



National Pg 3

Exportation of goods and services increasing



National Pg 4

'No nationalisation of foreign investments'



National Pg 5

REA, Tanesco construct distribution lines



Page 13



Bank of Tanzania governor Prof Florens Luoga updates journalists in Dodoma yesterday on planned changes to the way foreign exchange bureaus in the country will operate. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

BoT: 82 forex bureaux were laundering key currencies

The governor made the statement at a press conference convened by the Minister for Finance and Planning, Dr Philip Mipango, to brief reporters on the ongoing crackdown on bureaux de change in Arusha and Dar es Salaam

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

A RECENT crackdown on forex shops in Dar es Salaam by the government implicated 82 out of the 87 bureaux de change in money laundering among other violations of the law.

So far, over 50 bureaux de change in the commercial capital have not opened for business for weeks after the Bank of Tanzania (BoT)

conducted an impromptu inspection into their undertakings.

Preliminary findings by the regulator established that some of these businesses were flouting the law, regulations and procedures associated with the money changing business.

BoT Governor Prof Florens Luoga said here yesterday that the ongoing probe has revealed

TURN TO PAGE 2



Tanzania risks water stress by 2025

By Correspondent James Kandoya

WITH a consumption rate of 1,700 cubic metres per person annually, Tanzania is likely to become a water-stressed country by 2025 if water sources are not managed well, experts have warned.

The Wami/Ruvu River Basin Board chairman Hamza Sadick made this observation during a journalists' workshop over the weekend on aspects of water resources management held in Bagamoyo, Coast Region.

The workshop introduced on an overview of Water Sector Reforms in the country, functions and roles of Basin Water Boards and the newly adopted Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).

He said Tanzania was endowed with relatively abundant freshwater sources but these were unevenly distributed and increasingly at risk.

On average, Tanzania's renewable freshwater per capita per year was estimated at about 1,952 cubic meter in

2014, but it is projected to drop to 1,500 cubic meters by 2025.

Furthermore, Sadick said that lack of water due to growing demand and climate change need to alert the nation to take action for protecting water sources threatened by human activities.

Currently, water resources are not well harnessed and many demands are unmet, he said, noting that uneven development in key sectors such as hydropower and irrigation has led to underutilisation of water resources for economic growth.

At the same time, temporal and spatial demands are increasingly emerging as challenges as a result of population pressure in fragile catchment areas, he pointed out.

"Our country faces increased risk because of climate variability, which is a growing threat to the sustainability of critical water-using sectors," he said, citing these sectors as hydropower, irrigation, mining, tourism, livestock, urban and rural water supply, and the environment.

Managing of water resources sustainably was now recognized as an urgent priority by the different water-dependent sector, the board chairman emphasized.

Representing the Wami/Ruvu river Basin Officer, Mshida Wilson hinted that ways are needed to protect water resources, citing the fact that the Water

TURN TO PAGE 2

TMA, US firm agree on ultramodern radar

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) has contracted a US company to procure and install two new state-of-the-art weather radars, bringing the total to five out of the seven needed to make nationwide forecasts more effectively.

Once installed, Tanzania will be the first country in Sub-Saharan Africa to have the latest technology in weather forecasting, the high-frequency S-Band radar system, according to representative of the manufacturer.

An online explanation on this type of radar says airport surveillance radars typically operate in the 2700-2900 MHz range. "Particle accelerators may be powered by S-band RF sources. The frequencies are then standardized at 2.998 GHz (Europe) or 2.856 GHz (US)," implying that S-band radar moves from one class of observatory equipment to a top notch class.

TMA Director General Dr Agnes Kijazi told reporters in Dar es Salaam at the signing ceremony for the contract that the new radars will be installed in Kawetere in Mbeya and Nyamori, Bulombora Road in Kigoma.



Tanzania currently has three weather radars, with two stationed in Dar es Salaam and in Mwanza while another one is in the installation process in Mtwara

Tanzania currently has three weather radars, with two stationed in Dar es Salaam and in Mwanza while another one is in the installation process in Mtwara.

Kijazi said the two new machines, to be manufactured and supplied by the Alabama-based commercial weather radar system company Enterprise Electronics Corporation (ECC) will cost the nation 10.4bn/- and are expected to be delivered within 14 months.

She hinted that the new radars (fourth and fifth) will have an aerial distance reaching 450 kilometres and ability to forecast micro rainfall drops by up to 250 kilometres.

The signing ceremony involves protocols on manufacturing, transporting and installation of the radar equipment as well as technical support to local technicians.

"I would like to thank the government for its readiness to support us to procure two more radars to be installed in Mbeya and Kigoma," she said, noting that the radar that is to be installed in Mtwara region will be arriving later in August.

For his part, the Deputy Minister for Works,

TURN TO PAGE 2

JPM unhappy with TRA tax base, performance

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT John Magufuli yesterday expressed his dissatisfaction with the performance of the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) asking it to work on expanding the tax base from the current 2.7 percent.

The president said TRA has the ability to persuade more Tanzanians to pay tax by creating an enabling environment and creating taxable yields revenue sources.

He made this appeal when speaking at the State House at a swearing in ceremony for the Deputy Permanent Secretary for the Ministry of Finance and Planning Adolf Ndunguru as well as TRA deputy commissioner Msafiri Mbibo. Dr Magufuli took a swipe at TRA for underperformance, attributing it to lack of proper communications within the agency, poor allocation of staff and outright corruption.

Tanzania's current tax base stands at just 12.8 percent tax base against a population of over 50 million, compared to Kenya which has an 18.5 percent taxable base against a population of 40 million.



"When you visit our borders, you will see that businessmen are closing their businesses and open them on the other side of the country," said President Magufuli.

The Head of State also expressed his dissatisfaction with the heaping of tax cases in courts of law, saying it is delaying a huge amount of taxes to be paid.

The event to swear in top officials was attended by Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan (pictured), Foreign Affairs Minister Prof Palamagamba Kabudi, Deputy Finance and Planning Minister Dr Ashatu Kijazi, permanent secretaries and heads of security and defense agencies.

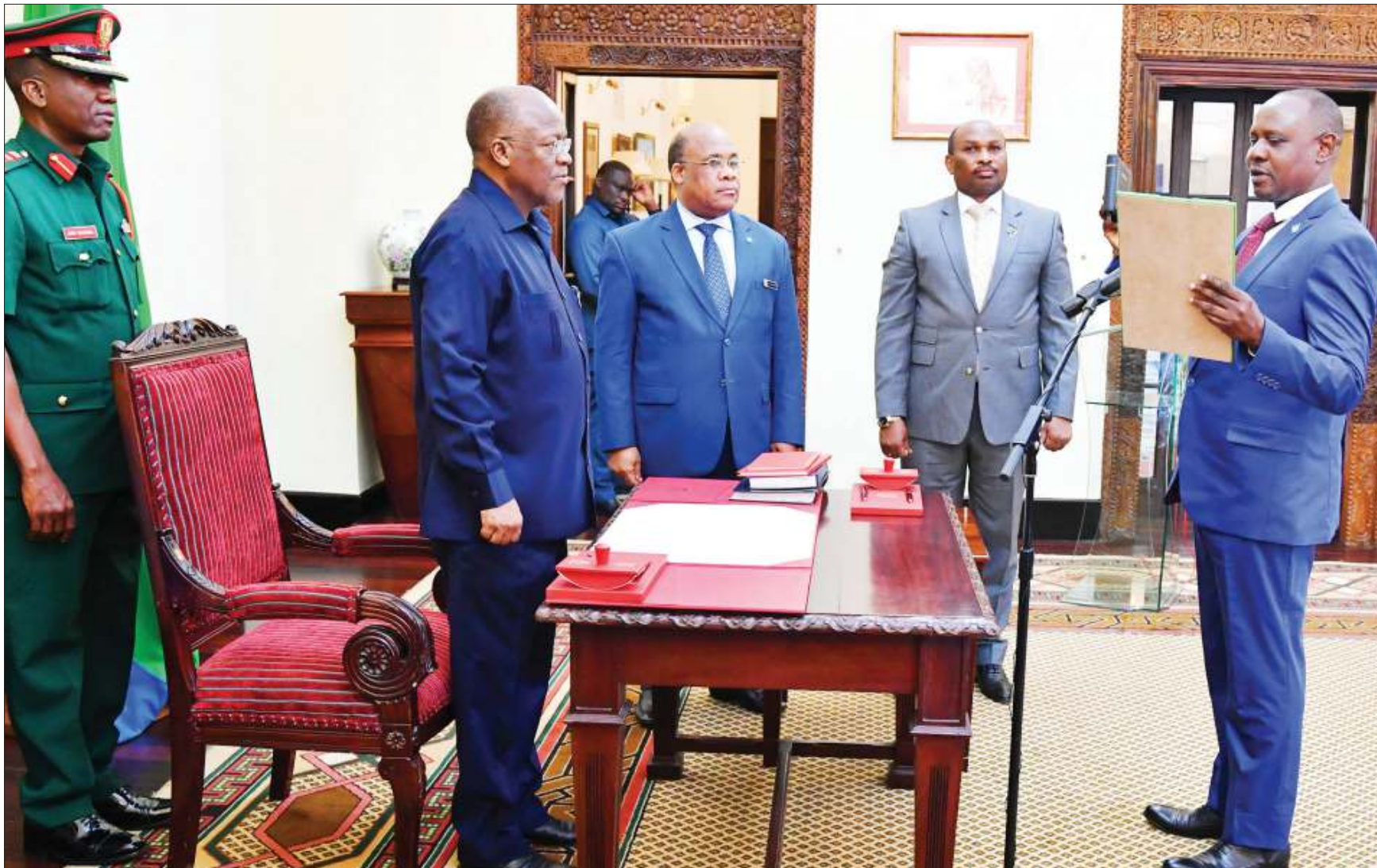
President Magufuli hailed Dr Kijazi for following on budget funds allocated to various projects. He directed the newly appointed officials to go and change some shortfalls at their new portfolios including removing officials who impede progress.

In her remarks, Vice President Samia said the two officials are expected to perform better in their

TURN TO PAGE 2



9 770856 542009 >



President John Magufuli swears in Msafiri Mbibo as Deputy Commissioner General of the Tanzania Revenue Authority at State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Mbibo was until the promotion the authority's Kilimanjaro regional manager. Photo: State House

Presidential 'Fokker 50' jet handed over to ATCL

By Guardian Reporter

The government yesterday handed over the presidential jet 'Fokker 50' to Air Tanzania Limited (ATCL) during the ceremony held at Julius Nyerere International Airport (JNIA).

The move follows President John Magufuli's directive that the government plane should be rebranded so that it should be operated by ATCL.

"I wanted the Fokker plane to be rebranded so that it can be used by Air Tanzania to boost its capacity," said President Magufuli in December 2018.

Chief Secretary, Ambassador, John Kijazi insisted on ATCL staff to work

diligently and make sure the company generates profits. He urged them to take care of the plane so that it operates for a longer period.

The hand-over came few days when President John Magufuli revealed how he blocked a syndicate by senior government officials from using more than 200m/- to paint and draw a giraffe on Air Tanzania (ATCL) plane at abroad.

Speaking at State House on Thursday last week when he received the report by the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) and swearing in of Tanzania's ambassador to Cuba Valentino Mlowola, President Magufuli said soon after his decision

to hand over the presidential plane to ATCL, plans started to take it to overseas for painting on grounds that there was no one who is capable to do the job in country.

President Magufuli said he was surprised to be told one Sunday that the plane was leaving the country despite insisting that the job should be done in the country.

"One day, I was told that the plane was going to a certain country for painting and that those escorting it have been paid \$28,000 as per-diem and another 60-per cent advance payment had been paid to the one who was going to do the job abroad, in total the cost was 200m/- and it was supposed to be

abroad for 30 days," he said.

The Head of state said he questioned himself, what those people were going to do when the plane was in the garage?

"I told them direct that when the plane will be leaving the country they also be leaving and after saying so the job was done in the country at a cost of 5m/-," he said.

The president said corruption was still on the rise in the country, saying it is sad people have not changed despite all the efforts to combat it. He said corruption discourages investments saying he has information that some investors were told to pay bribes and therefore they decided to invest into a neighbouring country.

'82 forex bureaux laundered money'

FROM PAGE 1

a lot of rot, noting that a final report on the matter will be issued once the exercise is completed.

"The government inspection has revealed a lot, for instance in Dar es Salaam only five out of the 87 bureaux de change were operating within the law, the rest were associated with money laundering," he specified.

The governor made the statement at a press conference convened by the Minister for Finance and Planning, Dr Philip Mipango to brief reporters on the ongoing crackdown on bureaux de change in Arusha and Dar es Salaam.

The minister earlier said the inspection has revealed that there were a lot of transactions from the formal money system to unlawful system, thus elements of money laundering.

This, he said weakened the local currency and among other actions started to threaten national security.

"Some of the bureaux de change were found to spend a lot of Tanzanian shillings buying foreign currencies but few foreign currencies were found without any report on how the foreign money left," he said.

The inspection was in line with national laws, contrary to complaints from some people that the exercise was contrary to the law and was a violation of the traders' rights, he stated.

The minister argued that BoT is following on the matter to ascertain the facts behind various transactions.

The relevant legal procedures were followed in confiscating equipment

like computers, mobile phones or special information storage machines to help with investigations.

"The government is very keen on the investigations and I would like to tell the public that no money or equipment obtained at the bureaux de change has been nationalized," noted Dr Mipango, insisting that the aim is to properly regulate the business.

The government has prepared new policies specifying on license application and operation of bureaux de change, he said, noting that the guidelines will help to create a good business environment and eliminate risks to the entire financial sector.

Speaking on the effects of the inspections, he said the shilling has slightly gained strength, rising from 2,450/- against the dollar at the onset of the investigations to an average of 2,300/- currently.

At the same time commercial banks have also increased their daily collection of foreign currencies reaching an average of \$15 million per day. "It is my hope that through the government's control of the business, commercial banks and other financial institutions in the country will trade more foreign currencies and increase their stock of the same," the minister underlined.

He dispelled speculations that the government carried the crackdown on bureaux de change because it lacked foreign currencies in its store. There was no rationing in effort to control the use of foreign money in the country, he added.

JPM unhappy with TRA tax base, performance

FROM PAGE 1

duty stations, having been appointed into institutions that are key in national economic development.

In another event, President Magufuli

and First Lady Janeth Magufuli paid their last respects and offered condolences to Iringa Urban MP Peter Mwigwa on the death of her sister Tryphosa Sanga who died last week in a car accident in Dar es Salaam.

Tanzania risks water stress by 2025

FROM PAGE 1

Resources Management Act of 2009 prohibits conducting human activities within 60 meters along water sources.

It also prohibits human activities in protected zones without permission from the board of Wami/Ruvu Basin, which manages a large part of the country's catchment areas in the southern half, along with water sources for supplying the city of Dar es Salaam.

"No person shall enter or carry out any activity within Mindu dam protected zone without the permission of the basin water board which has

jurisdiction over that area," he said in example.

He said there was a need to take action against individuals violating the law and carry out human activities like agriculture.

"Every person in Tanzania Mainland shall have a duty of to protect water resources and to inform the relevant authorities of any activity and phenomenon that may affect the quantity and quality of water resources," he reiterated.

Every resident in Mainland Tanzania shall have a stake and duty to safeguard and protect water resources, he added.

Ethiopian Airlines crash report ready for release, says ministry

ADDIS ABABA

A preliminary report from the fatal crash of a Boeing 737 Max in which 157 people died in Ethiopia was expected to be released yesterday, the foreign ministry said.

"The Ethiopia Ministry of Transport will give a preliminary report into its investigation of the ET 302 plane crash later on Monday," said Nebiat Getachew, Ethiopia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs spokesman.

No details were provided about exactly when the report would be released, or what it might contain.

The Boeing 737 MAX 8, operated by Ethiopian Airlines, crashed on March 10, southeast of Addis Ababa. Families in 35 nations were left bereaved when the plane went down just minutes after take-off from the highland capital on a flight south to neighbouring Kenya, and nose-dived into a field.

A source with knowledge of the investigation has said an anti-stall system, the Manoeuvring Characteristics Augmentation System (MCAS), was activated shortly before the crash.

Boeing designed the MCAS system, which lowers the aircraft's nose if it detects a stall or loss of airspeed.

However, the same MCAS system was implicated in the October crash of a

737 MAX 8 airliner off Indonesia which left 189 people dead. In the Indonesia crash, initial investigations found problems with the MCAS system, when sensors of the plane's flight details sent wrong information.

The pilot had tried repeatedly to regain control and pulled the nose up but the plane smashed into the sea.

Aside from the tragedies of all the casualties, the two crashes have been major blows to aviation giant Boeing, triggering the US manufacturer's biggest crisis in decades with the MAX 8 model grounded worldwide.

Ethiopian Airlines is Africa's largest carrier and in many ways the international face of the nation.

In the same vein, Ethiopian Airlines, whose jet crashed on Sunday after takeoff from Addis Ababa, has grown into Africa's largest airline as it has used its modern fleet to serve destinations across the continent.

Founded in 1945, it has in recent years outgrown its continental rivals South African Airways and Kenya Airways, both of whom are losing money while Ethiopian has ordered new planes and opened new routes. The state-owned carrier serves 119 international destinations with a fleet of more than 110 planes based in its Addis Ababa hub, including the ultra-modern Airbus A350 and Boeing 787 Dreamliner.



IPP Executive Chairman Dr Reginald Mengi (2nd-R) plants a tree during the commemoration of the 79th birthday anniversary of Kenyan environmentalist Prof Wangari Maathai (April 1, 1940 - September 25, 2011) at the Kenyan High Commission in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Others include Kenya's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Dan Kazungu (C), and Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania managing director Sanjay Rughani (R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

FROM PAGE 1

Transport and Communications, Atashasta Nditaye said the fifth phase government plan was to have seven radars in its first five years.

He said the aim is to enable TMA to boost accuracy of meteorological reports up to 98 percent from the current 85 percent.

Nditaye assured the public that once installed, local technicians will be able to operate, elaborating that there were enough technicians trained at the TMA College in Dodoma.

"I call on TMA and the general public to protect them for the benefit of the

TMA, US firm agree on state of the art radar

majority in future," he said.

The minister called on the public to respect information availed to the public after forecasts by TMA in order to avoid unavoidable problems.

The manufacturer's representative, Infratech Limited Managing Director Edwin Kasanga said the company will work according to the agreement reached.

He said that once it was installed the company will offer training and technical support to local technicians to enable them to operate the radar.

"We thank the government for trusting us and signing another contract of procuring and installing the two new radar. Indeed it has expanded our technological network," he said.

Last year, the Tanzania Meteorological Agency (TMA) signed a contract worth 5.5bn/- with Enterprise Electronics Corporation (EEC) for procurement and installation of weather radar at Mikindani in Mtwara Region. The radar, the installation of which will take 14 months, was meant to boost the accuracy of meteorological

reports on the southern regions following availability of similar facilities in Dar es Salaam and Mwanza.

TMA's advisory board chairman, Dr Buruhani Nyenzi, said installation of the radar would play a crucial role in enhancing accuracy of weather reports in the country. "Modern equipment [like radar] are crucial in improving accuracy of meteorological reports and so TMA is very thankful to the Government for providing us with funds to procure and install the radar in Mtwara," he told the gathering.



Chief Secretary John Kijazi (2nd-L) exchanges greetings with Works, Transport and Communications ministry permanent secretary Dr Leonard Chamriho shortly after yesterday's handing-over of a government-owned Fokker 50 to Air Tanzania Company Ltd (ATCL) to serve as an ordinary passenger plane, as recently directed by President John Magufuli. The event was held at Julius Nyerere International Airport in Dar es Salaam. Looking on are President's Office (State House) permanent secretary Dr Moses Kusiluka (R) and ATCL board chairman Emmanuel Korosso. Photo: State House

Mpango: Exportation of goods and services registers an increase

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE national revenue through exportation of goods and services reached \$8,554.5 for the year ending February 2019, being an increase of 1.4 per cent compared to foreign currency realised in February 2018.

Minister for Finance and Planning, Philip Mpango made the remarks here yesterday, noting that the increase of foreign money into the country is due to exportation of non-traditional goods worth \$ 3,878.5 million, equivalent to 10.3 per cent compared to the same period last year.

He said services sold outside the country like transport and transportation as well as tourism earned the country a total \$ 4,074.1 million, being 6.1 per cent compared to the amount earned a year ago.

Addressing a press conference here yesterday, the minister said the country now has enough foreign currency in stock, dispelling what he termed as rumours that the government was left with limited or no foreign money in store, thus the crackdown on bureau de change.

Speaking on the development of the ongoing investigations launched in Arusha on November, 2018 and in Dar es Salaam on 27th February, 2019, 1st and 8th March, 2019 revealed a lot of violations of law by bureau de change owners.

The minister used the occasion to explain that the government has enough foreign currency in stock, totalling \$4.67 billion by 30th March, 2019, which can be used to import goods and services for a period not less than 4.8 months.

"There is no need to worry since

the government has enough foreign currency and those blaming the ongoing investigations on bureau de change due to lack of foreign currency in the government were, lying to the public" he said.

According to the minister most forex traders violated the Foreign Exchange Act, 1992, the Foreign Exchange (Bureau de Change) Regulations 2015 as amended in 2017 that regulates exchange of currencies.

He added that all the legal procedures were followed while confiscating equipment like computers, mobile phones, special information storage machines to help with investigations.

"The government is very keen on the investigations and I would like to tell the public that no money or equipment obtained at the bureau de change has been nationalised," noted Mpango, adding that the aim is to regulate the businesses.

The finance minister also said the government has prepared new policies which specifies on licence applications and operations of bureau de change.

The guidelines, he added, will help to create good business environment and eliminate any risks to the entire financial sector.

Mpango also warned the public to refrain from engaging in foreign money exchange through the black market, saying anyone caught will face the law.

He said the government was aware that such practices are reportedly in Arusha, Dar es Salaam and some border points. The minister said surveillance had been beefed up at the areas as security officers are working to contain the situation.

Uyole centre develops seven new pyrethrum seed varieties

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) Uyole Centre has developed seven new pyrethrum seed varieties which can enable farmers to harvest between 800 and 1200 kilos per acre.

A senior researcher from TARI, Lucas Nzilamo said the seeds will improve pyrethrum yields. He said the seeds await approval before they are distributed to farmers.

According to Nzilamo, Tanzania's pyrethrum has the best quality because flowers are hand-picked during harvesting. He said the quality of pyrethrum from other African countries is below standards because

harvesting is done through machines.

"When harvesting is done through the machine it becomes difficult to spilt poor quality flowers. Farmers in Tanzania pick flowers by hand something that allows them to drop poor quality flowers", he said.

He said the research centre has been conducting researches on the crop to make sure farmers use the best seeds for improved yields. He said pyrethrum farmers who follows TARI guidelines in cultivating the crop, have been reaping enough yields. TARI Uyole centre director Dr Tulole Bucheyeki said they are also conducting researches on best quality seeds for various cereals and roots crops.

He said most of the seeds varieties

from the centre have resulted into improved yields.

Last year, authorities in Mbeya announced a plan to establish new pyrethrum processing plant which is being put up by a new investor in the region for purposes of scaling up production as well as creating a reliable market for the crop.

Mbeya Rural MP, Oran Njeza was quoted as saying the introduction of the plant will solve some of the market challenges that have faced pyrethrum growers in the region, a number of whom have threatened to abandon pyrethrum farming.

"For years, farmers have been struggling to get markets for pyrethrum owing to the fact that there is only one

buyer of the crop," said Njeza.

According to Njeza, the plant will be built at Jojo village in the district adding that the move will encourage more farmers to venture into pyrethrum farming. "Having one buyer for the pyrethrum crop is the root cause of the problem; that's why the government sourced an investor who will install the pyrethrum processing plant hence create reliable market and improve pyrethrum production.

The Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) lists Tanzania and Papua New Guinea as the top two producers of pyrethrum in the world.

Pyrethrum in Tanzania is cultivated in the southern highlands as well as in Arusha Region.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATION FOR LICENCES

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority has received licence applications from the following applicants:

S/N	NAME OF APPLICANT	SHAREHOLDER NATIONALITY & PERCENTAGE	TYPE OF LICENCE	AREA OF OPERATION
1)	JFRT Holding Company Limited	1) Jimmy Ridochi Tillya (Tanzanian) - 50% 2) Frodoaldous Damien Tuseko (Tanzanian) - 10% 3) Unsubscribed Share - 40%	National Application Service licence	National
2)	Three Power Television Limited	1) Pastor Samwel Mahela Boneka (Tanzanian) 80% 2) Rachel Baltazary Kiangiko (Tanzanian) 10% 3) Unsubscribed Shares 10%	Content Services (Television Broadcasting)	District (Dar es Salaam)

Pursuant to Section 8 of the Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap 306 of the Laws of Tanzania, written comments are hereby invited from any interested person in respect of the grant of licence to the applicant to reach the Authority, within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Such comments will be taken into consideration when the Authority considers the application.

Comments should be addressed to:

**Director General
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority
Mawasiliano Towers
20 Sam Nujoma Road
P.O. Box 474
14414 DAR ES SALAAM
E-mail: dg@tcra.go.tz**

215150307



NAS is pleased to announce a new ground handling services contract with Air France – KLM in Tanzania. With extensive international experience contributed by the two partners, this venture will further enhance the aviation services industry in the country.

Air France – KLM joins NAS' growing customer base in Tanzania that includes:



In 2018 NAS DAR AIRCO handled 7,000 flights, 467,000 baggage, 700 tons of cargo and served 515,000 passengers at Dar es Salaam, Kilimanjaro and Dodoma airports with an On Time Performance (OTP) of 98.9%. This reflects 43% operational growth versus 2017. In 2019, NAS is aiming to increase its current investment of \$10,000,000 in Tanzania, for advanced development of its aviation industry.



www.nas.aero

215150307

The United Republic of Tanzania
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY
ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



INDIVIDUAL CONSULTANT
FOR
PROVISION OF CONSULTANCY SERVICES AS A THE
CLERK OF WORKS FOR PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION
OF MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING (PAPU HOUSE) PROJECT

1. During financial year 2018/19, the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) has set aside funds for its operations. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the contract for employment of the Clerk of Works for supervision of works on Proposed Construction of Multipurpose Building (PAPU House) in Arusha.
 2. You are now requested to submit your proposal for the supervision of works on Proposed Construction of Multipurpose Building (PAPU House) in Arusha of which its assignment is supposed to be carried out within a period of Thirty Six (36) Months after entering into the contract.
 3. As individual consultants, you must provide information indicating that they are qualified to perform the services by submitting updated Curriculum Vitae (CV)'s description of similar assignments, experience in similar conditions and relevant skills. You must also submit Financial Proposal in writing.
 4. You are requested to submit your proposal, in one original detailed CV and Financial Proposal plus Two copies of detailed CV and Financial Proposal in writing by Tuesday, 23rd April 2019, 11:00 hours local time. The Detailed CV and Financial Proposal shall each be enclosed in a separate envelope and marked "Detailed CV" and "Financial Proposal" respectively. The two envelopes shall then be enclosed in a single envelope and marked "Proposal for the Consultancy Services for e-Waste Survey and submitted to the following address:
- The Secretary Tender Board,**
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA)
Mawasiliano Tower, 5th Floor Room 511
Block No. 2005/5/1/2, along Sam Nujoma Road Sinza,
P.O. Box 474, 14414 Dar es Salaam.
5. The opening of CVs shall take place immediately soon after the deadline for submission, on Tuesday, 23rd April 2019, 11:00 hours at the conference room of Mawasiliano Tower, Block No. 2005/5/1/2, along Sam Nujoma Road Sinza. Applying individual consultants (or their representatives) are invited to attend the opening ceremony.
 6. A consultant will be selected in accordance with the procedures set out in the Public Procurement Act, 2013 and the Public Procurement (Selection and Employment of Consultants) Regulations, 2013 as amended of 2016.
 7. CV's shall be evaluated on the basis of the criteria shown in the Terms of Reference. Only individual Consultants scoring above 80% shall be engaged (depending on their availability) to carry out the assignments during the financial year 2019/20.
 8. Any request for clarification with regard to this assignment shall be addressed to the undersigned. The Client shall respond to clarifications received not less than one week before the deadline for submission.
 9. Late Proposals, portion of Proposals, Electronic Proposals, Proposals not opened and not read out in public at the opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

DIRECTOR GENERAL
TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

215150907

Precision Air launches Dar-Dodoma, Kilimanjaro-Dodoma direct flights

By Henry Mwangonde

PRECISION Air yesterday launched direct flights between Dar Es Salaam-Dodoma and Kilimanjaro in a plan by the airline to open-up the country's capital with other cities and neighbouring countries.

Speaking at the inauguration of the new route, acting Dodoma Regional Commissioner Patrobas Katambi hailed the airline for its contribution to the growth of the aviation sector in the country.

The acting managing director Patrick Mwanri said the company was delighted and excited to support government efforts to develop and open up Dodoma as well as improving the aviation sector in Tanzania.

"For 25 years we have been playing the main role of connecting Tanzania and make sure people can easily move within Tanzania and beyond.

Our flights to Dodoma will facilitate administrative and business activities between Dodoma, other regions and beyond," he said.

He added that the airline has given passengers flexibility to choose on their schedule by establishing morning and afternoon and afternoon flights departing at 7:00am, 9:25am and 1:50pm from Dar es Salaam and 08:25am, 10:55am and 16:55pm from Dodoma.

He went to explain that Precision Air will be operating direct to Dodoma every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday while on Thursday and Friday the flight will connect via Kilimanjaro.

Precision Air becomes the second airline to launch the Dodoma route after the Air Tanzania Limited (ATCL) which launched its route in 2017.

The Ministry for Works, Transport and Communication embarked

on an expansion plan of Dodoma Airport following the decision by the government to officially migrate to Dodoma from Dar es Salaam to allow the newly purchased flights land and take off at the airport.

Precision Air Services was established in 1993 as a private charter air Transport Company mainly providing connections to tourists visiting the rich natural attractions of Serengeti National Park, Ngorongoro Crater, in northern Tanzania, the Zanzibar Island in the Indian Ocean and other parts of the country from Arusha town as its base.

Currently headquartered in Dar Es Salaam it has grown to become a reputable airline in East Africa and Africa at large. Operating from Dar es Salaam with flights to Arusha, Bukoba, Kilimanjaro, Kahama, Mtwara, Mwanza, Tabora, Zanzibar, Seronera, Nairobi and Entebbe and now Dodoma.



Motorists drive along a service road yesterday owing to the ongoing construction of a bridge at Mbezi Mwisho in Dar es Salaam being undertaken as part of the first phase of the expansion of the Kimara-Kibaha stretch of Morogoro Road into a six-lane carriageway. Photo: John Badi

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER for Foreign Affairs, East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation Prof Palamagamba Kabudi has said that the government has no intention of nationalising foreign investments.

Prof Kabudi made the assurance during talks with Lynda Chalker, founder and president of Africa Matters Limited.

Africa Matters Limited works with multinational corporations, small and medium-sized enterprises, governments, local partners and non-governmental organisations to ensure that private sector investment plays a critical role in driving African development, the statement said.

During the talks, Kabudi said the country's recent overhaul of its mining

Govt does not intend to nationalise foreign investments, says minister

laws and policies is not intended to confiscate or nationalise foreign investments.

"Recent amendments of laws in the mining, natural resources and investments were aimed at improving the investments environment which will create a win-win situation between the nation and the investors," he told Chalker, who once served as Britain's minister of state for overseas development and Africa.

"The nationalisation and confiscation of foreign investments agenda is being engineered by people who do not want to see a thriving Tanzania," Kabudi said at the meeting in the commercial capital, Dar es Salaam.

He said the reforms being undertaken under the leadership of President John Magufuli are intended to do away with corruption and bureaucracy.

The minister urged Chalker to mobilise British investors to visit Tanzania and explore vast investment opportunities available in the country.

For her part, Chalker praised President Magufuli for improving the business environment in the country, the foreign ministry statement said.

She promised to meet relevant British authorities and the Commonwealth to arrange for an international conference that will focus on investment opportunities in Tanzania.

Agency challenges youth to embark in tree planting

By Guardian Correspondent

THE Tanzania Forest Services Agency (TFS) has challenged youth to embark on tree planting, which has been proved to be untapped business venture in the country.

Director of forest service management for TFS, Zawadi Mbwambo made the remarks yesterday in Dar es Salaam at the climax to mark national tree planting day.

He said that the initiative will help the government efforts to address environmental degradation and climate change related impacts.

The TFS official described tree farming as important venture that can help the nation to address youth unemployment.

He, however, said that the government's decision to have special day for planting the trees came after realizing that the rate of tree felling mismatch with tree planting measures.

At district level, the TFS initiative campaign at Kilongawima area in Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam 1,000 trees were yesterday planted in collaboration with citizens of the area.

"In this year we have made several changes in the process of celebrating the day that instead of utilising a lot

of funds to host national events we have decided to mark it at regional level whereby government leaders in collaboration with environmental officers are responsible to lead the citizens in the campaign.

He added that the level of environmental destruction especially in the coastal areas of Dar es Salaam is still high to the extent that there is too much humidity in the busiest city of Dar es Salaam and other parts of the country.

The impact of climate change doesn't only affect the government but it is the burden of all citizens, hence there is a need for collaborative efforts to control the impacts.

The officer explained that at Kilongawima areas the government moved out several citizens who invaded the area and developed their houses contrary to the law.

"We have planted 1,000 trees in the area in collaboration with the citizens in order to ensure sustainability of the trees that will help to reduce the impact of climate change," he said.

"In the past we didn't invest much efforts in the campaign to plant trees as a result deforestation continued," Mbwambo explained.

According to him, the process in the

pipeline to restore the natural forest destroyed by human activities as well as establishing new farm trees that grow fast.

For her part, Caroline Malundo eastern zone TFS manager responsible for Dar es Salaam, Morogoro and Coast regions said among the areas which were leading in environmental destruction are areas surrounded by mangroves which are close to Indian Ocean. "We want to improve and strengthen the areas in order to control the safety of Indian Ocean and its ecology," she said.

The manager explained that still tree planting campaign is needed to create awareness to people in order to control the ongoing incidences of environmental destruction.

It is estimated that 400,000 hectares of forest has been lost every year due to deforestation through firewood, charcoal, timber, and bush fires.

A research conducted by the Tanzania Forest Services (TFS), showed that deforestation is caused by production of one million tonnes of charcoal annually. With the population of more than six million, the country's commercial capital, Dar es Salaam is said to leading when it comes to charcoal consumption in the country.

REA, Tanesco ordered to complete construction of distribution lines

By Guardian Correspondent, Kyela

MINISTER for Energy, Dr Medard Kalemami has issued 28 days ultimatum to the Rural Electrification Agency (REA) and the Tanzania Electricity Company (Tanesco) to complete the construction of the 20 kilometres electricity lines to ensure residents of two wards in Kyela District receive electricity.

Kalemami issued the statement over the weekend when addressing villagers in two wards of Ipande and Nkokwa ward in the district.

Before issuing the ultimatum, villagers told the minister that they have never received electricity since the government started implementing the programme to provide electricity

in rural areas.

He said the fact that the two wards have not been provided with electricity for all this time shows there is negligence somewhere among the agencies.

Dr Kalemami directed REA to start immediately the installation of electricity poles and ensure that the villages receive electricity within the mentioned period.

"I order that electricity should be supplied in this area and if this is not implemented, I assure you that you won't be safe," he said.

He said rural electrification was not an option but a must because the government has injected a lot of money to ensure every village received the services.

While in Kyela, Dr Kalemami inspected and switched on electricity at Makwale and Ibale villages before addressing residents at Ipinda township in the district.

He explained that he had information that Tanesco officials were collecting 177,000/- from Wananchi for connection fees instead of the indicative price of 27,000/-.

"The price for electricity connection is 27000/- this does not matter whether you have been connected by Tanesco or REA, therefore it is illegal to charge Wananchi more than that," he said.

Kyela has been listed as among the districts which should receive electricity in the rural electrification programme where up to now 41 villages had not been connected.



A resident of Kinyerezi on the outskirts of Dar es Salaam boils fresh maize for sale, as captured yesterday. He gave the going price as between 500/- and 800/- per piece, largely depending on size. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

Mwauwasa embarks on projects worth 277bn/- to boost supply of water in Lake Zone regions

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

MWANZA Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (MWAUWASA) has embarked in a giant water projects aimed at improving supply of the precious liquid in major towns in the lake zone regions and districts.

Managing Director of MWAUWASA, Anthony Sanga said that his authority is currently implementing different water projects in Mwanza city, Bukoba, and Musoma municipalities as well as Misungwi, Magu and Lamadi townships at a cost of 277bn/-

He said that those projects are being implemented through the programme of improvement of clean water and environmental cleanliness in the area are being funded by the government of Tanzania in collaboration with development stakeholders namely: European Investment Bank (EIB) and French Development Agency.

Sanga revealed this over the weekend when speaking at a meeting of water stakeholders in Mwanza city. The meeting was meant to get public views on the request of MWAUWASA submitted to Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) to make

changes in price and fees of clean water and sewerage services for a period of the year 2018/2019-2020/2021.

According to Sanga, 140bn/- of the fund will be used to implement water projects in Mwanza city.

Sanga who is also an engineer said that projects being implemented in Mwanza city include improvement and expansion of clean water and sewerage in areas located in hills like Nyasaka, Bugarika, Nyegezi, Capripoint, Mjimwema, Nyakabungo and Kitangiri to mention just a few.

With all that plans, MWAUWASA is also facing some challenges that hinder it in the implementation of its duties and negatively affect its revenues, he noted.

He mentioned the challenges as high loss in water that in the 2017/2018 financial year it was estimated at 37 percent, an increased population as well as expansion of the city poses a big demand of water which the authority is unable to meet and payments of electricity bills to Tanzania Electric Company (TANESCO) 600m/- every month adversely affect the authority to pay some of its suppliers.

Other challenges he said that are to use hefty amount of money to pay compensations of land and various

properties to people to implement clean water and sewerage projects, bursting of water pipes as a result of vandalism or availability of dilapidated pipes in the network of clean water.

Speaking at the meeting on behalf of Director General of EWURA, Manager of the Authority in the Lake Zone, George Mhina said was part of the investigations done by the authority to get public opinions from the stakeholders of water before reaching the decision on the request of MWAUWASA to rectify the price of water services.

It is my hope that your opinions on this inquiry will help much to reach the right decision towards the request of MWAUWASA so that all parties meaning stakeholders and the authority can be treated equally, he said.

He noted that since the start of its operations in 2006, EWURA has made reviews and evaluations on requests to change prices of water services for water authorities of cities and all towns that are the headquarters of regions.

In implementing its duties, EWURA sticks to transparency, accountability, involvement of stakeholders and decisions that are predictable, the meeting was told.

Tanzanian killed in Zambia's cargo train accident

NAKONDE

A 35-year-old Tanzanian has been crushed to death by a Tanzania Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA) goods train at Nakonde in Muchinga Province while another has suffered multiple injuries.

Nakonde District Commissioner Filed Simwinga has confirmed the incident to the Zambia News and Information Services (ZANIS) in Nakonde yesterday.

Simwinga said that the incident

happened around 13:30 hours yesterday when the duo while riding a motor bike were trying to cross the rail line into Chiyaanga at the Zambia Tanzania border.

The deceased has been identified as John kandonga while the injured victim has not yet been identified but is also believed to be a Tanzanian national.

An eye witness told ZANIS that the duo while riding on a motor bike failed to stop at a railway crossing despite seeing an approaching train which was also honking.

The eye witness added that the rider and his passenger of the motor bike ignored the warning of the train and proceeded to cross the rail line and were hit and dragged for a distance of 150 meters with the motor bike trapped under the train.

The body of the deceased is lying at Nakonde district hospital mortuary awaiting post mortmain and repatriation to Tanzania.

Motor bikes in Nakonde are mostly used by cross borders to and fro Tanzania.



Employment Opportunity
 Position: Head of Retail Banking
 Job Grade: Director
 Reporting to: Managing Director
 Location: Head Office, Dar es Salaam



Key Objectives:

- Customer Acquisition /Retention /Experience Management
- Financial Performance
- Cost to Income Ratio Reduction (CIR)
- Build an Effective Service Delivery Channel Network
- To be Market Leader in Digital banking
- Improve Client Experience Score
- Strategy Drive & Managing the Retail Banking Team

Main Responsibilities and output to deliver;

Provide strategic leadership

- Stay abreast of industry trends, role players and in country opportunities and challenges to ensure the business is well positioned to provide competitive and industry leading product and services.
- Identify and engage all stakeholders, role players and industry forums to understand changes to strategy, regulations and markets.
- Direct the review and design of the optimal business model and deliver on required changes to ensure the business maintain competitive advantage, meet client expectations, reduce cost and improve profitability.
- Drive sustainable cost and processing efficiencies within retail banking through continuous innovation industry benchmarking and alignment to best practices leveraging the global, regional and local matrix.
- Scan the external market to understand future challenges and ensure that retail banking is well positioned to anticipate market changes.

Drive business performance directly and through enabling functions

- Implement performance controls to proactively measure achievement against strategic targets and address changes or non-performance.
- Implement governance structures and stakeholder frameworks to ensure effective customer management and engagement.
- Build and maintain effective stakeholder relationships within the industry and the bank to ensure the unit is successfully positioned to manage risks and expectations and deliver on shareholder value.
- Drive and influence the enabling functions to meet business requirements and enable the business to achieve the retail banking objectives continuously.
- Participate and contribute to industry and Bank wide forums and governance structures as required or directed.

Maintain a healthy risk profile:

- Drive a culture of proactive compliance and risk management within the executive team and the function as a whole.

Manage the financial sustainability and effective use of resources with;

- Setting and Driving the annual planning and review of Medium Term Plans, Short Term Plan and Revised Annual Forecast (RAF) budgets and standards and anticipated financial cost targets.
- Ensure rigorous cost management within Business by implementing a highly structured budget, monitoring and reporting process and instilling discipline within the team around cost control

People Management:

- Together with the Head of Human Resources, determine the people management strategy for the area with a focus on talent management, development, resourcing and retention.
- Establish and maintain a succession plan for the key roles and for one level below.
- Review reward practices together with Human Resource; ensure alignment to Group Reward framework and ensuring consistent and fair decisions around reward matters of employees.

Experience, Qualifications and Expertise Required

- Bachelor Degree in Finance or any other related qualification .
- (10) years' experience in the Financial Services sector which must include Retail Banking.
- (5) years' experience on a senior management level in a large corporate organisation.
- In-depth understanding of full range of Retail, Local Business and an overview of Corporate Governance Structure.
- Good understanding of Retail Banking Products and Practices.
- An up to date knowledge of competitor Landscape and local market activity.

Technical skills/ Competencies

- Strategic thinker
- Experience of operating in a changing environment
- Combination of risk awareness and commercial savvy
- Senior business leadership experience
- Entrepreneurial and commercial thinking
- Adapting and responding to change
- Coping with pressures and setbacks
- Deciding and initiating action
- Delivering results and meeting customer expectations

Remuneration: Attractive salary including performance based bonus on achieving targets and overall business performance.

Applicants are invited to submit their CV's, copies of certificates, 2 referees and their contacts to;

Human Resourcing
 Human Resource Department
 National Bank of Commerce (NBC)
 HRResourcing@nbc.co.tz

Please send all applications before 10th April 2019

If you are not contacted by NBC within thirty (30) days after the closing date, you should consider your application as unsuccessful

NBC IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER.

www.nbc.co.tz

Report by WHO says Africa has to do more to improve healthcare

By Guardian Reporter

OWING to the continent's huge burden of disease, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that Africa loses more than \$2.4 trillion from its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) value annually - equivalent to having lost 630 million years of life in 2015.

In a report titled A Heavy Burden: The Productivity Cost of Illness in Africa, WHO revealed that five countries accounted for almost half of the total years lost. These include the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ethiopia, Tanzania, Nigeria, and South Africa.

Infectious diseases which have been the largest drain on productivity for several years was overtaken by non-communicable diseases, accounting for 37 percent of the disease burden. While others are communicable and parasitic diseases; maternal, neonatal and nutrition-related conditions; and injuries.

"Four years into the implementation of countries' efforts towards achieving UHC (Universal Health Coverage), current average expenditure on health in the region falls short of this expectation," WHO's Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti, writes in the report, as she expressed concerns that countries are not investing enough to achieve the universal health coverage.

The study comes as vulnerable health systems across the continent are facing challenges, with some examples including DRC where Ebola has killed some 621 people and cyclone-hit Mozambique, which is facing a cholera outbreak. In 2018, about one million new cases of cancer were recorded, with more than half (about 693,487 people) losing their lives that year, WHO cancer registry Globocan states.

The report also provides much-needed evidence and reinforces the call for more investments in the development of primary healthcare in Africa. According to the WHO, around 47 percent or \$796 billion of lost productivity value could be prevented by 2030 if the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to these health conditions are achieved, such as SDG 3 on good health and well-being, and SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation.

Health Economist in WHO's Regional Office for Africa, Grace Kabanha explained that the report "illustrates how achievement of the critical health SDG targets, including universal health coverage, would contribute to poverty eradication efforts on a large scale, reduce disparities in lifespan, tackle social exclusion and promote political stability and economic development in the WHO African Region."

"It also provides much-needed evidence that ministries of health can use in dialogue on resource allocation with ministries of finance. It adds to the body of evidence showing that health is a strategic investment for development," Kabanha added.

The findings of the WHO study on disease burden suggest that health systems strengthening should focus on rich as well as poor countries and on all ages as well as on the specific disease categories. To achieve the health-related SDG targets, countries must invest adequately in the development of resilient national and local health systems.

"Four years into the implementation of countries' efforts towards achieving UHC (Universal Health Coverage), current average expenditure on health in the region falls short of this expectation"



Mwanza regional commissioner John Mongella (C) looks on as Uganda's Minerals minister, Peter Lokeris (2nd-L), signs a guest book at the RC's office yesterday. The minister is leading an official delegation on a tour of the region. Photo: Minerals ministry

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

SMALL scale miners in the country have been urged to fully utilise the newly launched gold exchange market in Geita Region and pay all taxes to the government.

The chairman of Geita region miners association (GEREMA) Christopher Kadeo has said moments after Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa launched the gold market.

Kadeo asked the miners to bring their gold at the market because can offer best price and the area has maximum security.

Small scale miners urged to make more use of gold exchange market

He commended the government for building the first ever international gold market which would be used by both local and foreign traders.

The gold market is expected to boost the earnings of the small scale miners generated as well as income to state coffers.

He commended the government for removing various taxes imposed on small scale mining.

The taxes removed were those 5 percent (withholding tax) and 18 percent (value added).

Kadeo also said the association has supported the region authorities with ten ton of cement.

He said the support would enable construction of schools and hospitals within the region.

The Geita Regional Commissioner, Eng Robert Gabriel was quoted as say-

ing that all infrastructures needed at the market are already in place.

Experts say apart from boosting government revenue, the newly gold market is expected to open up other businesses like hotels and tourism.

Records from the Federation of Miners Association of Tanzania (FEMATA), show that there are more than six million small scale miners across the country.



TENDER FOR PROVISION OF CLEANING SERVICES 2019/20 INVITATION FOR BIDS

MBEYA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED (MCCL) is a subsidiary of the LafargeHolcim Group. Mbeya Cement Company's industrial operations are based in Songwe, Plot No. 1 Industrial Area, Mbeya. MCCL now invites sealed bids from eligible tenders to provide cleaning services. All bids in one original clearly marked "ORIGINAL" plus ONE copies, clearly marked "COPY" properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes marked TENDER FOR PROVISION OF CLEANING SERVICES 2019/20 must be delivered to;

**SECRETARY, TENDER COMMITTEE,
Mbeya Cement Company Limited,
P.O. Box 529, Mbeya, Tanzania**

And deposited at the RECEPTION located at Administration Block, Songwe Plant, Mbeya. Deadline for submission will be on 19th April, 2019 at 2:00pm.

A complete set of Tendering Document(s) may be purchased by interested bidders from the address given above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Tanzanian shillings 200,000 (Two hundred thousand shillings only) into our bank account and present the deposit slip to the Reception Desk at Songwe, Mbeya OR email to mcc.tender@lafargeholcim.com

**Bank name : STANBIC BANK LTD-MBEYA BRANCH
Acc number : 9120000361923
Acc Name : Mbeya Cement Co Ltd
Swift Code : SBICTZXXXX .**

No bids will be accepted for further evaluation if not accompanied by a proof of payment of the above fee. Bidding documents may also be dispatched through courier upon bidder's courier arrangement. Mbeya Cement Company Limited shall bear no responsibility for late delivery of the bidding documents. Mbeya Cement Company Limited is not obliged to accept highest bid.

SECRETARY, MCCL TENDER COMMITTEE

2715151401

EA health experts ask for support to boost regional digital health system

By Correspondent Devota Mwchang'a

HEALTH experts from east African region have recommended the EAC Partner States to expedite development and application of innovative approaches to cross boarder health, disease outbreak, preparedness and response in boarder areas while adding values to the national health system.

They made their recommendations over the weekend in Dar es Salaam during the just-ended 7th East African Health and Scientific Conference with a theme: "Technology for health systems transformation and attainment of the UN-Sustainable Development Goals".

In their joint communiqué read by government's chief medical officer, Dr. Mohammed Kambi, regional health experts called on countries to promote establishment of national bio banks and data repositories among the Part-

ner States and develop a regional policy for guiding the use and security of the repositories.

Dr Kambi said that participants urged the Partner States to participate in development, evaluation and formalization of emerging technologies intended for promoting digital health.

They also called on countries to harmonise the regional IP policy to guide development and uptake of digital health technologies as well as strengthening platform for digital inclusion

Develop and adopt innovative Regional PPP policies and models specific to digital health Technologies

ner States to promote the involvement of frontline healthcare workers in the design of digital health tools to ensure readiness, for easy adoption, decreasing cost, and increased sustainability.

The conference also urged the Partner States to fast track the adoption and implementation of Evidence Based Surveillance and enhance mechanisms of sharing information and best practice as well as enhancing coordination and collaboration between East African countries and international Institutions involved in diseases control including African CDC

They further tasked the Partner States to promote the involvement of frontline healthcare workers in the design of digital health tools to ensure readiness, for easy adoption, decreasing cost, and increased sustainability.

"Develop and adopt innovative Regional PPP policies and models specific to digital health Technologies," the communiqué read in part.



A vendor hunts for customers for her smoked fish in Dar es Salaam's Tabata suburb yesterday. Photo: Selemeni Mpochi

Shorter, safe treatment of TB in people with HIV found

By Guardian Reporter

CO-ADMINISTERING a drug for treating HIV called dolutegravir with two common TB medicines can safely shorten TB treatment, a study has shown.

The WHO estimates that those living with HIV are 20 to 30 times more likely to develop active TB, with a third of all HIV deaths every year being attributed to TB. According to WHO guidelines, longer treatment of drug-resistant TB requires drugs to be administered for about 20 months whereas shorter treatment has a duration of nine to 12 months.

But a study conducted in South Africa from January 2018 to February 2019 by the Aurum Institute and partners shows that administering dolutegravir for eight weeks and subsequently adding three-month of two first-line TB medicines – rifampentine and isoniazid (3HP) – can safely be used to treat TB in people with HIV.

“The plan is to scale up 3HP for people living with HIV and all household contacts.”

Gavin Churchyard, Aurum Institute “We wished to show that 3HP with dolutegravir in people living with HIV was safe. The 3HP will be very useful for preventing TB in people living with

HIV,” Gavin Churchyard tells SciDev.Net.

Churchyard, group CEO of South Africa-based Aurum Institute and co-principal investigator of the study, adds that the research finding paves the way for scaling up the 3HP regimen in 12 high-burden TB countries: Brazil, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe.

Researchers presented the findings of the study – which involved 60 HIV-positive adults in South Africa and has not yet been published in a journal – at the Conference on Retroviruses and Opportunistic Infections in Seattle,

United States last week (6 March).

According to the researchers, after completing treatment, the participants were followed for four more weeks. Co-administration of dolutegravir, rifampentine and isoniazid was well-tolerated, with no serious adverse drug reactions, the researchers add.

“The plan is to scale up 3HP for people living with HIV and all household contacts, particularly children under five years, in all high burden countries.” Churchyard explains, adding that his team is seeking funding to help make the drugs accessible to poor people living with HIV and with TB.

Kizito Lubano, a clinical researcher

at the Kenya Medical Research Institute and an honorary lecturer at Kenya-based University of Nairobi School of Medicine, agrees with the study’s findings but says that the small sample size of 60 is not enough for making recommendations for large-scale use.

“There is a need for comprehensive multi-centre phases three and four trials with larger sample sizes to have sufficient confidence to recommend for routine use,” he tells SciDev.Net.

He adds that any simplification of treatment options leading to shorter duration and low number of medicines is a desirable goal of any disease treatment and control programme.

“The current treatments are the best based on scientific advancement and knowledge of HIV/AIDS and TB,” says Lubano. “However, there is a need for continuous improvement as knowledge increases.”



The plan is to scale up 3HP for people living with HIV and all household contacts



An outpatient collects her TB medicine from hospital's dispensary.

Mobile malaria project team starts journey in east and central Africa

By Guardian Reporter and agencies

The Mobile Malaria Project team, led by Dr George Busby from University of Oxford, will travel over 6,300km across Namibia, Zambia, Tanzania and Kenya to investigate the challenges facing those on the front line of malaria control in Africa – where 90 per cent of the world’s cases occur.

The 2018 Royal Geographical Society Land Rover Bursary recipients have begun their eight week journey.

Driving a specially-equipped Land Rover Discovery, the team will research the potential of portable DNA sequencing technology.

Their bespoke vehicle is equipped with a mobile genetic sequencing laboratory and extensive modifications.

These modifications will allow the team to trial portable DNA sequencing technology, in collaboration with African research centres, to better understand how the technology can be used in different locations.

This will provide important information about malaria parasite and mosquito populations, including drug and insecticide resistance.

Dr George Busby, Mobile Malaria Project expedition leader, said: “Although global malaria rates have halved over the past 20 years, pro-

gress more recently has stalled. By working with colleagues in Namibia, Zambia, Tanzania and Kenya, our journey will help us to understand the challenges facing malaria researchers in Africa in 2019. The loan of the Discovery not only gives us the capability we need to visit locations we might not have been able to reach otherwise, it gives us the space and versatility to transport the equipment we need. This will allow us to gain a better understanding of how this technology could be used to answer locally relevant questions about malaria parasites and the mosquitoes that transmit them.”

KfW IPEX-Bank mandated for Epanko debt funding

By Guardian Reporter

AN Australian exploration company–Kibaran Resources yesterday announced that it has signed a new agreement with German KfW IPEX-Bank for debt funding of the Epanko Graphite Project in Mahenge District, Morogoro Region.

According to a statement issued by the company, the agreement reappoints KfW IPEX-Bank to arrange senior debt funding for the Epanko Graphite Project in Tanzania (“Epanko” or the “Project”) after a hiatus of 18 months, during which many discussions have been held with the Tanzanian Ministry of Minerals, Mining Commission and the Bank of Tanzania concerning the regulatory changes introduced in July 2017 that have impacted on mineral project debt financings in the country, and is a reflection of the improved investment outlook in Tanzania.

As recently reported (refer ASX announcement Tanzania and Germany to Forge Closer Economic Relationship on 26 March 2019) the mining investment climate in Tanzania continues to improve and there is increasing confidence among international banks that the remaining regulatory aspects impeding new mine financing arrangements will be satisfactorily resolved.

Epanko is development ready with the Company having invested over \$35 million to date in order to prepare the Project for construction and operation, including completion of a bankable feasibility study; exhaustive due diligence by KfW IPEX-Bank appointed Independent Technical Engineers SRK Consulting on all technical and financial aspects of the Project as well as social, environmental and safety aspects to IFC Performance Standards and World Bank Group Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines;

Others include sales and offtake agreements for graphite production in Germany with ThyssenKrupp and EGT and in Asia with Japanese group Sojitz Corporation; and Mining Licence and environmental approvals in place.

KfW IPEX-Bank and Kibaran will now proceed to complete lender credit review processes and prepare the application for the German Government Untied Loan Guarantee scheme through Euler Hermes AG that supports the proposed senior debt funding package for Epanko.

The Project is forecast to make a substantial positive impact on the Tanzanian economy, with key benefits that include US\$850 million in direct financial contributions over the first

20 years of operation through procurement, employment, royalties, taxes, fees and dividends, generating an estimated additional US\$2.5 billion in indirect GDP within Tanzania;

Direct employment of approximately 300 Tanzanians (over 95% of all staff), creating an estimated 4,500 indirect jobs through the supply of local goods and services; and construction of new community housing, school facilities, Church and medical dispensary together with the provision of social supports such as health insurance and training programs to build lasting local partnerships.

Positive discussions with the Tanzanian Government are continuing and following the recent Barrick Gold Corporation announcement foreshadowing a resolution to the Acacia Mining dispute all stakeholders recognise the importance of moving quickly forward to encourage new mineral investment in Tanzania.

Kibaran’s Epanko Graphite Project will make a significant, inter-generational social and economic impact within Tanzania. It supports Tanzania’s industrialisation goals by facilitating new carbon product industries in the country and builds on Germany’s efforts to develop closer industrial links with Tanzania.





**BUSINESS PLAN INNOVATION CHALLENGE;
CALL FOR SUBMISSION**

Introduction

The Tanzania Digital Innovation Youth Empowerment Programme (TADIYE) is a project that is implemented by Dar Teknohama Business Incubator (DTBi) in collaboration with the Royal Danish Embassy and other partners holding the same vision. The project objective is to address youth including marginalized young women unemployment challenges by equipping them with business, entrepreneurship and digital literacy and skills that will enable them to take advantage of opportunities offered in a digital economy to generate wealth, create jobs and increase the number of sustainable enterprises.

In order to achieve its major objectives DTBi came up with an innovative state of the art mobile on-line learning platform known as Business Entrepreneurship Skills Platform (BESP), a tool that is used to facilitate dissemination of the business and entrepreneurship knowledge and skills. The platform (BESP) has eight (8) well-articulated modules, which are now available for access by the intended beneficiaries.

Business Plan Innovation Challenge

After registration and receive an online entrepreneurship training with BESP App through android mobile devices, TADIYE programme provides the intended participants with an opportunity to participate in Business Plan Innovation Challenge. This is an opportunity for youth and marginalized group with innovative business ideas to compete by preparing and submit their business plans which will go through a series of screenings and assessment by a special committee. In this challenge at least 20 best business plans stand a chance to win a seed funding grant of up to TZS 20M.

With this advertisement we are hereby inviting applications of innovative business plans to take part in the business plan innovation challenge. The period for submission is 21 days from the date of this advertisement. No application received beyond this period will be given an opportunity to enter into the competition.

Eligibility Criteria

- Applicant must be a Tanzanian youth aged between 15-35 years
- Applicant must be from either Tanzania mainland or Zanzibar
- Applicant must be using either English or Kiswahili
- The applicant must have successfully completed at least 5 modules in BESP including Business Plan module
- The business idea must be innovative and should either encompass ICT as a product or use ICT as an enabler in the implementation of the idea
- The proposed project idea must comply with Tanzanian legal and regulatory requirements
- If successful, an applicant must use the fund to implement the intended idea or scale-up a current project

How to Apply

Interested applicants must apply via the application portal available on TADIYE website (<https://tadiye.or.tz>) by click “Apply here”. Women are highly encouraged to apply

For more information, please visit our websites (www.teknohama.or.tz; www.tadiye.or.tz) and our social media pages i.e. Facebook, twitter, Instagram (@besptz or @tadiyetz).

Dar Teknohama Business Incubator
 COSTECH Building, Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road, Box 4302, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
 Tel: +255766368387; Fax: +255222775313/4; +255 684 863 390
 Email: admin@teknohama.or.tz; Web: www.teknohama.or.tz

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

Manager Sales and Marketing: KAUTHAR DSOUZA
0767223311
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: www.ippmedia.com
epaper.ippmedia.com

Education about forests should address emerging challenges

THE Forest Legislation of 2002 recognises nature forest reserves as protected forest areas of particularly high importance for the conservation of biodiversity. Formation of nature reserves started in the 1990s with the gazette of the Amani nature reserve in the East Usambara Mountains. Since 2002, the government has been working to identify and upgrade the status of a network of key sites for conservation that were already under the management of the Tanzania Forest Services (TFS) Agency.

There are two portfolios of nature forest reserve - firstly within the Eastern Arc Mountains, whilst the other portfolio includes the best examples of other forests in the country.

This process had resulted in the declaration and gazette of 12 nature forest reserves by early 2017. Of these, eight are found in the Eastern Arc Mountains (from north to south: Chome, Magamba, Nilo, Amani, Mkingu, Uluguru, Kilombero and Uzungwa Scarp), one is located in the southern highlands (Mount Rungwe), one is found in the coastal forests in southern Tanzania (Rondo) and one encompasses the forests of a recently dormant volcano (Mount Hanang).

The last one (Minziro) includes areas of lowland swamp forest close to the Uganda border that is of similar composition to the forests of the Congo Basin. descriptions of each of the 12 reserves as well as information on their biodiversity, threats, management and tourism opportunities. coastal forests in southern Tanzania (Rondo) and one encompasses the forests of a recently dormant volcano (Mount Hanang).

The last one (Minziro) includes areas of lowland swamp forest close to the Uganda border that is of similar composition to the forests of the Congo Basin. These 12 nature forest reserves are being managed by dedicated conservators distributed at each site, supported by teams of professional staff.

TFS is committed to improving the management and conservation

of these sites and aims to generate sustainable sources of revenue for both the management of the reserves and also to help support the development needs of surrounding communities.

In the same vein, the FOOD and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has marked the International Day of Forests by announcing two new forestry education initiatives that aim to raise awareness among children and young people on the sustainable use and conservation of forests

The two projects, funded by Germany with more than US\$2million, will address major challenges in forestry education and will help increase understanding of forests among the general public.

"Education is a critical step to safeguarding natural resources for future generations. It is essential for children to learn about forests at an early age," said José Graziano da Silva, director-general of FAO.

"Forests help to keep air, soil, water and people healthy. And they play a vital role in addressing some of the greatest challenges we face such as tackling climate change and ending hunger," Graziano da Silva added.

According to FAO, the biggest challenge is that there is a lack of understanding of the many ways in which forests give back to global society, compounded by a growing disconnect, particularly in urban areas, between people and nature.

One of the projects announced on the International Day of Forests aims to increase forest literacy and the need to manage forests sustainably among children aged 9-12 in Tanzania and the Philippines.

Funded by Germany with more than US\$1mn, the three-year-project will develop forest education modules based on an interactive, experiential, forest-based learning approach, and will then make these materials available for further adaptation and use around the world via a dedicated website. The materials and lessons learnt will be also disseminated during key forestry events.

Let us raise awareness about landmines and progress towards their eradication

THE United Nations' International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action is observed on April 4 each year. This day aims to raise awareness about landmines and progress toward their eradication.

Awareness programmes and activities to mark the day take place in many countries around the world on April 4 every year. Activities for these awareness-raising events include photo exhibits, press conferences, film screenings, educational displays and community chats. Public events may include public statements from land mine survivors, mine action theatre performances and mine risk education demonstrations.

The day aims to raise awareness about landmines and progress toward their eradication. "Mine action" refers to a range of efforts to clear landmines and explosive remnants of war and to mark and fence off dangerous areas. It also includes assisting victims, teaching people how to remain safe in a mine-affected environment, advocating for universal participation in international treaties related to landmines, explosive remnants of war and their victims, and destroying landmines stockpiled by governments and non-state armed groups.

The International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action is a global observance and not a public holiday. On 8 December 2005, the United Nations (UN) General Assembly declared that April 4 of each year would be officially proclaimed and observed as International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action. It was first observed on April 4, 2006.

It called for continued efforts by states, with assistance from the UN and relevant organisations, to help establish and develop national mine-action capacities in countries where mines and explosive war remnants constitute a serious threat to the safety, health and lives of people, or hinders social and economic development at the national and local levels.

According to the Landmine Monitor Report 2005, 84 countries were affected by landmines and unexploded ordnance, which together kill or maim between 15,000 and 20,000 adults and children annually. The UN works together with countries to find and destroy these devices. It also helps to provide various mine-action services in many countries.

Tuberculosis (TB) is an infectious bacterial disease which is transmitted by air and can be fatal. Tanzania has one of the highest burdens of TB in the world with approximately 295 TB cases per 100,000 adults. The mining sector is hardest hit by TB due to vulnerabilities caused by factors such as workers' exposure to silica and dust, poor working and living conditions and a lack of TB prevention and education services.

Added to these factors are others associated with migration such as a lack of social support structures and the inability to access or afford health services. The prevalence of the disease, especially in small scale mining workers, erodes the positive contribution made by the sector to Tanzania's economic development. Immediate intervention is required because the disease can be controlled and cured through early diagnosis and treatment.



Agribusiness is the problem, not the solution

By Jomo Kwame Sundaram

FOR two centuries, all too many discussions about hunger and resource scarcity has been haunted by the ghost of Parson Thomas Malthus. Malthus warned that rising populations would exhaust resources, especially those needed for food production. Exponential population growth would outstrip food output.

Humanity now faces a major challenge as global warming is expected to frustrate the production of enough food as the world population rises to 9.7 billion by 2050. Timothy Wise's new book [Eating Tomorrow: Agribusiness, Family Farmers, and the Battle for the Future of Food. New Press, New York, 2019] argues that most solutions currently put forward by government, philanthropic and private sector luminaries are misleading.

Malthus' ghost returns

The early 2008 food price crisis has often been wrongly associated with the 2008-2009 global financial crisis. The number of hungry in the world was said to have risen to over a billion, feeding a resurgence of neo-Malthusianism.

Agribusiness advocates fed such fears, insisting that food production must double by 2050, and high-yielding industrial agriculture, under the auspices of agribusiness, is the only solution. In fact, the world is mainly fed by hundreds of millions of small-scale, often called family farmers who produce over two-thirds of developing countries' food.

Contrary to conventional wisdom, neither food scarcity nor poor physical access are the main causes of food insecurity and hunger. Instead, Reuters has observed a 'global grain glut', with surplus cereal stocks piling up. Meanwhile, poor production, processing and storage facilities cause food losses of an average of about a third of developing countries' output. A similar share is believed lost in rich countries due to wasteful food storage, marketing and consumption services.

Nevertheless, despite grain abundance, the 2018 State of Food Insecurity report -- by the Rome-based United Nations food agencies led by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) -- reported rising chronic and severe hunger or undernourishment involving more than 800 million.

Political, philanthropic and corporate leaders have promised to help struggling African and other countries grow more food, by offering to improve farming practices. New



Producing more food, by itself, does not enable the hungry to eat; agribusiness is not the solution to feed the world

seed and other technologies would modernize those left behind.

But producing more food, by itself, does not enable the hungry to eat. Thus, agribusiness and its philanthropic promoters are often the problem, not the solution, in feeding the world.

Eating Tomorrow addresses related questions such as: Why doesn't rising global food production feed the hungry? How can we "feed the world" of rising populations and unsustainable pressure on land, water and other natural resources that farmers need to grow food?

Family farmers lack power

Drawing on five years of extensive fieldwork in Southern Africa, Mexico, India and the US Mid-West, Wise concludes that the problem is essentially one of power. He shows how powerful business interests influence government food and agricultural policies to favour large farms.

This is typically at the expense of 'family' farmers, who grow most of the world's food, but also involves putting consumers and others at risk, e.g., due to agrochemical use. His many examples not only detail and explain the many problems small-scale farmers face, but also their typically constructive responses despite lack of support, if not worse, from most governments:

- In Mexico, trade liberalization following the 1993 North American Free Trade Area (NAFTA) agreement swamped the country with cheap, subsidized US maize and pork, accelerating migration from the countryside. Apparently, this was actively encouraged by transnational pork producers employing 'undocumented' and un-unionised

Mexican workers willing to accept low wages and poor working conditions.

- In Malawi, large government subsidies encouraged farmers to buy commercial fertilizers and seeds from US agribusinesses such as now Bayer-owned Monsanto, but to little effect, as their productivity and food security stagnated or even deteriorated. Meanwhile, Monsanto took over the government seed company, favouring its own patented seeds at the expense of productive local varieties, while a former senior Monsanto official co-authored the national seed policy that threatens to criminalize farmers who save, exchange and sell seeds instead!

- In Zambia, greater use of seeds and fertilizers from agribusiness tripled maize production without reducing the country's very high rates of poverty and malnutrition. Meanwhile, as the government provides 250,000-acre 'farm blocks' to foreign investors, family farmers struggle for title to farm land.

- In Mozambique too, the government gives away vast tracts of farm land to foreign investors. Meanwhile, women-led cooperatives successfully run their own native maize seed banks.

- Meanwhile, Iowa promotes vast monocultures of maize and soybean to feed hogs and bioethanol rather than 'feed the world'.

- A large Mexican farmer cooperative launched an 'agro-ecological revolution', while the old government kept trying to legalize Monsanto's controversial genetically modified maize. Farmers have thus far halted the Monsanto plan, arguing that GM corn threatens the rich diversity of native Mexican varieties.

Much of the research for the book was done in 2014-15, when Obama was

US president, although the narrative begins with developments and policies following the 2008 food price crisis, during Bush's last year in the White House. The book tells a story of US big business' influence on policies enabling more aggressive transnational expansion.

Yet, Wise remains optimistic, emphasizing that the world can feed the hungry, many of whom are family farmers. Despite the challenges they face, many family farmers are finding innovative and effective ways to grow more and better food. He advocates support for farmers' efforts to improve their soil, output and wellbeing.

Eating better

Hungry farmers are nourishing their life-giving soils using more ecologically sound practices to plant a diversity of native crops, instead of using costly chemicals for export-oriented monocultures. According to Wise, they are growing more and better food, and are capable of feeding the hungry.

Unfortunately, most national governments and international institutions still favour large-scale, high-input, industrial agriculture, neglecting more sustainable solutions offered by family farmers, and the need to improve the wellbeing of poor farmers.

Undoubtedly, many new agricultural techniques offer the prospect of improving the welfare of farmers, not only by increasing productivity and output, but also by limiting costs, using scarce resources more effectively, and reducing the drudgery of farm work.

But the world must recognize that farming may no longer be viable for many who face land, water and other resource constraints, unless they get better access to such resources. Meanwhile, malnutrition of various types affects well over two billion people in the world, and industrial agriculture contributes about 30% of greenhouse gas emissions.

Going forward, it will be important to ensure affordable, healthy and nutritious food supplies for all, mindful not only of food and water safety, but also of various pollution threats. A related challenge will be to enhance dietary diversity affordably to overcome micronutrient deficiencies and diet-related non-communicable diseases for all.

Jomo Kwame Sundaram, a former economics professor, was United Nations Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, and received the Wassily Leontief Prize for Advancing the Frontiers of Economic Thought.

Think of plenty of reasons not to retire early

By Muharram Macatta

WHILE you might be eager to leave your workplace behind and start enjoying schedule-free days, you may want to work part-time for a while once you retire. A job offers structure, stimulation, and socialization, which many people find they miss in retirement.

And according to a study and experience, seniors who work longer tend to live longer. Researchers speculate that those who still work remain more active and engaged.

You could also ease into retirement by cutting down your hours at your current job for a few years before leaving the job entirely. And if you're financially secure, then you can volunteer as many hours as you'd like for causes or organizations you believe in.

If you have an entrepreneurial bent, you might try starting a new business. It can be something ambitious or something smaller-scale, such as tutoring or freelance editing.

If you work just 15 hours per week -- perhaps three five-hour shifts -- and earn 20,000/= per hour, then you're looking at more than 500,000/- after tax in additional monthly income, which might cover some big budget items, such as food or utilities.

We bet you can think of plenty of reasons not to retire early. For example, you might face steep healthcare costs, you might run out of money, or you might get bored.

Those are legitimate concerns, yet there are some good reasons to consider retiring early anyway. Here's a closer look at four big ones.

You don't know how long you'll live; yes, we all know this on some level -- yet we're still happy to ignore it, assuming we have many years ahead of us.

"A man reaching age 65 today can expect to live, on average, until age 84.3," while his female counterpart can expect to live to 86.6." Only the Mighty God knows!

But those are just averages, meaning that many of us will live shorter lives than that. Since you don't know how long you will live, retiring early will give you a greater chance of being able to enjoy as many work-free years as possible.

You'll also be able to spend more active years in retirement. If you love to



golf or you want to wander through World's grand old cities, then it will be easier to do when you're 65 than when you're 75. A 75-year-old might make it to Notre Dame Cathedral in Paris, but a 65-year-old might be able to climb up its 387 steps and look its 'gargoyles' in the eye.

Finally, the best reason to retire early is because you probably can. You may not have enough socked away to retire right now, but there's a good chance that if you invest your money more effectively and aggressively, you can make your retirement happen sooner.

Being financially ready to retire early takes planning and diligence; take some time to devise a plan, estimating how much income you'll need in retirement and how you'll get it.

Social Security is one part of the puzzle, and there are various strategies you can employ to make the most of it -- especially if you're married.

However, your savings, in retirement accounts and elsewhere, will need to do the heavy lifting. The earlier you start investing, the more time your money will have to grow, and the better off you'll be.

Thanks to the magic of compound interest, if you invest 100,000/- each year for 30 years and earn an annualized return of 8 per cent, then you'll end up with 1 million in savings. Even if you're already 50, you have a dozen years left until you're 62.

socking away 12,000,000/- that grows at 8 per cent per year for 23 years would net you 246,000,000/-.

That's not enough to fund a long and comfortable retirement on its own, but combined with Social Security and another modest source of income, it may suffice.

Consider your own situation, crunch your own numbers, and see how early you might be able to retire. Even if 62 seem impossible, you still may be able to retire earlier than you initially planned.

Saving Money often boils down to cutting back on expenses to free up cash. And in my line of work, I find myself constantly offering advice on how to curb spending, whether it's cooking at home instead of dining out or walking instead of springing for a taxi. But while there are some expenses that are ultimately a waste of money, I've learned the hard way that other expenses are well worth the cash. Here are two that I tried to save money on -- and wound up costing myself in the process.

When you own a home, there are countless opportunities to spend money, whether it's improvements, repairs, or basic maintenance. At one point shortly after we first moved into our current home, we grew tired of paying a premium for contractors to come in and fix the place up.

Therefore, when the time came to install our new garage door openers, we insisted on doing the work ourselves, and we were all

out for it, since doing so would save us the 150,000/- a local contractor had quoted us.

What happened instead was this: My wife, not being experienced in garage door installation, managed to give herself a massive head wound in the course of getting that job done.

We then spent an evening in the dispensary that resulted in a 200,000/- co pay, a 10,000/- bottle of antibiotics, and more blood stains on our garage floor than we'd like to remember.

The moral, once again, is that it often pays to throw money at problems you're not really equipped to tackle yourself -- especially when doing that work puts your safety calls in our day on the road to padding our bank account, and we are hoping you'll learn from our mistakes to avoid a similar fate.

Many of us wish we were rich. But many of us are also not going to become rich -- though we might if we just did this one thing: Make it a goal that we pursue seriously. You can get rich -- if you have a plan. If you're serious about wanting to be wealthy, make it an official goal. Develop a plan for how you'll achieve it, and then diligently work on getting there. It can be done.

How much you can save and invest each year: Obviously, the more you can sock away regu-

larly, the faster you'll amass a big nest egg. Not everyone can save 20,000,000/- (or more!) per year.

But if you spend a little time thinking about how you might generate a little more money to invest -- a side gig or cutting back on some spending -- you may be able to sock away more than you expected. The rate of growth you expect: If you're still many years from retirement, focus you're investing on the stock market, as stocks tend to outperform most alternatives over the long haul, averaging close to 10% annual growth over many decades.

Its average return may be higher or lower than that during your investment period, so the table assumes a somewhat more conservative 8% growth rate.

A good way to earn close to the overall stock market's returns is to invest in one or more low-fee, broad-market index funds, such as the Stock Exchange; home market. How many years your money has to grow: This is also obvious. The longer your money can grow, the more it will be able to do so. There's a reason so many workers fear retirement -- that uncharted period of life has the potential to unleash a world of unknowns. Now when we think about the things that might threaten our retirement, inadequate savings tend to top the list. But here's one factor you may not have considered in the grand scheme of derailed retirements: boredom.

It's a serious concern. Retirees are said to be 40% more likely to suffer from clinical depression than workers, and the reason often boils down to not having enough to do with their time.

Not only might boredom make you miserable, but it might cause you to spend down your nest egg faster than anticipated in an effort to combat it, thereby putting yourself at risk of running out of money during retirement.

Boredom can also impact your physical health -- if you get stuck in a rut and don't feel inspired to leave the house for weeks on end, it could really take a toll.

That's why it's so important to go into retirement with a plan for how you'll spend your days. Otherwise, you risk falling victim to boredom and having it ruin your golden years as a result.

Boredom is a dangerous thing in retirement, and one best avoided as much as possible. To allow for that, you'll need to go into retirement with a realistic plan for keeping yourself occupied.

To map that plan out, however, you'll need to take a serious look at your budget to determine what leisure activities you can reasonably swing. You might want to join a country club and spend your days golfing and dining with peers, but if your savings don't allow for that, you'll need to settle for something less expensive to do with your time.

Furthermore, if you're entering retirement with limited savings, avoiding boredom might require you to get creative. Thankfully, seniors are generally privy to plenty of free or low-cost entertainment, and if you're the outdoorsy type, you'll have even more options to choose from.

Another great way to stay busy in retirement is to work part-time. It's an easy way to occupy your time without spending a 1000/-, and if you earn enough, you might buy yourself the option to do some of the things you want to do but can't otherwise afford.

If you can't find a job, you might consider volunteering instead. In this regard, there's really a host of options to choose from, so think about the causes you're most passionate about and aim to lend a helping hand.

If you're a former educator, you might tutor children from low-income households for free. And if you're in good enough shape, you can even volunteer to help build homes for folks in need.

No matter what you plan to do with your time in retirement, don't close out your career without some feasible options mapped out. The last thing you want to do is leave the workforce only to find yourself miserable shortly after the fact.

Forest conservation plays decisive role in bettering livelihoods, academic performance in Kilwa district

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu, Kilwa

SOUNDS of joy filled up the sky of Mchakama village from the school pupils as their emotional reaction reflected the benefits brought to them from the Village Land Forest Reserve.

The construction of school pupils' toilets at 2.5m/- and commitment of their teachers and parents were enough charm to beacon truant pupils and raise the school performance.

According to the school Head Teacher Razaki Kijumbe, the school had completely dilapidated toilets with acute shortage of holes. In 2016, heavy down pour wrecked havoc and swept away the dilapidated toilets. The school pupil had to squeeze in one of the toilets, a situation which encouraged truancy. In 2018, the villagers convened meetings and decided that part of the proceeds from the forest products should be used to construct other new toilet with seven holes, three for boys and four for girls.

"With the new toilet, pupils' attendance has increased, health of the pupils has also improved, pupils freedom especially girls has also increased and academic performance improved, said Kijumbe

The students Hassan Omary standard six and Swalah Said expressed their gratitude to WWF, MCDI and the District Council for the renovation and construction of the new toilet saying with the improved teaching and learning environment many pupils will stay in school and improve academic performance.

The village Chairman Salum Msusa explained that since the intervention of WWF Tanzania a couple of years ago, the villagers have benefited a lot from

Uchungwa Village Land Forest Reserve and its products.

In fact, the forest has turned out to be the pearl of Mchakama village as the money accrued from the forest have also bought Solar power for Mchakama village dispensary and the house for the Clinical Officer.

Unlike in the past, availability of power for 24 hours has helped the villagers to access medical and health service at the health facility day and night.

Mchakama dispensary Clinical Officer Yacob Hassan and Nurse-Midwife Subira Chitanda said before the installation of solar power, they were using torches but with the new technology of using Solar power, they can administer medical services throughout the day and night.

"Solar has increased efficient delivering of medical services, for example, currently during night we administer between six to ten patients. Since the inauguration of the dispensary in 2015, there were no power, said Chitanda.

The installation of power has helped to administer emergency services during night like pregnant and delivering mothers. The benefits from the forest have also improved infrastructures of the dispensary, for example, the villagers are constructing a building that will be used by Clinical Officers, said Clinical Officer Hassan.

The Secretary of the Village Natural Resource Committee Ahamadi Abdallah Ligambe said between 2016 and 2018 the village earned millions of shillings from timber harvest. About 50 percent village dividend, 5 percent went to the Kilwa district council, MCDI received 5 percent as a voluntary contribution by the community for its support, and

Mchakama village leaders show the house of the clinical officer which is under construction as a result of the forest conservation. Photo by Correspondent Gerald Kitabu



the remaining went to the Village Natural Resource Committee for operational expenditure.

"The 50 percent from the forest proceeds is allocated for the development activities of the village. For example, beside building new toilet for the pupils, the village has constructed Clinical Officers house worth 44m/- and renovated the village government office for 1m/-," he said.

"Some of the money has been used to start goat project and to build capacity of the Natural Resource Committee like buying

a motorcycle for patrol, buying uniforms and other operational costs," he added.

Commenting on individual benefits, Mchakama village Chairman Salum Ally Mususa said the villagers have acquired conservation education and good governance. The Village Natural Resource Committee members are getting some allowances for participating in patrols and this has been an incentive for them. "Unlike in the past, currently, we are motivated because we have seen many benefits. For example, when women are given

their allowance from patrol, they invest in other income generating projects like Poultry and use some money for the family needs.

The Village Executive Officer, Zuberi Maulid Mbonde who was transferred in the village last year testifies the great milestones Mchakama village has made so far compared to other villages.

"The number of participation of women and youth is good. For example the village Natural Resource Committee has six females out of 17 members. Women also participate fully in the planting and at the

end of the day they receive allowance," he said.

He commended the villagers commitment, WWF Tanzania, MCDI, and the District Council for supporting the forest conservation and capacitated the villagers in terms of environmental conservation education and good governance.

"We have received a very good environment management education such that even if they leave now, we will be able to stand on our own feet, said the village Chairman.

What we need to get healthcare for all Africans

By Nontobeko Mlambo

LEADERS and policy makers, ministries of health and finance, inter-governmental agencies, the private sector, civil society organizations and members of the media are among many participants in the World Health Organization (WHO) Africa Health Forum, hosted by the Government of Cabo Verde and the WHO Africa Regional Office.

allAfrica's Nontobeko Mlambo interviewed WHO Africa Regional Director Dr Matshidiso Moeti just before they both headed to Praia for the conference.

This year's theme for the Africa Health Forum is Achieving Universal Health Coverage and Health Security: The Africa We Want to See - what do you think are the major factors holding back the continent?

Overall, we see that the health system in many countries in the Africa region are not delivering or performing as well as they should in terms of their capacity to meet the priority health needs of the population. Universal Health Coverage's (UHC) ambition is to make sure that every citizen is covered by healthcare services that they need, to get priority health programs and essential health programs in a way that is affordable and in the fashion that is equitable - meaning despite their background, their socio-economic status. So, in most of our countries the key factor is under-investment in the health sector.

WHO has set some capital spending that should be available for health in countries and although we have seen countries gradually increase what they were spending in the past 15 years, it is still low on what should be available. It's not just a matter of how much money, it's also how the money is invested that determines if the progress is there, that determines if the coverage of the majority of people is there.

In quite a few of the countries a significant part of funding goes to hospitals, second level care and sometimes tertiary care and what is then spent at the primary care is relatively little and does not fulfill the purpose. In addition to that we have in our region the highest proportion of people who pay for

healthcare from out of their pockets, meaning they don't have an insurance scheme of any type and this quite often causes a crisis in households as families might need to borrow money, and it tips off right in to impoverishment because an already-high portion of their money is going in to the healthcare, meaning then that they might not have financial strategies and schemes that enable people to have pre-financing for health.

The main factors holding back UHC are lack of funding, how money is invested, lack of financial protection for people so that then quite often they are not able to access services, they can't go because they don't have the money to see a doctor or see a nurse when they need to, and our region has the first proportion of people who are in the situation globally. Our countries should really address the financing of health, not only more money, how the money is spent, pulling of the resources to cross finance those who are not able to contribute even to insurance premiums and reduce out-of-pocket payments for people.

We don't foresee that in terms of the availability of services, the human resources, having doctors, nurses, midwives, technicians available in countries. We see the biggest gaps in terms of the numbers, the population numbers of healthcare workers in countries, so again it's not only shortage in terms of logistics in many of our countries. The problem is that we are concentrated in cities, in towns and if you go to rural areas and villages the doctors are not present and quite often there are no qualified midwives in the numbers that are needed to have a good quality services available.

Very often the people who are in the primary care in the rural areas, which tend to be nurses, face very heavy workloads and very difficult conditions of work. Very often people are assigned or designated stations and spend a lot of time in the city negotiating not to be there, creating further jobs for the population. So to be healthcare workers is a big factor in our region and quite simply the countries need to train more people. As WHO we are urging countries to produce more healthcare workers. We also see in quite a few number of countries



World Health Organisation Regional Director for Africa, Dr Matshidiso Moeti, and H.E. Dr Fernando Elísio Freire, Minister of State, Parliamentary Affairs, President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Sports joined hundreds of people who held hands and stood side by side in an umbrella shape on Quebra Canela beach in Praia to show their solidarity for universal health coverage. Photo courtesy of WHO

strikes by doctors, by nurses because they feel that their remuneration is not sufficient, they are not earning what they would consider a fair wage or the working conditions are difficult so countries have to juggle all of this in order to have a health workers that is sufficient.

In order to know the system you need data, you need information, you need information to be documenting what is going on in order to provide good health services. We are seeing the reduction in particular health programs in the way that we are expecting based on what we have done and many of our countries don't have enough health information systems to have accurate tools that enable them to take the right action to improve the health system. For example when you need to estimate the proportion of the population for which you need to provide a service, we find that many countries struggle with finding out exactly the number of the people they are targeting because we have weak administration and registration.

This all means we have systematic weaknesses that need more investment and also needs to be addressed in a strategic and structural way. UHC is all about people at the end of the day and many of our systems have

been designed with a focus on people. We have the problem of HIV/Aids, maternal health, immunization and noncommunicable diseases in the continent. We are recommending that the gaps in interaction with communities and the healthcare system should be improved because if you have good mechanism in engaging people at a household level, then we can also have them play a more active role in looking after their own health, in behaviours and certain lifestyles that reduce risks of their getting diseases, and also be able to provide feedback to those who use the healthcare systems. In some countries they have community workers who bridge that gap but it's not that sufficient. If they are there, more often than not they are not on the payroll regularly so that link is inconsistent.

How will countries make sure that all sectors including the private sector are on board for this goal to be achieved?

Governments are becoming more and more aware of the importance of this partnering and working with the private sector in both financing and delivering health care, and luckily we are also seeing a different momentum on the form of the private sector in health care. I think this conference meeting is happening at a right time which is

really interesting in terms of the opportunity of advisor by the private sector. We have seen examples of ways in which the private sector engages, of course we know already in some countries they provide health care, they run hospitals and clinics, they run different non-governmental organisations or missions.

We are seeing in some countries the private sector is also investing in health insurance schemes, some working with governments, kind of investing in insurance schemes. There are a couple that are targeting low income households that I find very interesting because of the way of stretching the budget. They are also assisting households that aren't able to contribute themselves, and also many people in the informal sector where the employer can be involved in a health insurance scheme for its employees and the employee just contributes. The private sector is seeing an opportunity to invest and it is providing not only financing but also providing good quality and affordable life care services.

Those are some of the ideas the private sector can engage in a way that's targeting universal health coverage, as I said, with an emphasis on equity meaning not just people who can pay some prescribed high fees.

How should the progress Cabo Verde and Rwanda have made in achieving UHC be viewed by other countries? An example, a guideline of what to do?

I think ultimately each country adapts whatever they have seen as experience, example or model to their own particular context so that it suits their situation and it can deliver for them. I think definitely the experience of countries that have managed to make progress is worth understanding, is worth analyzing and looking at the experiences of other countries.

One of the thing that WHO does is to disseminate information about experiences, good practices that have been successful and indeed one of the purposes of the forum is to enable this exchange so I definitely think that we should be looking at Cabo Verde and Rwanda as examples. Other countries as well like Gabon have been addressing this work of establishing health finance models that are in the direction of universal health coverage for over a decade and have learned many lessons. Some have encountered difficulties that it's important for countries to look out for but I do think that the experience of each country is definitely worth studying, looking to see what one can take from that to adapt or to adopt in one's own country.

Rwanda, for an example, their approach was to start with a decision to put as many people with health insurance starting with very limited range of incidents that were covered and they managed then to cover more than 90% of the citizens. Now, they are trying to expand the package, to find additional financing so that the range of services can be increased. In Rwanda most people have the basic insurance and you have to add payments to access health care and this is tiered in terms of premiums based on people's availability to pay. They will be able to use it to subtract some of the payments that are required in a smart way to also mobilize international funding and integrate it in to their prepaid health insurance scheme.

Agencies

South-South cooperation: A path to implementing UN's 2030 agenda

BUENOS AIRES

ISEE five issues that will be central to implementing the Paris Agreement on climate change and achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. South-South Cooperation can offer solutions to all of them.

First, rising inequality both between and within countries is eroding trust and deepening a sense of injustice. Globalization has enabled many people to escape poverty - but its benefits are not shared equitably and its costs fall disproportionately on the poor and vulnerable.

Cooperation can enable developing countries to learn from each other and grow more quickly, close income gaps and build inclusive, resilient societies.

Second, climate change is the defining issue of our time, and we are losing the race. 2018 was the fourth hottest year on record and natural disasters are impacting nearly every region.

That is why I am bringing world leaders together at a climate action summit in New York in September. I am calling on leaders to bring concrete, realistic plans that raise ambition on mitigation, adaptation, finance and innovation.

We must enhance nationally determined contributions by 2020, in line with reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 45 percent over the next decade.

We need fundamental shifts to support green financing and increase investment in climate action from billions to trillions.

The Green Climate Fund must become fully resourced and operational. And the pledge to mobilize 100 billion dollars a year by 2020 for climate action in the developing world, including mitigation and adaptation, must be implemented.

South-South cooperation will be vital to ensure mutual support and exchange of best practices, to enhance adaptation and increase the resilience of developing countries and communities facing the devastating impacts of climate change.

South-South Cooperation can also support the transformation of economies dependent on fossil fuels, with strategies that reinforce both sustainable development



Laura Quinones/UN News Jorge Chediek, Envoy of the Secretary General on South-South Cooperation, and the President of Uruguay, Tabaré Vázquez (centre), launching the report on 'South-South Cooperation in the Digital World'. File photo

and environmental protection.

Third, infrastructure and energy needs are set to expand enormously, thanks to population growth and urbanization in the Global South.

Some 60 percent of the area that is expected to become urban by 2030 has yet to be built. If we get this wrong, we will lock ourselves into a high-emissions future with potentially catastrophic consequences.

But if we get infrastructure right, it will be an opportunity for development cooperation, industrial transition and growth, cross-border trade and investment, climate change mitigation and adaptation, and sustainable development.

Fourth, gender has been described as the docking station for the SDGs, since it offers opportunities to engage on different crosscutting issues. It must be at the heart of all efforts if we are to succeed.

We have seen significant progress for

women over the past forty years. More girls are in school; more women are doing paid work. Harmful practices like female genital mutilation and child marriage are in decline.

But this progress is not complete; indeed, we are seeing a pushback against our efforts and in some cases the gender equality gap is widening.

This affects us all, because where women are better represented in politics, we see improved social protection and increased spending on development. When women have access to land and credit, harvests increase. When girls are educated, they contribute more to their communities and break cycles of poverty.

And let's not forget that countries with the highest number of women in parliament, in national security

institutions, and as farmers, are indeed in the Global South.

Fifth, the multilateral development system must be better positioned to support South-South cooperation and implement the 2030 Agenda.

South-South cooperation has evolved significantly over the last decades - but multilateral institutions, including the United Nations, have not kept up.

I am grateful to Member States for recognizing the role of the United Nations in the outcome document for the South-South Conference (in Buenos Aires). We will take up the mandates you are entrusting to us, and you can count on my personal commitment to make sure the ongoing reforms of the United Nations reinvigorate our support for South-South cooperation.

We also need to realign financing for sustainable development and unlock the trillions that will deliver the 2030 Agenda.

South-South cooperation can never be a substitute for official development assistance or replace the responsibilities of the Global North set out in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the Paris Agreement.

South-South Cooperation must also involve young people, civil society, the private sector, academia and others, building innovative partnerships and extending the reach of initiatives. It must harness the potential of new technologies and digitalization that create opportunities and promote inclusivity.

South-South cooperation is a global exercise of all countries of the South to benefit everyone, including the Least Developed Countries.

Every country, every partner has something to share or teach, whatever their circumstances.

This conference is a starting point. Later this year, over the course of a week in September, Heads of State will gather in New York for the Sustainable Development Goals Summit and the Climate Action Summit. They will discuss Universal Health Coverage, Financing Sustainable Development and the Global Partnership to support Small Island Developing States.

All these meetings are aimed at accelerating implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Paris Agreement, which were born from a consensus on the common interests that bind us together.

Now is the time to stake out that common ground again and take bold and transformative action.

Together, we can achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, we can beat climate change, and transform the lives of people around the world.

I thank the Government and people of Argentina for hosting this Conference.

Forty years ago, the landmark international conference on South-South Cooperation resulted in the Buenos Aires Plan of Action for Promoting and Implementing Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries.

Since then, the Buenos Aires Plan of Action, known as BAPA, has been the foundation and reference point for South-South cooperation, based on principles of national ownership, equality and non-conditionality.

BAPA transformed the dynamics of international cooperation.

It highlighted the value of a different form of cooperation, based on the exchange of knowledge and appropriate technologies among nations facing similar development challenges.

Fight to save coffee from climate change heats up

By Stephanie Parker

CLIMATE change is threatening coffee in Central America. Temperatures are rising, making it harder to grow high-quality *Coffea arabica* in the altitudes where it is currently grown.

Rains are becoming erratic and unpredictable, sometimes leading to flooding and other times resulting in drought.

Climate change has also been blamed for the spread of coffee pests and diseases, like coffee rust, which has been causing major problems to Central American coffee production since 2012.

"I would say climate change is the single most important threat to coffee production that we see over the long run," says Hanna Neuschwander.

Neuschwander is the communications director for World Coffee Research, a non-profit research and development organisation founded by a number of industry groups such as Green Mountain Coffee Roasters, Counter Culture Coffee and the Specialty Coffee Association of America.

And right now, their research is mostly focused on how to keep coffee growers in business as the climate changes.

Coffee is under immense pressure from climate change. While there are 124 wild species of coffee, only arabica and robusta are grown commercially.

Wild species are significantly in decline, with 60% at risk of extinction, impacted by deforestation, pests and pathogens as well as climate change.

Temperatures are rising and rains are becoming unpredictable in the regions where it is currently produced.

Although these wild species are not cultivated and harvested, their unique traits could help breeders create varieties that can grow well in drought or higher temperatures.

Central America is one coffee growing region especially vulnerable. Guatemala, which is projected to produce 3.3 million 60-kilogram bags in 2019, is consistently listed as one of the world's top 10 countries most affected by climate change. The most at-risk farmers are smallholders, those with just a few hectares of land who are barely able to make ends meet. Worldwide, 12 million of the smallest farmers produce less than 20% of the world's coffee, while just 1.5 million farmers, who own huge swaths of land, produce nearly 65% and have the best yields and the most money to reinvest into their farms.

The Trifinio region, which encompasses parts of El Salvador,



Guatemala and Honduras, is dealing with instability when it comes to coffee. Farmers in this region primarily grow arabica coffee, a higher quality coffee than robusta. Arabica is generally grown at around 1,300-1,500 meters above sea level. It can grow at a maximum temperature of around 32 degrees Celsius but prefers 18-22 degrees.

The current altitude where this coffee is grown is becoming hotter, with higher mean and maximum temperatures. In order to keep growing arabica coffee, farmers must move to higher altitudes, assuming such an option is available. In Guatemala and Honduras, farmers could move uphill but many cannot afford to. In addition, the higher altitudes are currently forested, and if farmers move upwards to plant coffee, they will have to cut the forest down to do so. Deforestation is already taking place, releasing greenhouse gases and further accelerating climate change.

In addition, the distinction between the region's 'wet' and 'dry' seasons is fading. It's raining more during the dry season and staying drier longer during the wet season, and there are more extreme rain and weather events, such as hurricanes.

"The rainy season is shortening," says Ivan Ricardo Morales, a 63-year-old coffee farmer in Santa Rosa, Guatemala.

"It rains the same amount as before, but in a shorter period of time." He is the owner of Finca El Carmen, a nearly 100-hectare farm he runs with his son, Rigoberto.

When the rains come too early, plants flower prematurely and then abort when the rains abruptly stop again. When the rains don't come at all, plants die of thirst. In addition, when rains come all at once, this can cause flooding that washes out roads, making it difficult for farmers to get their coffee to market. It can also make it harder to dry coffee beans because it rains when it should be sunny. Coffee commodity prices are also currently very low, hovering around \$1.00/pound, significantly down from 2011, when prices reached nearly \$3.00/pound.

Ivan and Rigoberto sell some of their coffee in the specialty market, to roasters and shops that put a premium on a certain quality of beans and are willing to pay higher prices.

The specialty market offers the father and son a fixed price contract of between \$2.20-\$2.50/pound, over double the commodity price. But not all farmers have this option, and the very low price adds another layer of difficulty in coffee production.

The elder Morales has been working on his coffee farm since 1975. Before, he says, coffee farmers knew how to

produce coffee and it was easy. Now, thanks to climate change, farmers need to learn how to adapt.

These are the two responses to climate change that Previn Valdiviezo outlines for a group of scientists, farmers and agricultural instructors at a training on climate-adapted coffee growing in Chimaltenango, Guatemala.

Mitigating climate change could include actions like lowering carbon emissions by planting forests to trap carbon in soil. Adaptation, on the other hand, means trying to fit our actions into the already-changing climate, by modifying agricultural practices or moving to new locations.

Valdiviezo is a technician with a project called coffee & climate, run by the Hanns R. Neumann Stiftung Foundation, which is focused on the adaptation side, working to change coffee growing in order to make it more resilient in the face of climate change. The project has been rolled out in a wide range of coffee growing countries, including Brazil, Colombia, Tanzania, Vietnam and the Trifinio region.

"Climate change is complex," says Pablo Ruiz, regional coordinator for coffee & climate. "One year it's a drought, the next year it's too much rain. Climate change is this uncertainty."

This uncertainty and change means that there is no one size fits

all approach to growing coffee in the midst of climate change, so groups like coffee&climate are working on a number of climate-adapted methods to keep coffee cultivation alive in Central America.

To lower soil temperatures in order to keep their plants healthy, coffee & climate has introduced cover crops and recommended that farmers change the spacing of their coffee plants in order to accommodate growing *Brachiaria*.

This grass can help lower the soil temperature in less shaded areas and can be cut and used to protect soil where the coffee roots develop. It can also help prevent erosion.

They've also implemented the use of quick-growing shade trees, which can also help lower the temperature of the soil and in some cases, provide additional sources of income when the shade tree is something productive such as banana or macadamia. Some farmers plant quicker growing trees, like gandul, also known as pigeon pea, which can provide shade in as little as six months. Shade-grown coffee is more sustainable in its production methods utilizing agroecological techniques, and it now commands a premium price.

Other climate-adapted practices include the use of beneficial fungi like *Trichoderma*, which promotes

plant growth and can help fight off certain plant diseases; adding gypsum to the soil to help roots grow deeper; monitoring soil temperature and shade cover through affordable technology such as phone apps or smart buttons buried at different depths in the ground; grafting arabica plants onto hardier robusta rootstock; and planting hybrids that are drought or rust resistant.

There are also interesting new technologies to improve coffee growing in the face of climate changes. Climate Edge, a company based in England, is creating affordable weather stations that coffee farmers and cooperatives can use to measure conditions on their farms. Customized software will then provide recommendations based on the climate data from the station.

There is no one thing that will save coffee in the face of climate change, according to Christian Bunn of the International Centre for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT), another organization working on improving how coffee is grown. "Sustainability [isn't about] a single practice, but a whole suite of interventions to prepare everyone involved for higher uncertainty, and unexpected or catastrophic events."

While these new technologies and practices offer hope, they are by no means a quick fix. For one thing, not all farmers are aware of these practices or have access to them. This is why, according to Ruiz, keeping farmers growing coffee isn't just about technology; it's also about organisation.

"It's important that the producers learn to organize," he says. "We can't train them one at a time. The ones that don't organise will be isolated."

Cooperatives are important in this way. They can provide training, loans and equipment, and by being organised, farmers can purchase things in bulk and reduce costs. In addition, practices being implemented currently, must be sustainable for the next few decades. "A coffee tree that goes into the ground now is going to bear the full brunt of climate change over the next 30 years," Neuschwander says.

Ruiz and Neuschwander both feel that the goal is to make coffee growing more profitable for smallholder farmers, so that they do not abandon the crop altogether. If coffee continues to be more expensive to produce and less profitable to sell, farmers will look elsewhere for opportunities, either by growing other crops or by leaving the countryside altogether for urban centres and urban jobs.

Tech challenges impeding healthcare access in Africa

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

TECHNOLOGIES such as mobile phone applications could help Africa achieve universal health coverage but challenges including failure to recognise the unique contextual factors associated with their deployment in low-income settings should be addressed, experts say.

According to the WHO, universal coverage ensures that all people and communities can use quality health services they need while also ensuring that the use of such services does not expose them to financial hardships. But experts say that despite the potential of mobile technologies in addressing barriers to universal health coverage, the continent is grappling with inadequate benefits from their use.

"Africa is diverse and if the many technological applications developed are to make any meaning, there is the need to think about impediments such as most of them [technologies] being programmed in dominant languages such as French, English and Chinese that are not understood by many Africans," says Yap Boum II, regional representative for Epicenter Africa, a research arm of Médecins sans Frontières.

According to Yap Boum II, from Epicenter Africa, through mobile phones, a mother and her children in Africa's remote settings could easily be consulted by a health professional without having to leave her home that entails related challenges such as transport costs.

"If we want to think about universal health coverage ... technology is a great enabler that will help us meet the goal, and reach the so far unreachable by health professionals," he says.



But a lot of people do not understand the dominant economic languages that these technologies are programmed in.

"The minimum we can do is to have community health workers trained in dominant language such as French and English, especially in rural remote parts of the continent where diseases are ravaging people and claiming many lives," he says.

The proliferation of applications for different ailments and in languages not understood by the people, he says, is a nightmare for healthcare professionals

to use them to boost healthcare in Africa.

Boum II and other experts who attended the Africa Health Agenda International Conference in Rwanda early this month (5-7 March) were concerned that the continent is not benefiting enough from use of technologies to improve healthcare.

Kunle Kakanfo, a medical doctor and founder of Health Innovation Hub Nigeria, said that mobile phone penetration has increased over the years across communities in Africa and could be deployed for convenient and timely access to healthcare in African

communities.

But there is a need to engage the developers to create applications that allow integration of other applications, lessen the burden of the patients and ensure innovations have minimum inconvenience to the patients and medical personnel, he explains.

"There are 25,000 to 40,000 applications currently being deployed or being worked on in Africa," says Kakanfo. "It is not about having the proliferation. It is about reaching the end goal of access to healthcare and achieving universal health coverage."

Kenya constructs HIV/Aids drug factory to reduce importation

NAIROBI

KENYA is building a multi-million dollar drug factory for manufacturing AIDS drugs.

Worth about \$100million, the factory is billed to be the largest on the continent when it opens later this year.

Drugs manufactured at the Nairobi-based factory will be processed in partnership between the Kenyan government, the Global Fund, and local drug manufacturers. Most of the drugs will be under the patent of European parent companies, including GlaxoSmithKline.

Currently, there are 1.5 million Kenyans living with HIV and nearly a million on anti-retroviral treatment (ART).

The overall prevalence rate of HIV in Kenya is about five percent, with a 5.2 percent prevalence among women, and a prevalence of 4.5 percent in men.

Each year, the number of new infections increases by more than 44,000 people. Still, the country imports about 90 percent of Aids drugs from Europe and India.

The country's medical director, Dr Jackson Kioko said the establishment of the factory will help reduce Kenya's spending on its Aids epidemic to a large extent. "This will cut our annual government budget from 38 billion shillings (\$377m) to a reasonable amount that we spend treating HIV/AIDS," Dr Kioko said. It will also create a thousand jobs, provide treatment for about 300,000

people, and reduce the reliance of African countries on European imports. The factory will supply drugs, including drugs for malaria and tuberculosis to 23 African countries.

Furthermore, the new factory will help tackle the saturation of counterfeit drugs in Kenya. A problem that has caused drug misuse and consequently resulted in cases of drug resistance to the AIDS virus. These fake drugs are introduced into the market by Chinese criminal cartels, bought by unregistered medical personnel, and sold to desperate people with the promise of a cure from their infection.

Many of these people ditch ART for the alternative of fake miracle drugs, most of which have been tested by government regulatory agencies and found to be extremely harmful. "Issues to do with fakes will be a thing of the past, but we will also cater for the rising number of new infections each year despite a declining prevalence rate of 5.2 percent," said Dr Kioko.

According to Dr Martin Sirengo, head of Kenya's national AIDS and STI control programme, the presence and supply of locally made drugs will hopefully encourage more people to test their HIV status. "We will be conducting surveys very often so that we can identify special cases, and the amount and type of drugs to be produced will then be determined," Sirengo said. He also hopes that drugs would be manufactured to cater for other diseases and ailments.

WINDHOEK

NAMIBIA'S devastating drought from 2013 has resulted in a very high influx of young men to the capital Windhoek, mostly from the Kavango east and west region in the northeast, as it has left them without any means of survival.

This is because most of the people in this part of the country rely heavily on raising livestock and crop farming with very few formally employed.

About 60 percent of the households practise crop farming while 27 percent are into livestock agriculture.

With no skills or qualifications, these young Namibians flock to the city, with a belief that urban areas offer a better life. Windhoek, as the biggest and highly developed urban area, has become a magnet for most of these young people.

Among these young men who moved to Windhoek from the North is 31-year-old Alfred Arombola.

"When there is no rain we get zero from our lands and our cattle die so it is better to come to town," Arombola said.

He left his family's house and job as a cattle herder, which did not really pay him much, in 2016 to come and stay in a corrugated iron shack in Windhoek.

"I was the only one working and what I earned was not enough to help the whole family survive," he said.

When he came to Windhoek, Arombola looked for a job, but like many others before him, he failed to secure one.

For some time, he scrounged, begged and borrowed to survive in the city until someone introduced him to the Men on the Side of the Road (MSR Namibia) organization where they helped him find part time work as a gardener.

MSR Namibia helps connect unemployed men to job and training opportunities and gives them the chance to make an honest living.

The organization, established in



2007, works with these men to enable them to gain marketable skills so that they can become self-sufficient.

MSR Director Crystal Beukes said that most of these young men are moving to urban areas with no skills to offer which is very risky because in most

cases the person will not find anything sustainable that can help them look after their family back home.

In her view, there is really no quick fix to the unemployment problem because usually those

who come with no skills end up becoming very isolated, which creates more problems for them.

The organization helped Arombola find a job as a garden worker one day a week, but he still needed to find more work to make it

possible for him to send money back home.

Now that he has joined MSR, Arombola wakes up early every morning and walks to one of the job sites where he sits hoping someone who needs help in his

yard or at his business will pick him up.

He walks about 10 km from his location to get to the spot where he sits at a traffic lights corner.

The Men on the Side of the Road are picked up for different jobs such as loading trucks, clearing yards, watering plants and washing cars where they earn between 50 to 150 Namibian dollars (3.5 to 10.4 U.S. dollars) for the job, depending on the "contractor".

There are times when Arombola goes for a whole week without anyone offering him work, which he said can be very discouraging, but he keeps going back.

"It is not easy, and one needs to have discipline in order to make it in this business because there is always a chance that someone will pick you up," he said.

To survive, Arombola needs about 500 Namibian dollars (about 34.7 U.S. dollars) a month for groceries but with that amount, he can only afford to eat one meal a day if he wants the food to last through the month.

Some people might think that his life in the rural areas was better than the one he has now, but surprisingly Arombola said he is actually happy here.

Beukes said that her organization has a membership base of about 1,600, although many of them do not actively participate in MSR anymore.

Last year, the organization connected about 523 young men with different companies and people looking for help.

The training offered by MSR in different skills and money management has helped these young men to better their lives and offer them many opportunities.

Xinhua

Five years on, Xi's vision of civilisation more revealing in an uncertain world

BEIJING

WITH a few lines of graceful handwriting on its title page, the original French version of "An Introduction to The Analects of Confucius," a book published in 1688 with a brownish front cover, was presented to Chinese President Xi Jinping as a national gift by his French counterpart, Emmanuel Macron, when the two leaders met on Sunday in Nice, France.

It's not the first time that the country, famous for its Louvre Museum and fashion designs, welcomed Xi's arrival. In 2014, the Chinese leader delivered a keynote speech at the headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in Paris, laying out his vision of civilization that features diversity, equality and inclusiveness. "We need to encourage different civilizations to respect each other and live together in harmony while promoting their exchanges and mutual learning as a bridge of friendship among peoples, a driving force behind human society, and a strong bond for world peace," Xi said. Five years on, China is joining various countries and regions to promote inter-civilization exchanges.

"Achieving harmony is like preparing a thick soup. Only with the right amount of water, fire, vinegar, meat sauce, salt and plum can fish and meat be cooked with the right taste ... Who can eat a soup with nothing but water in it?" Xi said at UNESCO. Citing an ancient Chinese scholar, Xi proposed to the world China's understanding of harmony, which is deeply rooted in the spirit of the Chinese people, and reflected in the country's diplomatic practices. "China made the solemn declaration to the world long ago that it is committed to pursuing peaceful development. It strives to develop itself by upholding world peace and maintain world peace through its development," Xi said at the Korber Foundation in Germany in 2014. Through a series of global events, Xi has continuously stressed the wisdom of "harmony without uniformity," which the Chinese have come to appreciate.

China needs peace "as much as human beings need air and plants need sunshine," Xi said. "Hegemony or militarism is simply not in the genes of the Chinese." In his 2017 keynote speech at the UN Office at Geneva, Xi said that "China will do well only when the

world does well, and vice versa." As the world's largest developing country, China has recognized that it can neither fulfill its development goals nor make greater contributions to the world without a firm pursuit of peaceful development. As the world's second-largest economy, biggest industrialized and trading country, China, sitting on the largest foreign exchange reserves, has contributed more than 30 percent of world economic growth and has lifted more than 700 million of its own out of poverty. Nearly a century ago, British philosopher Bertrand Russell said that there is something in Chinese ethics that means a lot to the modern world. Today, amid a weak world economic recovery, rising regional conflicts and growing terrorism, the world has fixed its eyes upon the East.

Without chauvinism and zero-sum mentality, China promotes mutual respect, equality and win-win cooperation. The country has played a constructive role in addressing global issues such as the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, and the conflicts in the Middle East. Martin Jacques, a professor at Cambridge University, has said that China offers "a new example" and "a new possibility" to the world. Petr Bystron, a member of the German Bundestag Foreign Affairs Committee, said, "China's peaceful policy is a major factor of stability in the world and a haven of peace in Asia." "I have visited many places in the world. The best thing I wanted to do is to learn about differing civilizations across the five continents, what make them different and unique, how their people think about the world and life and what they hold dear," Xi said at UNESCO. "Greater exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations can further enrich the colors of various civilizations, heighten people's enjoyment of cultural life, and open up a future with more options," he said.

Over the past five years, the Chinese president has visited more than 50 countries, and during his trips he has cited Indian poet Rabindranath Tagore, British playwright William Shakespeare, and U.S. author Mark Twain to forge cultural exchanges, and to offer to the world the Chinese idea of upholding inclusiveness. In the U.S. bestseller titled "The Xi Jinping Era: His Comprehensive Strategy Toward the China Dream," Xi is depicted as a man with a great cultural vision who has profound knowledge in philosophy,



A Lebanese girl (R) shows her name card in Chinese at the Confucius Institute of Saint Joseph University in Beirut, Lebanon, Feb. 27, 2019. (Xinhua)

history, literature, art and music. "To me, the moderate tea drinker and the passionate beer lover represent two ways of understanding the world, and I find them equally rewarding," Xi said in a speech at the College of Europe in Belgium in 2014. "There are amazing similarities between China's Taichi and India's Yoga, and China's traditional medicine and India's Ayurveda. The life philosophies our people have held for thousands of years are very similar," Xi said on his state visit to India in 2014.

In another speech delivered at Guildhall in the City of London in 2015, the Chinese president said that Tang Xianzu, a Chinese playwright, was a contemporary of William Shakespeare, as both passed away in 1616. In the eyes of Western observers, Xi is a master at telling stories, and his stories are usually both entertaining and meaningful.

On Sept. 27, 2014, the 10th anniversary of the first Confucius Institute saw the Chinese leader receive letters from 286 Confucius Institutes from over 90 countries and regions. Now, China has established 548 Confucius Institutes

and 1,193 Confucius Classrooms in 154 countries and regions, with 1.87 million students enrolled, according to the latest data. "We hope to build bridges of people-to-people exchanges and deliver better lives to the people," Xi said at the Leaders Roundtable of the Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in 2017. "We will continue to push ahead with the joint construction of the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), and continue to advocate for the development of a community of shared future for mankind. And we will work tirelessly for a more prosperous and beautiful world," Xi said in his 2019 New Year Speech.

These words brought to mind his UNESCO speech, where he called on the international community to seek "wisdom and nourishment from various civilizations," and to "work together to tackle the challenges facing mankind." At the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China in 2017, Xi also urged the people of all countries "to build an open, inclusive, clean, and beautiful world that enjoys lasting peace, universal security, and common prosperity." Over the past two years, Xi's appeal has

been incorporated into various documents, such as the UN Security Council resolutions, the UN Human Rights Council resolutions, the Qingdao Declaration of the Council of Heads of Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), and the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation Beijing Action Plan (2019-2021).

David Gosset, founder of the Europe-China Forum, said China has been pursuing the concept of "Datong," or "the world of great harmony," since ancient times, and the idea of building a community with a shared future for mankind is a reinterpretation of "Datong" in the 21st century. With China's continuous development, the idea - steeped in Chinese wisdom - will definitely have a profound influence on the world, Gosset said. Based on the conviction of a shared future, China has launched a series of projects within the framework of the BRI to bring development opportunities to countries along the Belt and Road.

In 2018, when addressing a symposium in Beijing marking the fifth anniversary of the BRI, Xi noted that it is an initiative for economic cooperation, instead of a geopoliti-

cal alliance or military league, and it is an open and inclusive initiative rather than an exclusive bloc or "China club." Today, 123 countries and 29 international organizations have signed a total of 171 BRI agreements with China. The Mombasa-Nairobi railway, built with the assistance of Chinese companies and launched in 2017, has provided 50,000 jobs for local people and is estimated to have boosted Kenya's gross domestic product by 1.5 percent annually. The China-Europe Railway Express carries new opportunities to Europe and injects new impetus into Sino-French trade, whose volume exceeded 60 billion U.S. dollars in 2018.

Keith Bennett, vice chairman of Britain's 48 Group Club, said the BRI "is inclusive and offers the greatest opportunity for both investment and development in decades."

"Its emphasis on infrastructure and connectivity lays the best possible foundations for promoting all-round, comprehensive economic development and improvement of people's livelihood in the future," he said.

Xinhua



CURRENT NEWS

Brac Tanzania expert urges parents to expose youths to practical financial literacy

Page 14



TOP VIEW

Here's how bad things are at the organisation promoting SA's image

Page 15



VIEW FROM THE TOP

Productivity loss due to ill-health

Page 15

Barclays heeds BoT calls, comes up with bureau de change at tourist hotel in Dar

By Smart Money Reporter

IN a bid to respond to calls by Bank of Tanzania to have commercial banks engage in foreign currency trading, Barclays Bank Tanzania Limited has opened a bureau de change at Serena Hotel in Dar es Salaam.

The Central Bank which has since December last year closed hundreds of clandestine bureau de changes which were involved in money laundering and illegal transfer to foreign countries, called on banks to do what is traditionally one of their core businesses.

"In February this year, Central Bank embarked on a normal inspection of foreign currency dealing shops to find out if they are operating within regulations and established that many of them were violating the law. Following such violations, the bank has embarked on an exercise to deregister shops found to have violated regulations," Bank of Tanzania said in a statement end

February.

It went on to close hundreds of currency trading shops in Arusha and Dar es Salaam cities while urging commercial banks to seize the opportunity and open currency trading shops as per regulations.

Speaking at the currency trading shop's soft opening in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Barclays Tanzania Head of Global Markets, Esther Maruma said the shop will deal in all major global currencies, Kenyan shillings and South African rand.

"This strategic direction was taken to support cash trading requirements of the public, filling a gap created when forex bureaus lost their licenses. We have more than six currencies available for trading immediately," Maruma said.

The bank's Head of Retail banking, Oscar Mwamfwagasi said as a business strategy, the bank had to review and improve its foreign exchange board rate pricing so that the offer is cheaper and more competitive in the market. Mwamfwagasi said the



Barclays Bank Tanzania Head of Retail Banking, Oscar Mwamfwagasi (2nd R), addresses journalists at the launching of the bank's foreign currency trading shop in Dar es Salaam yesterday. With him (L) are: Head of Marketing and Corporate Relations Aron Luhanga, Head of Global Markets, Esther Maruma and Serena Hotel Sales Manager Shaban Kaluse. Photo: courtesy of BBT.

bank through its branch network will now be cash trading for both account and non-account holders.

"The bureau will be operating seven days a

week as per business working hours but also on Saturdays and Sundays," said Head of Marketing and Corporate Relations, Aron Luhanga.

Barclays Bank Tanzania Limited which is part

of Absa Group Limited, has been operating in Tanzania for the past 19 years and currently has a network of 15 branches, 60 ATMs strategically located countrywide.

African capital markets continue steady development

JOHANNESBURG

2018 saw a continuation of what has become a consistent theme of improvement in Africa's capital markets. Upgrades in trading and settlement systems and the introduction of new instruments in a number of jurisdictions were matched by increasingly successful efforts at deepening the continent's domestic capital markets. These improvements were supported by multiple initiatives towards sub-regional and regional integration.

Collectively the incremental infrastructure and legislative improvements that have been accruing for several years will help address many of the challenge's endemic to Africa's capital markets.

"Improving liquidity, driving new listings and increasing intra-Africa investment rates will also improve global access to African opportunity," says Hari Chaitanya, Head Investor Services Product Management, Transactional Products and Services, Standard Bank.

While Africa's increasingly functional capital markets infrastructure is aggregating domestic capital more effectively, "by also attracting more portfolio investment the continent's markets are gaining a greater share of global frontier market flows," adds Mr Chaitanya.

Improvements to Africa's capital markets infrastructure in 2018 included: Malawi's launch of a depository; Nigeria and Kenya's upgrade of their depository IT platforms; Ghana's upgrading of its depository platforms; Ghana's first year of operation of its single depository for government securities, equities and bonds; Namibia's initiation of a depository development project; Nigeria's launch of a securities lending capability and South Africa's completion of its upgraded bond settlement platform.

Looking to this year and beyond, anticipated improvements in Africa's capital markets include: Nigeria's plans to introduce



Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange CEO, Moremi Marwa's administration is working to review legislation. File photo.

a new derivatives market; Kenya's plans to launch a derivative exchange and South Africa's plans to upgrade its equities' settlement platform.

Together A2X and ZAR-X, the latter focused on developing a market for empowerment companies, have been successful in, "broadening the appeal of the country's capital markets, increasing competition and attracting more - and new - capital into the system," says Chaitanya.

Angola's opening of its market to global investors, by allowing equity listings on the back of the privatisation of select public sector companies. "This exciting development will add an entirely new capital market to sub-Saharan Africa, one with large potential for growth," says Chaitanya. Ethiopia's continuation of efforts aimed at opening a stock exchange by 2020.

On the regulatory front Twin Peaks has been rolling out successfully in South Africa, while Tanzania and Zimbabwe are both working on reviewing their capital markets acts.

Much of Africa's focus on getting the regu-

lation right has been driven by local African capital markets increasingly benchmarking themselves against global standards. For example, most of sub-Saharan Africa's capital markets regulators are now members of the International Organisation of Securities Commissions (IOSCO). "Since IOSCO membership requires benchmarking capital markets against IOSCO standards, African markets have developed a very clear understanding of, and programme for, capital market development," explains Chaitanya.

On the theme of new technology, outside South Africa and Mauritius, Africa's relatively under-developed capital markets continue to present broad opportunity for the region to leapfrog into best-in-class global capital markets systems. A number of markets in the region are experimenting with new technology aimed at growing and deepening their capital markets.

South Africa and Mauritius have also introduced regulatory frameworks that encourage industry groups to develop solutions around crypto currencies and digital custody. Beyond Standard Bank's own technology incubator, "we have also been working with industry groups, developing a proof-of-concept using blockchain technology with the Central Securities Clearing System (CSCS) in Nigeria. Once operational this will significantly improve efficiency in managing corporate action information in Nigeria," says Mr Chaitanya.

Liquidity in trading and foreign exchange markets continues to be a key challenge in many African countries, causing significant delays in the repatriation of the proceeds of sales. "To this end, 2018 has also seen a deepening of regionalisation and market integration which we expect to see continue over the next few years," adds Chaitanya.

The African Exchanges Linkage Project (AELP) is a joint undertaking by the African Securities Exchanges Association (ASEA) and the African Development Bank (AfDB). The AELP aims to address liquid-

ity constraints while promoting the sharing of information between; the Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE), the Casablanca Stock Exchange (CSE), the Nigerian Stock Exchange (NGX), the Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE), the Stock Exchange Mauritius and (SEM), and the Bourse Régionale des Valeurs Mobilières (BRVM). It is envisaged that the Linkage Project would enable cross border visibility while allowing investors to trade across each of the linked markets.

Other initiatives are underway to build regional linkages between exchanges in both East and West Africa, with the West Africa Exchange currently working on supporting cross-listing and trading. Presently the BRVM, a regional stock exchange serving Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo is the only functioning regional market covering West African Monetary Union countries.

Together these developments make both domestic and global investment easier and increasingly efficient, mostly by making investment more transparent, predictable and manageable in Africa. Beyond Africa's traditional European and United States' investors and funds, Africa's rapidly evolving capital markets infrastructure is also gaining the attention of investors and funds amongst Africa's new trading partners in China, India and Asia more generally.

As Africa sustains capital market reform, expansion, technical development, innovation and integration, the date is not far off that the continent will reach a tipping point at which liquidity will no longer be a challenge.

The greater liquidity delivered by effective regionally and globally-complaint and integrated capital markets will also address Africa's traditional volatility challenges. This will, "enable Africa to fund its economic growth by raising capital via increasingly efficient domestic markets that also attract and deploy regional and global investment," says Chaitanya.

EA economies lead the pack in AfDB economic growth report for 2018

By Francis Kajubi

EAST African economies maintained the pace as fastest growing in Africa with an average growth of 5.7 percent against the continent's average of 3.5 percent according to African Development Bank's 2019 report.

Released last week, the African Economic Outlook Report stated that North Africa was second fastest growing region with a rate of 4.9 percent while West Africa came in third at 3.3 percent with Southern Africa trailing at 1.2 percent.

The continent's growth is projected to accelerate on average by 4.0 percent this year while adding a point to peak 4.1 percent by 2020.

"East Africa, the fastest growing region, is projected to achieve gross domestic product (GDP) growth of 5.9 percent in 2019 and 6.1 percent in 2020," read part of the report.

It further clarifies that, between 2010 and 2018, sustained growth averaged at almost 6 percent, with Tanzania, Rwanda, Djibouti and Ethiopia recording above-average rates. But in several other countries, notably Burundi and Comoros, growth remained weak due to political uncertainty.

North Africa is expected to account for an increased growth by 16 percentage points partly because of erratic and uncertain circumstances in Libya's economic and social spheres.

Growth in Central Africa is gradually recovering but remains below the average for Africa as a whole thanks to the recovering commodity prices and higher agricultural output. Growth in Southern Africa is expected to remain moderate in 2019 and 2020 after a modest recovery in 2017 and 2018 due mainly to South Africa's weak development, which affects neighboring countries.

Investment's contribution to the growth increased from 14 percent in 2015 to 48 percent in 2018 while net exports, a continent's economic growth catalyst, have had a positive contribution since 2014.

"Key drivers of Africa's economic growth have been gradually rebalancing in recent years. Consumption's contribution to real GDP growth for example declined from 55 percent in 2015 to 48 per-cent in 2018; but despite the rebalancing trend, most of the top-growing countries still rely primarily on consumption as an engine of growth," the AfDB report read.

Inflationary pressures have eased with the continent's average inflation falling from 12.6 percent in 2017 to 10.9 percent in 2018 and is projected to further decline to 8.1 percent in 2020. Double-digit inflation occurs mostly in conflict-affected countries and countries that are not members of a currency union which politically unstable South Sudan having a rate of 188 percent.

Inflation is lowest, at 2 percent or less, in members of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community and the West African Economic and Monetary Union and particularly in members of the CFA Zone because of its link to the euro.

Ugandan Safeboda wins at the 2019 Ekkula Awards

KAMPALA

IN their 4th running, the Ekkula Awards were held at Sheraton Hotel, that saw moto-taxi hailing company, Safeboda recognized as "Remarkable Digital Transporter."

The Awards are Uganda's Tourism Awards that recognises individuals and brands "that love Uganda relentlessly and stand out in the tourism industry for

their selfless service."

The Bukoto-based firm beat its competitors, Uber, Bolt (formerly known as Taxiify), and Quick Taxi to claim the award.

The award was presented to them by the Founder of Reach A Hand, Humphrey Nabimanya. Safeboda is no stranger in the moto-taxi hailing business as they happen to be the pioneers, leveraging the market for now five years.

Safeboda stands firm to make the expe-

rience better every single day for both its riders and customers.

It's known for giving its riders bonuses for apparently completing a number of riders in a day. As for its customers, Safeboda pushes its customers to ride cashless - in a bid to promote a cashless economy in Uganda.

They last month launched a 50% discount taken off for every trip you take. For instance if a trip cost UGX8,000, you

end up paying UGX4,000.

Customers applaud the company for a solutions that do ease their lives and allows, trusts them to ride safely.

Safeboda in July 2018 expanded its services to Nairobi, Kenya - and as of Jan. 2019, they recorded 600 riders in just six months.

The number was confirmed by the company's co-founder, Rapa Thomson Ricky during their bi-annual party in Kampala,



Brac Tanzania members in Tanga region during last year's International Women's Day commemoration. File photo.

Brac Tanzania expert urges parents to expose youths to practical financial literacy activities

By Smart Money Reporter, Arusha

PARENTS and guardians are partly to blame for financial illiteracy facing the majority of children and the youth in Tanzania, a development expert has said.

The Arusha Regional Manager for Brac Tanzania Finance Limited, Mohamed Madati, said most of the parents and guardians were excessively protecting their children, resulting in suppression of the minors' financial growth drives.

"Research shows the youth in Tanzania lack the drive for development, starting up a business is a problem to most of them. The parents' job is to inspire them that they can start," Madati said.

He urged parents and guardians to let their children take the liberty of trying several productive activities and learning through their mistakes. "Doing a mistake is not wrong, but repeating it is," he stressed.

Recalling one parent insisting during a radio programme he was hosted that he would over his dead body let his daughter run a kiosk, Madati said such a parent was destroying his daughter, as she would never bother to think of and plan for her own future, believing it was a male's task.

The Brac Manager was speaking on the sidelines of the Global Money Week (GMW) commemoration after high school students from Saint Constantine which is based in Arusha, visited Brac Tanzania offices in the tourist city.

He sent the students to one of the over 40 women entrepreneurs' groups which Brac Tanzania has funded with microloans, for them to learn about earning, savings and investments so as to become better managers of their personal finances.

One of the women entrepreneurs, Radeunda Nyange, told the students that she started selling food with an initial investment of 300,000/- loan she got from Brac Tanzania. Nyange said she has since graduated and qualifies to borrow up to 2m/- currently.

"I only needed an identity card, a passport size picture and a guarantor to join the group," she explained while noting that she pays back her loans at an interest rate of 15 percent within six months or 25 percent a year.

The mother of two caters for lunch to a security firm and other customers.

The Brac Tanzania loans have enabled Nyange, who is a widow, to build a family house and pay for her children's boarding and tuition fees.

One of the Saint Constantine High School form six student, Sabrina Mushi (18), said she had never met a microfinance group purely run by women who were dedicated to their children and other family responsibilities before.

"The moment you earn money and know what you need to do with it, you have a stage in the world," she said, admitting, however: "I am not much loyal when it comes to financial discipline, may be because I don't have re-

sponsibilities like them."

"Some of these skills are not obtained in class, they will help Sabrina and others to manage student loans, housing, travel and other expenses," Madati added.

St Constantine teacher, Paula Murray concurred with him saying a 16-year-old child in Europe paid \$50 rent per week and was taught to contribute to other family bills.

Her colleague, Andrew Atiende, backed Murray saying youth need to know that somebody actually had worked; saved part of the money earned and invested the other in an activity that generated more cash that they spend today.

"When we partner with organisations like Brac Tanzania, we give the children the opportunity to practically see how the saving culture can develop communities," Atiende explained.

Students may come from well off families, but their spending might not be planned. "When they get this opportunity, they begin to learn concepts of budgeting and prioritising their needs," he observed.

In seconding her male peer, Murray said although 150,000/- could be considered petty cash for the students, they need to learn that it can be capital that may grow hence practically sensitizing them of a sustainability lesson that would ultimately induce them to save stipend they receive from their parents. "It's not about how much you have, but it's how you can stretch what you have," she stressed.

GMW, an initiative by a Child and Youth Finance International (CYFI) based in The Netherlands, is an annual financial awareness campaign held every March aimed at inspiring children and youth to learn about money matters, livelihoods and entrepreneurship.

Brac Tanzania has since the inception of the campaign in 2012 been carrying out several activities during the week, including visiting various schools and educating students on financial literacy.

The campaign is based on the belief that the earlier children learn about money, savings and investment, the better that they can manage their personal finances in life because they get skills which make them better money managers capable of budgeting.

Development bodies, ministries, financial institutions, central banks, not-for-profit and youth organisations, local businesses, universities, schools and others work together to organise different types of activities for children and youth in a bid to spark excitement around the topic of 'Learn, Save, Earn' during the week-long campaign which, this year was observed globally, between March 25 to 31.

Brac Tanzania, which dates back to 2006 and boasts having 135 branches across 25 regions in the country, has been participating in the GMW in Dar es Salaam alone, but this year, it has for the first time celebrated the week in up-country regions, including Arusha.

AngloGold to comply with directive on mining rights

JOHANNESBURG

ANGLOGOLD Ashanti [JSE:ANG] is complying with an order from the Department of Mineral Resources to amend its mining rights to reflect black economic empowerment, the company's spokesman Chris Nthite said.

The world's No. 3 gold producer may have contravened black economic empowerment rules tied to its mining rights when it awarded a 4.5% stake to employees instead of 6%, City Press reported Sunday. The other 1.5% was sold to a firm belonging to company chairperson Siphon Pityana. AngloGold denied there was anything wrong with the two transactions, the paper said.

The department directed the company to amend clauses on two of its mining rights to accurately record the two local ownership deals, Nthite said.

"We have submitted an application for consent to amend those clauses accordingly," the spokesperson said. "We were also requested to provide certain information and we have provided the requested information."

Zambia looks to link up mobile money operators

LUSAKA

THE Bank of Zambia has confirmed it is working on a project to link up all mobile money service providers in the country.

The project is being undertaken in collaboration with the Zambia Electronic Clearing House Limited (ZECHL) and implemented under the National Financial Switch (NFS), an electronic platform (system) which will link all mobile money operators in a bid to increase financial inclusion among the over 60% unbanked Zambians. The NFS is being established under the National Payment System with the aim of linking with other payment systems (individual operators' payment systems) without undue restrictions.

According to the Bank of Zambia, providers of payment system services will set pricing structures (under Bank of Zambia and ZICTA supervision) that "are cost reflective, affordable and do not prohibit the consumers

from accessing payment systems."

Lazarus Kamanga, Bank of Zambia director of banking, currency and payments systems, said currently there is no way for mobile money clients of Airtel Zambia, MTN Zambia and Zamtel to send money to competitor operator networks.

Kamanga said the NFS (the electronic platform) is expected to go live by June this year under the second phase of the project. He added that service providers will begin testing the system in April, once it has been fully configured.

The first phase of the system involved the linking of the country's banks to electronic payment system including Automated Teller Machines (ATMs) and Point of Sale (PoP) machines. Mobile money operators did not respond to requests for comment by the time of publishing. Statistics from the Bank of Zambia shows that the number of mobile money accounts in the country now stands at over 4 million.

Zim's new currency has shed 20 per cent since introduction

HARARE

ZIMBABWE'S local currency, the RTGS dollar, has shed more than 20% of its value since its introduction as the availability of foreign currency on the formal market remains subdued.

By Friday the RTGS dollar had weakened to RTGS\$ 3.0120 against the US dollar, a 20% drop. Analysts attribute the continued slide of the local currency to the limited availability of foreign currency on the formal market, with export earners expecting it to weaken further.

"There is a feeling in the market that the formal market rate is being managed by the central bank, so export earners are reluctant to sell. But now that the rate has weakened further, we expect the market to be liquid going forward," said Walter Mandeya of Trigrams Investments.

Late in February, Zimbabwe introduced a new currency called the RTGS, or real-time gross settlement dollar, in the process abandoning its long-held 1:1 parity between the US dollar and its local transactional instrument - the bond note. The introduction of the new currency was also accompanied by the introduction of a market-based foreign exchange market, where the value of the local currency against other global currencies would be determined by market forces, through what is called an interbank market.

CURRENT NEWS

Gas manufacturer BOC's profit jumps 65.7% despite tough times



An employee attends to gas cylinders at industrial gas manufacturer, BOC Kenya.

NAIROBI

INDUSTRIAL gas manufacturer BOC Kenya has posted a 65.7 per cent growth in net profit for the year ended December 31, despite tax-related loss provisions made in the books of a subsidiary company.

The Nairobi Securities Exchange (NSE) listed company's profit closed at Ksh65.3 million, up from Ksh39.4 million in 2017, as the firm survived a tough business environment in Kenya, where genuine players in the gas industry continue lose out to illegal gas re-fillers and rogue players.

"The increased profitability was result of cost management, sustainable efficiencies and savings initiatives that the company has instituted over a long period and the maintaining of revenues despite the challenges in the industrial sector," the company says in its financial results.

A subsidiary of multinational chemical company Linde Group, BOC has also made gains from lower operating costs and foreign exchange gains. The profit jump comes against a slow revenue growth which remained flat at Ksh967 million similar to the previous year (2017).

The board notes that demand from the medical gases sector where quality and safety standards are better adhered to-increased during the year, driven by customer confidence, reliance on its quality products and engineering solutions, and expansion of the sector.

"However, the revenue gains from the medical sector have been eroded by a challenging operating environment in the industrial sector,

not least from the illegal filling of the company's gas cylinders," the management said.

Total assets in 2018 dropped marginally (3.6 per cent) to Ksh2.15 billion from Ksh2.23 billion it had a year earlier.

Outlook

The health services sector in Kenya has been expanding over the last several years and the company says it continues to partner with the various public and privately-owned health-care facilities to ensure the availability to patients of high-quality medical gases.

"We especially look forward to continuing collaboration with the county governments in their ongoing efforts to ensure access to medical oxygen at the county level hospitals," the company notes.

The industrial gases and welding products markets however continues to face significant pressures from low-cost imported products and more pronounced illegal refilling to the company's gas cylinders.

The BOC management says it has taken certain steps and the company is hopeful that, working with the appropriately mandated enforcement agencies, the illegal filling of cylinders will begin to abate in the coming months.

"While ensuring that local standards as well as the Linde's Group's global production and safety standards are adhered to, the board and management will continue to focus on efficiency in production so as to deliver products and services to customers competitively and timeously," it said.

Brand SA in shambles: Here's how bad things are at the organisation promoting SA's image

JOHANNESBURG

NO chief executive, chief financial officer or marketing boss raises fears among staff that the organisation is in crisis. The state-owned company entrusted with promoting South Africa's image is in shambles, amid allegations of an irregular tender and demands by the board for a pay hike.

This, after Brand SA's chief executive officer (CEO), Kingsley Makhubela, was placed on special leave last April, following his announcement that he wanted to commission a forensic investigation into a questionable tender for a digital marketing agency.

CFO Nadine Thomas was placed on precautionary suspension two weeks ago and is now being disciplined after she uncovered how much was paid to a digital marketing company that Brand SA hired.

City Press has learnt that the only remaining disciplinary charge against her is that of communicating with Makhubela. Thomas has refused to comment. Also this month, Brand SA fired its CMO, Linda Magapatona-Sangaret. She is appealing her dismissal at the Commission for Conciliation, Mediation and Arbitration.

Several Brand SA staff told City Press of the shambles the organisation is in at a time President Cyril Ramaphosa is desperate to increase foreign investment, and when their task of marketing the country abroad is most critical. "We are in crisis. There is no trust and no morale," said an employee.

"When we write emails it is to cover our a**s and have evidence in case we become targets for dubious disciplinary complaints." They also spoke of the fear and suspicion that pervades the organisation following the appointment in August of board member Thembi Kunene-Msimang as acting CEO.

But Kunene-Msimang has been on sick leave since breaking her ankle at the World Economic Forum in Davos in late January, leaving a rudderless ship.

Communications ministry spokesperson Nthabeleng Mokitimi-Dlamini said Communications Minister Stella Ndabeni-Abrahams "is concerned about the state of management at Brand SA and possible governance breaches, especially at a time when South Africa is tasked with ensuring economic growth."

"The board has made the minister aware of the disciplinary issues at executive level. She is especially concerned about the protracted absence of the CEO." To this end, the minister will further engage the board to ascertain its plans to stabilise the organisation.

In November, City Press reported that Makhubela was placed on special leave following allegedly spurious allegations on the company's whistle-blower hotline, in what he described as an attempt to get rid of him for uncovering corruption.

Makhubela, a former ambassador and later, director-general of the tourism department, was cleared after three investigations but is still not back at work. He was cleared of sexual harassment charges.

Last week, board chair Khanyisile Kweyama again insisted that Makhubela was formally suspended - although he denies this - and she declined to produce his suspension letter. She said his disciplinary hearing would begin soon.

Brand SA sources alleged that Kunene-Msimang, the board member for marketing and communications, was appointed as acting CEO because she "needed a job."

Although deputy board chair Babalwa Nkonyama told City Press the trust deed does allow for the appointment of a board member, and that Kunene-Msimang is no longer a board trustee until her acting period is over, staff say she has also acted as CMO and director of corporate services.

This, they say, leaves a significant chunk of the company's executive in the hands of the board and is contrary to good corporate governance principles. The board said that this was not irregular and chief executives are often expected to "hold the fort" for other positions when they become vacant.

Staff further allege that Kunene-Msimang is a "tyrant and a bully", who dishes out warning letters and contravenes good labour practices. "I have had bad bosses, but she really takes the cake," said a staff member.

"I cannot believe that someone behaves so badly in a public entity ... If we had a union, we would be on strike by now." But Brand SA said it could only address and investigate the allegations "if we are furnished with specific details."

"We take good governance seriously," it said, adding that it would not be drawn into "speculation regarding the status of Kunene-Msimang's employment outside of her duties as a board trustee and now as acting CEO."

Another allegation is that staff are instructed to include board members on overseas trips, including Kweyama's trip to Davos in January, her trip to the UN General Assembly last year and another board member's trip to New Zealand last year.

"Under Khanyisile's instructions, Brand SA was told to include board members for all their international trips. This meant allocating huge budgets for them to travel in business class, stay at expensive hotels and not actually do much while on the trip," said another staffer.

But Brand SA said that board travel "at these strategic



Brand SA's CEO, Kingsley Makhubela.

platforms and engagements is a standard and approved process," and that to say Kweyama issued the instruction was incorrect.

"The chair of the board and the CEO are required to travel, given the high profile of the delegations attending such gatherings. This is to ensure that Brand SA can facilitate, coordinate and participate in all planned official engagements with potential investors, media relations and strategic partnerships for Team SA," said Brand SA.

Meanwhile, the suspension of Thomas, widely regarded as a stickler for good financial management, has staff up in arms. "In one of the last board meetings I attended, the board chair and members instructed Nadine to look into their remuneration, which they said was too low. They wanted Nadine to ensure that it was increased and the increases were implemented," said a source.

City Press heard allegations that the board wanted to be paid in line with what a full-time board earns and in monthly tranches.

A letter, dated September 2017 and signed by former finance minister Malusi Gigaba, indicates that Brand SA's board is classified as a part-time board, entitled to earn R2 140 per day for ordinary members and R3 493 for the chairperson.

It is alleged, however, that Kweyama wanted to receive a full-time board chair's remuneration of more than R800 000 a year, and the board wanted R700 000 for the deputy chair and R600 000 for its audit and risk committee chair.

"The CFO said she could not do that and that the rates paid are those prescribed by the Treasury and approved by the communications minister. The board rejected this explanation and told the CFO to investigate further and increase their remuneration," the source said.

"Nadine was placed under tremendous pressure, but she did not budge and would not pay higher hourly fees to board members. They were very angry and wasted precious time that should have been used to discuss Brand SA matters to debate and insist on the increase."

Although the board did not want to reveal the reasons for her suspension, Nkonyama said it was not a decision that was taken lightly and so close to the financial year-end, but was necessitated by "serious ethical" concerns and calls to the whistle-blower line which they had no choice but to investigate.

"When we did the preliminary investigation it was clear that we could not ignore it, and the allegations were coming from the people she was working with," she said. The board denied it demanded more money, saying it received no payment at all for the first year of its term.

City Press heard that it was Thomas

who uncovered that the R18 million, three-year digital marketing contract awarded in 2014 was vastly exceeded in terms of scope, and cost the company R33 million by the time it ended in 2017.

The tender was re-advertised but withdrawn amid allegations of irregularities. Several Brand SA staff told City Press of the shambles the organisation is in at a time President Cyril Ramaphosa is desperate to increase foreign investment, and when their task of marketing the country abroad is most critical.

"Another matter that caused tension between the board and Thomas was the failed tender for a digital agency, currently being investigated by Treasury," another source said. "Kweyama and the board insisted that she divulge information on the content and progress of the investigation, which is confidential."

"Thomas explained the confidentiality of the matter. The board rejected this, but the CFO stood fast and refused to divulge confidential information." But last week the board strongly denied asking for any such information. "The board does not even have a tender committee," said Kweyama. "The board never gets involved in tenders."

Kweyama said Magapatona-Sangaret was dismissed after being found guilty of 12 out of 18 disciplinary charges, including poor performance, abuse of the company's leave policy and "unlawfully" recording a board meeting.

But Magapatona-Sangaret hit back, saying there were no performance-related charges levelled at her, and that the company had incorrectly calculated the number of days sick leave she took. "I have never had any complaints in my 20-plus years as a marketer. I am a high performer who exceeded expectations," she said.

The tender that caused the trouble City Press has obtained a copy of a draft internal audit report, compiled by BDO Advisory following its review of the 2014 digital marketing tender awarded to agency Avatar.

The report, dated March 5, states that although the tender "underwent a formalised, competitive bidding process, the actions by the management of Brand SA and Avatar in finalising the contract, after the bid was awarded, did not constitute a fair, transparent, competitive and equitable process."

It also found that the scope of the tender was only concluded three months after the tender was awarded, a contravention of the Public Finance Management Act. It further states that because the additional services that Avatar provided Brand SA with were not approved by Treasury, they should be deemed irregular expenditure.

The report goes on to state that Avatar's billing was not specific and was instead based on an hourly rate per employee working on the account.

Productivity loss due to ill-health

CORPORATE WELLNESS



By Bhakti Shah, MPH

IN ongoing business operations, maintaining appropriate levels of production is a managerial challenge. The loss of productivity due to illness is a constant concern for employers and employees alike. Workers suffer not only the consequences of the illness, but often, lost wages and loss of leisure and family time. Employers must deal with reduction in production output and finding the balance in proper personnel management.

Cost to Employers

Various studies have been conducted to measure productivity loss in the workplace due to worker illness, and the results show that not only does the business suffer when an employee is absent from job site, but productivity loss can also occur when an employee is suffering from illness and attempting to work.

The costs of hiring and training replacements can be a significant expense to employers that is often difficult to measure across the broad areas of industry.

Furthermore, employees without available sick days are less likely to take time off from work, thus remaining at job at a reduced level of performance.

Economic Impact

Last week, the World Health Organization - Brazzaville: Regional Office for Africa released a report titled "A Heavy Burden: the Indirect Cost of Illness in Africa, 2019". The report attempts to address the gaps between ill-health and expected outcomes. According to this report,

- 37% of productivity losses in Africa are due to NCDs;
- 27% are due to infectious diseases;
- Remaining 36% are due to neglected Tropical Diseases, road traffic injuries and maternal conditions;
- NCDs are the largest cause of productivity losses and account-

ed for about 47% of the productivity costs accrued in East African community whereas HIV/AIDS accounted for 13%.

The total DALYs (Number of years lost due to disability, ill-health of early death) accrued in the East African Community in 2015 led to a productivity cost of International \$ 204 Billion, which is equivalent to 49% of the Region's 2015 GDP

Five countries Congo, Ethiopia, Nigeria, South Africa and Tanzania, accounted for almost 50% of the total DALYs (Number of Years lost due to disability, ill-health or early death) in Africa. Furthermore, the economically productive age group - 15-59 years bore the brunt of ill health and mortality - about 39%.

Link between Health and Productivity at Workplaces

According to Rand Corporation report titled "Health, wellbeing and productivity in the Workplace", the following factors are negatively associated with productivity:

- Lack of sleep, financial concerns and providing care for family;
- Mental health problems
- Musculoskeletal and chronic health conditions

Their findings suggest that companies which pay attention to health and well-being at a board level report lower rates of absenteeism and presenteeism.

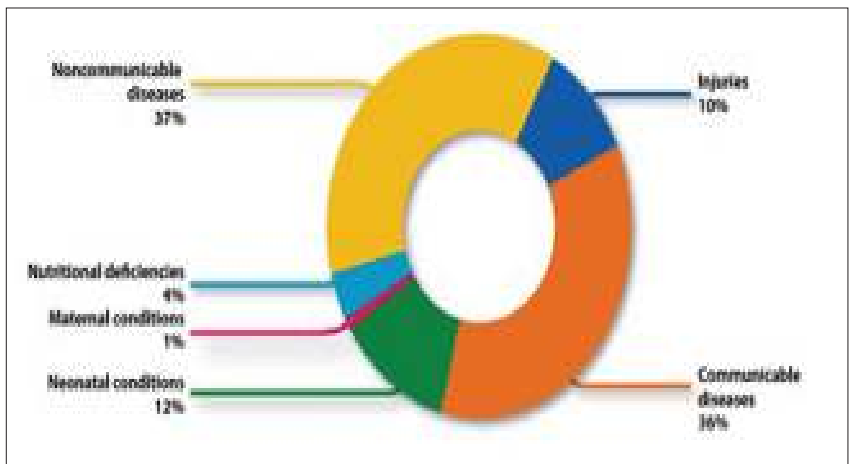
There is an increasing acceptance that work productivity and performance are strongly linked with employee health and well-being.

There is a strong business case for investing in staff health and wellbeing. The simple logic is that investment in health and wellbeing can save a company more in terms of lost productivity.

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 and Mayo Clinic, 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.

Website: www.impactafya.com | Facebook, Instagram & Twitter: @impactafya



VIEW FROM THE TOP

Merkel enters Brexit fray, as EU seeks shield from UK turmoil

BERLIN

ANGELA Merkel will this week stage her most significant intervention in the Brexit process in more than two years, as the European Union moves to shield itself from the fallout of political chaos in Britain.

The German chancellor is to hold talks with Irish Prime Minister Leo Varadkar in Dublin on Thursday and demand a plan to protect Ireland's border should the UK crash out of the bloc without a deal, which could come as soon as April

12. The EU now sees this as a serious possibility and is focusing almost all of its work on how to contain the consequences, EU officials said.

Merkel's intervention comes as relations between the UK and EU hit an all-time low after Prime Minister Theresa May's Brexit deal was defeated in Parliament at the third attempt on Friday. EU officials say they can do no more to help the British government.

The bloc has given the UK about another week to notify of the way forward, as it prepares an all-important summit in Brussels on

April 10. May, who might make a fourth attempt to win Parliament's support for her deal this week, is considering calling a general election to help break the Brexit deadlock.

Her cabinet is split, with some ministers urging her to take the UK out of the EU without a deal on April 12 and others saying they'd quit if that becomes her policy.

Border Preparations

Merkel's talks with Varadkar come amid increasing concern in Germany that Ireland hasn't made

sufficient preparations to protect the Irish border - the EU's new external frontier after Brexit - in the event of no deal. At an EU summit 10 days ago, Merkel admonished Varadkar for Ireland's lack of a plan, officials said. Ireland still doesn't acknowledge how urgent the situation is, according to one of the officials.

After trying to remain above the Brexit fray since negotiations between the UK and EU began almost two years ago, Merkel is becoming much more active, as the threat of no-deal looms. Underlining

the frustration in Berlin with the situation, Deputy German Foreign Minister Michael Roth on Saturday accused "90%" of the British cabinet of having "no idea how workers think, live, work and behave" because they were "born with silver spoons in their mouths." Merkel's role will also prove crucial if the UK requests a long Brexit extension.

Germany is one of several countries willing to give Britain time, especially if May calls a snap election, according to officials. French President Emmanuel Macron has argued against such

a move. Approving a Brexit delay would have to be unanimous among the 27 EU leaders.

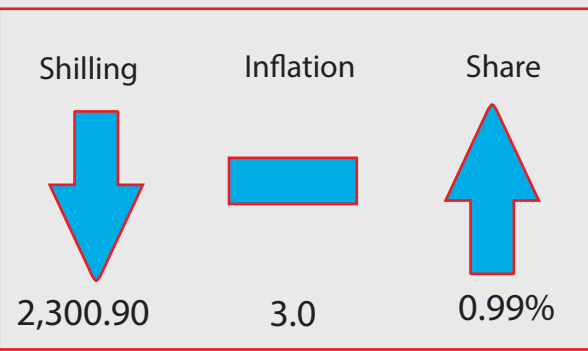
The critical need to prevent a "downward spiral" from turmoil in London and a potential no-deal exit from damaging the rest of Europe is now the priority of the EU's 27 remaining governments, according to a diplomatic note of talks between envoys in Brussels last week.

Intractable Problem

The Irish border issue has become an almost intractable

problem. The EU's proposed "backstop" arrangement, contained in the Brexit deal rejected three times by the British Parliament, is aimed at preventing the need for infrastructure and visible checks on the frontier by keeping the UK in a customs union with the bloc until a replacement solution is found.

But Ireland, which insists there can be no return to a hard border - a symbol of decades of violence which ended with a peace accord in 1998 - has been reluctant to spell out what would happen if the Brexit deal fails.



Total Market Capitalization

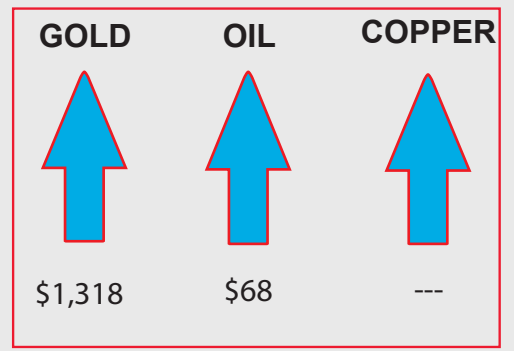
TZS 19,858.80 bln (USD 8,712.24 mln)
Indices March 29, 2019
TSI 3,482.87 +5.48
DSEI 2,060.29 -2.63

AVERAGE PRICES FOR FOOD CROPS TSH/100KG

Maize	52620.00	Finger Millet	144052.63
Rice	183125.00	Wheat	130066.67
Sorghum	80857.14	Beans	176041.67
Bulrush Millet	84000.00	Round potatoes	71041.67

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: Mar 29, 2019

Company	Closing	Prev	Chg (%)
ACA	5,950	6,000	-0.83
CRDB	125	125	+0.00
DCB	340	340	+0.00
DSE	1,300	1,300	+0.00
EABL	4,690	4,680	+0.21
JHL	9,300	9,650	-3.63
KA	115	115	+0.00
KCB	1,000	1,000	+0.00
MBP	490	490	+0.00
MCB	500	500	+0.00
MKCB	800	800	+0.00
MUCOB	400	400	+0.00
NICO	165	165	+0.00
NMB	2,340	2,340	+0.00
NMG	1,380	1,380	+0.00
PAL	400	400	+0.00
SWALA	490	490	+0.00
SWIS	1,700	1,700	+0.00
TBL	11,400	11,400	+0.00
TCC	17,000	17,000	+0.00
TCCL	600	600	+0.00
TICL	385	385	+0.00
TOL	660	660	+0.00
TPCC	2,100	2,020	+3.96
TTP	120	120	+0.00
USL	10	15	-33.33
VODA	800	800	+0.00
YETU	600	600	+0.00

DSE MARKET SUMMARY

TSI	3,482.87	+5.48
DSEI	2,060.29	-2.63

TRADING STATS

Market Cap (bln)	19,858.77
Equity Turnover	63,918,250.00
Total Volume	126,350
Total Deals	18

TOP MOVERS

CRDB	125	96,170
TPCC	2,100	21,000
NICO	165	6,800

GAINERS & LOSERS

Company	Price	Change
JHL	9,300	-3.63%
ACA	5,950	-0.83%
USL	10	-33.33%
EABL	4,690	+0.21%
TPCC	2,100	+3.96%

Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)

Date	Amount Traded (Mn USD)	High	Low	Weighted Average
29/Mar/2019	2.00	2,313.00	2,298.50	2,300.87
28/Mar/2019	2.75	2,320.00	2,298.50	2,300.89
27/Mar/2019	3.10	2,313.75	2,298.50	2,300.90
26/Mar/2019	3.00	2,313.00	2,298.55	2,300.92
25/Mar/2019	2.50	2,310.00	2,298.60	2,300.89
22/Mar/2019	3.20	2,315.00	2,298.65	2,300.91
21/Mar/2019	2.25	2,318.50	2,298.70	2,300.92

Inter-bank Local Money Markets

Date	Volume (million-TZS)	High	Low	Weighted Average Rate (WAR)
29/Mar/2019	32,100	6.50	5.00	5.19
28/Mar/2019	55,000	6.00	5.00	5.15
27/Mar/2019	57,000	5.50	5.00	5.07
26/Mar/2019	35,000	6.00	5.00	5.21
26/Mar/2019	35,000	6.00	5.00	5.21

Tanzania Shilling On Average bases

The USD/TZS traded at 2,335.0000 on Wednesday March 27. Historically, the Tanzania Shilling reached an all time high of 2360 in March of 2019 and a record low of 1014.30 in December of 2004.

Gold edges lower as stocks rally on improved risk appetite

* Gold specs raise net long positions for 2nd week

* U.S. February retail sales data due at 1230 GMT

LONDON, April 1 (Reuters) - Gold prices eased on Monday as stock markets rallied after upbeat Chinese economic data soothed some concerns about the global economy and boosted risk appetite, although losses were limited by a sliding dollar.

Spot gold was down 0.1 percent at \$1,290.22 per ounce by 1005 GMT, after touching its lowest since March 8 at \$1,286.35 on Friday.

U.S. gold futures fell 0.2 percent to \$1,295.80 an ounce. "We have a positive environment in the equity markets so risk is on and that's a negative for gold," Julius Baer analyst Carsten Menke said.

Global stocks surged on strong Chinese factory activity data and signs of progress in U.S.-China trade negotiations.

The dollar index was lower, however, limiting gold's losses as it makes holding the metal cheaper for buyers holding other currencies.

"We have to look through the noise and at the bigger picture. We still think the global economy is slowing in the 12-18 month horizon, especially in the U.S., which should help gold in the longer term," Menke said.

Gold has gained more than 11 percent since touching more than 1-1/2-year lows last August on a dovish U.S. Federal Reserve and global growth concerns.

Investors are now waiting for U.S. retail sales and manufacturing PMI data due later in the day.

Global demand for gold in 2019 will rise to the highest in four years as higher consumption by jewellers offsets a fall in purchases by central banks, an industry report said on Monday.

Elsewhere, Britain's exit from the European Union was in disarray after the implosion of Prime Minister Theresa May's Brexit strategy left her under pressure from rival factions to leave without a deal, go for an election or forge a much softer divorce.

Speculators increased their net long position in COMEX gold for the second straight week in the week to March 26, data showed on Friday.

"Speculative financial investors were caught on the wrong foot recently," Commerzbank analysts said in a note, adding gold prices have, however, fallen consistently in the meantime.

Among other precious metals, spot palladium was down 0.5 percent at \$1,377.21 an ounce, having declined more than 11 percent last week.

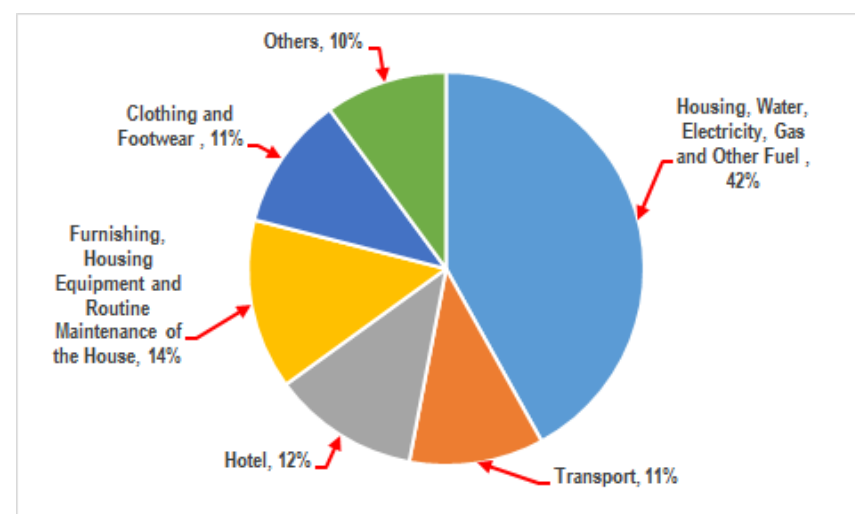
Silver was down 0.6 percent at \$15.05 an ounce, while platinum fell 0.1 percent to \$844.35 an ounce.

All Share Index :29 March 2019

Africa	Actual	Change	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
NSE-All Share	30958	125	0.40%	-0.98%	-3.12%	-24.53%
JALSH-All Share	56496	436	0.78%	0.43%	0.26%	2.70%
FTSE/JSE TOP 40	50310	407	0.82%	1.01%	0.91%	4.39%
Egypt EGX 30	14,666	111.15	0.76%	-0.79%	-1.04%	-15.96%
Casablanca CFG 25	11,093	0.00	0.00%	-0.47%	-0.63%	-15.08%
NSE All Share	156	0.45	-0.29%	-3.18%	1.92%	-18.50%
Nairobi 20	2,835	5.39	-0.19%	-0.71%	-2.77%	-26.26%
DSEI	2,063	3.97	-0.19%	-0.41%	-0.92%	-14.37%
TUN	6,855	73.96	-1.07%	0.34%	-4.05%	-4.02%
GGSECI	2,382	30.36	-1.26%	-0.66%	-2.40%	-29.26%
Gaborone	7,886	0.00	0.00%	0.10%	0.13%	-8.20%
NSX Overall	1315	10	0.79%	0.29%	-4.60%	-3.85%
SEMDEX	2165	3	-0.13%	-0.33%	-1.91%	-5.32%
Zimbabwe Index	402.1	0.03	0.01%	-4.25%	-18.83%	38.18%

DSEI decreased 2 points or 0.10% to 2063 on Thursday March 28 from 2067 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.

Inflation 3.0% - February 2019: Top Movers



Fluctuation of a Shilling



Oil extends first-quarter gains on tight supply, economic optimism

LONDON, April 1 (Reuters) - Oil rose on Monday, building on its largest first-quarter gains in nearly a decade, as tight supply and positive signs for the global economy supported prices.

Brent crude for June delivery was up 96 cents, or 1.42 percent, at \$68.54 a barrel by 0900 GMT, having risen 27 percent in the January-March period.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate futures rose 56 cents, or 0.93 percent, to \$60.70 a barrel, after gaining 32 percent in the first quarter.

Positive Chinese factory gauges and signs of progress in Sino-U.S. trade talks have boosted sentiment, helping to buoy regional stock markets.

"Oil continues to move higher, with risk appetite on the rise in global markets," BNP Paribas strategist Harry Tchilinguirian told the Reuters Global Oil Forum.

The United States and China said they made progress in trade talks that concluded on Friday in Beijing, with Washington saying the negotiations were "candid and constructive" as the world's two largest economies try to resolve their trade war.

Analysts have turned cautiously optimistic on the oil market, a monthly Reuters poll showed on Friday, lifting their forecast for the aver-

Fuel Wef. Wednesday, 6th Mar 2019

Town	Petrol (TZS/Litre)	Diesel (TZS/Litre)	Kerosene (TZS/Litre)
Dar es Salaam	2,098	2,131	2,096
Arusha	2,191	2,195	2,286
Pwani	2,102	2,135	2,101
Dodoma	2,157	2,189	2,155
Geita	2,263	2,296	2,262
Iringa	2,162	2,195	2,161
Kagera (Bukoba)	2,313	2,346	2,312
Katavi (Mpanda)	2,306	2,339	2,304
Kigoma	2,329	2,362	2,328
Moshi	2,181	2,185	2,276
Lindi	2,141	2,236	2,155
Manyara	2,225	2,229	2,320
Mara	2,276	2,309	2,275
Mbeya	2,205	2,238	2,204
Morogoro	2,123	2,156	2,121
Mtwara	2,127	2,222	2,169
Mwanza	2,248	2,281	2,247
Njombe	2,190	2,223	2,189
Rukwa (S'wanga)	2,271	2,304	2,269
Ruvuma (Songea)	2,213	2,308	2,220
Shinyanga	2,227	2,260	2,225
Singida	2,188	2,221	2,187
Songwe (Vwawa)	2,214	2,247	2,213
Tabora	2,252	2,285	2,251

Foreign Exchange- April 1

	Actual	Chg	%Chg
EURUSD	1.12317	0.00147	0.13 %
GBPUSD	1.31034	0.00724	0.56 %
AUDUSD	0.71200	0.0026	0.37 %
NZDUSD	0.68257	0.00237	0.35 %
USDJPY	110.99	0.15	0.13 %
USDCNY	6.71613	0.00587	-0.09 %
USDCHF	0.99522	0.00002	0.00 %
USDCAD	1.33521	0.00081	0.06 %
USDMXN	19.2715	0.15	-0.77 %
USDINR	69.3040	0.1240	0.18 %
USDBRL	3.9238	0.0233	0.60 %
USDRUB	65.6261	0.0439	-0.07 %
US Dollar	97.12	0.16	-0.17 %
BTCUSD	4,123.17	28	0.69 %

Exchange Rates for 1 / April /2019

Currency in 100 Units	Spot Buying	Spot Selling
EAST AFRICAN CURRENCIES		
Kenya SHS	2,264.52	2,282.63
Uganda SHS	57.64	61.69
Rwandan Franc	252.09	255.10
Burundi Franc	218.12	219.76
OTHER SELECTED CURRENCIES		
USD	227,810.89	230,089.00
Pound STG	298,796.76	301,876.77
EURO	255,740.51	258,389.95
Canadian \$	169,830.69	171,477.87
Japanese Yen	228,771.73	230,966.67
Swiss Franc	2,061.26	2,081.31
Swedish Kronor	24,427.50	24,663.84
Norweg. Kronor	26,289.71	26,543.42
Danish Kronor	34,263.98	34,601.41
Australian \$	161,335.67	163,064.07
Indian RPS	3,289.50	3,320.81
Pakistan RPS	1,544.21	1,631.84
Zambian Kwacha	18,562.37	18,859.75
Malawian Kwacha	290.49	311.14
Mozambique-MET	3,593.23	3,623.45
Zimbabwe \$	42.63	43.49
SDR	316,957.85	320,127.43
Gold (T/O)	295,936,143.39	298,978,589.96
S. African Rand	15,537.19	15,660.52
UAE Dirham	62,026.49	62,634.62
Singapore \$	167,903.07	169,569.61
Hong Kong \$	29,020.87	29,310.70
Saudi Arabian Rial	60,744.71	61,350.52
Kuwait Dinar	749,599.85	756,821.92
Botswana Pula	20,981.38	21,375.27
Chinese Yuan	33,811.88	34,140.87
Malaysia Ringgit	55,890.80	56,394.36
South Korea Won	200.24	201.80
New Zealand	154,888.62	156,529.55

World Commodities (\$) 29 March 2019

Energy	Price	Day	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Crude Oil	60.5058	2.09%	2.43%	8.38%	-7.23%
Silver	15.1382	1.03%	-1.82%	-0.45%	-7.26%
Natural gas	2.6957	-0.41%	-2.04%	-5.87%	0.52%
Gasoline	1.9153	1.71%	-0.56%	-10.68%	-2.59%
Heating oil	1.9947	0.95%	1.38%	-0.40%	0.65%
Ethanol	1.3603	-1.45%	-4.14%	1.67%	-3.53%
Naphtha	532.9	-0.17%	-0.35%	4.06%	-6.75%
Propane	0.67	-0.06%	-0.57%	-0.46%	-15.72%
Uranium	25.05	-1.76%	-3.84%	-10.70%	19.29%

CROPS, PRICE PER 100KG MARCH 29, 2019

Region	Maize		Sorghum		Bulrush Millet		Finger Millet		Wheat		Beans		Round potatoes			
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		
Arusha	45,000	46,000	160,000	200,000	35,000	38,000	38,000	40,000	70,000	72,000	85,000	90,000	100,000	155,000	60,000	70,000
D'Sala																

WORLD

British MPs to hold second 'indicative vote' on Brexit

LONDON

BRITISH lawmakers are to take part in a second round of "indicative vote" late yesterday on several alternative Brexit proposals as Prime Minister Theresa May warned that a soft Brexit will shatter her Conservative Party.

Voting is expected to begin at 20:00 BST and it is intended to see what outcome, if any, commands a majority in the House of Commons.

The first round of unbinding "indicative vote" was conducted on March 27,

in which none of MPs' eight proposed options secured a majority, but among them, the proposed options about a customs union with the European Union and a referendum on any deal received most support from the lawmakers.

Many of those eight options have returned for round two, but some have been replaced with new alternatives.

The prime minister, who is struggling to hold her party together, warned Sunday night that she faced resignation and a split in the Conservative Party if she agrees to pursue a "soft" Brexit this



British Prime Minister Theresa May

week.

Britain has until April 12 to decide whether it will seek a longer extension of Article 50 from Brussels.

The parliamentary vote takes place after the petition calling on the British government to halt Brexit and revoke Article 50 passed six million signatures on Sunday morning.

The Revoke Article 50 petition, was expected to be debated by MPs yesterday, is the biggest petition in the history of the House of Commons and government's e-petitions website.

The Article 50 letter can be withdrawn by Britain unilaterally, without the need for EU agreement, leaving the country free to continue as a member on its current terms. **Agencies**

Xi calls for closer cultural ties between China, Pacific islands

BEIJING

CHINESE President Xi Jinping yesterday extended congratulations on the launch ceremony of the 2019 Year of Tourism for China and Pacific Island Countries, calling for closer cultural and personnel exchanges.



In a congratulatory message to the event, which was held in Apia, capital of Samoa, Xi (pictured) noted that China and Pacific island countries have a time-honored tradition of friendly exchanges.

They are good friends who treat each other with sincerity and mutual respect, good partners who work together to pursue common development and win-win cooperation, and good brothers who understand and learn from each other, said the president, adding that they set a model for all countries treating each other as equals regardless of their sizes. Xi recalled that in November last year, he held a collective meeting with leaders of Pacific island countries in Papua New Guinea (PNG), and they agreed to elevate their countries' relations to a comprehensive strategic partnership featuring mutual respect and common development, opening a new chapter in the interaction between China and Pacific island countries.

The Chinese president emphasized that the tourism year is an important consensus he reached with leaders of Pacific island countries in their PNG meeting.

Xi expressed the hope that the two sides seize the opportunity to expand cultural and personnel exchanges, boost practical cooperation, deepen mutual understanding, and consolidate the public support for their comprehensive strategic partnership, so as to bring more benefits to the peoples of both China and the Pacific island countries.

Xinhua

Arab leaders reject US decision to recognise Israeli sovereignty over Golan Heights

TUNIS

ARAB leaders strongly rejected the U.S. decision to recognize the Golan Heights as Israeli territory at the 30th Arab League (AL) summit in the Tunisian capital Tunis on Sunday.

They said in a statement that Arab states would submit a draft resolution to the UN Security Council and seek an opinion from the International Court of Justice "on the illegality and invalidity of the American recognition," according to a Reuters report.

The recent move by U.S. President Donald Trump to recognize Israel's sovereignty over the occupied Syrian territory of Golan Heights is top of this year's AL summit agenda. The Arab leaders showed their unity to reject the U.S. move, despite their rifts over whether to restore Syria's AL membership.

The leaders affirmed that the Golan Heights, a strategic plateau once used to shell northern Israel, is "Syria's occupied territory."



Arab League Secretary-General Ahmed Aboul-Gheit

Trump signed a proclamation on March 25 recognizing Israel's sovereignty over the disputed Golan Heights, marking a major shift in U.S. policy in the Middle East.

The proclamation said that it

is "appropriate to recognize Israeli sovereignty over the Golan Heights" because of the security need of Israel.

Netanyahu welcomed Trump's move and called the recognition "historic." "In a day of history, we

have never had a greater friend than President Trump," he said.

In response, Syria's Foreign Ministry called the U.S. move a "blatant attack on the sovereignty and territorial integrity" of Syria, state news agency SANA reported.

Trump's decision drew broad opposition from the international community.

UN spokesman Stephane Dujarric said that UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres is "clear that the status of Golan has not changed."

Speaking at the AL summit in Tunis, EU's High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy Federica Mogherini said the U.S. decision is completely opposed to UN Security Council resolutions that consider the Golan Heights an Israeli-occupied Syrian territory.

"The EU is working to achieve a political solution to the crisis in accordance with UN Security Council resolutions," she said, adding that a political solution would be the only peaceful way to end the conflict in Syria and

ensure the interests of all parties. Arab League Secretary-General Ahmed Aboul-Gheit said in a statement that Trump's proclamation is void and a blatant violation of the international law.

In his phone conversation with U.S. State Secretary Mike Pompeo, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov noted that the recognition of Israel sovereignty over the Golan Heights would lead to the violation of international law, impede the settlement of the Syrian crisis, and aggravate the situation throughout the Middle East.

Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu Monday tweeted that the U.S. recognition would never legitimize Israeli occupation. On the contrary, the move would further increase tension in the region by preventing peace efforts in the Middle East.

Israel seized the Golan Heights in the third Middle East war in 1967 and annexed it in the 1980s, but the international community never recognized the move.

Xinhua

'Obvious from a mile away': Kremlin slams US propensity for sanctions in global affairs

MOSCOW

KREMLIN Spokesman Dmitry Peskov commented on Washington's decision to use a second wave of sanctions over the Skripal saga against Moscow.

The Kremlin has no position on this score, he said, due to the absence of any specific information. However, the Kremlin spokesman noted that he sees that there is a tendency in Washington for solving international issues by employing sanctions.

"Nothing to say yet, since we did not see anything specific on this account," Peskov said. "Overall, Washington's propensity for some restrictive measures in international affairs is obvious from a mile away." He added that the Kremlin does not know yet what this specific case is about. Bloomberg reported earlier, citing an American official, that Washington's new sanctions against Rus-

sia in light of the incident in the British town of Salisbury include measures against the banking sector.

According to the news agency, the draft sanctions were coordinated in the US Department of State and the US Department of Justice. The new package of restrictions is to be further approved by the White House.

On March 4, 2018, former Russian intelligence officer and convicted British spy Sergei Skripal, and his daughter Yulia were allegedly poisoned with a nerve agent, according to British investigators.

Later, London stated that this agent was designed in Russia and blamed Moscow for being behind the incident based on this assumption.

The Russian side refuted all accusations, saying that neither the Soviet Union, nor Russia had any programs for developing this agent.

Agencies

New Zealand initiates bill to ban guns used in mosque attack

WELLINGTON, New Zealand

NEW ZEALAND'S government yesterday introduced a bill it plans to rush into law that would ban the types of weapons a gunman used to kill 50 people at two mosques.

Police Minister Stuart Nash said that if lawmakers pass the bill as expected, the new law will take effect April 12, less than a month after the March 15 attacks.

Plans for law changes were first announced by Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern in the days after the attacks, when the government imposed an immediate ban on the sales of such weapons.

The bill has bipartisan support and could even pass with a unanimous vote of all 120 lawmakers.

"These are guns that are designed to kill people," Nash said.

He said one of the weapons used by the gunman was an AR-15 style rifle, and that all the weapons the gunman used in the attacks would



A billboard advertises a gun shop in Christchurch, New Zealand, yesterday.

be banned.

The bill would ban "military-style" semi-automatic guns and high-capacity magazines. It would also ban semi-automatic shotguns that could be fitted with detachable magazines and pump-action shotguns that can hold more than five rounds.

The bill wouldn't ban guns often

used by farmers and hunters, including semi-automatic .22-caliber or smaller guns that hold up to 10 rounds, or shotguns that hold up to five rounds.

Nash said the gunman had left a national legacy of harm, pain and grief. He said the gunman was able to buy a semi-automatic gun and high-capacity magazines legally,

and then put them together to create military-style weapons.

"The loophole that this terrorist used to kill 50 people was totally unacceptable," Nash said. "We're closing that down."

The bill would also impose tougher penalties for people who use the weapons after they are banned. Lawmakers intend to introduce

more legislation later in the year, including the creation of a register to track guns. The government intends to compensate owners of banned guns in a buyback scheme that will cost up to 200 million New Zealand dollars (US\$137 million). An amnesty will give people until Sept 30 to hand over banned weapons.

Nash said that so far, about 200 people have handed in their guns but many are waiting for the buyback scheme's details, which haven't yet been announced.

Conservative lawmaker David Seymour alone has expressed reservations about the bill, mainly over the speed at which it's being progressed. A spokesman said Monday that Seymour was not yet familiar enough with the bill to say which way he'd vote.

There will be some exemptions from the ban including police officers, military personnel and some authorized pest controllers.

Xinhua

China court opens trial on massive fund-raising fraud

NANJING

THE trial regarding an online platform that illegally raised funds from the public and whose unpaid principals amounted to 30 billion yuan (4.4 billion U.S. dollars) began in an east Chinese court yesterday.

The Nanjing Municipal Intermediate People's Court heard the case against Zhang Xiaolei, head of online financial firm Qbao.com. Zhang pleaded guilty to the charge of fraudulent fund-raising during the trial.

A verdict is to be announced at a later date. According to the city's procuratorate, which initiated the prosecution, Zhang had used Qbao.com to illegally raise money from the public since 2011.

The funds were used to pay off old debts, pay high salaries to the company's senior executives or were squandered away by Zhang, causing "extraordinary economic losses."

Previous investigations showed that by promising annual returns of 20 to 40 percent, the platform had amassed over 100 billion yuan. Zhang turned himself in on Dec. 26, 2017.

Xinhua

Somalia receives 45.7m USD in life-saving assistance amid drought, food insecurity

MOGADISHU

THE UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and the Somalia Humanitarian Fund (SHF) yesterday released a total of 45.7 million U.S. dollars to scale up life-saving assistance in Somalia.

Mark Lowcock, UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, said the 12 million dollars of CERF allocation will boost the response in the worst af-

ected parts of northern Somalia, where 823,000 people are facing severe food insecurity.

"These allocations will enable humanitarian agencies in Somalia to deliver urgently needed food, clean water, health care and education support in the shortest possible time in areas where needs are the highest," Lowcock said in a statement. The UN said 33.7 million dollars of SHF allocation will scale up protection, education and shelter support in north-

ern Somalia, and other life-saving activities in central and southern Somalia.

The SHF is a multi-donor country-based pooled mechanism created in 2010 to allocate funding for the most urgent life-saving interventions in Somalia. It is managed by the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

It said most of the funding will go to national and international non-governmental organizations, while 700,000 dollars will go to the UN Humanitarian

Air Service, which helps move essential humanitarian goods and personnel.

According to the UN, more than 4.2 million people are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance this year, including 900,000 acutely malnourished children. Lowcock said the funds will be used for food assistance in Awdal and Woqooyi Galbeed regions, and nutrition, health, and water and sanitation and hygiene programmes in Sool, San'aag and Bari regions.

"We will prioritize delivery to children, women, the elderly, and people living with disabilities, who have suffered terribly as drought and conflict continue to drive the crisis in Somalia," he added. George Conway, the acting humanitarian coordinator for Somalia said support from CERF and the SHF will enable aid organizations to scale up and sustain life-saving assistance in the worst-affected areas in the country as the jilaa (dry season) persists.

"This allocation is critical, but further generous donor funding will be needed to sustain aid operations and support recovery across Somalia," said Conway.

Food security situation in Somalia has deteriorated, particularly in the north, and in some central parts of the country due to poor Deyr seasonal rains, the lingering effects of the 2016/2017 drought, conflict, displacement and evictions despite improvements in the humanitarian situation in 2018, said the UN.

The
Guardian

SPORT



Mercedes' Lewis Hamilton and Ferrari's Sebastian Vettel during the Bahrain Grand Prix at Bahrain International Circuit in Sakhir, Bahrain on Sunday. REUTERS

Lucky Mercedes recognise they have work to do

MANAMA

LEWIS Hamilton added another victory to his tally at Sunday's Bahrain Grand Prix but neither the five times Formula One world champion nor his Mercedes team were under any illusions about who should have won.

"It's a bit subdued because we are all racers and the emotional winner today was (Ferrari's) Charles (Leclerc)," team boss Toto Wolff told reporters.

Hamilton agreed: "He deserved the win today. He's done the job all weekend."

Leclerc, Ferrari's 21-year-old Monegasque newcomer, had been heading for his first grand prix win after becoming the Italian team's youngest driver to start from pole position.

He was leading comfortably when a power unit problem in the closing laps dashed his hopes, leaving him unable to fend off Hamilton and the Briton's second-placed Finnish team mate Valtteri Bottas.

A late safety car deployment at least enabled Leclerc to hang on for third place and a first career podium.

"He was the quickest car, or the quickest guy, and he should have won the race. Then things swing in the other direction," said Wolff.

Hamilton took the chequered flag ahead of Bottas, who had led the champion home two weeks ago in Formula One's season-opener in Australia and now leads the standings by a single point.

Hamilton's win was the 74th of his career.

The two one-two finishes in two races came against all expectation, however, with Ferrari fastest in pre-season testing and in Bahrain.

Wolff indicated there needed to be a dose of realism.

"You have to take the one and two, celebrate, but take it with humility and a knowledge that there is work to be done and not think that this was the performance ranking of the Sunday," he said. "It wasn't."

Mercedes had been on the back foot all weekend in Bahrain, with Leclerc fastest in two of three practice sessions and four times champion team mate Sebastian Vettel leading the other.

The pair also locked out the front row in qualifying at Sakhir.

While Hamilton was able to take the fight to Vettel, whose race unravelled in a spin and a lost front wing that left the German fifth at the finish, Leclerc looked comfortable out front.

Wolff said the red Ferrari cars would be favourites for victory again at the next race in China, traditionally a venue that has suited Mercedes, with their power down the long straights.

"The lap time benefit might even be more than in Bahrain," warned the Austrian. "The power they have displayed is unmatched by

anybody.

"We are lacking straight line speed and that is something that in China is very important, so we need to stick our heads together, (and ask) where did we get it wrong because the car and the engine are fast."

Meanwhile, retired Formula One world champion Nico Rosberg praised Ferrari for letting their drivers race each other in Bahrain on Sunday but criticised Sebastian Vettel for making the same mistakes as last season.

Four-times champion Vettel finished fifth after being outqualified by team mate Charles Leclerc, overtaken by the young Monegasque in the race and then spinning while in contention for a podium place.

"Let's applaud Ferrari because that's what we all want to see," Rosberg, a pundit for Britain's Sky Sports television, said of the battle under the Sakhir floodlights between the Ferrari drivers.

"It was so cool to see. When did we last see Ferraris go head-to-head like that on track? It's been a while so that was awesome."

Leclerc has been drafted in this season to replace 2007 world champion Kimi Raikkonen, who played a largely supportive role as Vettel's team mate.

The 21-year-old has already shown that he can be a contender in his own right, taking pole position and leading the race before an engine problem left him third.

That was still Ferrari's first podium of the season and his career first in Formula One.

"Beautifully driven (by Leclerc) this weekend and gutted for him," said Rosberg.

"But for Sebastian, this is a really tough one because not only did he ruin his own race but he has a team mate who has been delivering unbelievably well, who is so damn strong and we should all expect it to continue like that.

"So here Sebastian has a real big challenge on his hands."

Rosberg, who retired after winning the 2016 world championship, said Vettel was displaying familiar weaknesses by spinning under pressure and without contact.

"I can't believe it. We've seen exactly the same Sebastian Vettel again today as we saw all throughout the end of last year," said the German of his compatriot.

"First of all the team messes up the strategy in qualifying, he gets angry. Then come the race day, one wheel-to-wheel battle and he spins it away completely on his own and loses the whole weekend. He needs to find a way out of that now."

Vettel recognised the spin was his error, even if gusty conditions had not helped.

"It was difficult. We all struggled at various points in the race but I really struggled at the start of the race. Overall, there was not the pace I wanted," he said. "And on top, I had the mistake with the spin. Not a good evening."

REUTERS



Roger Federer of Switzerland poses with the winning trophy after defeating John Isner of the United States (not pictured) during the men's finals at the Miami Open at Miami Open Tennis Complex in Miami Gardens, Florida on Sunday. (Agencies)

Time and Federer march on as Swiss claims 101st career win

MIAMI

AFTER Roger Federer racked up career title 101 with a clinical 6-1 6-4 dissection of John Isner at the Miami Open on Sunday, the American defending champion seemed as keen as the crowd for the Swiss to carry on competing for titles.

"We all want you to keep playing and never retire," gushed Isner after being brushed aside in 63 minutes by the fourth-seeded Swiss.

This seems an odd statement from a player who has now been beaten six times by Federer in eight career meetings.

A more honest response might have been, "Roger you have won enough please go away".

Federer has already amassed a record 20 Grand Slam trophies and Miami was his 101st career title leaving him just eight shy of matching Jimmy Connors' all-time mark.

The Swiss has said he is not yet thinking about the record and neither is he contemplating retirement.

At 37, the retirement question is one that comes up for Federer before every event and after it - win or lose - as it did in Miami. His answer is always the same, "Why should I?"

The evergreen Federer is healthy, happy and winning.

With Sunday's triumph - his fourth in Miami - he is the only player on the ATP or WTA Tour to capture two titles this season.

MARVELLOUS MARCH

It has been a marvellous March for Federer, starting with a win in Dubai and ending with victory in Miami. It could have been even better with a runner-up spot at Indian Wells having been sandwiched between the two titles.

"This is why I am still playing to hopefully win big titles like here in Miami," said Federer in a post-match interview. "It just shows me the process I am going through is the right one."

"I am still able to prioritise all the things in my life the right way."

Federer has discovered the secret to career longevity that other members of the Big Four have not quite figured out.

World number one Novak Djokovic, who failed to make the quarter-finals at Miami or Indian Wells, is struggling with off-court issues, Rafa Nadal is again battling knee problems, while Andy Murray is recovering from hip surgery that may have sent him into retirement.

And Federer? The Swiss maestro just keeps ticking along like one of his country's famous

time pieces.

Mar 31, 2019; Miami Gardens, FL, USA; Roger Federer of Switzerland poses with the trophy after defeating John Isner of the United States (not pictured) during the men's finals at the Miami Open at Miami Open Tennis Complex. Steve Mitchell-USA TODAY Sports

"I am really excited about the transition I was able to make," he said. "With an older body maybe you move differently, you see it with Rafa too, he doesn't chase down the balls the same way he used to so you adjust to that."

Federer listens closely to what his body is saying and after reaching three consecutive finals it is telling him that it is time for a rest before he tackles the European claycourt season for the first time in three years.

"The clay is going to be a really interesting challenge for me," said the Swiss, who will take four or five weeks off before returning in Madrid. "If things don't go well then that was expected maybe, but if they do then I am really excited."

REUTERS

New Diamond League won't disadvantage African athletes - IAAF

AARHUS

AFRICAN athletes will not lose competition opportunities despite the introduction of a trimmer Diamond League format next year, the sport's world governing body (IAAF) said on Sunday.

Diamond League meetings will be reduced from 14 to 12 competitions plus a final, with events longer than 3,000 metres excluded from the programme.

Athletics Kenya (AK) president Jackson Tuwei had criticised the decision, saying it was unfair to drop 5,000m and 10,000m events in which African athletes have traditionally done very well.

IAAF President Sebastian Coe and CEO Jon Ridgeon met Tuwei during the World Cross Country Championships in Aarhus and provided assurances that Kenyan and other East African athletes would not be disadvantaged, the governing body said.

Coe clarified that the absence of the 5,000m from the official programme would not prevent individual Diamond League meetings from running the event outside of the 90-minute broadcast window.

"We believe that ultimately these changes will be beneficial not only to Kenyan and East

African distance runners, but to our leading athletes around the globe, because it will result in a stronger, higher-profile, commercially-successful annual showcase series for our sport," Coe said in a statement here

"And it's important to remember that the IAAF will be creating other continental competition opportunities outside the Diamond League as we redesign the global calendar."

The IAAF said the 3,000m was selected because the 5,000m runners, coaches and agents indicated they were unlikely to feature in all six races over that distance during the Diamond League series.

Ridgeon said the governing body will make further adjustments to the new Diamond League format at the end of the 2020 season.

Tuwei was pleased with the outcome of discussions held with the IAAF chiefs.

"I am satisfied that our athletes will receive sufficient opportunities to compete internationally in 2020 and I am reassured by the IAAF's undertaking that the impact of these decisions will be considered again at the end of each season and Member Federations consulted about any changes that might be needed," he said.

REUTERS



Hellen Obiri



LEWIS Hamilton

Madrid win as Zidane's son gets shock start

MADRID

KARIM Benzema saved Real Madrid's blushes by scoring a superb late goal to snatch a 3-2 win at home to La Liga basement side Huesca on Sunday and keep up coach Zinedine Zidane's perfect start since the Frenchman returned to the club.

The last-gasp win left Madrid third in the standings with 57 points after 29 games, while second-placed Atletico Madrid have 59 and runaway leaders Barcelona are on 69.

Huesca took a shock lead in the third minute of their first league visit to the Bernabeu when Cucho Hernandez smashed a cross from Ezequiel Avila past goalkeeper Luca Zidane, who was surprisingly brought into the team by his father.

Luca, who is the No. 1 goalkeeper for Real Madrid's reserve side Castilla, was completely discarded by Zidane's successor Julen Lopetegui, who did not include him in the matchday squad for a single game.

He also failed to play any first team

football under Real's next coach Santiago Solari – although he was named on the substitutes bench for four games in January, when Thibaut Courtois and then Keylor Navas were out.

"I am happy for him, for his debut here, with a victory," Zidane senior said after the match. "I was not picking my son, but a player in Real Madrid's squad. I see him as one other player for the team. Luca is the third keeper here. Thibaut was out and I wanted to give Keylor a rest after playing with his country. It came out well."

Madrid drew level in the 25th when Isco knocked home a cross from full debutant Brahim Diaz to score for the second time in two games since being brought back into the team by Zidane, having been frozen out by Olari.

Real went ahead after the hour mark with an acrobatic finish from close range by Dani Ceballos and Gareth Bale should have clinched victory when he slid in to meet a cross from a few metres out but somehow sent the ball over the bar.

(AGENCIES)

Hostile fans won't drive me from Chelsea - Sarri

LONDON

MAURIZIO Sarri insisted he would never consider walking away from Chelsea despite enduring open hostility from many supporters throughout Sunday's controversial 2-1 comeback win over Cardiff City.

Ruben Loftus-Cheek nodded in Chelsea's winner in the first minute of injury time after Cesar Azpilicueta had cancelled out Victor Camarasa's second-half strike with a header from an offside position, infuriating Cardiff manager Neil Warnock.

Chelsea's unlikely late fightback followed sustained chants against Sarri from large groups of irate travelling Blues supporters that included "F-- Sarri", "We want Sarri out" and "You don't know what you're doing".

Sarri heard the calls for him to be sacked, and after the match claimed that winning on the pitch is the only way to lift the mood in the stands.

"I can understand it very well," he said of the chants. "I have been on the pitch for the last 45 years, so I know the reaction of the fans. I was really disappointed for my players, because they were fighting. Probably it was better to wait until the end of the match. "But, for me, it's not a big problem. Of course I can understand. Unfortunately, in the last period, I am getting used to this. Unfortunately, I have to work just in order to change their opinion."

"I think that we only need to win matches. If you win matches, the fans will be happy. Of course, we need to improve and play better. But sometimes, during the season, you need to win matches like this. We lost in Everton after our best first half of the season, playing very good football, but ended up losing the match."

"[Here] we started very badly but, in the end, we won. Probably with a bit of luck, but, for sure, there was a

bit of unluckiness at Everton."

Asked if supporter opposition could ever make him consider resigning, Sarri replied: "No, no, I want to stay here. When I arrived here, this team, on the table, was 30 points behind Manchester City. They were fifth. So I want to stay here, I want to improve the results."

"But, of course, [I knew] it wasn't a very easy [job]. Probably, at the moment, there is a difference between Manchester City, Liverpool and us. We can fight with the others, I think. We are trying to do it, but we have to work very well and, for a long time, if we want to arrive in the top two."

Sarri fuelled supporter frustration by naming Eden Hazard, N'Golo Kante, Callum Hudson-Odoi and Loftus-Cheek on his bench against Cardiff, while his starters struggled to break down the Premier League's second-worst defence despite never enjoying less than 70% possession.

"I cannot think that Kante, Hazard can play 70 matches in a season," he explained when quizzed about his team selection. "Kante, at the moment, has played 50 or 51 matches. Hazard 48 with today. In the last period, they played two matches with the national team, 185 minutes for Hazard, 175 for Kante."

"Probably, in every season, there is a moment in which you have to rest. So, at the end, we were lucky because we gained three points and Hazard played only 35 minutes and Kante zero. It's very important for us to have them in a very good physical condition for the last seven matches of the Premier League. "I know very well that Kante is a very important player for us, Hazard is a very important player for us. But I know very well that they cannot play 75 matches in a season. So sometimes you have to decide."

(AGENCIES)

Solskjaer defends style after Van Gaal jibe

MANCHESTER, England

OLE Gunnar Solskjaer has answered Louis van Gaal's criticism of his playing style by insisting the focus for his Manchester United team is to attack.

Van Gaal, dismissed at Old Trafford in 2016, accused Solskjaer of "park the bus" tactics similar to those employed by another former boss, Jose Mourinho.

But Solskjaer, appointed as United's permanent manager on a three-year deal on Thursday, has defended his style.

"Louis van Gaal is entitled to his opinion," Solskjaer said. "Some games we've pressed really high and won the ball up there and dominated."

"He's probably talking more about the PSG game, which was a game that we had to defend really well in the circumstances and counter-attack."

"It's about where you win the ball. You want to defend to win the ball to go forward. You have to win the ball to attack and for me there's two ways."

"Can you attack quickly like we did [against Watford], why not? As long as

your intention is, when you win the ball, to attack."

Both Van Gaal and Mourinho were criticised for their playing style during their tenures at Old Trafford.

Solskjaer has been praised for implementing a more attacking philosophy since taking the reins in December but the 46-year-old said he is also benefiting from working with a squad that has been shaped by his predecessors – including Van Gaal and Mourinho.

"The foundation in any team is to play well without the ball," Solskjaer said.

"If you can do that you've got a great chance. If that's high pressure, low pressure, medium – sometimes we have to vary that."

"Players here – most of them – they've had Mourinho, they've had Van Gaal, they've had Moyes and Ferguson so they've had a great education."

"I'm very happy and grateful I've inherited a team that's been through that. They know both sides of the game."

(AGENCIES)

Title race is a battle of wills says Liverpool's Klopp

LIVERPOOL, England

LIVERPOOL manager Jurgen Klopp said after their 2-1 win over Tottenham Hotspur on Sunday that there are "500,000 different ways to win a football game" – and emerging victorious after a 90th minute winner, even an own goal, is a sweet way to do it.

The Anfield crowd went wild, the German coach was fist-pumping in front of the Kop, Liverpool players hugged each other in delight and beneath it all was a deep sense of relief as they claimed another three vital Premier League points.

Had the score remained 1-1 the impetus in the title race would have been handed to Manchester City but a bit of luck, as the ball rolled over the line off Toby Alderweireld's shins, meant Liverpool ended the weekend on top and on a high.

For Klopp that kind of victory is psychologically even more of a boost than a comfortable win.

"One hundred per cent, of course. If you win today 5-0 - I didn't see that as possible, but if - then it can lead you on the wrong path, that's how it is. We are all human beings," he said.

Liverpool have 79 points with Manchester City, who won at Fulham on Saturday, on 77 points but with a game in hand.

It was by no means a sparkling performance from Klopp's team against Spurs and there were few moments of class or the kind of exhilaration they produced last season but, as the manager acknowledged, at this stage it is simply about the points.

"It feels like we always have to apologise a little bit that because of the football last season and stuff like that, because people always want the 100 percent package."

"We had to find a way to win football games much more often than in the past. So until now it kind of worked. It's all good," Klopp added.

"The boys work hard and if we would be first in the table after the last matchday it would be a championship of will, that's how it is."

While the stakes were high, there was no sign of the nerves becoming too much for Liverpool or their demanding supporters.

"We want it, of course, and it's not only



Tottenham's Toby Alderweireld scores an own goal and Liverpool's second during their Premier League match at Anfield in Liverpool, Britain on Sunday. (Agencies)

that. We get used to the situation, step-by-step," said Klopp.

"In the stadium today when it was 1-1, in the three-and-a-half years that I am here that was the best performance of the Liverpool crowd after an equaliser."

"I am really, really happy that attitude again today, it's brilliant," added the German.

Meanwhile, Tottenham Hotspur manager Mauricio Pochettino was proud of what he called his team of heroes despite a 2-1 Premier League defeat by Liverpool on Sunday leaving them with one point from the last 15 in their bid for a top four finish.

However, the Argentine said Spurs' recent slump in form has exposed the "reality" of where his team stand in English football's pecking order.

Tottenham are now level with fourth-placed Manchester United – after being 13 points ahead of them in December - and in a real battle to secure a Champions League qualifying spot.

A 90th minute own goal from Toby Alderweireld robbed Spurs of a point on Sunday from a game the could have won against a Liverpool team who are two points clear of Manchester City at the top having played a game more.

"Overall I think we were better than Liverpool. I am very disappointed but in the same time, it is difficult to explain. I am proud of the performance," said Pochettino, who contrasted it with his side's recent defeats by lower ranked teams.

"I am proud of the recovery from the losses against Southampton and Burnley."

"We were talking a lot in the dressing room that we are in the top four, we are in the quarter-final of the Champions League, we have seven games (left) in the Premier League, we need to forget everything and focus ahead," he said.

Spurs will open their new stadium against Crystal Palace in the Premier League on Wednesday and host Manchester City in the first leg of their Champions League quarter-final on April 9.

MASSIVE CREDIT

Pochettino said Tottenham's performances this season had to be considered alongside the fact that their new stadium at White Hart Lane was delayed and they had to continue playing in their temporary home at Wembley Stadium.

"I think the players they deserve massive credit with all the circumstances again. Yes, disappointed of course. I was

so disappointed and very critical after Southampton but today I can say nothing. We bounced back," he said.

"The second half is the way you want to play and that feeling you need if you want to be a real contender."

"I am so happy with this side. On the other hand, I am disappointed because you want to win and not lose. We deserve a little bit more but playing that way you will be rewarded for the football," he added. "My players are heroes and deserve a lot of credit and whatever happens at the end of the season, I'm going to be happy my players are heroes."

But while he sees Spurs are now in a 'mini-league' for two Champions League qualification spots behind title contenders Liverpool and Manchester City, Pochettino said Spurs' position in the table also reflected a reality about the club.

"Liverpool and City fighting for the title. It is a shame we are not close. We were, but in the last few weeks, we find our reality, our place," he said.

"I am disappointed but (being) realistic we must be happy. We have seven games, it's in our hands to be in the top four and Champions League next season," he said.

REUTERS

Liverpool must keep their cool as title race intensifies

LIVERPOOL, England

THERE is something breathless, reckless and uncontrollable about Liverpool's refusal to give an inch in their battle with Manchester City for the Premier League title. This is what life on a knife edge feels like when you are so desperate to be crowned as champions.

Thanks to Toby Alderweireld's 89th-minute own goal in front of the Kop, after Tottenham goalkeeper Hugo Lloris had made an almighty mess of handling Mohamed Salah's simple header, Liverpool moved back to the top of the table, two points clear of City, after a dramatic 2-1 victory against Spurs.

That was the breathless part. The reckless and uncontrollable bit was played out during the previous five minutes when Spurs, having equalised Roberto Firmino's first-half opener with a Lucas Moura strike in the 70th minute, created three clear chances to hit Liverpool on the counter-attack. Moussa Sissoko missed the biggest opportunity, skying high over the bar from 12 yards on 85 minutes, but Danny Rose fired another good chance over, and Dele Alli was inches away from curling into the top corner in the 88th minute.

Liverpool, so determined to win this game in order to reclaim top spot, played the final 10 minutes with only Virgil van Dijk and Joel Matip protecting Alisson Becker's goal, and, remarkably, they got away with it.

"We have to fight like crazy," Klopp said. "The crowd was outstanding. They were really here to push us and at the end it helped."

"It is only positive. I said there are 500 ways to win a football game, and today was slightly ugly. Who cares?"

When Salah wheeled away celebrating Alderweireld's own goal, the Egyptian forward knew how big a moment it could turn out to be, but can Liverpool continue to play like this over the final six games? Can they continue to be so reckless against the likes of Chelsea and Wolves, who are still to visit to Anfield? Or do they simply have to play like this, with caution thrown to the wind, in order to drive themselves on and keep the heat on Pep Guardiola's City?

Liverpool simply don't know how to play in a lower gear.



Jurgen Klopp

Remember their miserable 0-0 draw at Old Trafford against Manchester United in February? That day, Liverpool lacked edge and impetus, and they were awful. It seems like they only have one speed – fast – and the emotional element, which fuelled the win-at-all-costs football that proved their downfall in the 2013-14 title race under Brendan Rodgers, is a huge part of Liverpool's DNA under Jurgen Klopp. It's all about high intensity and keeping the foot pressed firmly on the pedal, and with the back door usually unlocked, and it has borne fruit more than once this season.

Liverpool didn't settle for a point against Everton last December, when Divock Origi's

stoppage-time winner was their reward for pushing and pushing, regardless of the risks, for the winning goal. Against Spurs on Sunday, they were once again prepared to throw men forward, with scant regard for the potential consequences, rather than taking a deep breath and settling for a draw, which would have damaged their title hopes but not killed them.

Man City are hardly blowing teams away in the title race, but the champions appear to be in control of their destiny. They are not serene, but they have lost just one of their past 21 games in all competitions and have won 19 of the others. Perhaps it is because they have a squad of players who know how

to win titles that there is no sense of chaos with Guardiola's team.

Liverpool? It was certainly chaotic during the final 10 minutes, but the chaos has rewarded Liverpool so far this season rather than hurt them. They have grown to believe that they are the team that will win with a late goal, that they will force a late mistake – Lloris, of course, emulated Everton's Jordan Pickford with his late howler in front of the Kop – but the danger now is that they fall into the trap of thinking that they can always play with the safety off.

Winning like this can breed a sense of invincibility, but it is all about fine margins at this stage of the season, and Southampton, needing points to avoid relegation, will be just as determined to win as Liverpool when they meet at St. Mary's on Friday. Then Chelsea visit Anfield in April chasing a top-four finish; they have history when it comes to derailing Liverpool's title push, with 2014's slip and Demba Ba's goal still seared into Liverpool minds.

Cardiff away will be a tough fixture, as will the trip to Rafael Benitez's Newcastle, Huddersfield (already relegated) should be brushed aside when they head to Anfield, but Wolves at home on the final day will be a fraught 90 minutes if the title race goes down to the wire. But Liverpool have never had it easy this season as they, in Klopp's words, fight the "best team in the world" for the Premier League.

Maybe they need the madness that comes with playing on a knife edge. Whatever the reality, if they win the Premier League like this, it will be unforgettable.

(AGENCIES)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Title race is a battle of wills
says Liverpool's Klopp

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Tanzania's tennis player, Tumaini Martin, takes part in a past ITF/CAT junior championship in Dar es Salaam.

Majaliwa to grace 2019 Sokoine Half Marathon

By Correspondent Renatha Msungu

ATHLETICS Tanzania (AT) has appealed to the country's elite athletes to battle it out in the Sokoine Half Marathon scheduled for Saturday in Arusha.

Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa, will grace the race, which will be held in memory of former Prime Minister, the late Edward Moringe Sokoine.

Tullo Chambo, AT executive committee member, disclosed to journalists in Dar es Salaam that the race will bring together athletes from both in and outside the country.

"The half marathon will start at the Clock Tower in Arusha town and will end at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium," Chambo noted.

Rehema Killo, AT technical committee secretary, noted the event will have a 21km race that will see winners in men and women categories receive cash prize of 1m/- apiece.

Rehema added the runners-up will walk away with 800,000/- apiece and third place finishers will receive 600,000/- apiece.

Prizes have as well been set aside for the first 15 competitors, she disclosed. She said the first 500 athletes will walk away with medals.

"There will also be medals for athletes that will excel in the 5km Fun Run, winners of the 2.5km race for children will get cash prize totaling 100,000/- in boys' and girls' categories. The first 15 competitors in the category will as well get cash prize," she disclosed.

The official noted AT, in cooperation with the government and the Sokoine Institute, has organized the race.

"We need to cherish good deeds by Sokoine," the official disclosed, adding that domestic runners should turn up in big number to battle it out in the event.



Tanzania's national U-17 football team, Serengeti Boys, take part in training session in Arusha recently to shape up for the 2019 AFCON U-17 Championship to be held in Dar es Salaam next month. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

ANOCA YOUTH GAMES 2019

Serengeti Boys beat Cameroon

By Guardian Reporter

NATIONAL U-17 football team, Serengeti Boys, have opened their campaign in this year's Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa (ANOCA) Zone Five Youth Games in an impressive fashion, cruising to a 2-1 victory over Cameroon at the Stade de Kigali in Rwanda yesterday.

The tournament is a platform for the Tanzania squad to shape up for the U-17 AFCON finals, slated for April 14-28, in Tanzania.

Cameroon U-17 side had the first at attempt on target the fifth minute of the match, in which a long range shot by the squad's midfielder Amadou Daouda was easily collected by Serengeti Boys' keeper Mwinyi Yahya.

Serengeti Boys won a free kick a few meters from Cameroon U-17 squad's area on the seventh minute, an attempt by the former's player was punched away by keeper.

Serengeti Boys notched the opener two minutes later through midfielder, Maurice Abraham, who collected a pass by fellow player outside Cameroon's area, beat two defenders and easily slotted in with a low shot.

Abraham threw overboard a glorious opportunity on the 13th minute, as he blasted over from within Cameroon area after he had been set up by striker, Kelvin John.

Yahya came to his squad's rescue on the 17th minute, in which he punched away a fierce shot by a Cameroon player.

A weak shot by Cameroon player from within Serengeti Boys' box was easily saved by Yahya several minutes later as the wasted the best chance of the opening half.

Serengeti Boys got a free kick several meters outside Cameroon's area five minutes from the breather, the opportunity was disappointingly wasted.

Yahya made a good save a minute later to frustrate Cameroon player as the squad went in pursuit of an equalizer.

Cameroon won a free kick in a promising position on the 43rd minute, an effort by the squad's player was cleared by Serengeti Boys defenders.

Serengeti Boys could have been 2-0 up on the stroke of the breather when striker Salum Milinge picked team mate with a good cross, a shot by the latter though went off target.

The opening stanza ended with Serengeti

Boys still 1-0 up.

Cameroon levelled matters on the 52nd minute after forward Yannick Noah had slotted in from inside Serengeti Boys' area, making the most of an inviting cross by team mate from the left.

Serengeti Boys had an opportunity to score the second on the 60th minute as striker John Edmund collected a good pass by team mate, neared Cameroon's box but then whipped a cross that went straight into keeper's hands.

The Tanzania team got a free kick on the edge of Cameroon's box on the 73rd minute, the opportunity was however wasted.

A good chance fell for Serengeti Boys on the 78th minute after Edmund dribbled past Cameroon's players a few meters from the area and picked Abraham, the midfielder's weak left foot effort was cleared by keeper.

Arafat Swakali put Serengeti Boys 2-1 up during the added on time, beating Cameroon keeper with an expertly taken free kick from outside the area.

Serengeti Boys will lock horns with hosts, Rwanda, in the second match at the venue two days later.

National tennis team players set for Africa Junior Championships

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TWO Tanzania tennis players will head to Tunisia on Saturday where they will compete at this year's Africa Junior Championships.

The team's coach Goodluck Molle mentioned the two juniors who will compete at the weeklong event as Kamuti Alagwa and Ester Nankulange.

He said the two are going to Tunisia under the sponsorship of International Tennis Federation (ITF) that has sponsored \$1200 and the Arusha Tennis Association.

"The two are departing for Tunisia on Saturday for the event which will start next Monday. We really thank the International Tennis Federation and the Arusha tennis association for the sponsorship that has helped our juniors compete at the event," he said.

Molle said although the competition will be tough, he is confident that his charges will do well at the event.

Recently, Dennis Makoi, the Tanzania Tennis Association (TTA) chairman, informed this paper that his association had planned to send many players to the event but failed due to lack of resources.

He asked people to help his association financially so as it can send many players to the event.



The two are departing for Tunisia on Saturday for the event which will start next Monday. We really thank the International Tennis Federation and the Arusha tennis association for the sponsorship that has helped our juniors compete at the event.

TONIGHT @21:00

NIRVANA

TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ (live)
13:30 Kaili Za Wana
14:00 Dakika 10 Za Maangamzi
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA I
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 Nirvana
21:30 Wakilisha
22:00 Grace Na Asili Yangu
22:30 Bongo Hits

NIRVANA is hip and edgy. It explores the latest trends in fashion, art, style and recreational activities. **NIRVANA** speaks to the trend makers, shapers and observers. It's a one stop shop for everything trendy.

eastafrika RADIO

05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko

