such evidence has been the basis for continental and regional bodies turning their backs on contested elections. But in the DRC, it was the opposite.

The CENCO has published its findings, disaggregated by province, while the CENI has yet to release the same for its results. If the AU and SADC disregard such evidence, the conclusion is that they lacked the political will to act on it.

The repercussions for democracy across the continent are devastating.

This is even more so the case as SADC and South Africa argue that they cannot interfere in the domestic matters of a sovereign nation.

But it is no secret that in the DRC - as in many African countries, including some SADC states - the institutions involved in elections are heavily politicised and lack the independence to deliver the real outcomes of the polls.

This is where civil society comes in and why rigorous election monitoring is so necessary. The rejection of CENCO's



The Congolese chose change, but African and international responses to the election deprived them of it.

findings means that on matters of importance, civil society will be disregarded by continental and regional bodies, even when its voice is as credible as that of the Catholic Church in the DRC.

It is not just African bodies that failed the DRC's citizens. The international community was a key player during the past three years.

Its engagement created the legitimate expectation that civil society and the opposition were not alone in fighting for free and fair elections. In the end, most

walked away from the Congolese

just when their voice and influence were most needed.

Six weeks after the elections, no one is standing up to defend Fayulu. This would certainly have been different if key African actors - the AU, SADC and South Africa - had taken a strong stance.

But the United States and European Union also didn't have African support when they imposed sanctions on the DRC for violating human rights.

The argument made by many is that they chose stability over war - an exaggerated characterisation of what might have happened

had pressure been applied to let Fayulu take office.

But the Congolese people chose change over the status quo, and the regional, continental and international response deprived them of that change.

Over the past three years, Congolese have proven that they have staying power when it comes to defending their constitutional rights. And on 30 December, the electorate demonstrated its sophistication, voting for a relatively low-profile politician and defying the ethnic and geographical voting patterns that characterise

many other African elections. Fayulu did well throughout the country, no doubt in part because his coalition was geographically diverse. Had he been allowed to take office, Fayulu - with his substantial victory - would have done so as a unifying candidate.

What options then do the citizens of African countries have when domestic institutions are captured by a small political elite? The recent responses from the AU, SADC and the international community would seem to indicate that they have very few.

Agencies.

Young and unemployed in Nigeria

AFRICA'S most populous nation and largest economy has a youth unemployment problem. In Nigeria, nearly a quarter of the population is out of work and 20 percent is underemployed.

For young people aged 15 to 35, the figures are grim: 55.4 percent of them are without work. Creating jobs has been one of the key issues discussed throughout this year's election campaign.

Being young in Nigeria is "very challenging", explains Andrew Nevin, advisory partner and chief economist at PwC Nigeria.

"Graduates from university have a great deal of difficulty in getting established. People that didn't go to university who should be getting vocational training are not getting it.

They're not getting into formal employment. Given the scale of Nigeria, it's a challenge not just for Nigeria, but for Africa and the whole world."

There are systemic problems behind unemployment, Nevin points out.

"Oil over the last 30 years in this country has meant people have taken their eye off other industries, there's a lack of diversification that we have. The good news is that everyone recognises it, and they recognise it's a crisis ... People are discussing youth unemployment, the need for youth to be employed to have something gainful to do."

"Structural problems remain here, the government hasn't tackled issues around the exchange rate policy or the oil subsidy ... so all of these issues are holding back investment and growth in Nigeria."

In order for Nigeria to grow faster, "the country needs more investment," according to Nevin. "The most important thing is we need the private sector to grow in the next decade 10-15 times larger to really make a dent in unemployment and poverty in Nigeria.

And that means every sector ... the biggest sector that needs to grow in Nigeria is real estate. Everyone needs a place to live and we have a deficit of 17 million homes, and the great thing about real estate is that it employs a lot of people, particularly carpenters, plumbers, labourers - so it really absorbs that young population."

"Africans are going to continue to be poor unless Africans trade with Africans



and increase the value added. We're very strong proponents of the African Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA) ... it's obvious that if we're just exporting raw materials to Europe or Asia, that we're going to continue to be in poverty in Africa.

So I think people have recognised that, and I think the speed at which the AfCFTA agreement has come together is really astonishing. It illustrates there's a sense of a pan-Africanism that's coming, and the leaders of that recognise that unless Africa trades with Africa and unless Africa invests in Africa, we're going to continue to be poor."

Meanwhile,

Airbus A380: Production of the world's largest passenger jet is to end as a result of falling orders. Aircraft manufacturer Airbus has announced plans to stop making the A380 in two years' time, threatening thousands of jobs, as Natacha Butler reports from Toulouse.

"The A380 is a superb plane - it's technologically brilliant, but it's an expensive plane both, to build and also to fly because it uses a lot of fuel," according to David Bailey, professor of industrial strategy at Aston University in Birmingham.

"We've seen a growth in mid-range planes which are much

cheaper to fly, so airlines have tended to prefer those instead."

"The A380 isn't selling as much and it's not profitable ... the plane will be in service for many years to come on big-trunk routes like major hubs in the Middle East, but going forward they're not looking to expand their fleets and they won't be looking to replace them ... so we'll still see them for many years, but simply not on the scale that Airbus had imagined when they invested very heavily in developing this enormous aeroplane," says Bailey.

Turkey's ghost estates: Unfin-

ished houses, empty high rises and row upon row of homes fit for royalty have all become symbols of Turkey's struggling economy. Construction has been the turbine behind the country's growth, but high inflation and a devalued currency are threatening to make the industry go from boom to bust, as Stefanie Dekker reports from Mudduru.

Thailand fishing: Thailand is one of the world's largest exporters of fish. But its industry has faced accusations of human trafficking and abuse. Two very different movies at Berlin's film festival are high-

lighting the problem in an attempt to make us think more about the food we eat, as Nadim Baba reports from Berlin.

Venezuela oil: The United States' decision to sanction Venezuela's oil assets two weeks ago was a move designed to keep oil revenues out of President Nicolas Maduro's hands. But he's been fighting back by stepping up efforts to keep state-run oil company PDVSA and its subsidiaries out of his rivals hands, as Lucia Newman reports from Caracas.

Agencies

Certified sawn timber production helps save forests and combat poverty in Kilwa District

By Guardian Reporter

LOCATED in Kilwa District, south-eastern Tanzania Liwiti village is one of the few community forest certified by Forest Stewardship Council (FSC).

With an estimated population of 270 people (2012 census) the village covers 27,900ha with extensive miombo woodlands and high conservation value coastal forests, a biodiversity hot-spot of global significance.

Despite its richness in forest resources, Liwiti village lacked skills, knowledge and information to effectively sustainably manage its forest. Combined with lack of negotiating as well as market skills and experiences, the village was resorted to selling harvesting rights to timber business people.

Through a collaboration between WWF and MCDI – a partner in the Sida funded leading the change programme- Liwiti village began receiving support to strengthen its capacity for sawn timber production for solar kiln drying. Since the programme began to be implemented forest management practices have improved remarkably.

“Forest certification has meant more than just market access to Liwiti community. Conforming to the FSC standards requires strong internal systems which require a lot of capacity building to local people... The capacity building efforts by MCDI, WWF and government officers has transformed our community,” states Abdala Kipande, Liwiti village chairman.

In efforts to add value to timber produced in the village forest, WWF

and MCDI supported the purchase and operationalisation of a mobile sawmill and a solar kiln.

The joint efforts in capacity building did not take long to bring forth success. The quality of timber produced in Liwiti began attracting buyers including those from the private sector.

Last year, one of African leading safari company and eco-lodge chain, Grumeti placed an initial order for 2,500 pieces (equivalent to 37.5m3 standing trees) of sawn timber from the village, for a premium price of \$25,000 (\$670 per m3). After receiving the first consignment, the lodge locater 1,300km from Liwiti has already placed a second order and is considering setting up a long-term supply contract for 15-20m3 annually.

“Now, we are champions of timber business... other villages can learn from us. This is a new opportunity to manage our forests to provide maximum benefits to our people, who in turn care for the forest. We (women) are also empowered in the process to take over leadership positions and decide on forest resources” confirms Rehema Hassan, Liwiti village executive officer.

This signifies a ground-breaking development for sustainable forest management in Tanzania, and in Africa. Liwiti and the other 13 FSC certified villages supported through Sida funded programme, are pioneering Community Based Forest Management (CBFM) and underlying the value of forest certification

“I am positive what we are doing is sustainable; both in conservation and development realm Liwiti is one of the



most inspiring success stories. Besides increased in village land brought under forest conservation we are witnessing thriving of wildlife in the forests and protection of Mavuji river sources.

On the same note, the economic residence we are

supporting tangible benefits to the community at large.

For instance, I understand the \$25,000 from the first sale of FSC-certified sawn timber by Liwiti village to Grumeti goes to development funds and has been

earmarked for the construction of a new classroom and teachers house in the village's primary school. This makes us conclude that forest is the new deal and its benefits are widely spread,” concluded Makala Jasper - chief

Tanzania needs to learn more from S. Korea on technological innovation

By Correspondent Mashaka Mgeta

SOUTH Korea has managed to maintain its first position on 2018 Bloomberg Innovation Index for the fifth consecutive year.

The 2018 Bloomberg Innovation Index results published on January 22, this year which compiles the index based on data from sources including the World Bank (WB), International Monetary Fund (IMF) and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), credits South Korea's top ranking to Samsung.

The electronics giant is South Korea's most valuable company and has received more US patents than any company other than IBM since the start of the millennium. This innovation trickles down the supply chain and throughout South Korea's economy.

It was divided into seven assessment categories namely, research and development (R&D), manufacturing, Hi-tech density showing the number of domestic high-tech companies, tertiary effi-

ciency showing the total enrollment in tertiary education, research personnel and activity showing resident patent filings, total patent grants and patents in force per million population.

South Korea ranked first in the patent activity category and second in R&D intensity and manufacturing added-value and 21st position in productivity, the category in which it came in 32rd last year.

“The South Korean government will keep trying so that the productivity of the local service industry, which is relatively lower than that of the manufacturing sector, can be improved with time,” the Ministry of Strategy and Finance.

South Korea was followed by Sweden, which recorded 84.7 points. Singapore jumped from sixth to third with 83.05 points. Japan ranked sixth with 81.91 points, the United States came in 11th with 80.42, and China took the 19th place with 73.36.

Innovation by its nature is about the creation of products and services that

make life better, whether it involves agricultural products, manufacturing, culture, infrastructure, entrepreneurship or whatever.

Any country must foster a culture of innovation although it's not easy to do and therefore, the need for a concrete corporation with the countries that have experienced the best practices in this field, particularly South Korea is very important.

The 2018 Bloomberg Innovation Index came out when the fifth phase government under President John Magufuli, is heading to economic transformation from depending agriculture as the backbone economy to the industrialized state.

Yes, we can move quickly with a dramatic change from agricultural economy to industrialization. But this could not be easily achieved if the country will not increase and prioritize the investing in innovation, especially in R & D at all level of production of local goods and services.

Personally, I think this should be

starting with the agricultural products which are the most needed raw materials in many industries at local and international levels.

Innovation has got a big role in transformation processes, from improving the quality of goods and services add value and increase circulation to the markets within and outside the country.

In this regards, Tanzania has to take every steps and efforts to ensure that the existing bilateral relationship with South Korea helps the country to achieve and succeed in the field of innovation.

Tanzania has established different institutions like Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH) with the vision which states that; a prime driver of science, technology and innovation for sustainable development.

COSTECH has entitled to perform different roles includes promoting, coordinating, monitoring and evaluating scientific research and technology

development and transfer activities in the country and to facilitate national, regional and international cooperation in the respective areas.

Also the COSTECH is mandated to acquire, store and disseminate scientific and technological information and popularize science and technology.

COSTECH is among other public and private entities that engaged in innovation of technology and other development grounds, with the focus on fostering social economic development. It's a good move, but still the country has to learn more.

Take an example of various credible sources which proved that in early 1960's, not long after the Korean war, the country's GDP per capital was on the same level as many African countries like Tanzania.

But South Korea had utilized different approaches like investing in innovation mainly in R&D, hence made the country to lead in the Bloomberg Innovation Index for the fifth years consecutively.

Bronwyn Hall, Professor of economics at the University of California in United States says in many countries, scientists who are the government employees working in prestigious institute have little incentive to commercialize their work, so the public is slow to benefit.

Professor Hall revealed that in South Korea, research intensive companies led by Samsung have modernize the whole economy as in 2014, the company allocated USD 14billion for annual R&D spending.

While Tanzania is progressing its economic transformation and other implement huge social development projects, should focus on innovation, and in this case, the cooperation with its development partners like South Korea is very important because it could easily benefit from different learning and exchange programmes.

Among the things to learn from South Korea is the strong cooperation between public and private sector.

Clinical medicine student offers to sell one kidney to raise college fees

EMBU

A STUDENT at the Kenya Medical Training College, Embu Campus has put up one of his kidneys for sale to be able to raise college fees.

Michael Muruthi Wanjohi resolved to sell a body organ after the college barred him from continuing with his training and examinations unless he settles fees arrears totaling to Sh67,700.

He's looking for a person who will offer adequate money to offset the fees arrears and pay his fees for remaining years at KMTCC and later for a degree course in university.

The 22-year-old second year diploma in Clinical Medicine and Surgery student wants nothing to dim his life dream of becoming a medic, hence his sudden decision.

Muruthi who hails from a poor background in Githakwa village, Tetu constituency, Nyeri County says he has tried applying for bursaries, approaching potential well-wishers and even organizing a fundraiser, but in vain.

He is the only boy in his family and has three sisters.

He adds that his single mother cannot afford to pay the fee arrears. “We don't have any property to sell to raise money. My mother works as a casual worker in tea plantations and lives in a rented room,” he says.

He reveals that he qualified for the Nyeri County Government bursary of Sh10,000 and another from Tetu CDF of Sh3,000, which marginally reduced the fees required.

The alumni of Kiriti High School scored a B- in the 2014 KCSE but failed to attain the cut-off point for admission to university on government sponsorship.

Determined to pursue a career in medicine, he sought employment at a Nyeri hotel and later in Embu County where he saved Sh67,000 that he used to enroll to KMTCC in September 2017.



Preparations for major expansion of a section of the Kimara- Kibaha stretch of Morogoro Road to a six-lane structure in progress, as captured yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

TBL plants scoop International Best Brewery Award in S. Africa

By Guardian Reporter

TBL-Mbeya Plant once again shone at this year's AB InBev Africa Zone VPO Awards which were held in South Africa at a Gala attended by senior officials from the company across the world and all plant managers and colleagues.

Mbeya Brewery bagged the 'Africa Best Brewery Award Runner-Up', also won the 'Safety First Leaders Award. TBL's Dar es Salaam and Mwanza plants also won Engaging Leaders Award. Company's brands beers Safari Lager (DSM) and Kilimanjaro Lager (Mbeya and Arusha) won Champion Beer Award. Commenting on this achievement, Communication Manager at TBL, Abigail Mutaboyerwa said “This achievement for TBL plants ranked among the best globally continues to prove that world class manufacturing processes is possible in Tanzania”

Mutaboyerwa, said the company implementing, Voyage Plant Optimization (VPO) which was introduced by TBL last year with intention to improve efficiency and its implementation has been done in Dar es salaam, Mbeya, Mwanza and Arusha plants.

“VPO is continuous programmes that bring more efficiency and standard to our brewing operations and cut down costs while improving quality, safety and protect environment. VPO also entails assessment of our procurement processes to maximize purchasing power and help to achieve the best results when purchasing a range of goods and services,” she said.

Before its inception in Tanzania, the programme was being implemented by TBL Group's parent company, ABINBEV in other countries across the globe where it operates, and it has been very successful. The programme ensures that, all businesses under the parent company operates under one system while touching every employee of the company.

Social responsibility of intellectuals in building counter-hegemonies

By Prof. Issa Shivji

In this keynote speech that Professor Issa Shivji gave at the launch of African Humanities Programme books at the University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania on 1 February 2019, he calls on the African intelligentsia to construct a counter-hegemonic project in the face of new nationalisms.

Intellectuals pride themselves as producers of knowledge. They are also articulators of ideologies, a role they do not normally acknowledge. Respectable universities worth the name call themselves sites of knowledge production.

I say "respectable" because these days many neo-liberalised universities have abandoned the role of knowledge production in favour of packaging disparate information and branding their "products" (students) to make them saleable on the market.

That is a story for another day. Today I don't want to talk about packaging factories. Today I want to address those intellectuals who still consider themselves producers of knowledge rather than assembly line supervisors of packaging industries.

In a capitalist society divided into classes you have broadly two types of intellectuals. There are those who produce rationalisations, justifications and mystifications to maintain and reproduce the status quo of inequality and inequity in favour of capital. These are the producers and purveyors of what we call hegemonic ideologies. Then there are those who question and challenge dominant knowledge and try to demystify and debunk hegemonic forms of knowledge and ideologies.

Some go further to produce and articulate alternative forms of knowledge and ideologies to propel the struggle of the ruled, the oppressed and the downtrodden. They are involved in constructing counter-hegemonies.

Thus there is a battle of ideas. One of the foremost sites of the battle of ideas is the University. Battle of ideas precedes battle at the barricades.

Hegemony by definition means acceptance of an ideology voluntarily, by consent as opposed to, by coercion. It was Gramsci's great insight that the bourgeoisie rule by mobilising consent through its ideological apparatuses, both in the state (for example, courts) but - and this is important to note - also in civil society, for example, institutions of education, media, civil society organisations, art, literature etc.

The wheels of ideological apparatuses are always churning. They generate and refurbish hegemonic ideologies and make it the "common sense" of the time. During normal times, therefore,

the coercion of the bourgeois state does not appear on the surface.

It is there - but always in the background. This is the case in normal times. What happens in times of crisis - in times when the underlying capitalist system itself is in the crisis of reproducing itself? It is the crisis that interests me most because, I believe, we are currently in such a crisis of the global imperialist-capitalist system.

I will not go into the details of the economics of the crisis because I want to focus more on its ideological expressions.

Today we are witnessing an upsurge of fascism, narrow nationalisms and parochialism (for short, I will call them "new nationalisms") both in the Centres (the global North) and in the Peripheries (the global South).

In the North, rightist parties and formations wave the flag of racism and nationalism against immigrants. Given the electoral victories of the right in recent times, even mainstream centre and centre-left parties, fearing the erosion of their electoral base, buy into the anti-immigrant rhetoric. Brexit is one such example; the other is Trump's laughable but tragic Mexican wall project.

In the South, there is a rise of demagogic and populist leaders who wave the flag of narrow ethnic, racist, religious and parochial patriotism. Modi of India, Duterte of Philippines and Bolsonaro of Brazil, well illustrate populist and demagogic languages.

Modi waves the flag of Hindutva, which is nothing but an assertion of Hindu supremacy. Inevitably this unleashes street violence against minorities - Muslims, Christians and Dalits. Bolsonaro deploys his populist slogans against Blacks, women and LGBT communities.

In Latin America, another Bolsonaro is in the making. This is the gentleman called Juan Guaido who has "democratically" declared himself the president of Venezuela.

He is supported by the "champions of democracy" in America and Europe and recognised, among others, by the only "democracy" in the Middle East - Israel. [Please note the term "democracy" and all its derivatives here are in inverted commas.]

I would suggest that the upsurge of "new nationalisms" is a backlash to neo-liberalism gone wild. Ironically, neo-liberalism itself paved the path for the rise of "new nationalisms".

Neo-liberal ideologies did not have a long staying power but for some four decades of its rule it caused havoc. Market and monetarism were its mantras. Neo-liberalism attacked bourgeois liberalism in the Centres and assaulted



Professor Issa Shivji

post-colonial, radical and progressive nationalism in the Peripheries.

Socially, it rested on individualism as opposed to bourgeois individualism. The best description of individuation comes from Margaret Thatcher who rhetorically exclaimed: "Society, what society! There is no such thing as society!" There are only disparate individuals.

Bourgeois individuals stood for rights and obligations. Neo-liberal individuals don't stand for anything - except for self-enrichment and aggrandizement. They will sell their rights and trample on others' rights so long as they can "move on". And "obligation" has no place in their utterly self-centred mindsets.

On the economic level, neo-liberalism is based on the endless creation of fictitious commodities and their privatisation. So public goods - education, health, water, energy and air are commodified and owned; so also flora and fauna, mountains, rivers and forests; bio resources and genetically modified life organisms become private property to be owned and traded for profit.

Even languages and cultural practices get patented and owned. (Recently Walt Disney took out a patent on the Kiswahili phrase: Hakuna Matata!) Debt, including sovereign debt, becomes a commodity and is traded.

Financial oligarchies offer cheap credit - so every one from individuals through households to states borrow heavily becoming indebted. Debt slavery has become a new kind of slavery. We all exist in debt to financial sharks, literally and figuratively.

Descartes' famous saying, "I think therefore I am" becomes "I am indebted therefore I am". Underlying it all is rampant primitive accumulation by a small financial oligarchy overshadowing "accumulation by expansion" in the productive sphere.

Financialisation becomes the name of the game. Fictitious economy takes leave of real economy and begins to believe in self-regulation and self-reproduction. When the hiatus between the real and fictitious economy becomes unsustainable, the bubble bursts like the 2007-2008 prime mortgage crisis in the United States

that spread like wild fire to other countries.

But the state pumps in trillions of dollars to save financial institutions, which duly resume their nefarious transactions. The outcome of the crisis is further concentration of wealth and power in fewer hands.

Inequality, unemployment, poverty, despair and hopelessness rise as wealth concentrates in a small minority. Angry masses become cannon fodder on which rising fascist and right-wing feed. In the absence of a feasible alternative, this is the way the masses hit back at neo-liberal excesses.

Neo-liberalism was primarily an ideological assault on radical nationalism and its relatively independent policies. It devastated our social fabric and the neo-liberalisation of our universities destroyed counter-hegemonic, progressive discourses and debates.

The University structures were corporatised. Courses lost their integrity as they were semesterised and modularised. Short courses proliferated. Basic research was undermined as policy consultancy overwhelmed the faculty.

Knowledge production was substituted by online information gathering. A few resisted but many surrendered. Voices of resistance from staff and students were stifled and suppressed.

University authorities spent more on surveillance gadgets to keep students in check rather than on sanitation facilities in dorms to keep students healthy. This campus [University of Dar es Salaam], once known for its intellectual salience, is today cited for its selective silence.

The kind of discourse that I am indulging in today, I bet, must sound Greek and Latin to our neo-liberal generation of both students and faculty. This is the story of many African campuses.

As a consequence, the rise of "new nationalisms" caught intellectuals by surprise. Neither did they anticipate it nor do they know how to react to it. The kneejerk reaction on many African campuses - not all of course - has been to join the bandwagon either out of choice or because of lack of choice.

"New nationalisms" across the global South share certain characteristics, albeit manifesting in different forms and languages, depending on concrete conditions. Some manifestations are undoubtedly progressive but are invariably eclectic.

Firstly, populism speaks in the name of the poor against the poor. Secondly, it privileges "God and country" instead of peoples and nations. Thirdly, it concentrates power and destroys other potential centres of actual or potential power.

Fourthly, it seeks legitimacy in "gods and ancestors" rather than its people. Fifthly, it makes fetish of "industrialisation-as-development" while marginalising agriculture and pillorying "development-as-freedom". In Africa, no doubt, we need industrialisation to develop but development is more than industrialisation. Development, as Mwalimu Nyerere used to say, "is a social process of enlarging the terrain of freedom and constricting the tyranny of necessity."

Sixthly, "new nationalism" mounts a concerted assault on veritable centres of thinking, especially universities. My Indian friends from Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) tell me that Modi's regime has repeatedly tried to destroy radicalism at JNU, by slapping criminal charges on radical faculty and students, by mounting direct attacks by police on the Campus and by appointing regime's stooges as vice-chancellors, and so on.

Seventhly, the anti-imperialist rhetoric of "new nationalisms" is eclectic and selective. It is couched in the language of "they", the foreigners, and "we", the indigenous, rather than as an anti-systemic project.

Finally, in Africa, the "new nationalism" is singularly bereft of the Pan-African dimension. This is very much unlike the first wave of nationalism, which was born of Pan-Africanism and tried to keep it on the political radar in spite of its problems and shortcomings.

Paraphrasing Mwalimu Nyerere, I would say that African nationalism could only be Pan-Africanism otherwise it becomes "the equivalent of tribalism in the context of our separate nation states." (Nyerere)

Under the circumstances, it is squarely the social responsibility of intellectuals to construct a counter-hegemonic project that would resonate with the lives of the vast majority. Instead, African intellectuals have reacted to "new nationalisms" by falling back on the ideological rhetoric of bourgeois liberalism, which they know best but which, in my view, falls far short of giving the people a vision and a cause to fight for.

The liberal language of political pluralism, social diversity, ideological identity and party politics is, in my view, inadequate and does not touch the hearts and minds of our people.

We must always remember that it is liberalism constructed on capitalist foundations that created the soil for the rise of neo-liberalism and its offshoot "new nationalisms" in the first place.

One cannot construct a counter-hegemonic project in the abstract and I do not intend to do so. Such alternatives are built in the course of struggle.

By way of conclusion, though, I would like to suggest for our consideration that any counter-hegemonic project must be based on four building blocks. These are: popular livelihoods, popular participation, popular power and popular rights and freedoms.

"Popular" is used in two senses: one that it is anti-imperialist and two, that it is based on a "bloc of popular classes", which together I call working people. The term popular helps us to distance ourselves from populisms emanating from the term "people".

The term popular livelihoods does not require any further explanation. Needless to say it has to be based on a people-centred development. (And by "people" I mean working people.)

Popular participation is meant to interrogate the limits of parliamentary and party politics and rethink the institutions of the state. The idea is to posit a new mode of politics. Politics are where the masses are.

And masses are in villages and urban ghettos and neighbourhoods. So popular participation and popular power is meant to re-locate power and politics from the state to villages and neighbourhoods.

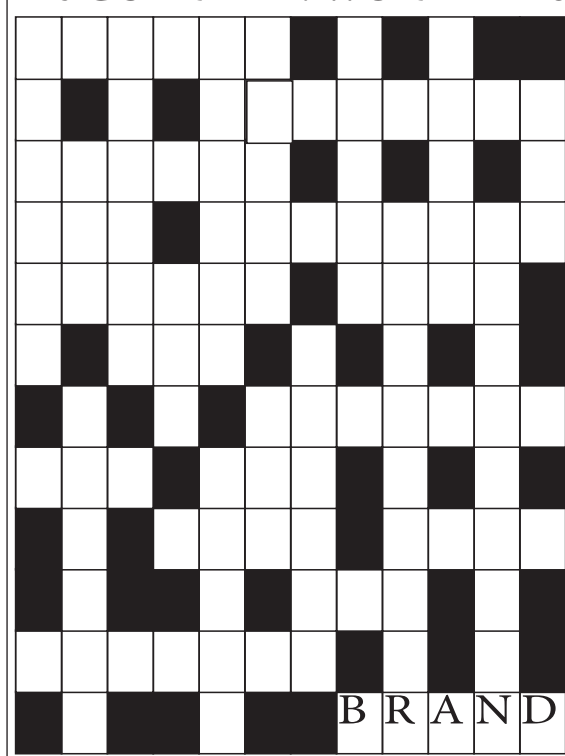
In popular rights and freedoms I include two fundamental rights and four fundamental freedoms. The fundamental rights are right to human existence to live life with dignity and right to organise means that an organised working people are able to defend their interests themselves through their own organisations - whether these are trade unions, workers' associations, working women's organisations, peasant co-operatives or peasant parties.

Forms of organisation arise from concrete conditions. People have always been innovative in organising themselves for resistance and for fighting for alternatives.

Four fundamental freedoms are: freedom from want, freedom from fear, freedom from violence (both state and social violence) and freedom from enforced silence - in other words, right to speak out. Time does not allow me to elaborate further on the building blocks of an alternative Project. My aim was simple: to jolt us from the slumber of silence. My hope is - and I am eternally hopeful - that this type of discourses will morph us from the state of unthinking to the state of thinking.

* Professor Issa Shivji is Director of the Nyerere Resource Centre Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology [Former Professor of Law (1970-2016) and Mwalimu Nyerere Chair in Pan-African Studies (2008-2013), University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania]

The GUARDIAN WORD-FIT & SUDOKU Issue:# 00 86 00



In this Puzzle you have no clues, only a list of words that all fit into the grid. The GUARDIAN have given you a head start.

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All rows, Columns and 3 by 3 grids have the numbers 1 to 9 appearing only once. Some of the numbers have been entered. Complete the whole table by inserting the correct numbers.

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Sunshine Group disputing TRA's over 140bn/- tax bill

By Smart Money Reporter

A Chinese conglomerate with interests in almost all sectors of the country's economy is disputing to pay Tanzania Revenue Authority over 140bn/- in backlog taxes after a Kinondoni Regional audit report last year.

TRA Commissioner General, Charles Kichere told Smart Money last week that the Chinese group has since gone to Tax Tribunal to challenge the authority's tax bill which dates back several years.

"It is true that we conducted an investigation relating to the group's tax records and established that they owe the government the said amount although they are disputing it," said Kichere.

"As the law says, we will wait for the tribunal's ruling before proceeding with the next course of action to recover government taxes," Kichere added while pointing out that anyone trying to cheat on taxes risks being charged.

He said the Kinondoni Region's tax audit was ordered by TRA Commissioner of Domestic Revenue after suspicion that the Chinese state owned group had been involved in tax cheating for



TRA Commissioner General, Charles Kichere. File photo.

several years.

"It is procedural that when we get suspicious then we conduct an investigation or simply and audit to get to the bottom of the matter which thereafter leads to an official tax payment demand being made," the chief taxman stressed.

An official of Sunshine Group said they are complying with the country's tax laws before settling the bill with TRA. "We are not satisfied by the hefty tax bill hence we have decided to seek legal redress as per TRA regulations," said the official who preferred not to be identified.

According to its website, Sunshine Group Limited was established in Dar es Salaam in February 2012 with thirteen subsidiary companies operating agriculture trading, agro-processing, livestock and meat trading, construction material trading, mining, logistics and manufacturing.

"The friendship between Tanzania and China has a long history. With love and friendship for Tanzania people, Sunshine Group Limited is here, hoping to grow and develop ourselves, realize our dreams and contribute to the

prosperity of Tanzania," the Chinese conglomerate said on its website.

Its 13 subsidiaries include: Sun Shine Mining, Sun Shine Transportation, Sun Shine Gypsum, Sun Shine Agriculture, China Pesticide, Bee Safari, Kakakuona Clearing and Forwarding, Sun Shine Card High Technology, Sun Trust, Sun Shine Auto Assembly, Sun Shine Industrial, Ocean Link International and Sun Shine International Supply Chain.

"The company is a comprehensive group that integrates mining, manufacturing, trading and

exporting of agricultural products and all kinds of building material and chemical fertilizers, transportation, warehousing and other related services. With more than USD \$80 million of total investment, we have created over 2,000 jobs," the Dar es Salaam based group stated on its website.

Among other shareholders, the group also has China National Import and Export Company Limited and Beijing SASAC and state owned National Development and Reform Commission as its shareholders.

Globalisation hits new record high, new index shows

NAIROBI

International flows of trade, capital, information and people all intensified significantly for the first time since 2007, a new report by DHL shows.

The fifth edition of the DHL Global Connectedness Index (GCI) was released this week with a detailed analysis of globalisation, measured by international flows of trade, capital, information and people.

The new GCI report represents the first comprehensive assessment of developments in globalisation across 169 countries and territories since the Brexit referendum in the United Kingdom and the 2016 presidential election in the United States.

In spite of growing anti-globalisation tensions in many countries, connectedness reached an all-time high in 2017, as the flows of trade, capital, information and people across national borders all intensified significantly for the first time since 2007.

Strong economic growth boosted international flows while key policy changes such as US tariff increases had not yet been implemented.

The 2018 index measures the current state of globalisation, as well as individual rankings for each country, based on the depth (intensity of international flows) and breadth (geographical distribution of flows) of countries' international connections.

The world's top five most globally connected countries in 2017 were the Netherlands, Singapore, Switzerland, Belgium and the United Arab Emirates. Eight of the top 10 most connected countries are located in Europe, helping make it the world's most connected region, in particular for trade and people flows.

North America, the leader in capital and information flows, ranked second among world regions, followed by the Middle East and North Africa in third place.

In Sub Saharan Africa, the highest ranking country was Mauritius, which featured in 40th position while South Africa was named the highest ranking country on the African continent itself, with an overall ranking of 56th place.

"As the world continues to globalise, there are still many opportunities for intercontinental and intraregional trade, particularly for emerging economies in Sub Saharan Africa," said Hennie Heymans, CEO of DHL Express Sub Saharan Africa.

"Globalisation is a key driver for growth and fiscal security, which is evident in countries that have embraced it. We are confident about continued further growth in the region with new trade agreements coming into effect, to support regional collaboration," Heymans added.

"Surprisingly, even after globalisation's recent gains, the world is still less connected than most people think it is," commented GCI co-author Steven A. Altman, Senior Research Scholar at the NYU Stern School of Business and Executive Director of NYU Stern's Center for the Globalization of Education and Management.

"This is important because, when people overestimate international flows, they tend to worry more about them. The facts in our report can help calm such fears and focus attention on real solutions to societal concerns about globalisation," the academic noted.

At the global level, the report showed that just about 20 per cent of economic output around the world is exported, roughly 7 per cent of phone call minutes (including calls over the internet) are international, and only 3 per cent of people live outside the countries where they were born.

The report also debunks the belief that distance is becoming irrelevant. Most countries are much more connected to their neighbors than to distant nations. The index also showed that vast differences between levels of globalisation in advanced versus emerging economies.

Emerging economies trade almost as intensively as advanced economies, but advanced economies are more than three times as deeply integrated into international capital flows, five times for people flows, and almost nine times with respect to information flows.

Additionally, while leaders from large emerging markets have become major supporters of globalization on the world stage, emerging economies' progress catching up in terms of global connectedness has stalled.



DHL Express Sub Saharan Africa CEO, Hennie Heymans.

Declining exports affect balance of payment

By Smart Money Reporter

The country continued to record a negative balance of payment to the tune of \$774.9 million in the year ending December 2018, Bank of Tanzania said in its latest Monthly Economic Review.

This stands in contrast to a surplus of \$1,669.6 million in the corresponding period last year. BoT said in the review that the situation was a result of widening current account deficit.

But the country continued to maintain impressive foreign reserves with official reserves standing at \$5,044.6 million, sufficient to cover 4.9 months of imports as of December last year.

"The import cover remained above the country and EAC benchmarks of 4 and 4.5 months, respectively," said the Central Bank report.

At the end of last year banks foreign assets were worth \$966.7 million.

Elaborating on the subject, the MER said current account deficit widened to \$2,686.3 million from \$1,572.5 million in the year ending December 2017 due to increase in imports coupled with a decline in exports.

The value of exports of goods and services declined by 3.2 per cent to \$8,386.2 million in the year ending December 2018 compared with corresponding period in 2017, largely explained by decrease in goods export.

The Central Bank's Monthly Economic Review for January 2019, also reports that value of goods exports decreased by 9.5 per cent during the period mainly due to falling non-traditional and traditional goods exports.

Non-traditional exports value decreased to \$3,260.3 million in December 2018 from \$3,372.6 million in corresponding period of 2017 with all of its major categories recording declines save for gold and re-exports.

On the other hand, export value of gold, the main non-traditional exports remained



Finance and Economic Planning Minister, Dr Philip Mpango is facing an uphill task to balance the country's balance of trade account.

almost the same at \$1,549.2 million.

Manufactured goods export earnings decreased by 1.9 per cent to \$829.6 million, on account of a decline in exports of textile, cement, footwear and edible vegetable.

The value of traditional exports was \$713.7 million compared with \$1,020.2 million in the year to December 2017, mainly on

account of fall in export values of tea, cashew nuts and cloves.

Cashew nuts exports earnings fell due to delays in commencement of exports whereas value of tea exports was due to low prices. On the other hand, export values of cotton and tobacco increased on account of increase in volume following good harvest

in 2018/19 crop season.

The price movements of traditional exports reflect developments in world markets prices.

Foreign income

Foreign exchange receipt from services was \$4,014.7 million in the year to December 2018, an increase of \$182.8 million from the amount registered in the corresponding period in 2017, following an increase in travel and transport receipt. Travel earnings, which were dominated by tourism, increased due to rise in the number of tourist arrivals.

Likewise, transport receipt increased due to growth in volume of transit goods to and from neighbouring countries particularly Zambia, DR Congo, Rwanda and Burundi partly contributed by improved competitiveness at the Dar es Salaam port which benefited from removal of Value Added Tax on auxiliary services of transit cargo.

Goods (f.o.b) and services import bill increased by 7.8 percent to \$10,338.2 million in the year ending December 2018 from the amount in the year ending December 2017.

Goods import increased by 8.2 percent to \$8,174.9 million compared with the amount in the year ending December 2017 with all major categories of goods recording increases.

The increase in import bill for capital goods was associated with the ongoing infrastructural development in the country, including construction of standard gauge railway, roads and bridges, airports, and ports.

Oil imports, which accounts for the largest share of goods import, increased by 1.1 percent. The value of imports from food and foodstuff declined substantially on account of adequate food supply across the country following good harvest during 2017/18 crop-season.

UAP Old Mutual imparts basic insurance skills to local agents



UAP Old Mutual Insurance Head of Business Development and Marketing, Jabir Kigoda making a presentation to insurance agents based in Dar es Salaam during a seminar to sharpen their skills on running a modern insurance agency business. Photo: Guardian Photographer.

By Smart Money Reporter

LOCAL insurance agents have been required to operate professionally and respect regulations so that the industry can be respected and trusted by the public.

UAP Old Mutual Insurance Tanzania Limited's Head of Business Development and Marketing, Jabir Kigoda said in Dar es Salaam last week that professionalism and ethical behaviour is important in a rapidly growing local insurance market.

"Training of this nature also offers opportunities to interact with

agents more freely and in an informal way hence discussing openly issues affecting their daily official duties," Kigoda said.

He pointed out that UAP Old Mutual as a multinational company operating in several countries in Africa is committed towards inculcating a culture of professionalism and ethical conduct among its agents so that clients should get quality services.

"Through these training seminars, our agents also get to know the issues surrounding the insurance market in general," the UAP Old Mutual Head of Business De-

velopment and Marketing added while stressing that the daylong training session for its agents in Dar es Salaam was a success.

The country's insurance industry is poised for major development with recent government decision to restrict any foreign insurance cover of marine cargo destined for Tanzania, a move which many stakeholders have hailed.

Tanzania Insurance Regulatory Authority is also targeting introduce insurance coverage of state vehicles and property to save Treasury from compensating vic-

tims of accidents related to such public infrastructure.

Kigoda said such developments required high expertise and professionalism among agents many of whom will handle the bulk of customer insurance covers.

Among areas covered in the training were compliance to all regulatory changes, taxation in line with existing legal framework so that agents should know and abide by such requirements. "This should keep agents safe from any breaches of the law to avoid being on the wrong side of legislation," Kigoda stressed.



Total Tanzania Limited's Director of Legal and Corporate Affairs, Marsha Msuya Kileo speaking in Dar es Salaam last week during Valentine Day price cut. Photo: courtesy of Total Tanzania.

Motorists commend Total's Excellium fuel 70/- per litre price reduction

By Smart Money Reporter

MOTORISTS in Dar es Salaam have lauded Total Tanzania Limited's decision to reduce Excellium fuel price reduction of 70/- per litre last week to celebrate this year's Valentine's Day.

In a random survey, the drivers said the move has reduced costs of running their cars while allowing them to use the highly efficient and environmentally friendly Excellium fuel which charges more in the local market under normal circumstance.

"This kind of fuel is highly efficient and enables car engines to operate for a long period of time unlike other fuels," said Victor Mabinza who further went on to say

that with Excellium fuel, his car is light with no hiccups.

Another motorist, Jubilete Mushi seconded Mabinza's observation saying not only is the new fuel brand from Total efficient and engine friendly but also allows car owners to make savings as the price per litre fell by 70/- per litre.

"The good thing is that one litre covers more than the 13 kilometres distance which many salons normally cover which is a big saving for us," Mushi noted while urging Total Tanzania management to ensure that the hybrid Excellium ingredient fuel is available in all parts of the country.

A taxi driver called Shabani Jumanne said Excellium does not

only save their engines from deterioration but also allows commercial vehicles owners to increase their profit. "With the new fuel brand being offered by Total, we are making more profit because our cars are now covering long distances with cheaper fuel," Jumanne noted. Total Tanzania Limited's Director of Legal and Corporate Affairs, Marsha Kileo said Total Excellium is an ingredient added to petrol and diesel to boost engine efficiency while also prolongs engines' lifespan.

"Total Excellium is an ingredient that is available in all petrol and diesel fuel sold at our pump stations countrywide," Kileo said while noting that because of its efficiency and environmental

friendliness, the new fuel brand is already preferred by many motorists in the country.

"As a company that operates on strict environmental and economic sustainability, we came up with Total Excellium to help motorists reduce their fuel bills while protecting the environment and sustain their engines for many years which in all contributes significantly to economic growth," the Total Tanzania Limited Director noted.

Total Tanzania which started operations in 1969, introduced Total Excellium fuel at the end of last year as part of efforts to encourage use of cleaner energy sources in the transport sector of the country.



Rwanda's ICT and Innovation Minister, Paula Ingabire.

The task that awaits the new Smart Africa boss

KIGALI

Last week, Lacinia Kone officially took over from Dr Hamadoun Toure as the Executive Director of Smart Africa Alliance, a body that seeks to leverage ICT to drive the continent's growth agenda.

Kone joins the Smart Africa secretariat at a time when there are high expectations of the 24-member state organisation to grow ICT investments as well as accelerate the adoption of tech across the continent.

He also comes into office at a time when there are growing expectations to increase the membership of the alliance to have increased impact across the continent. The Ivorian national joins the organisation with an ambition to create a single digital African market, which was launched last year.

Single Digital African market largely entails 'tearing down' all borders to have the continent as one market for as well as all-inclusive solutions such as digital identities and blockchain for money transfers. These will, among other things, require investments by the private sector.

For Rwanda, among the expectations under Kone include fostering a unifying environment that will increase cooperation among African countries towards achieving digital goals.

The Minister for ICT and Innovation, Paula Ingabire said that Rwanda also expects to see an increase of the membership of the organisation from the current 24 African countries, possibly to all the partner states of the African Union.

Ingabire said that this will scale up the impact of initiatives under the body as well as create more opportunities for stakeholders.

She also noted that, as members, they expect the commencement of sharing of blueprints of the various initiatives being implemented by member countries.

The alliance works with a model whereby each country has a flagship programme with intentions of sharing approaches and best practices with other countries. For instance, Rwanda is spearheading Smart Cities' initiative.

"When Smart Africa was created, each country was allocated a flagship programme to spearhead. Rwanda is leading on Smart Cities. The model was that for every model that a country is leading, they should share blueprints of their initiatives for other countries to learn from. We need to start seeing blueprints documented and countries taking up adoption," she said.

She noted that there are also expectations of roadmaps to implement the Single Digital African Market. On his part, Kone said that he will seek to continue implementing the roadmap of the organisation.

Among the aspects that he noted require urgent attention is creating unity and a 'single voice' by member countries towards initiatives such as increased internet penetration at an affordable cost.

This, he said, will call for the implementation of regulatory frameworks among countries when dealing with operators.

"If you look at, say, the initial internet cost in Rwanda, it's about \$8 per megabyte and it's about \$60 for the same in Côte d'Ivoire which has access to the ocean. Ghana, which neighbours Côte d'Ivoire, has about half the cost. We need to have very serious conversations about such things with a unified voice," he said.

Other priorities that rank high on his to-do list include one African network to have free roaming for African countries as well as increasing internet exchange points on the continent. Internet exchange points are physical infrastructure containing network switches that route traffic between the different networks.

In most instances, when one types in a site on the African continent, the request is often routed via Europe which increased the bandwidth used up as well as cost.

By having more exchange points, it will reduce the cost and increase user convenience consequently driving up internet uptake and penetration. The outgoing director, Toure, assumed the position in 2015 after his stint as the International Telecommunications Union Executive Director.

Under his tenure, he oversaw the setting up of the organisation, growth in membership from the inaugural nine members to 24 as well as brought in private sector members who have since invested in the continent.

Currently, the organisation has 41 private sector partners, the Commercial International Bank, Egypt, Tata communications (Indian) and Rohde & Schwarz, a German technology firm being the latest members to join.

Toure told The New Times that the alliance has been working to attract private companies from across the world to invest in Africa's ICT sector which consequently creates jobs, speeds up innovation, and avails much-needed solutions.

The membership of private sector stakeholders has enabled the organisation to raise operational budget as well as fund initiatives such as Transform Africa Summit.

The organisation currently has \$1.5m in reserve accounts and \$4.5m in annual contributions from member states and stakeholders to meet operational budgets. Platinum private sector members pay about \$200,000 in membership fees.

FNB, Absa close Bosasa bank accounts

JOHANNESBURG

First National Bank (FNB) and Absa have informed beleaguered facilities management group Bosasa that their bank accounts will be closed.

News24 has independently confirmed that FNB, the controversial group's long-time banker, is severing ties with the company led by CEO Gavin Watson. Absa is also cutting ties with the group, as well as the family trust account of former chief operating officer Angelo Agrizzi.

Absa spokesperson Songezo Zibi told News24 that the bank does not comment on issues surrounding its clients. FNB similarly declined to comment, citing client confidentiality.

Agrizzi has turned against Watson and Bosasa, now trading as African Global Operations, and has testified about the company's alleged decade of state capture before the Zondo Commission. eNCA is reporting that the banks' decision has caused Bosasa to go into voluntary liquidation, meaning 4 500 employees will lose their jobs.

An enlarged TPB Bank to introduce Visa-enabled debit cards this year

TPB Bank Plc ended 2018 on a high note with pre-tax profit of 20.6bn/- plus acquisitions of two struggling rival banks. This year, TPB Bank's CEO, Sabasaba Moshingi targets to grow the bank even further through profit making but also introducing new products such as a Visa enabled debit card as staff writer, Francis Kajubi found out in this interview, excerpts:

First of all I would like to thank the Central Bank for its decision to place Twiga Bancorp and Tanzania Women's Bank (TWB) under TPB. The decision was very important to keep the financial sector in the country stable but also protect customer deposits. It affected our bank positively, though because, for example, as a result of the mergers, we acquired a total of 10 branches and mini branches countrywide automatically which grew our branch network.



forming loans during 2018?

As at the end of the year 2018, TPB had a NPL rate of 6.9 percent which is slightly higher than the 6.13 percent that the bank had in 2017 but higher than the statutory 5 percent set by Bank of Tanzania although it was far much lower than the prevailing market average of

over 10 percent.

To what extend did use of financial technology contribute to TPB service delivery success in 2018?

Financial technology contributed to a large extent the way TPB delivered its services in 2018 as

I stated earlier because as a member of apart from its 71 ATMs countrywide, TPB is also a member of Umoja Switch which has more than 250 ATMs in different locations across the country which makes it easier for our customers to access banking services. Further TPB also acquired its own mobile gateway in 2018 which allows us to roll-out more products at a faster pace and broader market share and as a result TPB had 932 agents at the end of 2018 with 290,000 mobile banking subscribers.

Did your bank get affected by Treasury's decision to open a single central account with Bank of Tanzania where all state monies are deposited hence withdrawn from commercial banks?

The key issue in any environment is for banks to continue to be innovative, efficient and alert. As previously started, the bank's profit before tax grew from 18.4bn/- in 2017 to 20.6bn/- in 2018, therefore Treasury's decision did not affect us because we adjusted appropriately to address market changes.

A number of commercial

banks introduced credit cards in 2018 to give customers a global outreach, do you have plans to introduce such facilities this year?

TPB's focus was on enhancing its debit card offering given its target market hence to improve it, we changed it from magnetic strip to chip-based. The banks also issues China Union Pay cards and will begin to issue VISA enabled cards this year.

Several commercial banks in 2018 lowered interest rates on loans and extended repayment periods, what happened with TPB?

TPB did extend the repayment period for consumer loans and loans to pensioners. We are always looking at ways to improve our entire product suite so that there is always extra value to clients.

Interest rates paid by the majority of commercial banks on deposits is way low (mostly 4 percent) compared to rates customers pay on loans they get from the banks (17 percent). How is TPB narrowing the gap between interest rates it charge on

loans to that it pays on customers' deposits?

TPB as a public financial institution has a duty of promoting a saving culture in the society as such we have an ongoing campaign whereby an interest rate of 12 percent per annum is being paid on deposits of not less than 5m/- for two years. This is our way of awarding depositors with big sums of money in the bank.

How did TPB make use of mobile money services in 2018?

We made effective use of mobile money in 2018 by firstly enhancing our mobile money platform through acquisition an own mobile gateway which allowed the bank to come up with more pro-poor products at lower price.

But in addition, TPB Popote is a product that is integrated in all mobile money platforms namely: Tigo Pesa, M-Pesa, EzyPesa, T-Pesa, Halo Pesa and Airtel Money. Through mobile banking transactions are easier, cheaper, efficient, transparent and secure. TPB Group accounts services are also available via such mobile money platforms.

How do you describe TPB Bank Plc's 2018 performance?

It was a good year for our bank in terms of services delivered to customers because, among other things, TPB upgraded its core banking system so as to ensure services are efficiently delivered. In addition, the bank relocated its Nzega and Bariadi mini branches and rolled out 10 new ATMs across Tanzania.

During your bank was given custody or rather merged with two failed commercial banks, Twiga Bancorp and Tanzania Women's Bank as ordered by Bank of Tanzania, how did this affect TPB's strategic plans and operations?

The Central Bank's decision to put Twiga and TWB under TBP demonstrates confidence in your bank which has survived intense competition in a crowded market with more than 50 banks, how do you manage this?

TPB is an innovative bank that focuses on financial inclusion which means taking financial services to the common Tanzanian in rural and peri-urban areas. Through the effective use of technology, the bank's products such as TPB Popote, are readily available to anyone anywhere using mobile phones. In terms of financial performance, TPB had a very successfully 2018 during which revenue rose from 107bn/- in 2017 to 115bn/- in 2018, an equivalent of 7 percent increment.

How did you handle non-per-

How does employee assistance program work?

include (but are not limited to):

Work issues:

- Problems with performance
- Relationships with co-workers
- Bullying and harassment
- Managing conflict and anger management
- Adjusting to change in the workplace
- Career change
- Managing work related stress

Personal Issues

- Anxiety or depression
- Stress Management
- Grief and loss
- Midlife and life transition issues
- Emotional and physical abuse
- Low self-esteem
- Substance abuse
- Gambling problems
- Anger management

Family issues:

- Work-life balance
- Concerns about children
- Relationship issues
- Parenting and step-parenting issues
- Separation and divorce
- Financial or legal problems
- Domestic violence

Trauma Management Services (Critical Incident Support)

High level responsive critical incident service following workplace incidents, accidents, workplace deaths and associated trauma related to events which are life threatening or cause risk to personal, emotional or physical safety or well-being. This can include personal crisis intervention support, early intervention and assistance to individuals and groups of employees

Manager Support and Advise

Assist with the varied issues that may arise for managers such as performance management of staff, having difficult conversations with employees, interpersonal and team conflict, leading change management, supporting teams through challenges and improving team functioning.

Reply back to bhakti@impactafya.comor call +255 754 694 643 with your feedback. We welcome your suggestions for corporate wellness tips you'd like to see covered in our future columns.

Bhakti Shah, MPH is the Founder and Managing Director of ImpactAfya Ltd, collaborating with Workplace Options, USA to provide Corporate Wellness and EAP Solutions in East Africa. Bhakti is also the Advisor for the Africa Business Portal and the Past President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Tanzania.

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CORPORATE WELLNESS

By Bhakti Shah, MPH

Proactive employers realize that personal issues can seep into and negatively impact someone's productivity at work. Offering an Employee Assistance Program (EAP) can proactively prevent issues that affect employee productivity and reduce turnover. It is a benefit that many employees appreciate and use.

Employee Assistance Program (EAP) is a confidential counseling service provided to employees to support their well-being in the workplace and in their personal lives to remain productive at work. The arrangement may be extended to immediate family members. EAP is paid for by employer and is operated through an agreement with a third party EAP supplier. Employees feel most comfortable speaking in confidence with a professional about their personal problems, without fear of losing their jobs or status at work. Services are delivered via phone, video-based counseling, online chatting, email interactions or face-to-face.

EAP Service offers initial support and assistance to individuals and groups of employees who have personal and/or work related issues that may impact on their well-being, work performance, safety, individual and workplace morale and psychological health.

EAP counseling is aimed at assisting employees to

- Understand and clarify issues that are directly concerning them, including any underlying issues;
- Identify and explore options to address those issues;
- Develop plans to approach the issues and find constructive solutions.

Events and issues, which may give rise to requests for EAP services

Extensive load-shedding hurts South African telcos

JOHANNESBURG

Load-shedding has a devastating effect on all mobile operators, significantly increasing operational costs associated with keeping base stations alive and protected, and negatively impacts customer experience.

This is according to Cell C, responding to ITWeb's questions about the impact of rolling Eskom blackouts on South Africa's mobile networks. Vodacom, MTN and Rain all agree that load-shedding is impacting their networks and pushing up costs.

Eskom yesterday escalated load-shedding from stage two to stage four after more generating units tripped. This is the state-owned power utility was already struggling with generation shortages over the weekend and constraints in diesel supply. This morning, Eskom said South Africans could expect stage three load-shedding from 08h00 until 23h00. The Eskom board yesterday had a six-hour meeting with public enterprises minister Pravin Gordhan, following the unexpected introduction of load-shedding from Sunday.

MTN confirmed that scores of its sites are affected by the rolling load-shedding felt across the country. "MTN has invested heavily in generators and backup batteries, in an attempt to maintain communication for our customers, despite the lack of electrical power. However, operational impact was still felt where the frequency of the load-shedding exceeded the capacity of the backup devices," Jacqui O'Sullivan, executive for corporate affairs at MTN South Africa, told ITWeb.

She says MTN's batteries generally have a capacity of six to 12 hours, depending on the site category, and require 12 to 18 hours to recharge. "Where consecutive load-shedding took place, batteries were unable to fully recharge, resulting in reduced backup times. "The uncertainty surrounding the envisaged stages of load-shedding and duration thereof puts additional strain on the network because if the duration and/or frequency of the load-shedding increases, the current battery backup autonomy per site is compromised. The end result is increased operational costs for operators," O'Sullivan adds.

Cell C experienced similar issues, saying load-shedding also depletes the efficacy of batteries, because they are not given adequate time to recharge, which means battery backup becomes shorter every time. "We have all put in place as many measures as possible with respect to the national electricity grid. However, even on days when load-shedding has not been implemented, operators face an incredible challenge," Cell C told ITWeb.

"For example, on any given day, 80% of the alarms on the Cell C network are related to power outages or power-induced failures in various areas around the country. This already



Vodacom spends significant amounts on backup power solutions such as generators and batteries to maintain power to our sites. These costs are significant as especially in the case of generators, re-fuelling must constantly happen. It is accurate to say that costs have amounted to many millions of rands. Additional input costs and revenue losses amount to tens of millions of rands

has a financial impact on the company, given that it needs to ensure that as many sites as possible are furnished with battery backup." Vodacom says it has also experienced some connectivity issues but "when compared with our total network traffic, the recent impact has been limited due to our backup power facilities."

"Vodacom spends significant amounts on backup power solutions such as generators and batteries to maintain power to our sites. These costs are significant as especially in the case of generators, re-fuelling must constantly happen. It is accurate to say that costs have amounted to many millions of rands. Additional input costs and revenue losses amount to tens of millions of rands," a Vodacom spokesperson told ITWeb.

Wireless data provider, Rain, told ITWeb that load-shedding had impacted its services and it had to shut down towers in past days which would have impacted users. "Stage four load-shedding can cause up to 10% of our towers not to be available at times," a Rain spokesperson told ITWeb.

"Intermittent power supply is a huge challenge for Rain and the rest of the industry. Should it continue, it will significantly impact our ability to drive the costs of data down, as our underlying costs will be higher," Rain says.

Telkom did not respond to a request for comment by the time of publication; however, the telco tweeted yesterday: "As we embark on another term of load-shedding, please remember that services may be affected during this time."

Blackout vandals

Dobek Pater, director of business development at Africa Analysis, says a lack of power can be quite a challenge, particularly in the SA and African context where a lot of crime around alternative power sources can take place.

"It means higher capital expenditure

and operational expenditure for operators, when they are already under pressure from declining prices of voice and data services."

O'Sullivan says MTN spent more than R100 million in the past year dealing with acts of theft and vandalism.

"These crimes tend to spike during load-shedding when the lack of power sees substations being vandalised for copper wire which then further exacerbates the power supply problem, when electricity is meant to be restored. MTN has had to deploy security teams around the country to protect the equipment at these sites, once again, at significant cost to the company," O'Sullivan.

Cell C says backup power is further hindered by the high rate of vandalism to network high-sites, "of which we see around 10-15%. Load-shedding compounds these problems exponentially, with vandalism doubling during those periods."

"In some countries in Africa, some sites are run 24/7 on diesel because of the poor power supply from the grid. This is very expensive. We're not there yet...but maybe in the future," Pater adds.

Backup plans

"We are doing all we can to ensure our batteries and generators remain fully functional so we can limit the impact this load-shedding has on our customers," O'Sullivan says.

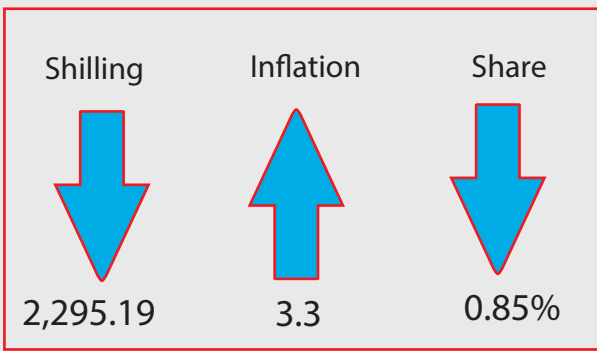
"While Cell C continues to do everything it can to maintain customer connectivity, this is not always possible with the electricity issues the country faces," it says. Rain also has battery backup at all towers and generators at key sites but says it would be "extremely expensive to install and maintain generators at all towers."

Cell C says its generator backup is assigned to high-sites where there is high traffic, but it is not possible to get to all load-shedding affected areas.

"Additionally, load-shedding is not only the 4.5 hours; often there is a knock-on effect that lingers after the period of load-shedding. In some cases, transformers at substations trip and require Eskom manpower to bring those back online, extending the period without power. Additionally, electricity surges when power returns, which may mean equipment at base stations needs to be replaced or rebooted before those sites can be restored," Cell C explains.

Vodacom has also deployed additional resources, batteries and generators at numerous sites across the country. It says at some sites where the backup power might become depleted, customers will not be able to access any services when the site goes offline. When the power is restored, customers are able to catch up on calls and messages which would not have come through when the site was offline.

VIEW FROM THE TOP



Total Market Capitalization

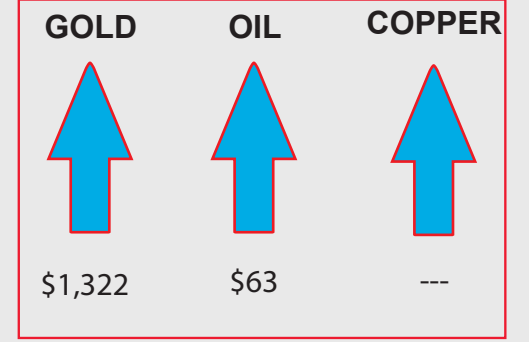
TZS 20,619.70 bln (USD 9,046.05 mln)
 Indices February 15, 2019
 TSI 3,533.52 -0.26
 DSEI 2,139.21 +3.21

AVERAGE PRICES FOR FOOD CROPS TSH/100KG

| | | | |
|----------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|
| Maize | 52130.43 | Finger Millet | 142263.16 |
| Rice | 187045.45 | Wheat | 124857.14 |
| Sorghum | 75315.79 | Beans | 177272.73 |
| Bulrush Millet | 72076.92 | Round potatoes | 79295.45 |

Exchange Rates (DSE)

| Currency | Buying | Selling |
|----------|----------|----------|
| EUR | 2,591.28 | 2,617.65 |
| USD | 2,268.07 | 2,290.76 |
| KES | 22.38 | 22.56 |
| GBP | 2,947.82 | 2,977.52 |



Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange

Date: February 15, 2019

| Company | Closing | Prev | Chg (%) |
|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| ACA | 6,100 | 5,600 | +8.93 |
| CRDB | 135 | 135 | +0.00 |
| DCB | 340 | 340 | +0.00 |
| DSE | 1,300 | 1,300 | +0.00 |
| EABL | 4,780 | 5,000 | -4.40 |
| JHL | 9,700 | 9,700 | +0.00 |
| KA | 195 | 190 | +2.63 |
| KCB | 990 | 1,000 | -1.00 |
| MBP | 490 | 490 | +0.00 |
| MCB | 500 | 500 | +0.00 |
| MKCB | 800 | 800 | +0.00 |
| MUCOB | 400 | 400 | +0.00 |
| NICO | 165 | 175 | -5.71 |
| NMB | 2,340 | 2,340 | +0.00 |
| NMG | 1,580 | 1,580 | +0.00 |
| PAL | 400 | 400 | +0.00 |
| SWALA | 490 | 490 | +0.00 |
| SWIS | 2,340 | 2,340 | +0.00 |
| TBL | 11,700 | 11,700 | +0.00 |
| TCC | 17,000 | 17,000 | +0.00 |
| TCCL | 640 | 640 | +0.00 |
| TICL | 385 | 385 | +0.00 |
| TOL | 660 | 660 | +0.00 |
| TPCC | 2,060 | 2,060 | +0.00 |
| TTP | 120 | 120 | +0.00 |
| USL | 20 | 15 | +33.33 |
| VODA | 800 | 800 | +0.00 |
| YETU | 600 | 600 | +0.00 |

DSE MARKET SUMMARY

TSI 3,533.52 -0.26
 DSEI 2,139.21 +3.21

TRADING STATS

Market Cap (bln) 20,619.65
 Equity Turnover 48,317,900.00
 Total Volume 166,970
 Total Deals 51

TOP MOVERS

NICO 165 71,020
 CRDB 135 65,000
 VODA 800 25,090

GAINERS & LOSERS

| Company | Price | Change |
|---------|-------|---------|
| EABL | 4,780 | -4.40% |
| NICO | 165 | -5.71% |
| KCB | 990 | -1.00% |
| USL | 20 | +33.33% |
| KA | 195 | +2.63% |
| ACA | 6,100 | +8.93% |

Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)

| Date | Amount Traded (Mn USD) | High | Low | Weighted Average |
|-------------|------------------------|----------|----------|------------------|
| 15/Feb/2019 | 1.53 | 2,308.50 | 2,293.95 | 2,295.19 |
| 14/Feb/2019 | 1.42 | 2,307.80 | 2,293.98 | 2,295.15 |
| 13/Feb/2019 | 1.55 | 2,305.80 | 2,293.97 | 2,295.12 |
| 12/Feb/2019 | 1.42 | 2,308.15 | 2,293.94 | 2,295.14 |
| 11/Feb/2019 | 1.10 | 2,307.50 | 2,293.95 | 2,295.19 |
| 8/Feb/2019 | 1.65 | 2,307.00 | 2,293.97 | 2,295.16 |
| 7/Feb/2019 | 1.12 | 2,304.60 | 2,293.96 | 2,295.10 |

Inter-bank Local Money Markets

| Date | Volume (million-TZS) | High | Low | Weighted Average Rate (WAR) |
|-------------|----------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|
| 15/Feb/2019 | 25,100 | 5.00 | 4.25 | 4.68 |
| 14/Feb/2019 | 27,900 | 5.20 | 3.00 | 4.76 |
| 13/Feb/2019 | 36,200 | 5.50 | 4.00 | 5.03 |
| 12/Feb/2019 | 2,000 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| 11/Feb/2019 | 6,350 | 7.50 | 4.50 | 5.04 |

Tanzania Shilling On Average bases

The USD TZS increased 2.0000 or 0.09% to 2,322.0000 on Wednesday February 13 from 2,320.0000 in the previous trading session. Historically, the Tanzania Shilling reached an all time high of 2340 in January of 2019 and a record low of 1014.30 in December of 2004.

Gold at 2-wk high on trade deal hopes; palladium peaks

* Gold up for third session
 * Palladium hits all-time high of \$1,449 an ounce
 * Gold could retest upside of \$1,326 an ounce - analyst

LONDON, Feb 18 (Reuters) - Gold prices rose to their strongest level in more than two weeks on Monday as the dollar weakened on hopes the United States and China are nearing a trade deal, while palladium hit a record high.

Spot gold had gained 0.1 percent to \$1,322.41 per ounce as of 0747 GMT. The metal touched \$1,325.30 earlier, just below a 9-month peak of \$1,326.30 an ounce marked on Jan. 31.

U.S. gold futures rose 0.3 percent to \$1,326.1 an ounce.

"Alleviation of risks around the trade talks has certainly benefited the markets," said ANZ analyst Daniel Hynes, adding that signs of progress in the discussions had reduced appetite for the dollar, which has been supporting gold.

The dollar was marginally weaker on Monday, as increasing expectations of a U.S.-Sino trade deal led investors to shift away from the safety of the greenback, which had been the preferred safe-haven during the trade dispute.

The United States and China will resume trade talks this week in Washington with time running short to ease their bruising trade war, but U.S. President Donald Trump repeated on Friday that he may extend a March 1 deadline for a deal and keep tariffs on Chinese goods from rising.

Spot gold prices have risen about 3.3 percent so far this year on hopes that the world's two largest economies will hammer out a truce and on expectations the U.S. Federal Reserve will pause its cycle of interest rate hikes.

Minutes of the Fed's January policy meeting are due on Wednesday and should provide more guidance on the likelihood or not for rate hikes this year.

"Looser monetary policies are generally favourable to gold, which has benefited since the Fed paused its tightening path," said Nicholas Frappell, global general manager, ABC Bullion.

"The market will be looking closely at U.S. and China data and I think gold will target a retest of the \$1,326 level again."

However, holdings of SPDR Gold Trust, the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, fell to its lowest level this year at 793.03 tonnes on Friday.

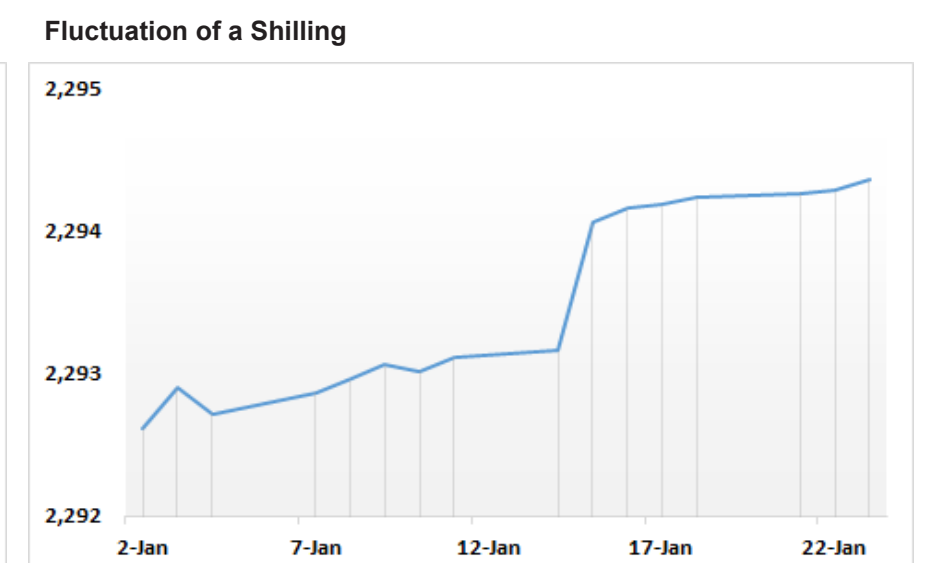
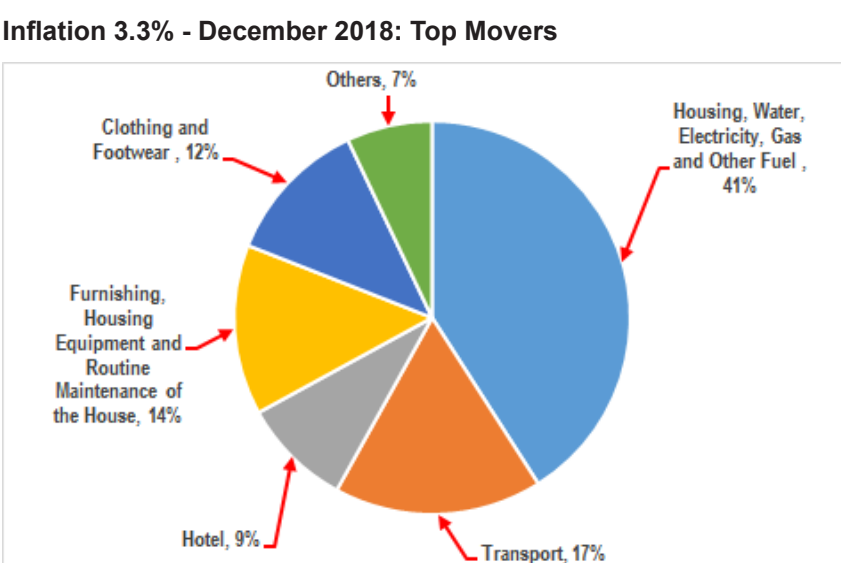
Meanwhile, palladium hit a record high of \$1,449 an ounce and stayed in a broad \$20 range in early trade. The metal was currently trading at \$1,442 an ounce, up 0.7 percent.

Platinum inched 0.2 percent higher to \$803.18 per ounce, having touched a near two-week high of \$807 earlier in the session. Silver was little changed at \$15.78.

All Share Index :15 Feb 2019

| Africa | Actual | Change | Daily | Weekly | Monthly | Yearly |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| NSE-All Share | 32,715 | 261.51 | 0.81% | 3.76% | 7.40% | -23.27% |
| FTSE/JSE TOP 40 | 48,446 | 96.32 | 0.20% | 3.07% | 1.64% | -7.03% |
| JALSH-All Share | 54,628 | 101.30 | 0.19% | 2.60% | 1.56% | -7.60% |
| Egypt EGX 30 | 14,984 | 35.39 | 0.24% | 1.56% | 11.43% | -0.41% |
| Casablanca CFG 25 | 11,385 | 68.65 | -0.60% | 0.08% | 2.34% | -13.50% |
| NSE All Share | 157 | 1.56 | -0.98% | -1.96% | 8.66% | -12.74% |
| Nairobi 20 | 3,045 | 12.89 | -0.42% | -0.48% | 7.07% | -17.99% |
| DSEI | 2,139 | 3.21 | 0.15% | -0.35% | 6.62% | -9.09% |
| TUN | 7,106 | 31.55 | 0.45% | -0.79% | -1.70% | 8.11% |
| GGSECI | 2,425 | 7.35 | 0.30% | 0.36% | -3.14% | -27.37% |
| NSX Overall | 1,326 | 9.18 | 0.70% | 0.86% | -1.18% | -6.80% |
| Gaborone | 7,880 | 1.94 | -0.02% | 0.13% | 0.06% | -9.57% |
| SEMDEX | 2,198 | 2.26 | -0.10% | -0.56% | -0.94% | -3.83% |
| Zimbabwe Index | 505.91 | 5.26 | -1.03% | -4.03% | -1.13% | 70.25% |

DSEI decreased 18 points or 0.85% to 2139 on Friday February 15 from 2136 in the previous trading session. Historically, the Tanzania All Share Index DSEI reached an all time high of 3686.97 in January of 2019 and a record low of 1161.30 in December of 2010.



Brent dips, but still set for biggest first-quarter rise since 2011

LONDON, Feb 18 (Reuters) - Brent crude oil eased on Monday, but remained on track for its strongest first quarter in eight years, thanks to a growing belief among investors that OPEC's supply cuts will prevent a build-up in unused fuel.

Brent futures were down 17 cents at \$66.08 a barrel by 1018 GMT, having touched a 2019 high of \$66.83, while U.S. futures were up 30 cents at \$55.89 a barrel.

Oil has risen nearly 25 percent so far in 2019 and is on course for its strongest first-quarter performance since 2011, thanks largely to a commitment by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies to cut output.

"Our numbers ... do tell us that we are looking at the tightest H1 crude balance in many years and, as such, a certain degree of price support does simply make sense for the time being," consultancy JBC Energy said in a note.

Refiners around the world are also having to pay more to secure supplies of the medium, or heavy, sour crudes produced by Iran and Venezuela, both of which are under U.S. sanctions.

The broader financial markets eased a little, after data showing a drop in Chinese car sales in January raised concerns about the world's second-largest economy.

Some of this weakness rubbed off on the oil market, but analysts said the overall trend in crude prices remained convincingly upwards for now.

"There are lots of 'ifs' and 'buts' that could have a profound impact on oil prices; just think of the unpredictable Donald Trump, Brexit, trade talks or an eventual pick-up in Libyan and/or Venezuelan production," PVM Oil Associates analyst Tamas Varga said.

"Latest available data, however, point in the direction of a tightening market. It is not recommended to swim against the current and presently the 'oil river is flowing north.'"

U.S. energy firms last week increased the number of oil rigs looking for new supply by three, to a total of 857, energy services firm Baker Hughes said in a report last Friday.

Fuel Wef. Wednesday, 6th Feb 2019

| Town | Petrol (TZS/Litre) | Diesel (TZS/Litre) | Kerosene (TZS/Litre) |
|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Dar es Salaam | 2,120 | 2,080 | 2,046 |
| Arusha | 2,255 | 2,299 | 2,286 |
| Kibaha | 2,125 | 2,084 | 2,050 |
| Dodoma | 2,179 | 2,139 | 2,105 |
| Geita | 2,286 | 2,245 | 2,211 |
| Iringa | 2,185 | 2,144 | 2,110 |
| Kagera (Bukob) | 2,336 | 2,295 | 2,261 |
| Katavi | 2,329 | 2,288 | 2,254 |
| Kigoma | 2,352 | 2,311 | 2,277 |
| Moshi | 2,245 | 2,289 | 2,276 |
| Lindi | 2,110 | 2,089 | 2,105 |
| Manyara (Babati) | 2,289 | 2,333 | 2,320 |
| Mara | 2,299 | 2,258 | 2,225 |
| Mbeya | 2,228 | 2,187 | 2,153 |
| Morogoro | 2,146 | 2,105 | 2,071 |
| Mtwara | 2,096 | 2,075 | 2,118 |
| Mwanza | 2,271 | 2,230 | 2,196 |
| Njombe | 2,213 | 2,172 | 2,138 |
| Rukwa | 2,294 | 2,253 | 2,219 |
| Sumbawanga | 2,294 | 2,253 | 2,219 |
| Ruvuma | 2,182 | 2,161 | 2,169 |
| Shinyanga | 2,249 | 2,209 | 2,175 |
| Singida | 2,211 | 2,171 | 2,137 |
| Songwe | 2,237 | 2,196 | 2,162 |

Foreign Exchange- Feb 15

| | Actual | Chg | %Chg |
|-----------|----------|--------|--------|
| EURUSD | 1.12930 | 0.0006 | -0.05% |
| GBPUSD | 1.28890 | 0.0078 | 0.61% |
| AUDUSD | 0.71390 | 0.0034 | 0.48% |
| NZDUSD | 0.68630 | 0.0028 | 0.41% |
| USDJPY | 110.48 | 0.0100 | 0.01% |
| USDCNY | 6.76980 | 0.0083 | -0.12% |
| USDFX | 1.00500 | 0.0003 | 0.03% |
| USDCAD | 1.32430 | 0.0050 | -0.38% |
| USDMXN | 19.2352 | 0.0208 | -0.11% |
| USDINR | 71.3200 | 0.3100 | 0.44% |
| USDBRL | 3.7007 | 0.0225 | -0.60% |
| USDRUB | 66.2523 | 0.4004 | -0.60% |
| US Dollar | 96.90 | 0.0740 | -0.08% |
| USDKRW | 1,125.44 | 0.0400 | 0.00% |

Exchange Rates for 15 / Feb /2019

| Currency | Spot Buying | Spot Selling |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| EAST AFRICAN CURRENCIES | | |
| Kenya SHS | 2,270.16 | 2,288.29 |
| Uganda SHS | 58.28 | 62.45 |
| Rwandan Franc | 253.09 | 255.84 |
| Burundi Franc | 217.57 | 219.21 |
| OTHER SELECTED CURRENCIES | | |
| USD | 227,242.57 | 229,515.00 |
| Pound STG | 290,961.39 | 293,962.81 |
| EURO | 256,034.21 | 258,686.36 |
| Canadian \$ | 171,361.57 | 173,049.08 |
| Australian \$ | 225,349.64 | 227,512.89 |
| Switz. Franc | 2,046.86 | 2,066.77 |
| Japanese YEN | 24,486.82 | 24,723.69 |
| Swedish Kronor | 26,256.85 | 26,510.23 |
| Norweg. Kronor | 34,320.97 | 34,661.04 |
| Danish Kronor | 161,501.30 | 163,162.21 |
| Indian RPS | 3,193.49 | 3,223.93 |
| Pakistan RPS | 1,555.33 | 1,627.77 |
| Zambian Kwacha | 19,024.96 | 19,327.58 |
| Malawian Kwacha | 290.43 | 310.23 |
| Mozambique-MET | 3,650.48 | 3,681.07 |
| Zimbabwe \$ | 42.52 | 43.38 |
| SDR | 315,783.10 | 318,940.93 |
| Gold (T/O) | 296,690,177.38 | 299,838,396.00 |
| S. African Rand | 16,071.13 | 16,221.29 |
| UAE Dirham | 61,871.75 | 62,478.56 |
| Singapore \$ | 167,274.62 | 168,922.50 |
| Hong Kong \$ | 28,956.58 | 29,245.78 |
| Saudi Arabian Rial | 60,594.79 | 61,195.84 |
| Kuwait Dinar | 747,483.88 | 754,735.28 |
| Botswana Pula | 21,247.18 | 21,643.26 |
| Chinese Yuan | 33,570.57 | 33,856.26 |
| Malaysia Ringgit | 55,778.74 | 56,281.27 |
| South Korea Won | 201.87 | 203.53 |
| Newzealand | 155,320.30 | 156,965.31 |

World Commodities (\$) 15 February 2019

| Energy | Price | Day | Weekly | Monthly | Yearly |
|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| Crude Oil Brent | 55.59 | 2.17% | 5.44% | 6.27% | -9.93% |
| Natural gas | 66.25 | 2.60% | 6.68% | 8.04% | 1.96% |
| Gasoline | 2.625 | 2.02% | 1.63% | -22.43% | 0.61% |
| Heating oil | 1.5729 | 4.27% | 8.75% | 11.09% | -11.67% |
| Ethanol | 2.0203 | 2.47% | 5.86% | 4.80% | 4.80% |
| Naphtha | 1.329 | 0.00% | 1.61% | 4.73% | -9.90% |
| Propane | 497.69 | 1.63% | 4.69% | 7.46% | -9.72% |
| Uranium | 0.67 | 1.60% | 5.96% | -0.46% | -19.08% |
| | 28.7 | -0.17% | -0.52% | -0.69% | 31.95% |

CROPS, PRICE PER 100KG FEB 13, 2019

| Region | Maize | Rice | Sorghum | Bulrush Millet | Finger Millet | Wheat | Beans | Irish potatoes |
|-------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| Arusha | Low 42000, High 43000 | Low 160000, High 200000 | Low 38000, High 60000 | Low 40000, High 90000 | Low 70000, High 110000 | Low 75000, High 130000 | Low 105000, High 200000 | Low 72000, High 150000 |
| D/Salaam | 65000 | 70000 | 160000 | 220000 | 60000 | 70000 | 110000 | 140000 |
| Dodoma | 39000 | 43000 | 142000 | 190000 | 30000 | 35000 | 32000 | 35000 |
| Iringa | 38000 | 40000 | 150000 | 200000 | NA | NA | 100000 | 115000 |
| Kagera | 55000 | 60000 | 136000 | 185000 | 90000 | 100000 | 110000 | 150000 |
| Kilimanjaro | 48000 | 48000 | 180000 | 180000 | 70000 | 80000 | NA | 180000 |
| Kigoma | 48000 | 50000 | 150000 | 160000 | 70000 | 70000 | 60000 | 130000 |
| Lindi | 60000 | 70000 | 190000 | 200000 | 100000 | 140000 | NA | 175000 |
| Mara | 50000 | 50000 | 120000 | 135000 | 50000 | 55000 | NA | NA |
| Manyara | 45000 | 54000 | 150000 | 200000 | 36000 | 42000 | 80000 | 100000 |
| Mbeya | 38000 | 40000 | 175000 | 185000 | 98000 | 105000 | NA | 110000 |
| Mtwara | 51000 | 52000 | 170000 | 190000 | 90000 | | | |



Visitors watch coffee products at a booth during the 17th African Fine Coffees Conference and Exhibition in Kigali, capital city of Rwanda, on Feb. 14, 2019. The increasing demand for African coffee in China presents huge market potential for coffee producing countries in Africa, Chairman of African Fine Coffees Association Ishak Lukenge said on Friday. (Xinhua)

Demand for African coffee in China presenting huge market potential

KIGALI

THE increasing demand for African coffee in China presents huge market potential for coffee producing countries in Africa, Chairman of African Fine Coffees Association Ishak Lukenge said on Friday.

Chinese interest in Africa's coffee is a great opportunity for African countries to increase coffee trade volumes to China, Lukenge told Xinhua in an interview on the sidelines of 17th African Fine Coffees Conference and Exhibition in Rwandan capital Kigali.

China's large "coffee-consuming market" will help African countries diversify its coffee sales and spur production and generate more revenues, he said.

China, with its big population, offers a base for product demand and business opportunity for Africa exports,

said the chairman.

China is not just offering investment, infrastructure and financial support to African countries, but now also offering its market, said Lukenge.

He encouraged Africa coffee producing countries to enter into joint ventures with partners in China to penetrate the market, thus expanding coffee exports to China.

The conference that runs from Feb. 13 to 15 brings together more than 600 delegates, including 65 exhibitors from across Africa and beyond to discuss ways to raise the quality and competitiveness of the coffee produced in Africa.

Its members include Cameroon, Burundi, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Kenya, Malawi, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Rwanda. **Xinhua**

Seven lawmakers quit UK Labour Party citing Brexit 'betrayal', anti-Semitism

LONDON

SEVEN Labour lawmakers quit Britain's main opposition party yesterday over leader Jeremy Corbyn's approach to Brexit and a row over anti-Semitism, saying Labour had been "hijacked by the machine politics of the hard left."

The departure of the small group of lawmakers underlines the mounting frustration with Corbyn's reluctance to change his Brexit strategy and start campaigning for a second referendum on Britain's membership of the European Union.

With only 39 days until Britain leaves the EU in its biggest foreign and trade policy shift in more than 40 years, divisions over Brexit have fragmented British politics, breaking down traditional party lines and creating new coalitions across the country's left/right divide.

"The Labour party that we joined that we campaigned for and believed in is no longer today's Labour Party. We did everything we could to save it, but it has now been hijacked by the machine politics of the hard left," lawmaker Chris Leslie told a news conference.

"Evidence of Labour's betrayal on Europe is now visible for all to see. Offering to actually enable this government's Brexit, constantly holding back from allowing the public a final say." **Agencies**

US congresswoman introduces bill to uphold INF Treaty

WASHINGTON

A LEGISLATION dubbed the INF Treaty Compliance Act that would prevent Washington from spending taxpayer money on weapons that violate the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty has been introduced to the US Congress. The legislation was developed by Congresswoman Tulsi Gabbard

"We face a greater risk of nuclear catastrophe now than ever before in history. The threat of nuclear war is real," Gabbard (pictured) said at a press conference on Friday.

"President Trump's reckless decision to pull out of the INF Treaty heightens this threat by exacerbating the new Cold War, sparking a new arms race between the United States and Russia, and bringing us ever closer to a nuclear holocaust," she added.

"President Trump's actions make the American people and our country less safe, while wasting taxpayer dollars to pay for the new arms race and nuclear weapons," Gabbard pointed out.

"My legislation will uphold the INF Treaty, prevent an escalation of the new Cold War and new arms race,



and protect taxpayer dollars. Rather

than scrapping the INF Treaty, we should be working to strengthen and expand it, and continue pursuing a path toward security and peace," she emphasized.

A number of nonprofit organizations, including the Union of Concerned Scientists and the Global Zero movement dedicated to the elimination of nuclear weapons, have expressed support for Gabbard's initiative.

INF: from inception to suspension

The INF Treaty, signed by the Soviet

Union and the United States on December 8, 1987, took effect on June 1, 1988. It applies to deployed and non-deployed ground-based missiles of intermediate range (1,000-5,000 kilometers) and shorter range (500-1,000 kilometers).

Washington on many occasions had accused Russia of violating the accord, but Moscow vehemently dismissed all accusations and, in its turn, expressed grievances over Washington's non-compliance.

On February 1, US President Donald Trump and US Secretary of State Michael Pompeo announced the sus-

pension of Washington's obligations under the INF starting February 2. Washington is determined to withdraw from the treaty in six months unless Russia returns to "real and verifiable" compliance.

On February 2, Russian President Vladimir Putin announced that Moscow was also suspending the agreement. He handed down instructions to refrain from initiating talks with Washington on the issue and stressed that the US needed to show willingness for an equal and substantive dialogue.

Agencies

Lavrov: New US sanctions against Russia senseless

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said on Sunday that the upcoming new round of US sanctions against Russia will be senseless like previous ones.

"I did not warn. I just said that this is senseless. Nothing else. I said that the goal of this move is unclear. If they did not understand that the sanctions are not working, I feel sorry for them," Lavrov said in an interview with the program Moscow, Kremlin. Putin, that aired on state TV channel Rossiya-1, when answering a question if Russia can counter new US sanc-



tions.

On Feb 13, a bipartisan group of US senators introduced a new bill, pushing the Trump administration to impose tougher sanctions against Moscow.

Xinhua

Trump policies unite allies against him at European security forum

MUNICH

IN 2009, then U.S. Vice President Joe Biden came to Munich to "press the reset button" with Russia. A decade later he came again to offer the world better relations, this time with his own country.

Promising that "America will be back" once Donald Trump leaves office, Biden won a standing ovation at the Munich Security Conference from delegates who find the president's brusque foreign policy stance hard to like.

But their elation also exposed the weakened state of Western diplomacy in the face of Trump's assertiveness, according to European diplomats and politicians who were present.

Biden's successor, Mike Pence, was met with silence at a reception in the palatial Bavarian parliament on Friday evening after he delivered his signature line: "I bring you greetings from the 45th president of the United States, President Donald Trump."

His four-day trip to Europe succeeded only in deepening divisions with traditional allies over questions such as Iran and Venezuela and offered little hope in how to deal with threats ranging from nuclear arms to climate change, diplomats and officials said.

Misgivings about Washington's role in the world are being felt by ordinary people as well as foreign policy specialists. In Germany and France, half the population see U.S. power as a threat, up sharply from 2013 and a view shared by 37 percent of Britons, the Washington-based Pew Research Center said in a report before the Munich foreign policy gathering.



President Donald Trump

believe exclusively in short-termism," he told Reuters. It fell to China to aid Merkel in her defense of the post-World War Two order, as the country's top diplomat, Yang Jiechi, spoke in flawless English for over 20 minutes about the virtues of open trade and global cooperation.

Pence's message was, in fact, that the pillars of U.S. foreign policy were being rebuilt on a different foundation: isolating Iran, containing China, bringing American troops home and requiring European powers to fall into line.

BROKEN NARRATIVE?

After using a speech in Warsaw on Thursday to accuse Britain, France and Germany of trying to undermine U.S. sanctions on Iran, Pence called in Munich for the European Union to recognize Venezuelan congressional leader Juan Guaido as president over Nicolas Maduro, whom he called a dictator.

That drew an angry response from Spain's Foreign Minister Josep Borrell, who said the European Union could acknowledge Guaido as interim president until new elections, in line with the Venezuelan constitution.

French foreign minister Jean-Yves LeDrian said he was mystified by U.S. policy on Syria after Trump's decision to withdraw troops because it would only benefit Iran, which Washington wants to be tough on.

European diplomats and officials also took issue with Pence's insistence that EU governments stay away from Chinese telecoms companies as they build the latest generation of mobile networks, preferring first to have an internal discussion about the potential risks and U.S. claims of Chinese espionage.

"We need leaders again who do not

New media facilitates crackdown on corruption in China

BEIJING

THE widely used new media has become an efficient tool for China's anti-graft body to promote information transparency.

Commentary in a newspaper administered by the Communist Party of China Central Commission for Discipline Inspection and the National Supervisory Commission said Mon-

day netizens can find the latest information released by the top anti-graft watchdog on its website and post suggestions there.

People can report corrupt practices and other violations of disciplines and laws online, such as posting on the micro-blogging site Weibo, sending a message to anti-graft authorities' accounts on the instant messaging tool WeChat or reporting through an app

run by the top anti-graft authority.

Varied reporting channels have helped expose more officials violating disciplines and laws that were hard to be found out by anti-graft authorities in the past, the commentary said.

Improved information transparency has also helped ensure more objective and fair investigations, it added.

Anti-graft authorities can post on-line information of corrupt officials,

including those fleeing overseas, meaning there will be more chances to capture them, said the commentary.

It also said as anti-graft authorities' articles and video clips are reaching more people online through Weibo, Wechat and their apps, people are now able to learn about the ongoing crackdown on corruption, which also benefits the anti-graft work. **Xinhua**

British lawmakers rebuke Facebook, call for tighter social media regulation

LONDON

BRITISH lawmakers accused Facebook of "intentionally and knowingly" violating data privacy and anti-competition laws as they call for tighter regulation of tech companies and social media sites, according to a report released yesterday.

The report, centered on disinformation and fake news and published by the Digital, Cul-

ture, Media and Sport Committee of the British House of Commons, called for writing into law a compulsory code of ethics for tech companies.

It suggested that an independent regulator be set up to oversee tech companies with powers to launch legal action against those breaching the code.

As part of its 18-month investigation, the committee scrutinized the business practices of

Facebook before, during and after the Cambridge Analytica data breach scandal and accused the tech company of continuing to choose profit over data privacy.

The former British consulting firm was accused of illegally accessing the data of more than 87 million Facebook users without their prior knowledge.

After studying documents related to a Californian court

case brought by app developer Six4Three against Facebook, the committee said it has found evidence to indicate that Facebook was willing to charge high prices in advertising to some developers for the exchange of data, and starve some others of that data.

"Even if Mark Zuckerberg doesn't believe he is accountable to the UK Parliament, he is to the billions of Facebook users

across the world," said Damian Collins, chair of the committee, adding that the CEO of the tech giant has refused to respond to the committee's invitations directly or sent representatives without the right information.

The committee also stated that social media companies are obliged to take down known sources of harmful content, including proven sources of disinformation.

"Social media companies cannot hide behind the claim of being merely a 'platform' and maintain that they have no responsibility themselves in regulating the content of their sites," it said.

It also noted that current electoral law is not fit for purpose in failing to reflect online micro-targeted campaigning, and called for absolute transparency of political campaigning with

clear banners on all paid-for political advertisements and videos, identifying the source and the advertiser.

The British parliamentary committee also called for explicit legislation on the illegal influencing of British politics by foreign players and urged the government to address the issue in its forthcoming White Paper on online harms.

Agencies



SportPesa announces new title partnership with F1 team racing point

LONDON

SPORTPESA, the growing global technology and entertainment company, has been announced as the new title partner for Racing Point, with the team now known as SportPesa Racing Point F1 Team.

The announcement, alongside a reveal of the team's new car livery, was made during their pre-season launch event, held during the Canadian International Auto Show, the first ever Formula One team launch in Canada.

Present at the reveal were the two team drivers, Sergio Perez and Lance Stroll, along with the Team Principal, Otmar Szafnauer, and Technical Director, Andrew Green.

The multi-year deal will commence with immediate effect, with the team referred to as SportPesa Racing Point F1 Team for the duration of the partnership. The Racing Point cars retain their pink colour, with BWT continuing as principal sponsor of the team, with the addition of blue SportPesa branding on the front and rear wings, and engine cover.

Otmar Szafnauer, Team Principal and CEO of SportPesa Racing Point F1 Team said: "SportPesa is a young, dynamic, growing company whose values align with our own vision to become a team capable of competing at the very front of

the grid. We are excited to have such an ambitious partner on board to help us deliver our team mission and look forward to working with them to bring the sport of Formula One closer to fans around the world. The car looks stunning with the addition of blue to the already iconic pink livery, which gives us a strong identity as we begin this exciting new era."

Adam Beighton, SportPesa, Company Director said: "We are absolutely delighted to become part of the extended Formula One family. This partnership is very important to us because it diversifies us into new territories and allows us to reach new audiences across the globe. Equally important is the platform it provides us which enables us to stay true to our mission; to build and develop grassroots and professional sport in the countries where we operate by bringing new opportunities to local communities."

SportPesa Racing Point is the latest team to join Formula One, the pinnacle of motorsport. Despite its young age, the team boasts a wealth of experience that goes far beyond its debut race in Belgium in 2018. Racing Point draws from the heritage of some of the sport's most cherished names, bringing to life the new incarnation of a team that has come to symbolise passion, dedication and the spirit of true racers.

Team LeBron now rallies to beat Team Giannis, 178-164

CHARLOTTE, N.C.

LEBRON James was trading lob passes with Dwyane Wade again, one last time. Catching lobs from former teammate Kyrie Irving once again, too. And after making a stepback 3-pointer late, he stared down Joel Embiid to send a message without saying a word.

Oh, this mattered to James – and Team LeBron as well.

Team LeBron, down by 20 in the second half, finally got firing and went on to beat Team Giannis 178-164 in the All-Star Game on Sunday night. MVP Kevin Durant scored 31 points for Team LeBron, the one that James drafted and led to victory in the captain's-choice format for a second consecutive season.

"You put me on the floor, I love to compete," James said in the postgame interview room. "I'm a competitor, no matter what it is. I was competing to see if I could get to this table first."

He wasn't kidding. He then turned to NBA spokesman Mark Broussard, asked if he was the first player to get into the room and grinned when told he was.

"See what I'm talking about?" James said.

Klay Thompson scored 20 points, and James and Kawhi Leonard each had 19 for the winners.

"It's all sweet to me," Durant said after getting his second All-Star MVP award, to go with the one he claimed in 2012. "It's hard to rank because everything's special. But it's cool to be out there with some of the best players to ever play the game. And to win MVP in front of my family and friends is pretty sweet."

Giannis Antetokounmpo – the first-time captain – led everybody with 38 points on 17 for 23 shooting for the club he drafted. Paul George and Khristian Middleton each scored 20 points for Team Giannis, which got 17 apiece from Stephen Curry and Russell Westbrook.

"Just being the leader of a team, it wasn't as tough as I thought," Antetokounmpo said. "My teammates, the guys in the locker



Team LeBron's Karl-Anthony Towns, of the Minnesota Timberwolves, heads to the hoop against Team Giannis' Giannis Antetokounmpo, of the Milwaukee Bucks, during the first half of an NBA All-Star basketball game, Sunday, Feb. 17, 2019, in Charlotte, N.C. (AP Photo)

room, encouraged me to step up and take it serious and play hard."

The highlights, as would be expected, were absurdly good, time and again.

Curry slammed the ball off the floor on a first-half fast break and watched it ricochet toward the rim with an apex that flirted with the top of the backboard. Too high for most humans – but Antetokounmpo isn't most humans. The freakishly long Greek star slammed Curry's unconventional alley-oop pass home, with both benches reacting in disbelief.

Curry then slammed an alley-oop on the last play of the game, to himself, for a dunk that closed the scoring in his hometown.

"I thought we put on a great show tonight," said Kemba Walker, Charlotte's lone player in the game. It was not a defensive showcase, as always.

Team Giannis set an All-Star record with 23 field goals in the first quarter, topping the mark of 22 set on four other occasions – by both the West and the East in the first quarter of the 2017 game, and by the West in both the second and third quarters of the 2016 game.

The 53 points tied a one-quarter All-Star record as well, matching the total by the West in the third quarter of the 2016 games and by the East in the first quarter of the 2017 game. But when it was time to get competitive, things tightened up considerably, at least by All-Star standards.

But when Team LeBron used a flurry of 3s to get back into it in the third quarter, everyone on the bench was standing – sometimes running from the bench and onto the court during play, the celebrations a bit more exuberant than what's usually allowed.

"We got the win," said Houston's James Harden, who scored 12 points for Team LeBron. "That's all that matters."

And the All-Star farewells for Miami's Wade and Dallas' Dirk Nowitzki – the adds to the game by NBA Commissioner Adam Silver, in honor of their career bodies of work – were festive, as everyone wanted.

Nowitzki entered the game late in the first quarter and made his first three shots – all of them 3-pointers – before heading back to the bench. Wade checked in not long after Nowitzki took the floor,

then started the second half and achieved his primary missions for his last All-Star Game as a player.

He got an alley-oop lob from James.

And he threw an alley-oop lob to James.

Wade dunked, James dunked, and the close friends who entered the NBA together in 2003 and won championships with Miami in 2012 and 2013 got a couple more moments to savor in their final night as on-court teammates.

Wade finished with seven points in 10 minutes, and Nowitzki never returned after his nine-point, four-minute opening stint. When the third quarter ended, every player gathered behind them as Wade and Nowitzki were honored with commemorative jerseys at midcourt.

"Thank you to the commissioner and the NBA for allowing us to both be on this stage again," Nowitzki said.

"Exactly what Dirk said," Wade said as he took the microphone. "We're very thankful for this opportunity. ... The game is in great hands. It's easy to walk away right now."

AP

Fiascos and fumbles: Oscar organizers stumble to restore glory

LOS ANGELES

FIRST it was the furor over a proposed new "popular" film category, then it was the fiasco over planned host Kevin Hart, and last month the organizers of the Oscars were accused of intimidating celebrities not to present at rival award shows.

Last week, another storm erupted when, as part of a pledge to shorten next Sunday's Oscars ceremony, plans to present awards for cinematography, film editing, live-action shorts and makeup/hairstyling during commercial breaks were slammed as insulting by actors, directors and cinematographers. Five days later, the plan was scrapped.

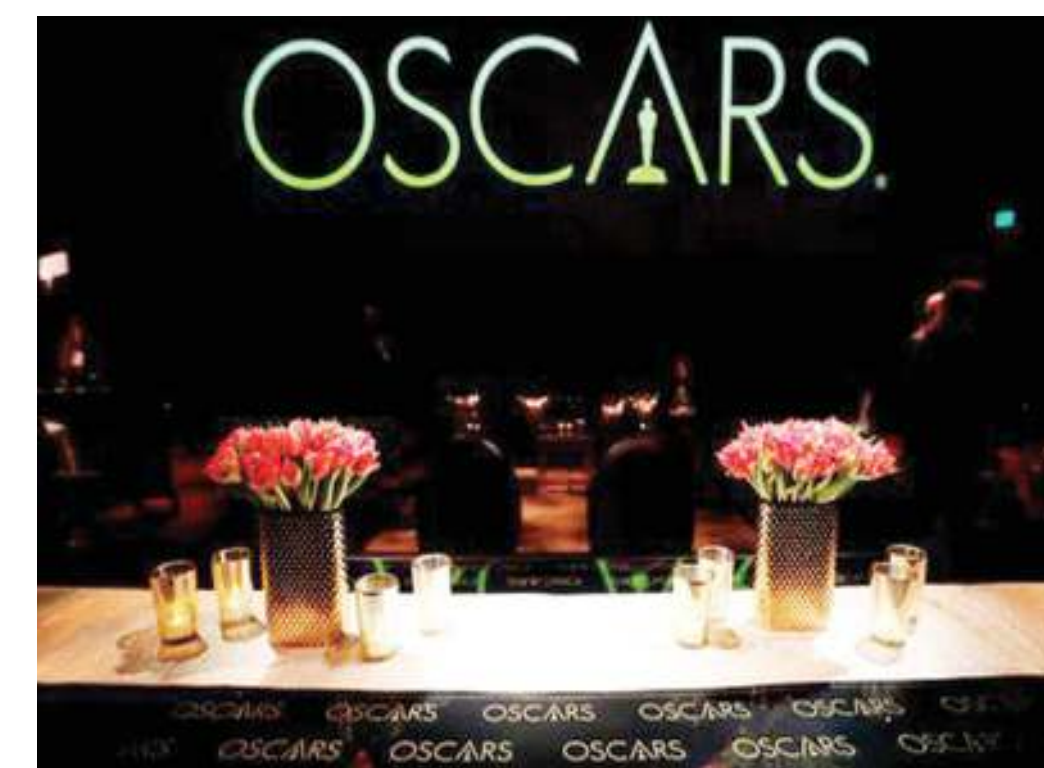
It's been a tough 12 months for the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences as it battles to restore its annual Oscars show to a must-see event after the U.S. television audience slumped to an all-time low last year.

"This year, the bigger question than who will win at the Oscars is what the heck is going on at the academy?" said Tim Gray, awards editor at Hollywood trade publication Variety.

"There have been a slew of bungles," Gray added. "I feel they are flailing around and acting out of desperation."

Under pressure from the ABC television network to trim and liven up the ceremony, the academy has seen many of its efforts backfire.

Bungles include a retreat in September over a proposed new "popular film" category, the withdrawal in December of Oscars host Kevin Hart because of past homophobic tweets, and an accusation in January by the U.S. actors union that the academy was pressuring celebrities not



Decorations are displayed during a media preview of this year's Academy's Governors Ball in Los Angeles, California, U.S., February 15, 2019. REUTERS

to appear or present at award ceremonies other than the Oscars.

The Oscars is the last in a long Hollywood season that sees award shows and celebrity-packed red carpets every week over two months.

"The academy is caught between its role as a venerable institution that confers honors for the ages on film and the demands of the hurly-burly of social media, the 24/7 news cycle and the demands of the ratings," said Sharon Waxman, founder and editor in chief of Hollywood website The Wrap.

"PEOPLE REALLY CARE"

The academy did not return a request for comment for this story, but said in a letter to members last week that show producers "have given great consideration to both Oscar tradition and our broad global

audience."

ABC Entertainment President Karey Burke told reporters earlier this month she believed that the publicity around the Kevin Hart withdrawal showed the Oscars was still relevant. "I, ironically, have found that the lack of clarity around the Oscars has kept the Oscars really in the conversation, and that the mystery has really been compelling," Burke said. "People really care."

The missteps have all but drowned out initial kudos over this year's diverse Oscar nominations list, which range from art house films like "Roma" to superhero blockbuster "Black Panther" and crowd-pleasing musicals "Bohemian Rhapsody" and "A Star is Born."

Awards watchers say the Academy's efforts to deliver a compelling show for viewers

next week still risk falling flat.

"The Academy is dealing yet again with what appears to be a leading film that is a very small film, in Spanish, and in black and white, that has not been seen by that many people," Waxman said, referring to best picture front-runner "Roma." Recent best-picture winners include small art-house films "The Shape of Water" last year and "Moonlight" in 2017.

"That is the more fundamental problem the Academy is facing with this telecast," Waxman added.

Variety's Gray said that, for the movie industry, the Oscars ceremony is always an enjoyable family get-together.

"The Oscars should also be fun for the viewing audience," he said. "We will see if they are."

REUTERS

Split with Bajin not over money - Osaka

DUBAI

WORLD number one Naomi Osaka was adamant that her shock split with coach Sascha Bajin had nothing to do with money but it was because she was determined that her career would not be about putting "success over happiness".

The German had guided the Japanese player to back-to-back Grand Slam titles as well as to the summit of the WTA rankings. But just two weeks after her triumph at Melbourne Park, Osaka abruptly severed ties with Bajin. "That led to suggestions the two had fallen out over money."

"Everyone thinks it was a money-related issue, but it wasn't," the U.S. and Australian Open champion told the WTA in Dubai. "That's one of the most hurtful things I've ever heard."

"I travel with everyone on my team, I see them more than my family. I would never do that to them."

"My reason is I wouldn't put success over my happiness - that's my main thing. I'm not going to sacrifice that just to keep a person around."

Bajin, a former hitting partner of Serena Williams, Victoria Azarenka and Caroline Wozniacki, was named as the WTA's coach of the year in 2018 after his success with Osaka.

During their time together, Osaka rocketed from 72 in the world at the start of 2018 to number one last

month.

Osaka said it was clear things were not right between them during the season's opening major.

"It was kind of brewing in Australia. I think some people could see that if they saw how we interacted," the 21-year-old added.

"I would not want to split on really bad terms. I'm not going to say anything bad about him because, of course, I'm really grateful for all the things he's done."

"During the Australian Open, I was just trying to tell myself to get through it. I'm

not sure, but I think you guys noticed."

Osaka said she hopes to have a new coach in place by March at Indian Wells.

"It's not really ideal to go to Indian Wells without a coach. I don't want someone that's in the box saying negative stuff. That would be the worst," she said.

"(I want) someone that's kind of direct, not afraid to say things to my face. I'd rather someone say it directly to me than go around my back. That's one of the biggest things."

REUTERS



Naomi Osaka - Sascha Bajin

Pochettino shows why he's ready for the big time

LONDON

BY now, we should probably know better than to doubt Mauricio Pochettino.

Tottenham's dismantling of Borussia Dortmund was a reminder that it's no wonder that if/when he chooses to leave Spurs, he will be able to pick exactly where he wants to go next. The Manchester United hierarchy are obviously already fully aware of Pochettino's talents – and Real Madrid and Paris Saint-Germain have also been credited with interest – but after watching Ole Gunnar Solskjaer demonstrate his limitations Tuesday against PSG, then comparing that with what happened at Wembley on Wednesday, you can see why they're not rushing to give the Norwegian the permanent job.

When the Tottenham team to face Dortmund was announced, there was a degree of head-scratching, and questions were posed. Four centre-backs? Had Pochettino gone full Tony Pulis? Serge Aurier marking Christian Pulisic? Given six of the previous seven goals conceded by Dortmund were from crosses into the box, why wasn't Fernando Llorente starting? Was this the day when Pochettino got things very wrong?

How foolish we were.

Who were we to question Pochettino's wisdom? This season alone he has conjured a match-winning player from the husk of Moussa Sissoko, made a gritty holding midfielder out of Harry Winks, lost about a third of his side's goals through injuries to Harry Kane and Dele Alli and still found a way of winning games. There was even a moment there when it looked like he would try to reclaim the wreck of Georges-Kevin Nkoudou.

This is a man you trust. If Pochettino said he was going to fix your car with a bit of string and a sledgehammer, you would hand over the keys. Mauricio knows.

This time, the conjuring trick was to make a left wing-back out of Jan Vertonghen. The Belgian, a centre-back

who's occasionally persuaded to play as a full-back, looked like a dog let off his leash as he merrily gambolled down the wing, loving a role he quite probably never knew he wanted to play. He provided the perfect cross for Son Heung-Min to open the scoring, then later arrived with impeccable timing from the same flank to force home the second goal. Job done.

After the game, Pochettino was keen to direct praise toward his players; not necessarily out of false modesty, but probably because he knows how transient these things are.

"Today, 3-0; maybe everyone says 'fantastic,'" he said. "If a different result, maybe not. If we win I'm not a genius, but if we lose it's not a disaster. My players are heroes."

He was right, as he usually is: Pochettino needed Vertonghen to actually perform in order to justify the decision. But you can flip that the other way around, too: Vertonghen needed Pochettino to make the decision in order for him to perform.

Not that everything worked from the off. In the first half, Dortmund seemed the more proactive team, emboldened by the extraordinary Jadon Sancho, feet whirling quicker than the blades on a helicopter and – for a while, anyway – emphatically living up to the hype.

In a different world, Sancho might have been a Spurs player: They reportedly enquired whether Manchester City would like to include him in the deal for Kyle Walker a couple of summers ago, but with City at that point desperate to keep the winger, they declined. You can certainly see why.

Sancho already has enough of an aura that players instinctively look around just so they know where he is, like they can smell the danger. At one point in the first half, Sissoko collected the ball in roughly Sancho's area of the pitch, immediately snapped his head back and forth to locate the predator, and rapidly offloaded the ball like a cartoon character trying to get rid of some Acme dynamite.

(AGENCIES)

Ramos off in shock defeat but won't miss Clasico

MADRID

SERGIO Ramos earned the 25th red card of his Real Madrid career during the 2-1 La Liga defeat against Girona, but he will not miss the upcoming Clasico clashes against Barcelona.

Ramos was sent off for two bookings, the first of which was earned in the 64th minute when he gave away a penalty after handling an Alex Garcia shot.

The second came in the closing moments, a high boot from Ramos deep inside the Girona penalty area brought a second yellow and his 20th dismissal in La Liga for Madrid, a record in the division.

He will receive a one-match ban, which will be served in the La Liga game away to Levante on Feb. 24 and leave him free to play in the back-to-back Bernabeu Clasicos in the Copa del Rey on Feb. 27 and La Liga on March 2.

The defeat means Madrid are two points behind second-placed Atletico, who moved above their city rivals with victory at Rayo Vallecano on Satur-

day, and nine points adrift of leaders Barcelona. Ramos made headlines in midweek after admitting to deliberately picking up a late booking in the Champions League round of 16 first-leg win against Ajax.

He could face a two-match Champions League suspension for the caution after UEFA opened disciplinary proceedings against him on Thursday.

Madrid coach Santi Solari blamed the defeat on the exertions of a recent difficult run, suggesting at the post-match news conference that his team had paid for the physical and mental energy expended during the 1-1 Copa del Rey draw at Barcelona, 3-1 La Liga win at Atletico Madrid, and the game at Ajax.

"Absolutely not," he said. "It is a pity to drop points, while the direct rivals have won. We had been on a good run, catching up, but we are three points further away than yesterday. Next week we have another game, our rivals too. Every game is difficult; it does not matter where the opponent is in the table."

(AGENCIES)

Saudis say crown prince doesn't intend to buy Manchester United

DUBAI

SAUDI Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman does not intend to buy Manchester United, the kingdom's government said, while confirming its sovereign wealth fund held sponsorship talks with English football's most successful team.

New York-listed United has been valued at around \$4 billion and British newspaper The Sun reported Prince Mohammad was stepping up a bid over the weekend.

The crown prince was at the center of a global outcry last year over the death of writer Jamal Khashoggi, who was killed inside the Saudi consulate in Istanbul. That put United's already-close links with the Saudi government under scrutiny.

Speculation has grown about Saudi interest in United since the club signed a "strategic partnership" with the kingdom's General Sports Authority in 2017. But Saudi media minister

Turki Al-Shabanah has distanced the country from a takeover of one of the biggest brands in sports.

"Reports claiming that HRH the Crown Prince Mohammed Bin Salman intends on buying @ManUtd are completely false," Al-Shabanah tweeted after a verified account.

United is owned by the Glazer family, who also own the NFL's Tampa Bay Buccaneers. The Glazers bought United in 2005 and maintained control after floating part of the record 20-time English champions on the New York Stock Exchange in 2012.

Al-Shabanah tweeted that United held a meeting with Saudi's sovereign wealth fund "to discuss sponsorship opportunity. No deal has been materialized."

The club did not comment on the reports about takeover interest from Saudi Arabia ahead of the minister's denial.

(AGENCIES)

Bayern braced for Klopp reunion at Liverpool

BERLIN

BAYERN Munich knows all too well how tough an opponent Juergen Klopp can be.

Now in his fourth season at Anfield, the former Borussia Dortmund coach is facing Bayern for the first time while leading Liverpool.

Bayern visits Liverpool for the first leg of their Champions League last-16 game on Tuesday, mindful that it didn't always come out on top against Klopp during his time at Dortmund.

While Bayern defeated Klopp's Dortmund side in the 2013 Champions League final, Klopp had the upper hand in the 2012 German Cup final, which Dortmund won 5-2. Klopp also led Dortmund to successive league titles at Bayern's expense in 2011 and 2012.

"Personally I like Juergen Klopp a lot," said Bayern president Uli Hoeness, who revealed that he almost signed Klopp to take over before the club decided on Jurgen Klinsmann in 2008.

Also Tuesday, Lyon hosts Barcelona.

On Wednesday, Atletico Madrid welcomes Juventus, and Schalke hosts Manchester City.

Liverpool has not lost a European match at Anfield since the 3-0 group stage defeat to Real Madrid in 2014 and Bayern has questions over its defense ahead of its trip.

The Bavarian powerhouse conceded twice to relegation-threatened Augsburg in the Bundesliga on Friday, when Leon Goretzka scored an own-goal after just 13 seconds - the quickest own-goal in 56 years of the league. Bayern won 3-2.

"We'll have to deliver a whole other performance on the day, especially in defense," Bayern coach Niko Kovac said, warning of the danger posed by "the three up front," referring to Liverpool's Mohamed Salah, Sadio Mane and Roberto Firmino.

Liverpool also had the luxury of a week without a game before Bayern's visit, due to its early FA Cup exit. The team spent four days at a training camp in Marbella, Spain.

"Our little preparation for the rest of the season," Liverpool defender Andy Robertson said.

Bayern winger Kingsley Coman is an option for Kovac after fears of an injury sustained in Augsburg proved unfounded. Coman scored twice, set up David Alaba's winner and struck the crossbar in Augsburg, while he also underlined his growing importance to the side with the winning goal against Hertha Berlin in



Juergen Klopp

the German Cup.

Liverpool will have to cope without central defender Virgil van Dijk as he serves a UEFA suspension for the first leg. Klopp faces the prospect of having to deploy midfielder Fabinho alongside Joel Matip with Joe Gomez and Dejan Lovren both injured.

While Liverpool is accustomed to deep runs in Europe - winning the Champions League in 2005 and reaching the final in 2007 and last season - the club has not won the English league since 1990.

Although a chance to pull away from Manchester City at the top of the Premier League was squandered with two recent draws, Liverpool is still only behind City on goal difference and has a game in hand.

Here's a look at the other Champions League games this week:

Barcelona is back in good spirits after ending a three-game winless streak and extending its comfortable lead in the Spanish league at the weekend.

But it heads into the game against Lyon showing signs it still hasn't recovered its best form despite having a whole week to prepare before a hard-fought 1-0 home win against Valladolid in the league on Saturday.

Lionel Messi and most of his teammates struggled, and the team looked off

both in attack and in defense.

Arthur's absence in midfield has become a problem for coach Ernesto Valverde, as the young Brazilian was the main player controlling the team's pace. Arthur needs a few more weeks to recover from a hamstring injury.

The game could go a long way to deciding Lyon coach Bruno Genesio's chances of keeping his job.

Although Genesio guided Lyon to the last 16 without losing a group game, long-serving club president Jean-Michel Aulas has yet to say whether Genesio will stay on next season.

Genesio will have to find a way to beat Barca without Nabil Fekir, the main provider and scorer in Lyon's attack, who is suspended.

With Fekir absent, Netherlands forward Memphis Depay has the chance to put in the kind of performance to help him fulfill his wish of joining a bigger club next season.

ATLETICO MADRID VS. JUVENTUS

Cristiano Ronaldo is returning to Madrid with his Juventus side hitting its stride at just the right time and Atletico should be worried - the former Real Madrid forward has scored 22 goals in 31 matches against Atletico.

The Bianconeri are on a seemingly unstoppable march to a record-extend-

ing eighth successive league title in Italy and could be forgiven for relaxing slightly.

While the 3-0 defeat at Atalanta in the Italian Cup ended its chances of a treble, followed by a 3-3 draw against Parma, it appears to have been just a blip with Juve then beating Sassuolo and Frosinone, 3-0 each time.

"Yes, we are in a good condition," Juventus coach Massimiliano Allegri said. "Apart from the setback against Parma we are doing well, and we are at a particularly important moment."

Ronaldo scored again against Frosinone on Friday to take his tally to 19 in Serie A. He also showed as good an understanding with Paulo Dybala as he has had with Mario Mandzukic, who joined Juventus from Atletico in 2015.

Allegri was able to rest several players for Friday's match while also giving a run to key defenders Leonardo Bonucci and Giorgio Chiellini, back from injury.

Atletico has not looked convincing in the Spanish league, scraping a 1-0 win at relegation-threatened Rayo Vallecano on Saturday after two defeats.

Man City was given a kind draw against a Schalke side clearly struggling in its second season under coach Domenico Tedesco.

Saturday's 0-0 draw at home against Freiburg was indicative of the Gelsenkirchen-based team's season to date - an unattractive game of few chances with midfielder Suat Serdar sent off before the break for a studs-up challenge.

Schalke has won only six of its 22 league games so far and languishes in 14th place in the 18-team standings. It could yet be drawn into a relegation fight before the season is out.

The contrast could hardly be greater. City, in its Premier League title defense, is ahead of Liverpool at the top on goal difference.

Coach Pep Guardiola had the luxury of resting some leading players on Saturday for the FA Cup win over fourth-tier side Newport. Kevin De Bruyne, Raheem Sterling and Bernardo Silva were not summoned from the bench and Sergio Agüero had the afternoon off entirely.

The team was back in training on Sunday ahead of the trip to Germany.

A European trophy has eluded City since the Abu Dhabi takeover 11 years ago, with the semifinals the furthest the team has progressed in the Champions League.

AP

Barca lack sparkle ahead of crucial Champions League mission in Lyon

BARCELONA

DESPITE an iron grip on domestic trophies, Barcelona have been haunted by their recent failures in the Champions League and there are concerning signs for the Catalans as they prepare for today's last-16 first leg away to Olympique Lyonnais.

Ernesto Valverde's side fly to France after an uninspiring 1-0 win at home to struggling Real Valladolid on Saturday which consolidated their lead at the top of La Liga but left plenty of doubts about their capabilities of winning Europe's top prize.

The drab victory over Valladolid, in which Lionel Messi scored a penalty and missed one, followed a goalless stalemate at Athletic Bilbao, a 2-2 draw with Valencia and a 1-1 draw with Real Madrid in a Copa del Rey semi-final first leg.

Coach Ernesto Valverde has played down the significance of his side's recent slack displays.

"Sometimes you cannot be brilliant in every game, but I think the team is ready to play at its very best," he said.

Defender Gerard Pique, however, was more scathing of Barca's performance and warned of the potential consequences of their lacklustre displays.

"We were not the Barca we wanted to be, the result was good, the sensations were not," he said.

"We must improve on Tuesday or we will suffer a lot. If we don't move the ball quickly, dominate the play and possession or create chances, we are a weaker team."

HUMILIATING ELIMINATION
Barca have fallen at the quarter-final stage of the Champions League each year since last winning it in 2015, suffering a particularly humiliating elimination to AS Roma last season after taking a 4-1 lead in the first leg of the tie.

They have looked on enviously as Real



Barcelona coach Ernesto Valverde during training. (Agencies)

Madrid have won the last three editions of the big eared trophy, swelling their total number of European Cups to 13, which makes Barca's five look measly by comparison.

Despite winning three of the last four La Liga titles and collecting the Copa del Rey four years in a row, there is a widespread feeling that Barca should have fared better on the continent, especially while Messi has been at his peak.

The Argentine seems to think so too - in his first speech as captain back in August, he pledged to do "everything possible to bring that beautiful trophy back to the Nou Camp".

For that ambition to be realised, Barca must improve on a dismal away record which has seen them win only one of their last six visits in the Champions League knockout rounds, scoring three goals while conceding 13.

Barca will be boosted by the return of France's World Cup winning defender Samuel Umtiti after nearly three months out with a knee problem, while defender Thomas Vermaelen and midfielder Arthur Melo are injured.

REUTERS

Gwiji by David Chikoko



Nyambui set to sign new coaching contract in Brunei

SPORT

Bayern braced for Klopp reunion at Liverpool

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Suleiman Nyambui

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA's athletic legend, Suleiman Nyambui, is in June this year expected to sign a new two-year contract as coach for Brunei national athletics team. Nyambui was recruited

by the government of Brunei through the country's national athletics federation (BDAF) as middle and long distance races' coach on June 29, 2015.

The Tanzanian coach said discussions for the new contract are almost over and both sides have agreed on the new deal.

He expressed his happiness for landing the new deal, saying he will put much emphasis on training school teachers in the Asian country.

Nyambui said during the years he has been with Brunei athletics team, he has improved the performance of athletes and the sport in general in the country.

He said he is happy that he has managed to improve the team's time for boys in 500m and 800m races, in which the athletes had previously clocked 2:13 and 16:40 respectively.

The junior athletes are currently clocking 2:5 and 15:23 respectively in the two races while athletes that are competing in the 1500m race had earlier been clocking 4:56

but they are now posting 4:18. In half marathon for boys he said the time was 1:25 and it has improved to 1:12.

Nyambui who also advises the minister for sports in the country on athletics two times a month, said he is grateful that he managed to achieve some of the agreed targets during his contract.

"I expect to sign a new two-year contract in June this year. I think I have managed to achieve some of the targets and I am looking forward to a new challenge," he said.

He disclosed Tanzania has many talented athletes only that they lack exposure and necessary equipment to excel in the field.

"Tanzania has a lot of talented athletes. Many junior athletes here are not gifted, it's difficult to find talents here while there are many talents I athletics in Tanzania," he said.

The former prominent athlete first won bronze medal at the All Africa Games in 1978 and he as well won bronze medal in the 1980 Olympics in Moscow.

5 EATV **TONIGHT @21:00**

NIRVANA

TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ (live)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Dakika 10 Za Maangazi
15:00 FUNGIKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MJIADALA
21:00 Nirvana
21:30 Wakilisha
22:00 Grace Na Asili Yangu
22:30 Bongo Hits

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05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

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DAR ES SALAAM

Capital City Marathon preps in top gear

By Correspondent Renatha Msungu, Dodoma

PREPARATIONS for the inaugural Capital City Marathon slated to take place in Dodoma in June are in top gear.

The race's organizers have appealed to various institutions and individuals to sponsor the event.

Nsolo Mlozi, who is the race's coordinator, disclosed the event will bring together athletes from in and outside the country.

"Preparations for the race that gears towards introducing Dodoma as government's headquarters are going on smoothly," Mlozi noted.

The race has been slated for June and we call on sports stakeholders from in and outside the country to sponsor the event."

According to Mlozi, the organizers are targeting to make athletics a popular sport in Dodoma and athletics stakeholders in the region have been hosting short distance races every month.

The official pointed out a total of six races covering 10 kilometers have already been hosted in the region.

Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Office (Labour, Employment, Youths and People with Disability) Anthony Mavunde, noted regular exercises help government employees stay healthy and perform their duties well.

Mpwapwa District Commissioner Jabir Shekimweri, one of the race organizers, said the race also aims at promoting unity in the region.

"The race, moreover, gears towards heeding to the directive by Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan that people should go for fitness exercises with a view to avoiding non-communicable diseases," he added.

Tanzania students should promote domestic tourism-call

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Iringa



Miss Ruaha 2018, Linda Samson, speaks to students from various universities in Tanzania (not in picture) that were invited at the Ruaha National Park to discuss promotion of tourism at the Southern circuit. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

MISS Ruaha 2018, Linda Samson, has called on college students from across Tanzania to uphold domestic tourism.

She made a call in Iringa over weekend when she spoke to 100 students from universities and colleges, including students that study at Dar es Salaam's Institute of Finance Management (IFM), Local Government Training Institute Hombolo in Dodoma, as well as Dodoma, Iringa and Morogoro universities that toured sites in Iringa.

Linda said the rate of foreign tourists has reached 25,000 annually while natives that visit tourist sites total 8000.

She insisted the students should be familiar with tourist attractions, with a view to serving as tour guides for foreign tourists that visit the country.

"As the number of foreign tourists increases, the number of indigenous that tour the sites should increase as well," Linda noted.

She said tourism presents opportunities for both direct and indirect employment including tour guide posts and language translators since course for the professions are available in all college and universities.

Linda, who is also the Ruaha National Park ambassador, promised to work hard to see to it university students uphold domestic tourism, a move that will in turn make it easy for the community to change its negative perception on tourism.

"I'm first targeting to form groups from primary schools to universities that will educate people," Linda noted.

"I call on Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism and other stakeholders to facilitate means on how students in colleges and universities can apply practical learning at Ruaha National Park to increase students' awareness on domestic tourism."

Ruaha National Park spokesperson, Tutindaga Mdoe, noted the park's management has stepped up efforts to improve domestic tourism by, among others, exhibiting the park's attractions to indigenous.

"During the 88-day exhibition, the management offered a low transport fee to the park with a view to increasing people's awareness on the park," she said.

Tutindaga disclosed the management has as well called for all education institutions and other social groups to form teams in a bid to sharing cost for visiting tourist sites, noting it is easy for visitors to come in groups.

She said the balloon tour at the park costs over 500 US dollars per person, noting it is not easy for a low income earner in the country to afford the cost and, for that matter, people should tour in groups.

Zaituni Iddi, who studies at Local Government Training Institute Hombolo, promised to spread the message of domestic tourism through writing papers showing the beauty of the park's attractions.

The attractions, according to Zaituni, are different animals species like sable antelopes and over 10,000 lion species found in the world available at the Ruaha National Park.



Turkish Airlines Sales Operations Manager, Taylan Saylan (L), presents an award and certificate to one of winners of the Turkish Airlines bowling tournament 2019 held at Mkuki House in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT MIRAJI MSALA

Flexibles by David Chikoko

