



National Pg 3 Xenophobia attacks in South Africa



National Pg 5 Nation's coffee production likely to drop



National Pg 11 Tanzanian student thanks Australians



The construction of a district-level hospital for Musoma Rural constituency in Mara Region has begun in earnest at Suguti village, just metres from the Lake Victoria shoreline, with the government having pumped in 1.5bn/- to supplement efforts by local residents. Our roving camera captured this scene only days ago. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt talks up 15 industries for new paper shopping bags

Environment-friendly bags can be made from easily available raw materials like cotton and sisal, among others, in like manner as baskets and straw bags of various sorts

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

TOWARDS next month's deadline for the use of plastic bags in the country, the government is in talks with 15 industries that manufacture alternative bags to increase production.

The Minister for Industry and Trade, Joseph Kakunda said in his 2019/2020 ministerial estimates speech that the government welcomes new investors to help raise available alternative shopping and wrapping material.

Environment-friendly bags can be made from easily available raw materials like cotton and sisal, among others, in like

manner as baskets and straw bags of various sorts.

Mufindi Paper Mills is one among industries instructed to produce substantial amounts of paper bags to meet the demand, he said.

The minister asked the legislature to approve Sh 100,384,738,648 for the financial year whereby Sh 48,884,738,648 meets recurrent needs while Sh 51,500,000,000 is used for development purposes.

The government has taken various strategic steps for industrialization, he said, citing Liganga and Mchuchuma industrial zone where all the basic requirements to kick

TURN TO PAGE 2



National irrigation commission staff to face the music

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa yesterday suspended seven directors of the National Irrigation Commission (NIRC) including the acting managing director pending the outcome of a full-scale investigation for suspected irregularities.

The premier tasked the Controlling Auditor General (CAG) to thoroughly investigate the matter "as we want to know who was behind the misappropriation of funds. We want to see all people who were involved in it taken to task."

Majaliwa announced the action at a meeting with the commission staff and management held in Dodoma.

Apart from suspending the directors, the PM said that disciplinary action be taken on 21 staff members for poor performance in different projects the commission executed.

The premier said the government took

TURN TO PAGE 2

MPs bewail electronic stamp tax, EPZ scrap

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

MEMBERS of the Parliamentary Committee on Industry, Trade and Environment yesterday dismissed the recently introduced Electronic Tax System (ETS) as unjustified and has increased costs of doing business unnecessarily.

While admitting the goodwill of the government in the move, the committee argues that it has come to realize that the technology used by the consulted company is not new or one that locals cannot afford.

Tabling the committee observations and recommendations on the budget estimates of the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment for 2019/2020, committee chairperson Suleiman Sadiq said that ETS is a factor that is likely to derail industrial growth if not well handled.

"After scrutiny, the committee has realized that

the technology used in the ETS is not so new and can easily be accessed in the country without necessarily using the imported one as it is now," he said.

The committee made recommended to the government as to holding talks with SIPCA, the firm supplying the digital tax stamp management system supplied to government authorities for nation-wide control of production, import, export, and distribution of excise products such as tobacco, spirits, wine, beer, as well as other consumer goods, including soft drinks.

The committee stated that if no solutions are reached on the already realized challenges it is proper for the government to use local experts, and specifically TTCL to put up a cheaper system linking the government and industry players.

He told MPs that the committee received

TURN TO PAGE 2

Tanzanian hotels best quality - Sino tourists

By Guardian Reporter, Ngorongoro

THERE is a lot of misconception as far as people in China regard the African Continent, and the current entourage of more than 340 Sino tourists visiting Tanzania may help change that.

"When we were setting out from China, many people in our team had little opinion of Africa. They thought they will only see wild animals and be attacked by insects, and were thus surprised to find an environment quite close to Europe, if not better," said Qingling Guo, a member of the visitors team from the Far East.

"Tanzania has very good hotels and lodges. In fact some of the tourist facilities in the country match those in the United States or Europe, if not better," noted Guo, who despite being Chinese, spends most of her time in New Zealand.

She was speaking at Olduvai Gorge site museum in the Ngorongoro Conservation Area, where more than 300 visitors from China were being taken around the legendary archaeological site dear to evolutionists around the world.

"The food is just splendid, the service even

TURN TO PAGE 2

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Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa has a quick word with National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai (L) at Parliament grounds in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: PMO

FROM PAGE 1

the decision after discovering that there is poor management in the commission including mismanagement of project funds, corruption and misuse of power, nepotism and dereliction of duty.

Punitive action will be taken against those found to have committed acts of sabotaging irrigation projects in the country, he declared.

Majaliwa said that irrigation in the country is not in an encouraging situation and the government isn't happy with the performance of the commission despite the fact that more funds have been invested in it.

Most projects implemented by the commission are in bad shape and NIRC officials have been concentrating on

Irrigation commission staff to face the music

training, seminars and workshops, instead of building and developing irrigation schemes.

The commission has failed to spearhead ten irrigation projects in different areas across the country, making the irrigation sector fail to realize its expected results.

The failed projects include Luiche Irrigation Scheme of about 3,000 hectares, which is on the first stages and there is embezzlement of funds. The project was the beneficiary of a Sh34bn/- grant from Kuwait early last year, and is located in Kigoma region.

"The acting managing director issued a permit of paying 100.7m/-

to engineers based at headquarters, planning officers for going to inspect projects rather than concentrating on building irrigation infrastructures. External auditors queried on the authenticity of those payments and there are no answers on that," the premier intoned.

In another development, Majaliwa directed Agriculture Minister Japhet Hasunga to complete the process of getting new board members for the commission and to ensure that the commission completes all irrigation schemes which are under implementation.

Among other tasks, the minister is

also required to review the structure of the commission and make sure that it has irrigation officers at regional and district levels so as to bring services close to farmers.

Earlier, minister Hasunga said that currently there are only ten irrigation schemes which are working out of 2,678 already built or under implementation.

For his part, Minister for Water Prof Makame Mbarawa said that many irrigation projects failed because they were built below standard.

"There was no value for money in many projects," he said, adding that a project worth 2bn/- end up spending 4bn/-.

Govt talks up 15 industries for paper shopping bags

FROM PAGE 1

start the project including the mining licence, environment certifications and permit to use water, among others, have been cleared.

The project is to be implemented by the National Development Company (NDC) and Sichuan Hongda Group which has obtained the strategic investors status that has several packages, he said, elaborating that in July 2017 the investor asked for more waivers.

On the small industries sub-sector, the minister said the ministry collected data on areas set aside for small industries in Mbeya, Morogoro, Rukwa and Mara regions. Records show that Mbeya region has set aside 464.17 hectares, Morogoro, 16,022 hectares, Rukwa 1,154.48 hectares while Mara has 10,054.67 hectares for purposes of leasing out to investors, he said.

The focus in the new financial year is to continue working to improve the

private sector as the engine of building an industrial economy, the minister declared.

Another area of focus is to continue improving the doing business environment and enhanced registration of small and middle businesses and industries.

Others include implementation of the blueprint to improve research and technology on industry and trade sectors, improve control and competition in the market to protect local industries from counterfeit goods and improve trade.

Tabling the opposition camp observations on the ministerial budget estimates, Ndanda MP Cecil Mwambe (CHADEMA) said it is wrong for the government in continuously failing to refund VAT to those whose applications have no residual queries.

The opposition camp also decried multiple taxes in the timber industry, noting that this is a big setback to infant timber industries.

Tanzanian hotels best quality - Sino tourists

FROM PAGE 1

better and we find the environment quite fresh, clean and relatively healthy compared to other places around the globe," insisted Guo who was also translating for other visitors, speaking only Mandarin Chinese.

The Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) board chairman, Judge (rtd) Thomas Mihayo said this first large group of Chinese visitors will open doors to more visitors from the Far East. By the end of the special promotion, initiated late last year, the country have received 10,000 tourists from Beijing.

The visitors toured the Ngorongoro

Crater and Olduvai Gorge in the NCAA and waded into the adjacent Serengeti National Park, in time to watch a portion of the wildebeest migration currently moving towards the northern parts of the Tanzania's second largest park.

"We have to agree that at the moment Tanzania is slowly but surely becoming the pearl of the global tourism industry, and the arrival of the Far East visitors bears witness to this tendency," stated William Mwakilema, the commissioner for the Serengeti National Park, speaking at Naabi Gate, the major entrance to the park.

MPs bewail electronic stamp tax, EPZ scrap

FROM PAGE 1

complaints from industry owners on the big costs of production following compulsory adoption of the new system.

He cited an example where a 200 millilitres mango juice produced by Bakhresa is charged three shillings by the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) but will have to pay nine shillings in ETS.

"Simply put this means we spend nine shillings to collect three shillings and in turn will increase the running cost and price to the final consumer," he pointed out.

The parliamentary committee calls on the government to hold talks with the relevant partners before the full adoption of the system.

Meanwhile, the committee also called on the government to rethink its abandonment of the Bagamoyo Special Economic Zone (EPZ), saying a lot of money has gone into setting up the facility. It was also destined to open up

economic opportunities in the region, he emphasized.

"The committee appeals to the government to reconsider the decision to stop implementation of the project now that other preliminary needs including land compensation to people to pave way for the project has been undertaken," the committee urged.

On the Liganga and Mchuchuma coal projects, the committee appealed to the government to set aside 25 percent of the raw material from Liganga for sale to industries that produce metal products.

The measure will help local industries to access raw materials easily as well as enable the government to get money to be used at early stages including land compensations.

On Mchuchuma, the committee sought that the government drop its plan for electricity production and instead sell the coal to industries that use the raw product for power generation.



Esther Pembelada, ward executive officer for Usanda in Shinyanga Region, addresses a meeting at Buchamike village at the weekend. The thrust of her message was on the risks involved in child marriages. Photo: Correspondent Marco Maduhu

By Henry Mwangonde

SEXUAL violence against children almost tripled in the country last year, making it the most violated human right for the period, a new human rights report launched yesterday said.

According to the Tanzania Human Rights Report 2018, by the Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC), incidents of violence against children increased from 4,728 by mid-2017 to 6,376 incidents by Mid-2018.

The report further reveals that a media survey by the (LHRC) shows 91 per cent of reported violence against children incidents were of sexual violence while 9 per cent were physical and psychological.

"Sexual violence against children particularly in the forms of rape and sodomy was a major human rights concern in 2018," reads the report in part.

Sexual was also mentioned as one of

Sexual violence against children on the increase, says rights report

the major violations of children's rights in all 20 districts that LHRC visited in 2018.

The report which was presented by LHRC researcher, Fundikira Wazambi further said showed that child rape incidents increased from 759 in the first six months of 2017 to 2,365 from January to June 2018.

"Child -on -child sexual abuse was said to exist and is becoming a major concern, especially at schools," the report said.

The report said the main contributing factors to sexual violence in Tanzania mainland includes lack of proper care and parental guidance, lack of parenting and child care knowledge

among parents and guardians.

The study warned that sexual violence against girls and young women puts them at increased risk of HIV infection which will hamper the country's efforts to achieve its 90-90 HIV infection reduction targets and Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Among other factors contributing to sexual abuse, according to the report was the long distance to and from school saying some girls were raped on their way to and from school.

The main perpetrators of sexual incidents against children were identified as neighbours and relatives. Bodaboda drivers and male

teachers were also mentioned among perpetrators and implicated in several acts of sexual violence against children in 2018.

Earlier, LHRC executive director Anna Henga said this year's report carried the theme: Sexual Violence: A Threat to Child Rights and Welfare in Tanzania because of the increasing cases of violence against children.

"This is very sad because it shows there are no deliberate efforts to protect our children, there is need for an urgent plan to ensure that children enjoy their basic rights the same as other human beings, the society and the government have different roles to play," she said.

Kenya to host China Trade Week exposition in June

NAIROBI

KENYA is set to host the fifth edition of the China Trade Week (CTW) expo in June, organizers said yesterday.

Zahoor Ahmed, international events director of MIE Group, told a media briefing here that this year's edition will run in two phases during June 5-7 and June 10-12.

"We expect more than 30,000 visitors as the CTW Kenya has received strong tailwinds from the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in April in Beijing to create a new silk road based on shared growth and collaboration," Ahmed said.

MIE has been organizing CTW events since 2012 throughout Middle East and Africa.

Ahmed said that the CTW aims to connect Kenyan businesses with the most innovative Chinese firms, manufacturers, information and

communications technology (ICT) providers and stakeholders.

He noted that the event will host 500 exhibitors, a business to business matchmaking area as well as two parallel conference sessions.

According to the organizers, phase one which runs from June 5 to 7 will host industries in the building material, heating ventilation and air condition, lighting, construction materials, furniture and interior, textiles and print, packaging and plastics.

Ahmed revealed that the second phase which runs from June 10 to 12 will host consumer goods, automobile and auto parts, electrical, ICT and agricultural sectors.

He noted that the parallel conference topics in the expo will cover subjects relevant to traders, import and export firms, consumer and capital goods producers.



Russia's Ambassador to Tanzania, Yuri Popov (R) has a word with US Embassy First Secretary K. Douglass Lum (C) and Xu Chen, the Minister Counsellor at the Chinese Embassy in Tanzania at the commemoration of the 74th Russian Victory Day anniversary at the Russian Ambassador's residence in Dar es Salaam last Thursday. Each May 9 Russia and other countries celebrate victory over Nazi Germany and the end of the Second World War (1939-1945), also referred to as 'The Great Patriotic War' in Russia. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Heavy rains wreak havoc in southern Tanzania - RPC

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE ongoing long rains have wreaked havoc in Rungwe and Kyela districts, Mbeya region with schools surrounded by water, homes destroyed, livestock washed away by floods and farms submerged.

Giving his report on the situation here yesterday, Mbeya Regional Police Commander Ulrich Matei said a number of houses had been destroyed in Kyela district, adding that public institutions have not been spared too. "Mwaya primary school and Mwaya secondary school that are both located in Mwaya ward in Kyela district are completely surrounded by water," the RPC said.

As for Rungwe district, the regional police boss said scores of residential houses have been damaged in Igamba area and Tukuyu town. Matei urged parents in the two districts not to allow children to be outdoors alone lest they get swept by floods.

Speaking to this paper about the situation, Mwaya resident Lutusyo Mwainyekule said the diluge has disconnected communication on Ipinda-Matema road at Tenende area which was recently opened by President John Magufuli.

Mwainyekule added that the entire Tenende

valley which is renowned for rice farming is completely flooded with farms submerged for days which is now a cause for worry by farmers.

Residents of Ipinda and Mwaya cannot travel to Kyela town as easily as they did before because of the flooding at Tenende area. One must now pay for a dhow to be able to cross," Mwainyekule said.

Reports from Bujonde ward indicated that scores of livestock have been swept by floods into Kiwira River and Lake Nyasa.

In Dar es Salaam too, the week-long downpour had compelled regional authorities to suspend classes for some schools for safety of pupils and teachers.

Dar es Salaam Special Police Zone Commander Lazaro Mambosasa told reporters that on Wednesday last week at around 9 pm at Matosa area in Ubungo District, a body of a six year old child was found in a 30 feet pit after disappearing for two days.

RPC Mambosasa said in another incident, on Monday this week at Mongo la Ndege in Ukonga area another dead body of a child aged between four and five years was found floating along Msimbazi River, noting that the body was currently being preserved at the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH).

Govt keen ongoing xenophobia attacks in South Africa - minister

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government is keenly watching the ongoing cases of xenophobia in South Africa, calling on any Tanzanian affected to report to the Tanzanian embassy as quickly as possible for help. Foreign Affairs, East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation minister Prof Palamagamba Kabudi told the House yesterday that his ministry has the mandate to ensure Tanzanians outside the country are safe.

He said, the government was aware

of the problems foreigners living in South Africa are facing following the eruption of some sort of xenophobia but maintained that the two countries have good relationship.

"We are aware of the problems in South Africa and as government we are keenly following on the occurrences but I urge any Tanzanian faced with such fracas to report at the embassy as soon as possible," said the minister.

The minister told the law makers that the South African government had written apology letter to all other

African nations on chaos against foreigners that erupted recently in the country.

He was responding to a supplementary by the Tunduma Urban MP, Frank Mwakajoka (CHADEMA) who had wanted to know the safety of Tanzanians in South Africa and what the government is doing to help them.

"The situation in South Africa is not good at all for our brothers and sisters living there. What is the government doing to ensure their safety?" he asked.

He argued that the government is

responsible for safety of Tanzanians wherever they are, calling on the minister to state that actions ought to be taken to help those affected by fracas.

The minister noted that so far no Tanzanian had been seriously involved in the xenophobia, however clarifying that the government through the embassy is ready to assist in case of anything.

The South African government does not collect data on attacks or threats against foreign nationals.

However, the African Centre for Migration and Society (ACMS) has monitored these attacks across South Africa since 1994. Its Xenowatch tracker collates media reports as well as information from activists, victims and observers.

It suggests violent attacks peaked in 2008 and again in 2015. In 2008, there was a wave of attacks across the country against refugees and migrants - more than 60 people were reported to have been killed and thousands displaced.

In 2015, there were outbreaks of violence against non-South Africans, mostly in the cities of Durban and Johannesburg, which led to the deployment of the army to deter further unrest.

In March, the government launched an initiative to raise public awareness and improve access to services for victims of discrimination.

Human rights groups welcomed it, but said that the government needed to publicly recognise attacks on foreigners as xenophobic.

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UN pledges support for Tanzania's plans to have human rights college

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE United Nations (UN) has pledged support and help Tanzania to build Human Rights College in the country, minister for Constitution and Legal Affairs, Dr Augustine Mahiga said yesterday.

He told the House that this will help the government achieve its ambitious plan to have all Tanzanians learn about human rights, noting that plans are under way to have it incorporated in the learning syllabus at all levels of education.

Dr Mahiga said once the new strategies are adopted, all the security officers will also be required to undergo studies too. "The government will continue coming up with different ways to reach as many people as possible in then plan to create more awareness on human rights" said the minister.

He was responding to a supplementary question by the Special Seats MP, Immaculate Semisi (CHADEMA) who had wanted to know what the government was doing to ensure all people including law enforcers get education on human rights and nationalism.

In the basic question, the lawmaker argued that while section 13(1) of the constitution states that all people are equal before the law and have equal rights without any form of discrimination, among others, there are many cases that show violation of human rights by those in authority.

"How many cases of human rights violation were recorded between 2010 and 2015 and how long did it take to give the ruling?" she asked. She also wanted to know how much the cases cost throughout that period of time.

In his response, Mahiga said between 2010 and 2015, the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance did not file any case in court on human rights violation by the law enforcers.

He said the commission received and conducted investigations in normal cases but none was filed in court, adding that there was no cost involved as well.

The minister however explained that between 2010 and 2015, the commission through different approaches engaged the public and security forces on public education on human rights.

This he said was through 115 radio and television programmes, public meetings in 21 regions in both Tanzania mainland and the Isles, distribution of 48,638 leaflets and 18,300 copies of the national working plan on human rights and good governance.



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CONSULTANCY OPPORTUNITY IN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT Conducting Participatory Barriers Analysis for ECD Programming

Children in Crossfire is an Irish-based international NGO whose purpose is to respond to the rights and needs of young children caught in the crossfire of global poverty and injustice. Children in Crossfire Tanzania focuses on increasing access to quality Early Childhood Development (ECD) supporting children's developmental needs and giving them a chance to reach their fullest potential. More information about the organisation can be found at www.childrenincrossfire.org

Children in Crossfire Tanzania currently implements ECD programmes with a particular focus on early learning. We are commissioning a consultancy to pilot a Participatory Barriers Analysis (PBA) to better understand the wider development context with regards ECD within our programme communities, which could inform improvements to our ECD programming and contribute to improved school readiness of young children.

We are looking for consultant with extensive knowledge and expertise of conducting participatory assessments in community development, with specific lens on needs and barriers for children accessing and experiencing the necessary care, support and ECD opportunities for thriving in their early years.

A detailed Terms of Reference for this consultancy can be downloaded from: www.childrenincrossfire.org/pbaconsultancy The Terms of Reference sets out the scope of work, deliverables and timelines; as well as the required experience and qualifications of the consultants, and tendering procedures and selection criteria.

A proposal (no more than 6 pages) should be submitted by email to Children in Crossfire on the following email: jobstz@childrenincrossfire.org indicating in the subject line: "Proposal - Participatory Barriers Assessment". A short cover letter should indicate the candidate's availability to undertake the assignment within the proposed timescale for the consultancy. Only those candidates selected for interview will be contacted.

The closing time for receipts of applications is 23:00hrs on Sunday 26th May 2019, local time in Tanzania.



Airtel Tanzania PR manager Jackson Mmbando (L) has a word with Korogwe district commissioner Gwakisa Kasongwa when he paid her a courtesy call in her office yesterday for talks on how the firm could support Tanga Region's health, education and environmental promotion drives. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Alliance project expected to help 70000 rural Tanzanians get water

By Guardian Reporter

THE Water and Development Alliance (WADA) Tanzania project is expected to become operational using clean technology.

In June of 2018, The Coca-Cola Foundation partnered with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) through WADA to invest US\$1 million to help deliver water access to more than 70 000 rural Tanzanians. The Coca-Cola Company and franchised bottlers of Coca-Cola Beverages Africa (CCBA), such as Coca-Cola Kwanza, aim to achieve at least 100percent water balance globally.

Through water efficiency

initiatives and technologies, water usage across its operations has decreased substantially over the past several years. In 2004, the operations that currently make up CCBA were using 2.7L of water to produce 1L of product. Today, in 2019, CCBA has reduced this to 1.98L of water, and in South Africa, it has reduced to 1.6L of water to produce 1L of product.

CCBA, together with The Coca-Cola Company, are leaders in using water responsibly in our operations and giving it back. The Coca-Cola system consistently manages water resources through country projects that reduce water use in its operations and protect lo-

cal water resources. People need water to thrive and, through partnerships such as WADA, Coca-Cola will continue to support local water access projects that help bring safe, clean drinking water to communities in need.

In Tanzania, the Ohio State University is working with local Tanzanian partners in the public and private sector to help transform the rural water service delivery and make it more sustainable. WADA's investment is matched on a 1:1 basis through co-financing from WorldServe International and Waterboys, an American charity by US National Football League athlete Chris Long. Together the consortium of partners will use clean technology to access safe water, enabling local communities to manage their own resilient water system long after the project ends.

Across Tanzania, rural villages often have outdated technology and inefficient water systems, which fail to meet the needs of their communities. These water systems are plagued with high fuel costs, frequent breakdowns from lack of maintenance knowledge, and weak governance structures managing the systems. Together, this prohibits safe water access for their communities.

Together with the Tanzanian Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MOWI), the WADA project identified villages in need of assistance and will install or upgrade

solar-powered water systems for 70000 rural Tanzanians. A critical component of the project will be to provide the villages with two years of technical support to train and develop water service entrepreneurs to perform operations and maintenance tasks, with a heavy emphasis on women entrepreneurs.

Additionally, the WADA project is investing in the technical knowledge of Tanzania's workforce through field work with the MOWI's District Water Engineers and capacity-building collaboration with the University of Dodoma.

To date, project activities have been focused in the Singida region of Tanzania, with installation and rehabilitation of water systems in eight villages. Next, these villages will receive solar powered pumps and well monitors, which will provide information on the status of the groundwater. This project will create a replicable franchise model for rural water systems that will have applicability across Tanzania and around the world.

Over the next year, Coca-Cola will be sharing more about the technical work of installing solar-panel pump systems in the villages, the positive impact on local communities through improved maintenance and governance structures, and the capacity building and collaboration with local stakeholders in the local government and academic institutions.

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Forum stresses need for environmentalists to chart strategy that will mitigate the impacts of climate change across the country

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

FORUM on Climate Change (Forum CC) has suggested the need for environmentalists to come up with collective strategy that will help to mitigate the impact of climate change in the country.

Forum CC director, Rebecca Muna made the suggestion over the weekend when speaking at one-day workshop, which brought on board representatives from different Civil Society Organization (CSOs) that deal with environmental issues.

"This is important, taking account that the country is currently implementing industrial economy agenda; hence there is a need to consider how best the strategy is going to be safe for the environment.

She however suggested the need for the government to look upon the regulatory frameworks guiding the industrial development in order to make sure that environments will not be disturbed to increase more impacts of climate change.

"In the global context, the developed countries are the major emitter of carbon gas that increases impact of climate change rather than developing countries, but if we will not take precautions in our industrial strategy, will might also become among the major carbon gas emitter," Muna explained.

According to her, there are many opportunities and technologies that can be used to create industrial economy which is safe from environment.

Muna added that industrialization is one of better means for improving country economy, but it needs to consider the safety of environment as it depends to each other.

She made the remarks over the weekend in Dar es Salaam during the one-day workshop on Civil Society Organization (CSOs) learning alliance organized by Forum CC.

The workshop under the project titled "Accountable Climate Actions and Finance Transparency Initiative ACATI" is implemented by Forum CC in partnership with European Union (EU) aims at strengthen national and local CSOs to advocate and engage the government to act responsibly and collaborate in relation to environment and climate resilience.

She insisted every stakeholder to play part effectively in order to facilitate the ongoing initiatives aimed at mitigating the impact of climate change.

For his part managing director for green conserves company Baraka Machumu said the climate change is a serious problem that needs immediate and collaborative efforts to address it in order to help the coming generation to live in safe condition.

He said the green conserves is working to process the garbage from the market to produce charcoal and distribute it to food vendors who use it as a source of energy for their daily activities.



Total's Vice President for the East, North, Central and East Africa zone, Jean Philippe Torres (R), Total Africa president Stanislas Mittelman (2nd-R), and Total Tanzania chairman and managing director Tarik Moufaddal (3rd-L) exchange views with Total Tanzania network manager Mariane Saw (L) and legal and PR director Marsha Msuya Kileo at Total Tanzania's 50th anniversary celebrations held in Dar es Salaam on Monday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tanzania's 2019/20 coffee production likely to drop by 23 pct, board declares

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE country's coffee production is projected to dwindle by 23 percent in the 2019-20 season.

Africa's fourth-biggest coffee producer, Tanzania said the overall production in coffee would drop by 23 percent in the next period due to delayed rainfall in northern regions, according to the Tanzania Coffee Board.

The crop for the season that starts in July may decline to 50,000 tons, the Tanzania Coffee Board said Monday in an emailed response to questions. It said last month that the country had experienced dryness in many growing areas, and that farmers would start collecting crops in May in the Kagera and Mara regions, Bloomberg reported.

After missing earlier targets to boost production, the country has said it's

considering distributing seedlings to farmers in an effort to double supply in five years. Arabica coffee accounts for more than half of Tanzania's output, and it mainly ships coffee to Japan, Italy, the US and Belgium.

A lower cycle will follow a bumper harvest this season. Auctions for the 2019-20 crop will start in Moshi at the end of July, the board said. As far as the importing of coffee is concerned, Japan is the leading importer of Tanzania's coffee.

The decline in productivity is caused by a number of factors including low applications of fertilisers and poor investment, according to Tanzania Coffee Board's acting director general, Primus Kimaryo.

The Tanzania Coffee Industry Development strategy 2011-21 aims at increasing production to 100,000 tonnes annually.

WMA calls on traders to use proper measurement instruments to protect nation's consumers rights

By Guardian Reporter

WEIGHTS and Measures Agency (WMA) has called on traders to use proper measurement instruments in efforts to protect consumer's rights in trade, safety, health and environment.

WMA's measurement officer in Ilala Region, Malaki Nyangasi made the call yesterday when speaking to traders at Kisutu market in Ilala Municipality ahead of World Metrology Day, which is marked on May 20, every year. This year's World Metrology Day is "The International System of Units - Fundamentally better."

Nyangasi said: "It is your duty to inspect the measurement you want to buy. Make sure they have all the relevant information and the agency's stickers so that customers' are not cheated in anyway."

He said that it's important for traders to ensure that their measurement units are accurate and are being inspected by WMA officers and stamped.

"Its stamp must be on the left hand side of the weighing scale, and on its right hand side of the machine should show year when it was inspected," Nyangasi said.

For weighing scales that use stones, the official said that the measurements are on the bottom of the stone, calling customers to observe the measurements used by traders whenever they see being cheated.

He said that false measurements bring negative impact to economy at national and individual levels, "therefore we have to take it seriously."

"If you're intended to get one kilo of meat, you end up getting 800grams, this affect his/her economy and this is termed as theft. And if a customer discovers that is being deceived he/she should report the matter to the agency and the law will take its course on the trader who involved in such fraudulent," the official said.

For his part, Vice chairman of Kisutu Market, Laurent Magari, said: "Currently, most traders are ready to inspect their measurement units and when it found that their machines are fault they are also ready to repair them."

Kisutu Market has a total of 495 traders and most of the merchandize at the market are measured using measuring units.

One of the traders at the market Zenos Mkombo, advised traders to adhere to laws governing the agency.

May 20 is World Metrology Day, commemorating the anniversary of the signing of the Metre Convention in 1875. The treaty provides the basis for a coherent measurement system worldwide that underpins scientific discovery and innovation, industrial manufacturing and international trade, as well as the improvement of the quality of life and the protection of the global environment.

IPP Media tunatoa shukurani za dhati kwa Vyombo vyote vya Habari vilivyoshirikiana nasi katika kuchapisha na kurusha mubashara **MSIBA MZITO wa MPENDWA WETU MWENYEKITI MTENDAJI WA IPP - DKT. REGINALD MENGI.**

Aidha tunawashukuru kwa mchango wenu wa hali na mali mliotoa katika kipindi chote cha **MSIBA.**

Tunasema asante sana kwa:-

TV WASHIRIKA:

1. CLOUDS TV
2. AZAM TV
3. TBC
4. STAR TV
5. CHANNEL 10
6. TV ONE
7. TV E
8. TOP TV UKONGA
9. RISE AND SHINE TV
10. WASAFI TV
11. DIRA TV
12. UPENDO TV

RADIO WASHIRIKA:

1. CLOUDS FM
2. MAGIC FM
3. E FM

4. TIMES RADIO
5. RADIO FREE AFRICA
6. RADIO 5
7. PASSION FM
8. PAMBAZUKO FM IFAKARA
9. TOP RADIO MOROGORO
10. HIGHLANDS FM
11. PLANET FM
12. KILI FM MOSHI
13. SUNRISE RADIO ARUSHA
14. UHAI FM
15. UPENDO RADIO
16. WASAFI RADIO

MITANDAO:

1. CLOUDS DIGITAL
2. GLOBAL ONLINE TV

3. MILARD AYO
4. MICHUZI BLOG
5. POA TV
6. AZAM DIGITAL
7. WASAFI DIGITAL

MAGAZETI:

1. MWANANCHI/THE CITIZEN
2. DAILY NEWS/HABARI LEO
3. MTANZANIA
4. TANZANIA DAIMA
5. GLOBAL PUBLISHERS
6. UHURU/MZALENDO
7. JAMHURI
8. MAJIRA
9. TAZAMA

Na kwa wengine wote walioshiriki nasi kwa njia moja au nyingine tunasema AHSANTE SANA NA MUNGU AWABARIKI.



VACANCY

SPALLANZANI ACTION WITH AFRICA – SAWA TANZANIA NGO

Background. Spallanzani Action With Africa – SAWA TANZANIA is a registered trustee, nonprofit organisation, established and incorporated under the Trustees Incorporation Act (Cap. 318 R.E.2002) with certificate of incorporation no. 5232 since 2015. SAWA TANZANIA aims at promoting health cooperation and translational research by pursuing activities of mutual solidarity, operating overall in collaboration with the public medical sector in the United Republic of Tanzania.

SAWA TANZANIA is based in Dodoma Region and focuses its actions in strengthening the health system, especially in the field of infectious diseases, with projects aimed to increase the quality of health services. SAWA TANZANIA also collaborates with the Italian National Institute for Infectious Diseases (based in Rome, Italy) to promote and conduct translational research in infectious diseases field in order to contribute to the empowerment of the health system, with positive impact on patients' outcome.

Duty Station: all 3 positions (Laboratory Technician, Medical Coordinator and Nursing Officer) will be located in Dodoma Regional Referral Hospital, Dodoma, Tanzania

Contract duration: as a full-time fixed term of twelve months, renewable with possible extension depending on performance and funding.

SAWA TANZANIA is an equal opportunities employer and has its own Employment Conditions Scheme in Remuneration Overall goal of the job positions: support to the Decentralization of the management of Drug Resistant Tuberculosis in Dodoma Region, Tanzania (DETER -TB)

Job Title

1.0 Laboratory Technician (1 post)

We are looking for a qualified Laboratory Technician to undertake a variety of laboratory procedures of technical nature. You will be handling sensitive equipment to analyse samples or substances and conduct tests reporting findings to the project management for 1 year, starting on July 2019.

Qualification and experience.

Bachelor or Advanced Diploma in Laboratory, Biology or Medical science from any recognised University or Institution plus registration by the Health Laboratory Practitioners Council.

The ideal candidate will have 2 years' experience as Lab Technician or relevant position in working under possibly hazardous conditions (e.g. pathogens or chemicals)

The applicant must have documented experience in molecular biology, including nucleic acids extraction and PCR amplification.

Previous experience in advanced molecular techniques, such as real-time amplification NGS sequencing will be considered added advantage

Excellent ability to orally communicate and to write in English is required.

Computer knowledge of MS Office (especially Excel) and database systems will be an added advantage

Duties and Responsibilities

- Collection of biological samples and process up to test results, solving problems and writing reports.
- Implementation of laboratory molecular tests for diagnosis of tuberculosis.
- Registration of results in the databases and weekly/monthly report of activities.

The goal is to optimize lab procedures and succeed in producing reliable and important results that can be used to make a difference

2.0 Medical Coordinator (1 Post)

Qualification and experience. University degree in medicine from any recognised University or Institution plus registration by the National Medical Council

A minimum of 3 years' experience in public health and/or TB control;

Proven track record in people, project and finance management;

Expertise in overall management of TB and HIV; Knowledge and skills in project activities implementation;

Excellent organizational, planning, negotiating, and problem-solving skills.

Strong computer skills and knowledge of Microsoft Office package;

Excellent verbal and written communications skills in English and Kiswahili;

Excellent presentation skills in a highly-motivated team of experienced, self-driven colleagues.

Duties and Responsibilities

- Advise TB control stakeholders at the regional and district levels on all areas of TB control (patient-centred care, MDR-TB, TB/HIV, paediatric TB, community engagement etc.)
- Participate in joint supportive supervision visits within the region
- Identify bottlenecks and opportunities in TB control in the region
- Develop and co-facilitate technical TB trainings
- Supervise and inspire team members, while creating an environment where sharing, technical debate and innovation are routine
- Contribute to the development of the regional work plan and implement the outlined project activities with the team
- Monitor the project performance according to the M&E plan
- Prepare and submit quarterly and annual reports to the SAWA Tanzania President/board of Directors
- Maintain personal in-depth knowledge on TB care and prevention areas
- Participate in quarterly District TB and Leprosy Coordinators performance review meetings and the bi-annual NTLP meetings

3.0 Nursing Officer (1 Post)

Qualification and Experience

Bachelor of Science in Nursing from a recognised University or Institution and registered by the Tanzania Nurses and Midwifery Council.

Computer knowledge of MS Office (especially Excel) and database systems will be an added advantage.

Ability to work under pressure

Duties and Responsibilities

- Take general nursing care of patients
- Administer drugs and other treatments as prescribed by Medical Doctors
- Counselling patients and educate patients on their health problems
- Ordering drugs from pharmacy and ward equipment from stores
- Giving health education to patients and relatives about Tuberculosis
- Collecting essential medical data and preparing reports of his/her working performance

Deadline for application. Deadline for submission of application is 27 of May 2019.

Mode of application. All applications should be enclosed with relevant certified certificates and detailed curriculum vitae which indicate 3 referees' contacts.

Applicants are invited to indicate all contact information necessary in order to reach them easily. Application should be submitted to the address below (through email or postal).

Only shortlisted applicants will be notified. In case you do not hear for us in two weeks time after the closing date, you can consider yourself unsuccessful.

DETER – TB PROJECT
SAWA TANZANIA
P.O. BOX 11044, DODOMA
Email: sawa.tanzania@pec.it

11528461

7129282

Daqqaro concerned over rise in cases of molestation, child abuse

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

ARUSHA District Commissioner, Fabian Daqqaro has expressed concern over increased cases of child abuse in the northern part of the country, calling for concerted efforts to address the vice.

Daqqaro was speaking here at the one-day workshop aimed at empowering schoolgirls in Arusha to raise their voices and be able to speak on their challenges.

Organized by Children and Youth Voice Coalition (CYVC) in partnership with the Power of Parents' Voice Organisation (PPVO), the workshop brought on board 286 schoolgirls from 12 primary and secondary schools from across the district.

He revealed that the increased and continuous cases of children being defiled molested and abused in schools and homes calls on all citizens to talk about so that perpetrators can be brought to book and for avoidance

of such crimes to continue being committed.

DC Daqqaro said most of the incidents aren't reported to the responsible authorities, the move that fuels such barbaric incidents to continue in the society.

He called on the affected children with such abuse to inculcate a habit of reporting those incidences as soon as possible.

The DC also emphasized on the need for the police, school authorities and parents to not turn a blind eye on such matters as they are happening everywhere.

According to him, child abuse at tender age is one factor that is warranting the escalation of drop outs in some schools.

"It's time for children to be come out and report child abuse related issues and the government guarantees their security," he said, lauding the organizations for organizing such important workshop, whose aim is to

ensure that children feel free to speak on their challenges.

"It is a good platform for them to express their challenges and get solutions."

National director of CYVC, Ridhiwan Ridhiwan said that the organization works in Arusha, Kilimanjaro, and Tanga regions. "We've been empowering students to visit 11 countries, where they meet with their colleagues and exchange views and skills."

According to Ridhiwan, CYVC has seen that there is importance looking at this issue broadly and the most essential way is to sensitize children rights, promoting extra-curriculum activities and empower youth skills through trainings.

Shazmini Hamadi is one of the students who have benefited from the CYVC programmes and has managed to visit Barkinafaso, where she learnt a number of issues related to child abuse.



Kajitanus Osewe, Assistant Director of Aquaculture in the Livestock and Fisheries Development ministry, speaks at a national consultative workshop for aquaculture stakeholders in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

'Urban middle class may offer lifeline to rural Africa'

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE rise of an urban middle class across much of Africa is stoking demand for food that could curb hunger and cut poverty in rural outposts, a U.S.-based think tank has said.

The International Food Policy Research

Institute (IFPRI) said rural communities were in "a state of crisis", with high poverty rates and poor services driving hunger and malnutrition.

One in five people, or more than 256 million, are hungry in Africa, according to the latest figures from the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization.

But there are opportunities too, the IFPRI said in its annual report.

In Africa, a growing middle class with higher purchasing power is fuelling a spike in demand for food - and with an interesting twist, said Ousmane Badiane, IFPRI Africa director.

"They are not just asking for imported food, wine

and cheese but to have traditional staple on the tables. But they don't want to eat them the traditional way," he told the Thomson Reuters Foundation by phone from Dakar, Senegal.

This has given birth to a large number of small agribusinesses that process, package and distribute such foods, creating jobs and opportunities for small farmers, he added.

In Senegal, new processing technologies led to a growth in ready-to-cook and ready-to-eat millet products and reversed years of low and declining consumption of the healthy, gluten-free grain, said the report.

Similarly, domestic brands of processed local dairy and grain products now have a significant presence in Ghana, Mali and Tanzania, it added.

This sector is likely to grow further, with projections that most traditional staples such as millet and cassava would be consumed in processed form within 20 years, Badiane said.

The African Continental Free Trade Agreement, expected to come into force in 2019, would also help, he said, by allowing farmers and businesses to tap into a market of 1.2 billion people across 55 countries.

Turning opportunity into reality needs technology and financing that would let locals innovate and compete, he said.

There should also be investment in rural areas and access to energy and telecommunications, he added.

Nearly half the world's population live in rural areas but represent 70 percent of the extremely poor, according to IFPRI.

GENERAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

I, RAMANLAL MOTIBHAI PATEL of P. O. Box 3030, Dar es Salaam one of the major shareholders in MOTISUN GROUP OF COMPANIES DO HEREBY informs the General Public that:

- That on 31st January, 2019 at 4.30 pm I received 35 notices of meetings for the Companies to be held on 1st day of February 2019 each with one agenda of removing me from the post of director in all 35 Companies known as Motisun Group of Companies.
- Parallel, on the same date 31st January, 2019 my Son Veer Ramanlal Patel obtained a reception order from Ilala District Court maliciously alleging that I have a mental disorder for the purpose of taking over my position as a director in all 35 companies known as Motisun Group of Companies. Consequently, I was unlawfully detained at Muhimbili National Hospital in the Psychiatry and Mental Health Department allegedly that I am a lunatic. After thorough investigations made by the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) Psychiatry and Mental Health Department specialists, it was revealed that I am not lunatic and that I am person of good mental health. A certified report to that effect was given to me by the mental health specialists who examined me.
- That, while I was detained at MNH Psychiatry and Mental Health Department for 17 days I was unlawfully removed from the post of the directorship from most of the 35 Motisun Group of Companies. My position was clandestinely taken over by Veer Ramanlal Patel to complete the illegal mission.
- This General Notice serves the purpose of notifying the general public that I have disowned my son, Veer Ramanlal Patel. Furthermore, Veer Ramanlal Patel is not in charge or Trustee and entitled to any of my proceeds, personal effects, and affairs whether I am dead or alive. I also don't want any parental interaction with him and his wife because what he did and has done to me are inexcusable and I have had enough. Further, I hereby declare that I shall not be responsible/liable to all lenders, bankers and suppliers in all transactions of Motisun Group of Companies.
- I also wish to thank God and all the Good Samaritans for their sympathy and continued support while I was maliciously admitted at Muhimbili National Hospital Psychiatry and Mental Health Department and afterwards during this miserable and hard time of fighting for my infringed rights.

Delivered and signed on the 14th day of May, 2019 at Dar Es salaam City.

RAMANLAL MOTIBHAI PATEL
SHAREHOLDER MOTISUN GROUP OF COMPANIES

Electronic marvels turn into dangerous trash in East Africa

By Amy Yee

AFTER nightfall, when trash covers the streets of the busy Kariakoo market here, compactor trucks rumble along followed by men in green uniforms and women wearing skirts and rubber boots.

Armed with brooms and shovels, they sweep up the usual detritus of discarded vegetables and fruit, along with bottles and plastic packaging, and throw it into the maw of the trucks that haul it away to the dump.

In developing countries, trash doesn't easily disappear, so this scene of formal garbage collection signals progress in Dar es Salaam, East Africa's largest city.

But complicating the trash disposal problem is the increasing amount of electronic waste. E-waste includes everything from computer monitors to television sets to cellphones and beyond.

Regular garbage collectors are not equipped to deal with e-waste. And much of it is stored in warehouses or scavenged for recyclables, then dumped.

Solar energy products that help low-income, rural people without electricity are also adding to the e-waste blight. As solar energy booms in the region, so do expired lead-acid batteries for rooftop solar panels and lithium batteries for solar lamps. E-waste can damage the environment by leaking dangerous chemicals into groundwater and harm people who scavenge recyclable materials by hand.

Already an environmental concern in wealthier countries, the problem is growing in places like East Africa as incomes rise and more people can afford electronic devices.

But many of these regions also lack facilities and equipment to properly dispose of the waste.

In Tanzania, "there's no training for hazardous materials," said Allan Suddih, general manager of Green

WastePro, a waste management company here that does not deal in e-waste.

In Dar es Salaam, for example, laborers who collect heavy lead acid batteries used in cars, power backup systems and rooftop solar systems frequently break them open with machetes and drain the acid into the ground by hand. Then they sell those batteries to factories that melt lead scrap in furnaces to be resold to dealers.

The process pollutes the soil and water with lead, which can lead to brain damage and other health problems, according to a report from Phenix Recycling, which operated briefly in Tanzania.

Water and soil around the Msimbazi River are already polluted from battery, steel, paint, food processing and other factory waste, according to a paper published in 2018 in the Journal of Scientific Research and Reports. Samples showed levels of chromium, copper and lead far above the World Health Organization's safety levels.

"The chance of having contaminated groundwater is very high," said Ghanima Chanzl, an engineer at the Water Institute in Dar es Salaam who wrote the paper.

Water from the river is used to irrigate nearby vegetable fields, she said, adding that Tanzania has virtually no safe disposal systems for industrial waste.

In East Africa, the vast majority of expired lead acid batteries are car batteries and power backup systems, used during frequent blackouts. Solar products account for a fraction of overall e-waste, although the amount is growing as the industry booms.

Power Africa, an initiative of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and various partners aim to have 25 million to 30 million new solar connections across Africa by 2030.

Companies mainly in sub-Saharan



A shop selling electronics recovered from waste in the Kigogo area of Dar es Salaam.

Africa and South Asia sold 3.7 million solar energy products, including solar lamps and rooftop systems, in the first half of 2018, according to a report from the Global Off-Grid Lighting Association (Gogla), a nonprofit organization representing the off-grid solar industry.

Solar energy has clear benefits, of course. It is a clean alternative to fossil fuels, which contribute to climate change. It provides renewable energy that is often cheaper than electricity created from dirty diesel generators and kerosene.

However, the lithium batteries in solar lanterns are difficult to recycle. They are often dumped or even burned with other trash. Rooftop solar systems connect to lead acid batteries that last five to eight years if properly maintained, and then are discarded.

Some lead acid battery companies provide formal recycling services in East Africa. But they are limited.

"There are not sufficient facilities with robust health and safety standards to handle lead-acid batteries," acknowledged Drew Corby, program manager at Gogla.

Solar companies, industry donors and investors are starting to address e-waste, especially because environmental pollution and health risks are undermining their green brands.

"By taking a proactive stance and working with local and regional governments now, the industry can avoid punitive measures in the future," said Declan Murray, a researcher at the University of Edinburgh who studies e-waste in Africa.

Investors interested in social good often have stringent environmental and social criteria. They are also increasingly concerned about hazardous solar e-waste.

Companies that can show proper e-waste management plans presumably will have an advantage. Mr. Corby

said. However, it is a "challenge that requires further work and investment."

To help address the problem, aid agencies in the United Kingdom and the United States have vowed to give \$1 million in grants to companies addressing solar e-waste in sub-Saharan Africa. The aid is available through the Global Leap Awards program, supported by groups like the U.S.A.I.D.

For example, the German solar company Mobisol is working with Associated Battery Manufacturers in Kenya, and with Enviroserve, which opened an e-waste recycling center in Rwanda in December 2017.

That center is building a lead acid battery treatment center about an hour from Kigali, the capital, said Olivier Mbera, the center's manager.

In Nairobi, Kenya, the Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Centre, the country's only registered e-waste recycler, collects batteries but sends complex materials to Europe.

Mobisol is also using technology for better maintenance. Solar home systems have a controller with a modem and SIM card.

"It communicates with our database and informs us about the system performance, energy consumption, appliance use," explained Paula Berning, corporate sustainability manager at Mobisol.

"We find out automatically if something is wrong with the product."

The need to confront the waste problem does not necessarily guarantee a business's success, however. Phenix Recycling was founded by Athina Kyriakopoulou, who worked for several years at solar energy companies in Tanzania and Uganda, where she saw the "alarming" accumulation of e-waste.

Phenix received e-waste from clients including the solar companies M-Kopa and Mobisol. It sent difficult-to-recycle circuit boards and lithium batteries to Belgium, and solar panels to South Africa, Israel and Belgium.

A lot of e-waste must be sent abroad for proper recycling that meets international standards. Phenix also received conventional recyclable materials like plastic and paper.

Despite the huge need for recycling services, many businesses still struggle for support and funding.

Case in point: Phenix closed down last year partly because of "the lack of investors willing to fund waste companies, and a hesitation from companies to pay for their waste because of lack of regulation or lack of enforcement," explained Ms. Kyriakopoulou.

A lot of money goes into understanding the issue "but not yet to support growing companies. Phenix came a few years too early," she said.

But Ms. Kyriakopoulou is optimistic that e-waste recycling in East Africa will improve with stronger regulation and more competition. There may be hope yet for Phenix to rise from the ashes.



Tanzania Technical Lead

Responsibilities:

The Tanzania Technical Lead will be based in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania and will work with Tanzanian government institutions, the energy sector donor and project developer community, and relevant civil society groups and NGOs. This position may potentially be embedded within the Ministry of Energy or REA depending on project demands.

The Technical Lead is expected to provide energy sector technical support and serve as coordinator and champion for project activities being led by other divisions of our project team focused on utility performance improvement, integration with the East Africa Power Pool (EAPP), planning, and legal/regulatory reform. Key to success in this role requires high level government institution connections and support, enabling this advisor to interact continuously with Tanzanian ministries, REA, EWURA, TANESCO, and ZECO. The technical lead will support training/capacity building activities, ensuring Tanzanian energy sector officials benefit from services offered under this program, and that Tanzanian priorities are effectively communicated to our project team for integration in our program plans. The incumbent should have a proven track record of leadership and the ability to navigate complex political environments in Tanzania as this position will require working with high-level government officials to reach agreement on sensitive topics.

Specific Responsibilities:

- Support changes to energy sector planning that brings actual decision-making into alignment with the recently updated and approved master plans
- Support planning of generation and transmission expansion, particularly those infrastructure projects essential to regional integration through the East Africa Power Pool (EAPP).
- Support implementation of the Electricity Sector Industry Reform and Roadmap (ESIRR) and application of the IPP framework
- Support the government in Tanzania in implementation of competitive procurement practice for generation capacity
- Support formation of the Electricity Infrastructure Procurement Coordinator (EIPC)
- Support the government in its dealings with the project developer community
- Provide technical assistance to TANESCO and ZECO as they establish IPP units, build staff capacity to evaluate bids, review project designs, build shadow financial models, and review PPAs. Provide support as they densify their grid connections and facilitate faster, cheaper utility connections
- Strengthen the capacity of the Energy Regulator to develop and establish fair and robust regulatory processes
- Support the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation in advancing natural gas power generation projects
- Support TANESCO in integrating the Uniform System of Accounts (USoA).

Required minimum qualification and experience.

- Minimum Master's degree in economics, engineering, business management, law or other relevant discipline.
- Minimum of 10 years of relevant experience in the power sector with a focus on public policy, sector regulation, utility turnaround and improvement, and IPPs.
- Demonstrated strong connections with the Tanzanian government energy sector institutions. Tanzanian citizens are strongly preferred. Swahili language skills are strongly preferred.

Knowledge, Skills and Abilities

- Excellent leadership, coordination, and organizational awareness skills
- Strong oral/written communication skills and ability to communicate at multiple levels in the organization: and ability to coordinate activities with officials from host country government, US Government, NGOs, and other agencies;
- Ability to build effective relationships with all clients, peers, and stakeholders
- Ability to work hands-on, independently, and within team.
- Strong organizational and interpersonal skills and ability to work in a team-oriented setting;
- English language proficiency

To apply please submit a curriculum vitae (CV) with current contact information and details of relevant experience to EAfricaEnergy@rti.org, indicating the position title in the Subject line. The application deadline is **May 26, 2019**. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

RTI International does not use agents or require any form of payment in the recruitment process.



TANZANIA PORTLAND CEMENT PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Notice is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the above company will be held at:

**The Ramada Beach Resort, Grand Ocean Hall, Ground Floor
Jangwani Beach, Plot 170-171,
Mbezi Beach, Dar-es-Salaam,
On Friday, 7th June, 2019 at 10:00 am.**

AGENDA

1. Constitution of the Meeting: The Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting and determine if a quorum is present.
2. To confirm the minutes of the 26th Annual General Meeting held on 30th May 2018.
3. To Receive, Consider and, if thought fit, Adopt the Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31st December 2018.
4. To Receive, Consider and, if thought fit, Approve the Declaration of Dividend for Year 2018.
5. To approve the appointment of the Statutory Auditors for the year ending 31st December 2019.
6. To adopt the re-election of Mrs Ruth Zaipuna and Mr Oswald Urassa as directors who will represent minority shareholders on the company's Board of Directors until the Annual General Meeting to be held in Year 2022.
7. Special Business: To consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution as a special resolution, as recommended by the Directors:
"That the name of the Company be and is hereby changed from "Tanzania Portland Cement Company Limited" to "Tanzania Portland Cement Public Limited Company" with effect from the date set out in the Certificate of Change of Name issued in that regard by the Registrar of Companies".
8. To transact any other business of the Company of which due notice has been received.

**By Order of the Board
Dated 15th May 2019**

**Brian Kangetta
Company Secretary**

1. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and vote in his/ her stead. The proxy form is available on the company's website (<https://www.twigacement.com>).
2. A proxy appointed need not be a member of the Company. A completed proxy form should be deposited at the company's registered office, Wazo Hill, Dar es Salaam not less than 24 hours before the time for holding the meeting, failing which it shall be invalid.
3. Shareholders should come with their share certificates together with identity cards (e.g. Passport, Driving License, National ID, Employment ID, or Voters ID).
4. A full set of audited accounts for the year ended 31st December 2018 is available at the company's registered office at Wazo Hill, Dar es Salaam, or can be downloaded from the website (<https://www.twigacement.com>).

Child marriage: Action should replace rhetoric

THE war against child marriage is still a herculean task because the practice is condoned by customary and religious laws in some countries.

It is a menace that has and continues to rob many girls of their ability to develop their full potentials.

Global statistics indicate that 15 million girls are married before the age of 18 which translate to 28 girls being forced into this unholy union every day in developing countries where poverty has been identified as the main driving force behind the menace.

In Tanzania, the situation is not different. Child marriage which occurs when a person is forced into marriage or a union before the age of 18, is a harmful traditional practice that robs girls of their education, their health and future have a devastating human and development consequences if we do not act now.

The number of girls married as children will double by 2050, where Africa, will become the region with the highest number of child brides in the world.

A global snapshot shows that every two seconds, a girl is married before she is physically or emotionally fit enough to become a wife or a mother.

One in every three young women alive today were married before as children, with an estimated 720 million women alive today, were married before their 18th birthday.

The global statistics also indicates that the 720 million women who went into this unholy union are joined by 15 million other child brides every year.

It named among other sub-Saharan countries with the highest child marriage rates as Mali, Guinea, Sierra-Leone, Nigeria, South Sudan, Niger, Chad, Mozambique, Central African Republic, a disturbing phenomenon that threatens the lives, health and also

limits the future prospects of these young African women.

To accelerate action at addressing child marriage in Tanzania, there should be a deliberate policy of investments in and support for married and unmarried girls and making visible the corresponding benefits of this support, increasing political support, resources, policies and frameworks to promote positive change and improve the data evidence base.

On its part, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) as part of its global programme to accelerate action to end Child marriage, has supported the development of an Advocacy toolkit and Guidelines for use by non-governmental and civil society organisations working in communities to end child marriage.

Child marriage which is unlawful is still being practiced in mostly poor rural communities in the country.

It also presents conceptual and practical approaches on engaging men and boys in programme design and implementation of inventions aimed at addressing social vulnerabilities and disadvantages of women and girls.

The Guideline identifies multi-level interventions and engagement with men and boys which are expected to collectively generate an enabling environment to addressing reproductive health and social issues affecting women and girls as well as reducing their vulnerabilities.

We should specifically be developed for programme planners, health and social services providers operating at the national and regional levels, local government officers responsible for and engaging communities on social and health related issues, peer educators, civil society organisations and advocates related to gender equality, sexual and reproductive health and rights issues.

World must appreciate need to lift people out of poverty

GIVING people in all parts of the world the support they need to lift themselves out of poverty in all its manifestations is the very essence of sustainable development. Goal one focuses on ending poverty through interrelated strategies, including the promotion of social protection systems, decent employment and the resilience of the poor. Although the global rate of extreme poverty has been reduced by more than half since 2000, intensified efforts are required to boost the incomes, alleviate the suffering and build the resilience of those still impoverished, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa. Social protection systems need to be expanded and risks mitigated for disaster-prone countries, which tend to be among the world's poorest countries.

Many of the world's workers live in extreme poverty due to a lack of decent work opportunities. Almost 10 per cent of the employed population globally lived with their families on less than 1.90 US dollars per person per day in 2016. While the percentage of the "working poor" has been cut by more than half since 2000—when it stood at 28 per cent—it remains pervasive in a few regions.

In sub-Saharan Africa, 34 per cent of workers and their families continued to live in extreme poverty in 2016. Working poverty affects youth at a much higher rate than adults: in 2016, 15 per cent of young workers worldwide lived under the international poverty line, compared to 9 per cent of adult workers. This pattern holds true across almost all regions.

Poverty reduction in Tanzania remains a challenge. Approximately 68 per cent of its 55 million citizens live below the poverty line of \$1.25 a day

and 16 per cent of its children under 5 are malnourished. The most prominent challenges Tanzania faces in poverty reduction are unsustainable harvesting of its natural resources, unchecked cultivation, climate change and water-source encroachment, according to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

There are very few resources for Tanzanians in terms of credit services, infrastructure or availability to improved agricultural technologies, which further exacerbates hunger and poverty in the country according to the UNDP. Seventy-six per cent of Tanzanians rely on agriculture for their livelihoods, yet only 46 per cent of its landmass is currently used for agriculture. Tanzania ranks 159 out of 187 countries in poverty according to the United Nations' Human Development Index (2014).

The level of poverty in Tanzania is high. The definition of poverty is a contentious point, which differs from one country to another. There are also varying degrees of poverty. From a broader perspective, poverty is defined as "the state of being extremely poor" and is understood by many to mean the lack of basic necessities such as food, water, shelter, healthcare, and primary education.

Unicef argues that, whilst Tanzania has made great efforts in meeting its domestic and international targets in the alleviation of child poverty especially in the areas of education and healthcare, child poverty is still an important issue for the country.

Most of Tanzania's population lives in rural areas with a heavy dependency on rain-fed agriculture (76 per cent of people rely on agriculture for livelihood) and on access to natural resources.

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Journalists ought to stop shouting into echo chamber - to themselves

By Hannah Storm

NOTHING we say or do will bring back Lyra McKee or Jamal Khashoggi, but we need to make sure the world hears us when we say attacks on journalists must end.

Journalist Lyra McKee was two years old when the United Nations established World Press Freedom Day in 1993. Since then, a generation has passed in which journalists and their supporters have recognised the day, calling for practical support to those who face threats, paying tribute to those killed doing their work, and calling for an end to the impunity that surrounds so many of their deaths.

And yet every year dozens and dozens of journalists are killed - many with total impunity. This year, World Press Freedom Day (May 3) came less than a month after the murder of 29-year-old McKee in Northern Ireland, the first journalist to be killed on UK soil in 18 years.

In life, she sought to do what many others shy away from. She grew up as a gay woman in Belfast, a place split by conflict and stifled by conservative attitudes. Her own experiences of marginalisation were reflected in the issues and individuals she wrote about and the work she championed of others. Her death sends a message that should not be ignored by anyone who cares about democracy.

It comes as British foreign secretary Jeremy Hunt has launched a government press freedom campaign, to which he has enlisted the star power of international human rights lawyer Amal Clooney. He has promised practical action and concrete steps.

While it's encouraging to see this issue belatedly prioritised in London, it would be naïve to assume that press freedom can be secured by one government, and particularly one with other political priorities and problems.

In the United States, the picture is even more concerning, according to the US Press Freedom Tracker - a collaboration between more than two dozen press freedom groups tracking press freedom violations.

President Donald Trump has labelled journalists 'the enemy of the people', words widely regarded as linked to attacks on journalists in the United States both online and offline.

In the worst of these incidents in June 2018, a gunman killed five employees at the Capital Gazette in Maryland - in the biggest mass shooting of media personnel in the country's history. The US is now ranked in 48th position on



this year's Reporters Without Borders (RSF) World Press Freedom Index, with RSF classifying it as 'problematic'.

Meanwhile, the Index puts the United Kingdom at 33rd place. Though it is up seven places from last year, the UK is still one of the worst-ranked countries in Western Europe: "largely due to a heavy-handed approach towards the press, often in the name of national security", in the words of Reporters Without Borders.

Even before the killing of Lyra McKee, the past two years had marked a sea change in violence against journalists in Europe. In 2018, the Slovak journalist Jan Kuciak was murdered. So too was Bulgarian journalist Viktoria Marinova. In October, Saudi Arabian journalist Jamal Khashoggi was killed inside the Saudi Arabian embassy in Istanbul, prompting a global outcry.

The killings of - or attacks on - journalists and media workers may be rising in Europe and the United States but they are still rare, which is one of the reasons they garner more attention than the killings of our colleagues elsewhere. Still, across the world in countries such as Mexico, the Philippines, Pakistan, Brazil and Syria, journalists have been dying at an alarming rate.

As of April 29, the International News Safety Institute reports that so far in 2019, a total of 11 journalists and media support staff have been killed

alongside one citizen journalist. At the same time, Reporters Without Borders counts 175 journalists, 150 citizen journalists and 17 media assistants as being imprisoned.

There was a time when journalism was regarded as a noble profession, one which gave privileged access to people and information. Journalists had the power to expose wrongdoing and to help spread the word to the masses about the powerful, holding them to account.

Journalists were regarded as having the power to initiate profound change in society. Of course, they still do. But fewer and fewer people outside of the media industry believe that. But how do we begin to change that?

We must walk the walk not just talk the talk. We need to hold ourselves accountable as well as those we report on. We have a responsibility to the audiences we serve and to the wider public to be truthful and accountable, transparent and independent, to root our work in humanity and the basic principles of ethical journalism as we educate ourselves and others about the role of journalists and what is at stake when press freedom suffers.

There has been some movement. After Jamal Khashoggi was killed he was named one of Time magazine's persons of the year, along with those killed at the Capital Gazette, and several other brave journalists fighting against

despotic attacks to press freedom such as Maria Ressa in the Philippines and Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo, the two Reuters journalists jailed in Myanmar on charges linked to their reports on the Rohingya.

This World Press Freedom Day, journalists and their supporters gathered in Ethiopia for the official UNESCO event where the theme for this year is 'Media for Democracy: Journalism and Elections in Times of Disinformation'.

There, Wa Lone and Kyaw Soe Oo were to be honoured with the Guillermo Cano award for their 'outstanding contribution to press freedom'. But it was unlikely to result in their being released from their Myanmar jail. Likewise, nothing we say or do will bring back Lyra or Jamal or any of the dozens of other journalists killed this year for their work.

We need to make sure the world hears us when we say enough is enough. The danger is that we end up speaking to ourselves, shouting into an echo chamber, words and phrases that only we can hear. If we keep on shouting into the dark, it's as good as not shouting at all and, to borrow a phrase from The Washington Post, 'democracy dies in darkness'.

Hannah Storm is CEO and director of the Ethical Journalism Network. This is a dispatch by Oath Inc, Part of HuffPost News.

E-government: A special case of ICT-enabled business process change

By Guardian Reporter

SINCE ancient times Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) have enabled and enhanced government in terms of both its management and its services. The appearance of the somewhat phony and imprecise, however, popular term of e-government for electronic Government (or even shorter, e-gov) indicates that modern electronic ICT-enabled management and services in Public Administration, particularly those which are Internet or Intranet based, have reached relatively high degrees of public interest and demand.

The use of Information Communication Technology (ICT) in this information age to facilitate automation of business processes in public institutions is no exception.

Indeed, ICT has become a vital tool for creativity and innovation, and a catalyst for increasing efficiency and effectiveness in business operations as well as improving public service delivery.

For that matter, the use of ICT in public institutions' operations is inevitable in order to reap maximum benefits and to align and fit into this world of connected economy.

Over a long period of time, ICT has become a major pillar of business not only in the private sector but also in governments, as it has been embedded in the processes in many ways with government officials possessing a profound know-how about their business processes and the enabling ICT infrastructure.

Moreover, the importance of embedding ICT in all public offices has also been emphasized in the World Summit of Information Society (WSIS) that was also attended by the African heads of state and governments in Geneva in December 2003. The summit had a theme of "ensuring ICT works for the betterment of the general public and foster development."

In His words that, "A new Tanzania is coming in the near future," which were part of His new year message, His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Magufuli, President of the United Republic of Tanzania, challenged Tanzanians particularly civil servants to be innovative and creative to ensure that what is envisioned becomes reality.

Moreover, the importance of embedding ICT into Government's business processes, hard work, due diligence as well as innovativeness were reiterated by Deputy Minister of State - President's Office, Public Service Management and Good Governance Dr. Mary Mwanjelwa (MP) during her official visit to e-government agency, Dar es Salaam zonal office. She urged all staff to be fully committed and ensure that they innovate systems and modernise working approaches in order to improve government business processes that will stimulate country's socio-economic development.

Being a technology driven institution, Agency's Chief Executive Officer Dr. Jabiri Bakari, informs that e-Ga has turned the call of using ICT into reality by designing, developing and operationalizing various information systems for its own use or as shared amongst public institutions, which in turn lead to realization of agency's vision, mission and accomplishment of objectives, which also fulfils fifth government's dream of insuring automation of all government business processes, for efficient revenue collection and public services



e-GA chief executive officer Dr Jabiri Kuwe Bakari briefs journalists in Dodoma last week on ERMS. File photo

delivery.

"It is the agency's role to embark on innovations in order to provide e-government solutions, as direct services or products in form of ICT systems". Informs Dr. Bakari.

Dr. Bakari informs that one of home-grown ICT systems is Enterprise Resources Management Suite (ERMS), which is a newly developed system for managing and automating (end-to-end) internal business operations of an institution, composed of interdependent business functions (modules) that provides an integrated view of business operations and seamless data processing and sharing across departments and sections. He adds that ERMS is initially designed and developed for e-Government agency but it has been made flexible enough to be customized for use by any other public institution.

"Our focus was a single window system that could connect and integrate various business functions of a typical public institution with the intention of improving operational efficiency and effectiveness, while cutting operational costs and rendering quality public services. At its most basic level, the envisaged system integrates various functions into one system with streamlined processes that share information across the institution". Highlights Dr. Bakari.

In addition, implementation of ERMS

helps to optimize resource utilization, provide efficiency and effectiveness in operations and reduce paper work. It has 18 modules namely: planning, budgeting, accounts, client management, service management, billing, hr manager, leave management, project management, task manager, procurement management, asset management, facility management, fleet management, user management, manage institution, application manager and report, he adds

He further elaborates the modules available in ERMS starting with the planning module which is used for presenting forecasted activities for the subsequent year implementation and accomplishment of institution's strategic objectives and goals. The module facilitates prioritization of targets of the respective objectives and it is also used by heads of departments in preparing the forecasted activities.

ERMS also contains the budgeting module, which provides a platform for handling funds in accordance with the planned activities for the subsequent year. The module facilitates costing of the activities and provides visibility of the budget items to the users (i.e. for each activity prioritized) for implementation. Furthermore, it facilitates allocation and reallocation of funds against respective budget items. It has six sub-modules which are fund source, revenue projection, expenditure projection, fund management and

settings, explains Dr. Bakari.

Explaining more on the modules, Dr. Bakari describes on accounts module as the module that provides a platform for keeping records of funds received and spent in accordance with requirements of the provisions of the public finance laws and institutional operating procedures. He adds that the module also facilitates keeping of various accounting records and preparation of various financial reports in accordance with the International Public Sectors Accounting Standards (IPSAS). Moreover, the module has seven sub-modules which are expenses, debit and credit memos, revenue, cash advancement, cash management, other adjustments and settings.

There is also a client management model which is used for keeping and maintaining clients' records by adding or editing clients' information while service management is used for managing services provided by the institution to its clients. It also shows product catalog and product cost. The module has 4 sub modules which are service catalog, products, service request, service subscription and settings informs Dr. Bakari.

Another module is billing, he says it is used for analyzing and calculating service charge for services requested by clients, while HR manager is used for facilitating management of human resource for an institution including maintaining HR basic records such as employee details and provides various HR reports.

He adds that another module is leave management that facilitates the HR officer to process 'out of office' applications, granting or rejecting permission with reasons and monitoring the granted permissions, which includes annual leaves, sick leave, local travels, as well as for personal issues, and for maintaining leave roster.

There is also project management module, which is used for keeping records of projects implemented during the period under review, showing their status (in progress or completed), monitoring implementation and assigning activities to the individuals. In addition,

there is task manager module, which is specifically for managing implementation of planned activities and facilitates monitoring and tracking of daily performance of the individual staff. It also facilitates task assignment and performance evaluation and appraisal, he explains

Another module is procurement management module that facilitates implementation of procurement activities of an institution by providing a platform to track the implementation of procurement activities from the beginning to the end in accordance with the requirements of provisions of the Public Procurement Act and its regulations. It also has in built features that facilitate preparation of annual procurement plans, management of procured assets, management of vendor relationships and integration with national e-Procurement system.

Moreover, asset management module provides a platform for managing assets held and used by an institution. It tracks asset lifecycle by monitoring their condition, location, and application of depreciation rate for each respective asset. Facility management facilitates recording and maintaining the operations of Institution's facilities (cooling system, fire suppression system, buildings, meeting rooms etc.) held and used by an institution, including conditions, maintenance schedule and cost. Fleet management module facilitates keeping of record for each motor vehicle and motor cycle including maintenance, repair, and replacement records, responsible driver and officer for each vehicle as well as enabling staff to request vehicle for official duties, informs Dr. Bakari.

User management module provides a platform for keeping and assigning roles and rights to the individuals authorized to use the system. On the other hand, the manage institutions module provides a platform for keeping information about institutions. It facilitates maintenance (adding or editing) of institution information, explains Dr. Bakari

"We can say that ERMS is developed as a part of innovation for improving government's service operations, reducing transactional costs, attaining optimal resource utilization, increasing transparency, enabling participatory governance, accountability, reliability and trustworthiness, hence improving public services to foster growth and development of our country", highlights Dr. Bakari.

It was further emphasized by eGA director for ICT management systems, Eng. Benedict Ndomba, that ERMS provides a customizable

dashboard that accounting officers and other users of the system can access and generate various reports in accordance with their requirements, ranging from periodic financial statements, itemized budgets, fund balances, status of resources usage, employees performance appraisals, all of which facilitate operational and management decisions.

Designed with integration and scalability in mind, ERMS can virtually integrate and share data with any other information system. In that view, ERMS is "data sharing-ready" with other Government information systems such as Central Accounting System, Human Capital Management Information System (HCMIS), Government e-Payment Gateway (GePG), Government Mailing System (GMS), Government e-Office, etc. It is modular or scalable in such a way that modules can be added or detached from the main system without affecting other modules. It supports a multiple of hardware platforms and some third party add-ons. It maintains consistent look and feel across modules that make it a user friend and ultimately reduces training cost, adds Eng. Ndomba.

"Implementation of ERMS, explains the depth of our digital governance experience of internally developed ICT expertise, which also sheds a light of hope and prosperity of future of our e-government implementation. An effective way of implementing e-government initiatives requires a systematic way to re-engineer operational business processes, which in turn enhances operational efficiency along with improving quality of services," insists Dr. Bakari

Optimistically, Dr Bakari urges the public institutions to spearhead the use of ICT in their daily undertakings since it is a bridge that will take our country to higher levels of industrial development that will lead to a sustainable socio-economic development, bearing in mind that all sectors of economy, such as transport, finance, agriculture, health and education, all require creativity and innovations in ICT.

Dr. Bakari commends all public institutions that have embraced the use of home-grown ICT solutions that directly address their institutional requirements, which have less development cost and time, easy adaptability to technological changes, with low total cost of ownership.

He urges Public Institutions to continue implementing ICT solutions while adhering to e-Government standards and guidelines, which are available on e-Government Agency's website (<https://www.ega.go.tz/standards>).



CAMP MANAGER:

Mwiba Holdings Limited is registered Tanzanian Company under Companies Ordinance (Cap. 212) and a leading Hospitality company with its Operations in Arusha, Meatu-Simiyu and Mara Regions. We are currently looking for **Camp Manager** to be part of our Team providing support to our tourist facilities and enhance our Photographic Safari Experience.

Position Profile

- Diploma or bachelor's degree in hospitality & Hotel Management is highly recommended
- Proven proficiency in computerized applications to Microsoft Office Software (Word, Excel, Outlook, PowerPoint)
- At least 3-5 (three to five) years of management experience in 5-star bush camps or lodges.
- Excellent English and communication skills, to be able to work with high end clientele and staff.
- Effective Time Management and Attention to detail.
- In-depth knowledge of the hospitality industry is a necessity.
- Work effectively in a team, flexible and eager to grow.
- Self-motivated and driven to success.
- Experience in management and supervision of others
- Ability to take a strong leadership role
- Experience in working as part of a strong team
- Strong positive attitude
- Ability to address problems quickly and effectively
- Valid driver's license

Function and Responsibilities:

- Meeting and greeting guest on arrival, guest check-ins and check-outs of the lodge, all guests should be met on arrival by the manager on duty.
- Maintaining the smooth operations of the camp.
- Housekeeping and management of the camp.
- Managing all staff reporting to the position to effectively assist, motivate and monitor their activities.
- Immediately report to the director and/or lodge manager all matters and issues arising that may affect the continued smooth running of the Lodge operation.
- Managing of client shop properly and ensure the company expected output from the shop.
- Menu/Procurement planning and administration
- To ensure all Mwiba River Lodge's and Legendary Lodge's projects are completed within budget while optimizing resources
- Ensuring the housekeeping standards are upheld according to company standards
- Preparation of lodge cash flow budgets and monitoring of ongoing cash requirements.
- Be responsible for knowing, understanding, training, and executing lodge policies and emergency procedures associated with the lodge as Camp Manager.
- Provide a high level of customer service and ensure the comfort and satisfaction of all guests.
- Housekeeping, kitchen work and maintenance to be carried out at the camp as required.
- Overseeing maintenance of them camp as well as surroundings
- Responsible for ensuring the guest and staff meals are of the highest standard.
- Ensure that orders are placed timeously as well stored and controlled to ensure consistency in the guest experience
- Working with agents as well as Arusha base office to ensure guest have a unique experience
- Providing Month end reports to the lodge manager and directors as required (guest experience, occupancy, any major incidences at the camp, financial reports related to budgets)

A market related salary will be rewarded for this challenging but rewarding position. If qualified please send your CV to recruitment@tgts.com before 25/05/2019.



Job Description

Title: Team Leader, AgResults Dairy Productivity Challenge Project
Reports to: Country Manager, Tanzania
Location: Tanzania, Dar es Salaam (TBD)
Travel: Up to 40%
Note: This position is contingent upon funding

I. TechnoServe Background:

TechnoServe works with enterprising people in the developing world to build competitive farms, businesses and industries. We are a nonprofit organization that develops business solutions to poverty by linking people to information, capital and markets. With more than four decades of proven results, we believe in the power of private enterprise to transform lives.

II. Program Description:

The 5-year Dairy Productivity Challenge Project is a new project under the AgResults Initiative, which is financed by the governments of Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom and the United States, and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, which uses Pay-for-Results prize competitions to incentivize, or "pull", the private sector to overcome agricultural market barriers by investing in innovative research and delivery solutions that improve the lives of smallholder farmers. The Dairy Productivity Challenge Project consists of a Pay-for-Results prize competition designed to spur improvements in smallholder dairy productivity in Tanzania. The prize incentive offered by AgResults will target the private sector to drive improved dairy input availability and use, resulting in increased smallholder dairy productivity and incomes. TechnoServe's role on the Project will be to provide project management services, coordinating with the Steering Committee, Financial Trustee, Secretariat, and dairy value chain companies and organizations (referred to as Competitors).

III. Position Description:

The Team Leader will be responsible for management of day-to-day Project activities and the quality delivery of all the Project Manager team's work. The Team Leader will ensure that all tasks and activities are performed in a timely, professional manner, subject to appropriate review and approvals by the Secretariat, and that deliverables and other work products related to the Project will be clear, well thought out, complete and thoroughly checked for quality control. The Team Leader will be assisted in tasks by a Technical Officer.

Please note this position is contingent upon donor funding

IV. Roles and Responsibilities

- As Team Leader you will:
- Assess and validate the Project design, to ensure alignment to the stated goals and objectives of the AgResults program, process for project registration/ approval in Tanzania.
 - Develop Annual Work Plans to be submitted to the Secretariat for review and approval consideration.
 - Monitor and ensure that the Project Annual Work Plan is implemented.
 - Prepare and submit Quarterly Performance Reports to track, identify and inform the Secretariat of all completed, in-flight and forecasted Project activities, and to propose Work Plan adjustments if needed.
 - Identify and proactively report to the Secretariat on potential opportunities or problems that could impact Project implementation or the reputation risk of the Project, AgResults, the Secretariat or any other AgResults entity. The Team Leader should employ critical thinking to troubleshoot solutions, and recommend appropriate solutions, responses and next steps to the Secretariat before acting.
 - Monitor and supervise the Project implementation, including, without limitation, for misuse of funds and fraud, implement misuse and fraud avoidance management processes.
 - Manage annual lessons-learned exercises and submit the summary of these exercises to the Secretariat on a yearly basis.
 - Ensure quality verbal and written reporting on Project operations as required.
 - Maintain neutrality in all aspects of the facilitation of the Project, including impartiality toward the Competitors, and eschew influence by any pre-existing personal or professional relationships that would create an actual or perceived bias or unfair advantage for a Competitor or other stakeholder.
 - Coordinate and provide reasonable support as needed to the Independent Evaluator to harmonize work plans and facilitate the Independent Evaluator's work in assessing

- specific parameters and outcomes of the Project.
- Ensure that Project deliverables are met on a timely basis and keep the Secretariat informed of all delays or changes to the timeline.
 - Coordinate the formation of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and their input on technical matters throughout the course of the Project. Ensure that the members of the TAC are eligible to serve on and contribute to the Committee, do not face conflicts of interest, and otherwise comply with the requirements of this Agreement.
 - Manage and oversee the competitor sourcing and sign-up process with the competitors. Support potential competitors in joining the AgResults contest by providing information on the prize structure and contest requirements.
 - Develop a transparent dispute resolution mechanism for the Competitors and other Project participants and coordinate dispute resolution for approval by AgResults.
 - Ensure effective stakeholder engagement, including government engagement, public outreach, and communications. Communicate as needed with competitors and the TAC on matters of Project operations, and report regularly to the Secretariat.
 - Maintain neutrality in all aspects of the facilitation of the Project.
 - Collaborate with the Secretariat in the development and/or finalization of the verification process, as well as help with drafting the terms of reference for the Verifier and identifying Verifier candidates.
 - Along with Secretariat, prepare a verification oversight plan, oversee, and perform spot checks of the sales audit tasks that the Verifier will perform.
 - Liaise closely with the Project Verifier(s) to ensure consistency in work plan development, reporting, and to advise on verification processes with necessary.

V. Required Skills and Experience:

- A minimum of seven to ten years of experience managing international donor-funded projects and/or private sector-led initiatives, with Tanzania experience required.
- A Bachelor's degree in agriculture, animal science, dairy husbandry, economics, business, international development, or a related field. A Master's degree is preferred.
- Demonstrated experience facilitating programs or projects that include public and private sector involvement.
- Proven ability to work independently; effectively manage time, competing priorities, and complex tasks; and identify opportunities and challenges and propose appropriate responses or solutions.
- Proven excellent project management and problem-solving abilities.
- Excellent interpersonal, verbal and written communication skills in English.
- Experience with positive stakeholder engagement, including the agribusiness private sector, international donors, and government officials.
- Experience overseeing monitoring and verification systems.
- Proficiency in MS Project, MS Outlook, MS Word and other Microsoft Office programs.

VI. Success Factors:

For any successful Team Leader should possess the following: Integrity and honesty, Team Work/ Relationships, Learning attitude, Communication, Decision making/Problem Solving, Results Oriented/ High Quality Deliverables, Planning & Time Management: Establishes a course of action for self and/or others to accomplish, Financial & Resource Management, Donor/Partnership Management, Analysis, Research, Report Writing, Innovative Mindset, Emotional Intelligence, Strategic Thinking, Staff Development, Trust to Delegate, Feedback/Coaching (mentoring)

VII. Career Pathways:

The positions that may be a next career opportunity for employees in this job title includes Country Manager/Programs Director or Director.

VIII. Application Instructions:

Qualified and interested applicants should submit a non-returnable single Word-formatted document consisting of cover letter, resume and salary history to tz-info@tns.org with the subject "Team Leader." The final deadline for application is May 20, 2019.

TechnoServe encourages diversity in all levels and across all facets of our organization. We are proud to be an equal opportunity employer and do not discriminate on the basis of gender, race, color, ethnicity, religion, sexual orientation, gender identity, ages, HIV/AIDS status, protected veteran status, disability and all other protected classes. Women are encouraged to apply. Only applicants meeting minimum qualifications will be considered or contacted.

A look at the transformation of Liberia's agriculture without reinventing the wheel

By **Abednego Davis and Henry Augustus Roberts, Jr.**

TODAY, there is much talk about agriculture. In fact, the general consensus seems to be that agriculture is the "cure it all" the "fix" for ailing economies all over the world, Africa, in particular; and especially for countries like ours whose economies had been and continue to be dependent on the extractive industries.

Fortunately, the African Union (AU) and NEPAD (New partnership for African Development) realized this a long time ago and sought to do something about it at Maputo (Mozambique) in 2003 with the establishment of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP). Today, the CAADP remains the AU's most "ambitious" endeavour in addressing acute poverty, Food and Nutrition Insecurity and Africa's ailing economies. Unfortunately, with all of its lofty goals, sixteen years on, most Africans don't seem to know much about the CAADP; and worse of all, many of the governments that signed on are yet to implement the CAADP fully or are unwilling to commit the resources necessary to achieve its intended goals even after recommitting at Malabo (Equatorial Guinea) in 2014. As much and eager as I would like to discuss the CAADP I would, with your indulgence, rather focus on the issues at home for the time being, even though, our success will really depend on how we align CAADP with our own domestic agenda in its implementation as our leaders have committed us to.

My focus, as I said earlier, is on our situation here at home, particularly, with the emergence of the government's call to action through its "Pro Poor Agenda". As with previous governments' "calls to action", agriculture, once again, has been declared the focal point in this government's attempt to address the situation of our economy and its effects on our people. Obviously, this is not new. Agriculture, one way or the other, has always been embedded in all previous governments' grandiose action plans: Tolbert's "Mat to Mattress", Taylor's "Vision 2020", Sirleaf's "Poverty Reduction Strategy" (PRS), "Agenda for Transformation" and "Agriculture Transformation Agenda".

A cursory review of all of all of these strategies and plans-of-action to improve the livelihoods of the Liberian people will show that agriculture was either one of the main pillars or the foundation. History might show that, perhaps, the Tolbert's government was the most successful in respect to agriculture as a strategic component of a call to a National collective action. However, in honesty, one must also remember the agriculture revolution did not begin with Mr. Tolbert as much as we like to give him credit as the "Best President". We are not trying to get into a history lesson or argument, but we must remain cognizant of the fact that agriculture has always been the bedrock of Liberia's economy since its inception. For the time being we will leave the history lesson to the historians, but I do believe that we must all be aware of these facts so that as we discuss and engage each other in how to stimulate some form of Agro-revolution, we do not embark on a process of "reinventing the wheel" or making pronouncements which has no historical basis.

Let me explain what I mean. A few years ago at a very important meeting of stakeholders (foreigners included), discussing the prospects of value chain development and export, an operative of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) made this statement: "Since 1847 we have not exported anything out of this country!". Maybe this was a misnomer, especially coming from an MOA technician of import, but the same guy repeated this again at another forum. Obviously the guy just doesn't have his information correct, or he just has an issue with 1847. Because in the late 1800's and early 1900's up until the "great depression" Liberia exported produce such as cocoa, piasava, sugar and tobacco; and as recently as the 1970's to the 1980's, Liberian value added agriculture products including fish, shrimps, poultry products and

fruits were being exported as far as places like the USA and Malaysia. Fast forward to today about 40 years on; and we are importing poultry products, including eggs, from far away as India and God knows, where else? This might seem trivial, but without this information and correction of historical facts, we are going nowhere fast. The Bible says: "For a lack of knowledge my people perish." And I must add that we are also bound to keep repeating unnecessary mistakes. I guess that's why the old people say, "To plait a new mat, you have to sit on the old mat." The information provided in the patterns of the old mat guide the person plaiting the new one.

I am convinced that this must be the approach we must take if we are serious about creating an agriculture transformation here at home. Fortunately for us, not only do we have our own history of success, but we can also draw on those of other countries who have had similar experiences. India, for example, was once a "food-aid" recipient and dependent country not long ago, but guess what? One day they decided 'enough was enough' and started an agricultural revolution that has propelled India as one of the leading agricultural productive nations in the world competitive with China and the USA. How did they do it? And how did we do it? I know some of you are sceptics and are equally suspicious about anyone suggesting that our country has had many successes in agriculture or is even capable of generating some kind of agro revolution.

For me, not only do I believe that we can do it, but there is clear and ample evidence to show that we've done it before. Look, as said earlier, I don't want to go into any history lessons here because I don't want to get off track. I really want to concentrate on now and the future, even though, I do believe that if you know what you have done in the past, there is a possibility that you can do it again now and in the future, perhaps, even better. However, what I would like to do is list some facts and myths about Liberian Agriculture; and then, perhaps, discuss them either individually or collectively. I think this approach will sort of set the stage for a more robust discussion; and perhaps, clear up some of the doubts that you might have.

Facts

Agriculture is and has been the centerpiece of economic development in Liberia since its inception Agriculture is business not merely a means of livelihood.

75-85% of Liberians are engaged in some form of agriculture- production, value addition and marketing. In most cases women play a dominant role in the sector.

Food and Nutrition Insecurity remain major challenges in both rural and urban households leading to high incidents of Malnutrition in almost all 15 counties.

Successive governments have not funded agriculture adequately.

Agriculture sector is dominated by donor and international NGOs-funded projects.

Most agriculture projects cannot demonstrate or show any significant impact or achievements of their intended goals.

Most projects are focused on one segment of the sector - small holders and particular sections of the country.

Farmers have become dependent and spoon-fed by agriculture related projects.

Lack of access to finance and markets and limited value addition are significant impediments to farmers.

Our farming activities are dominated by outdated tools and technologies - lack of or limited mechanization. Countries where the leader has champion agriculture and lead the process have all experience significant success.

The African Union (AU) has come up with an agriculture program that works.

Myths

Liberia has not had any significant success in agriculture.

Liberian farmers are lazy and non-productive.

All of our food comes from our neighbors.



Liberian farmers cannot work together.

Our soils are so rich we don't need fertilizers.

Our leaders must be farmers themselves if we are going to achieve any significant growth in agriculture.

As we look to revitalize the agriculture sector it is very important that we consider some of the Facts and Myths listed above. Of course we could have been more inclusive with challenges and even a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) analysis; but for this discussion it is not necessary to go into such details. The idea here is to be as brief as possible in order to instigate a dialogue.

What is very important here, is that we take a holistic approach; and in our discussion raise as many issues as possible. Because, in my opinion, somehow we must merge the many ideas and proposals that are being floated with the intent of transforming the economy through agriculture; and do everything possible, as I said above, not to embark on a process of "reinventing the wheel". Because, even though the sector has many challenges, there have been some successes which could and should be built upon, rather than coming up with brand new ideas.

Now, my challenge here has been how to discuss or more importantly, present them in a coherent and brief manner not to prolong the discussion. This is a very important concern because these "Facts" and "Myths" do present many talking points. So, I have decided to deal with a few; and perhaps, you the reader can think of some others which I have not considered.

As you can see the last items in the both "Facts" and "Myths" columns are highlighted. These are the issues I would like to deal with first in this discussion. I will deal with the myth first. There are many who believe that our leaders must be farmers or create their own farms to encourage others to follow suit; and this will somehow spurn a revolution in agro-development.

I disagree but not entirely. There is nothing wrong with the president developing or owning a farm. It would be good for him or her economically, and perhaps, serve as an incentive to get others, particularly government officials, involved in developing their own farms or agribusinesses. However, we must note here that there is nothing in our constitution that demands that; and there is no guarantee that it

would work. There are other reasons why I am not in support of this which I am not prepared to discuss at this time. However, I do believe that the Chief Executive must be a "Champion" of Agriculture and take center stage in its development and promotion. He or she must not only be the champion but must put in place policies and programs that would not only encourage ordinary citizens to invest in agriculture but ensure that they succeed at it.

Fortunately, as I stated earlier, the AU has made it very easy and quite simple for not only our president but for every leader across Africa with the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Program (CAADP). CAADP provides a vehicle and guide that would enable the President to actively engage, participate and promote the sector. In 2003 at Maputo, Mozambique, the AU launched the CAADP; and eleven years later, in 2014 at Malabo (Equatorial Guinea), African leaders once again, not only recommitted to the CAADP, but adopted a Declaration on Accelerated Agriculture Growth and Transformation for Shared Prosperity and Improved Livelihoods (the Malabo Declaration) with seven specific commitments (1.Recommitment to the Principles and Values of the CAADP Process, 2. Commitment to Enhancing Investment Finance in Agriculture, 3. Commitment to Ending Hunger in Africa by 2025, 4. Commitment to Halving Poverty by the year 2025, through Inclusive Agricultural Growth and Transformation, 5. Commitment to Boosting Intra-African Trade in Agricultural commodities and services, 6.Commitment to Enhancing Resilience of Livelihoods and Production Systems to Climate Variability and other related risks, 7. Commitment to Mutual Accountability to Actions and Results) and several monitoring mechanisms, including the Biennial Review1 and CAADP Results Framework to ensure African governments' compliance and implementation in order to reach its intended goals as laid out in the CAADP Implementation Guidelines.

Now it would quite difficult to go into the details of CAADP in this paper without extending the discussion. So, not to bore you we will highlight some of the key elements of CAADP as follows:

Agriculture should be the basis for economic development, poverty reduction and enhancing Food and Nutrition Security.

At least 10% of each country's

national budget should be allocated to agriculture (exclusive of recurring costs).

The budget allocation to agriculture should result in a 6% growth in agriculture GDP.

Each country should domesticate CAADP in alignment with its own development agenda with support from its respective Regional Economic Community (REC) - in our case, ECOWAS.

CAADP has set targets which address the key issues related to poverty, malnutrition and are in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the government's "Pro Poor" agenda.

CAADP should be private sector lead and driven.

CAADP works and has worked with significant growth in Agriculture GDPs and economic growth in the countries (Rwanda, Ethiopia, Burkina Faso, Senegal, Ghana, Mali, Gabon, etc.) where CAADP has been partially or fully implemented; and especially, in those countries where the leaders have championed its goals and taken the lead role in its domestication and implementation.

Of course CAADP cannot be implemented in isolation of any country's own development agenda, however, when coordinated and done in the spirit of a collaborative African endeavor significant results can be demonstrated. My recommendation is that any effort to reform the sector be done in concert with the CAADP-Malabo goals and that the leaders on both sides of the aisle (Legislative and Executive) be well informed on the CAADP.

Now that we have considered a vehicle that could help in the agricultural transformation process, let's look at some other "Facts" and "Myths". As for the facts, they are indisputable and information are readily available to support what have been listed above.

As I earlier stated the idea is to be focused on few issues and the other issues in both the "Facts" and "Myths" could be further explored in a dialogue; let's look at one or two that have some relevance to the transformative process. I think that three of the major myths in Liberia are: 1. that our farmers are lazy.

Most if not all of our food come from Guinea or somewhere else and 3. anything will grow here and all that you have to do is just throw seeds on the ground. First, it is true that some of our food do come from outside.

Why? Our peoples have been trading with each others for

centuries and yes, the Guineans and Sierra Leonians do do some things better than us, but they also buy from our farmers. Whether one want to believe it or not, Liberians produce most of the vegetables and fish we consume, including peppers; and let's make it clear here they are not lazy, they just work too hard. And yes, we do have all of the elements, Sun, Water and Soil to grow about anything here, but according to the science, our soils are not as rich as we think they are. So if we really want to increase our productive capacity then we have to consider some interventions, mechanization and the use of fertilizers and pesticides.

So, my guess is that your next question would be, "If our people are not lazy, and they produce all this food, then what about Rice, our staple? Can Liberian produce enough rice for the country's insatiable appetite?" My answer would be a resounding "Yes!" Then I guess you might ask again, "Why haven't we done so?" There are so many reasons why we have not and seem incapable of producing our staple; and I really don't want to go into specifics because I might not have all the answers. However, these are very good questions that need to be answered, especially when you consider the level and quality of work that have been carried out at the Central Agriculture Research Institute (CARI) not only in training but actual rice development. Believe it or not our young scientist, many you might know by name have done some phenomenal work at CARI not only in rice cultivation but also in cassava and many other crops.

I really don't want it to look as if I am making excuses, but the rice issue in Liberia goes way beyond whether we can produce enough to satisfy our national consumption. To be honest I think in addition to growing the stuff we have to collectively make an earnest effort to change our eating habits if we want to solve the rice problem. For one thing, the cost of producing rice is very high here and in most of Africa which makes it difficult to compete with the imports, and I don't really believe that the many schemes we have employed in the last few years will solve the problem, Don't get me wrong, there are inroads being made, but until we combine changing eating habits with the government's efforts, we might not get very far in solving the problem. It is not enough to say, "Eat what we grow".

That's why I think it is very important to consider the CAADP in conjunction with our own domestic strategies. Because the problems we face here are not very different from other African countries. Many of the issues and possible solutions have been identified in the CAADP; and the resources, financial and technical support have been provided in most cases. The challenge is how do we take them and make them work for us?

The AU has many concerns and has emphasized them in the CAADP Results Framework as priorities to be achieved in addition to the commitment to ending hunger by 2025. High amongst these priorities are Reducing Malnutrition and Jobs Creation, particularly for women and the youth.

So, for me, it is very important that whatever scheme we envision be long term and can serve several purposes, the proverbial "killing two birds with one stone" - a value chain approach. For example can we talk about irrigation only in respect to agriculture; or should we not be talking about something that will bring the important resource of irrigation, water, to everyone for every other purpose, drinking water included?

Tanzanian student thanks Australians who helped him get unlikely education

BY VIRGINIA LANGE BERG

PEERING over his laptop and flashing a radiant smile, Godwin Silayo is preparing to speak to a packed hall in Sydney.

It's the first time he's been out of his home country - Tanzania - and the bright lights of Australia are proving to be an eye-opener.

"Actually it was pretty amazing to me. I firstly entered the Melbourne city and so many places have so many lights, electricity, it was amazing to me. Actually, everything here is organised, the cities are cleaned. So everything is quite organised compared to my country," he says.

This well-spoken 21-year-old, who stands before us at a speaking event in March at the North Sydney Community Centre, is garnering sponsor support for the school which changed his life. It's a stark contrast to the shy boy of a decade earlier, who didn't know a word of English.

He now finds himself half a world away thanking Australians he'd never met before, for their huge generosity.

Godwin was among the brightest in his junior school, but like so many children in Tanzania, the price of a good secondary education was out of reach.

Raised by a single mum in Arusha, Godwin is the firstborn in his family and has a younger sister.

"Life was really tough, mum was selling onions and tomatoes in the marketplace and it was really tough for me to go to school. She couldn't support me very much but at least she did," he says.

After growing up without electricity, an issue still affecting many in rural areas, it ignited a determination in Godwin to get his country out of the dark.

"I've been raised in a family where we had no electricity so it really bothered me to see what I can do to help my country and so I decided to find the means to acquire the skills to help my country get electricity."

He excelled in his early education at a government school and his grades would soon bring him to the attention of an Australian woman, Gemma Sisia.



Godwin Silayo is a recent graduate of an Australian-founded school providing free education to Tanzania's poorest children

Ms Sisia started the School of St Jude, in the city of Arusha, in 2002 with just three students and it's now grown to more than 1,800 boys and girls. It would transform Godwin's life as it had for hundreds of Tanzanians before him.

"So I applied for a scholarship and luckily I got a chance to study at St Jude so that's how my life turned, it was very good for me."

When the School of St Jude opened in 2002, it was a truly grassroots project started with just a ten dollar donation to Ms Sisia

from one of her friends.

The former child soldier motivating students to believe in themselves

Ms Sisia, raised in northern NSW, was just Godwin's age when she went to Tanzania to teach and noticed the huge gap of quality secondary education that locals could afford. It would be the catalyst to start St Jude's - providing free education to Tanzania's poorest children.

"In Tanzania, we have over 16,000 primary schools but only 500 high schools," she tells SBS News.

"So I came back home to Australia and told mum and dad that I was going to build a private school that would be free of charge, and you can imagine how that went down."

The dream is still far from over; Ms Sisia plans to open a new girls secondary school next year. And in the coming months, there'll be another significant milestone, the very first of Gemma's school students will be graduating from university in November.

"To think this is all made possible by donations from Australia is remarkable. We started the school with 10 dollars and now our budget is a bit over \$5 million (US) and 90 per cent of our funding is Australian - so nobody can tell me that Australians are not philanthropic, my goodness."

Back in Tanzania, the end of each school year sees young girls and boys dancing on stage, their smiles beaming from ear to ear. The graduation ceremonies at St Jude's are a joyous celebration because quality education is still a privilege not afforded to everyone.

Tanzania is a country of more than 60 million people and has one of the world's largest young populations according to Human Rights Watch. Education has been a national priority for successive governments since the country's independence.

Godwin has recently completed a year of volunteering as a teacher at an under-resourced government school in Tanzania - part of the St Jude's program designed to give back to the community.

And in July, Godwin will embark on his next overseas trip, to begin his full scholarship studying a Bachelor of Electrical Engineering in New York.

His ambitions for Tanzania continue to burn brightly.

"My dream is to start my own electrical power generating centre whereby I can provide electricity to those areas that do not have electricity," he says.

"But also my other aim is to see how I can help my family because my family is still not able to do well financially so my plan is to see what I can do to help my mum and my younger sister to escape the poverty."

Global partners announce \$61.8 million boost for AfDB's initiative on women entrepreneurs

ABIDJAN

THE Governing Committee of the Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative (We-Fi) has approved a funding allocation of \$61.8 million for the African Development Bank's Affirmative Finance Action for Women in Africa (AFAWA) programme.

We-Fi is a partnership among 14 donor governments, eight multilateral

development banks as well as other public and private sector stakeholders. It was established in October 2017 and is hosted by the World Bank Group.

"This substantial support from the Women Entrepreneurs Finance Initiative, We-Fi, will help us scale up our actions and achieve greater results for women entrepreneurs across the continent," Vanessa Mounegar, the bank's Director for

Gender, Women and Civil Society, said about Monday's announcement, adding: "Our ambition with AFAWA goes beyond regular assistance to women in business."

With the We-Fi funding, AFAWA intends to improve access to finance for 40,000 women-owned/led small and medium enterprises in 21 African countries, mainly low-income and fragile ones, where

women entrepreneurs face especially daunting challenges in accessing finance, markets, knowledge, and mentoring programmes.

Specifically, the programme's activities will be implemented in Tanzania, Botswana, Burundi, Chad, Comoros, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone, South

Africa, Tunisia, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The activities funded by We-Fi will be aligned with AFAWA's three-pronged approach to holistically addressing the \$42 billion financing gap between women and male entrepreneurs.

The first AFAWA pillar is meant to increase access to finance for women through innovative and tailored financial instruments, including guarantee mechanisms to back up women entrepreneurs.

In collaboration with strategic partners, the second pillar focuses on providing capacity building services to women entrepreneurs, including access to mentoring and entrepreneurship training courses.

AFAWA also helps financial institutions in addressing the specific needs of women-owned/led businesses through tailored financial and non-financial products.

The third pillar concentrates on improving the business environment for women by engaging in policy dia-

logue with central banks and other relevant authorities and stakeholders.

Lastly, the We-Fi funding will reinforce initiatives by AfDB and partners such as UN Women and CARE International, in favour of women entrepreneurs in various sectors that are frequently overlooked by traditional financiers, donors and governments.

These special initiatives include Fashionomics Africa and the African women tech entrepreneurs programme.



Dar es Salaam residents fight to remove flood waters from their home while also drying mattresses and clothes, thanks to the rare dry spell, as found in Jangwani Valley area yesterday. For many residents of the city, yesterday's let-up in the downpour was most welcome, the reasons including improvement in public transport. John Badi

Zambia observes creation of over 83,000 jobs by poultry industry across a decade

LUSAKA

THE poultry industry has created more than 83,000 direct jobs in Zambia in the last 10 years, according to Dominic Chanda, the Executive Manager of Poultry Association of Zambia.

In a direct conversation with ZANIS, Dominic Chanda opined that the poultry industry in Zambia has observed an average growth of around 20 percent in the last 10 years.

During his interview, he also compared rise of the poultry industry

with other sectors under livestock saying that it (the poultry industry) is posting positive numbers contributing about 4.8 percent to the country's GDP and 48 percent to livestock GDP.

According to Chanda, the poultry industry produced about 78 million birds and 41.6 million trays of eggs for both local and foreign markets in 2018. He added that between 30 and 35 per cent of eggs produced in Zambia are exported to Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, Zimbabwe and Namibia. Currently, Zambia is

exporting between 12 and 15 percent of chickens to neighbouring countries with the Democratic Republic of Congo being the major export destination. The country is also currently exporting pullet stocks to Mozambique, Tanzania, Kenya and Zimbabwe.

The Executive Manager of Poultry Association of Zambia observed that the growth of the poultry industry in the country has further led to the growth of other subsidiary industries such as the cultivation and manufacture of different soya beans products, ZANIS noted.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW

Local news may be doing 'just fine' - but how many pay for it?

By Elizabeth Lepro

IN late March, Pew Research Centre released a study that was equally infuriating and mind-blowing for local reporters. Among the most noteworthy findings, the report reveals that most Americans think local news is doing "just fine" financially - yet only 14 per cent pay for it.

"These findings unnerved those who believe that local news is hugely important in our culture and that it needs public support to survive," wrote Washington Post media columnist Margaret Sullivan in a column on the poll's results.

Rather than asserting that the public needs to get with it, however, Sullivan suggests that it is journalists who have work to do.

As the former public editor of The New York Times - someone whose job was to play public defender for readers of The Times - and previous editor of her hometown newspaper, the Buffalo News, Sullivan knows what she's talking about. Journalists, she wrote, need to do a better job of explaining our craft.

After writing the column, Sullivan moderated a Washington Post panel elaborating on that point, where she and three local news reporters discussed innovative ways to fund important local reporting, even as financial reckoning seems to loom nearer.

In an interview with IJNet, Sullivan discussed how she thinks we can better engage with readers and what she expects for the future of local journalism.

IJNet: Your column on local journalism posits that we need to better explain our craft. What is your advice to individual reporters and editors: how can we better advocate the importance of what we do?

Sullivan: Partly by talking to people: friends, family, people we come in contact with through our work. Challenge - politely - people who claim that we are producing fake news or the like. And write about it, offer to talk to groups about it. Basically, communicate and explain relentlessly.

Local newspapers are at the advantage of having easier access to our readers. How can we better engage with them? Would you advocate more "reporter's notebook"-type windows to the hows and whys of our reporting choices?

Yes, I think all of those tools are great. I used to do a live-chat with readers in Buffalo, and an editor's column. All of these techniques are useful. So is responding to commentary on social media where appropriate.

As public editor of The Times, you were, essentially, a critic of the paper. What would be your critique now of the way you see local newspapers reacting and attempting to adapt to the changing climate of news media?

Local newspapers are in a tough spot. They need to solidify and expand the bonds with their communities if they will survive over the long haul. And they need to keep building the bridge to the digital present and future, without abandoning the values - and in some cases, the revenue - of the past.

Many local news readers are among an older demographic and still prefer print newspapers over digital media. How can local news outlets balance these mediums, and can we use print and digital in different ways to meet the same goal: advocating the importance of our craft?

As a longtime print person myself, I do not want to see newspapers abandon print. In fact, I think the print reading experience is often superior, and I believe that reading a print paper from cover to cover is one of the best ways to stay informed. When people give up the daily habit of reading the paper, we are more likely to lose them. Still, we have to fully recognize that most people are digitally oriented now. So we have to do both, at least for the time being.

There are some kinds of content that works best in the digital format - informational graphics are one example - and we should try to use each medium to its

best advantage. This is a tough balance, of course, and I don't think that many news organisations have fully figured it out.

On the panel you moderated recently for The Washington Post, you asked the panelists whether they thought there would be enough nonprofit-fuelled journalism to supplement what's being lost at the local level. Do you think that nonprofits are the future of local journalism?

I think that in large urban areas, nonprofits can be a part of the answer. It's hard to imagine them filling the gap entirely. I think we will have to have a combination of things, and even with that, I'm sorry to say that I'm not tremendously optimistic about the long-term future of journalism in America's towns and smaller cities.

You started as an intern at your hometown paper. Would you do the same now? Would you advise that recent graduates or young journalists start there?

If you can get an internship at a newspaper, it's great training, and I would recommend it wholeheartedly. Those opportunities are fewer now. And that's one of the big problems because they have been a great training ground - good for the papers and good for young journalists.

Since I'm being rather dour here, I will add that I think journalism is more important than ever, and I hope that talented young people will find ways to do good work. I do believe that's possible, and I know that it's absolutely necessary if our democracy is going to function.

This International Journalists' Network (IJNet) Forum dispatch is thanks to implementation of a project of the Washington-based International Centre for Journalists (ICJ). Margaret Sullivan is the media columnist for The Washington Post. She was a member of the Pulitzer Prize board from 2011 to 2012, and was twice elected as a director of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, where she led the First Amendment committee.

By Stephen Grootes

THIS has, by any standards, been a rather strange election campaign by the major parties. The ANC is riven with factionalism, the DA spends its time attacking other parties rather than putting its own message across, and the EFF is beginning to emerge as a force bigger than just one man, Julius Malema.

While the elections are now just two days away (and the results perhaps three or four), predictions are flying thick and fast. And the result itself will give good indications of how the country has changed, and in which direction it is likely to be going.

It is now becoming possible to examine the campaigns themselves, and how they have been received. This can give us some early clues as to the mood of the nation. A close examination of the campaigns, how they have landed, and how they are different from those in previous elections, may give important insights into what has changed in the country, even if the election results turn out to be well within current predictions. The first point to make is that this might well be the last election between only a few "big tent" parties.

It is becoming more and more clear that South Africans are splintering into different constituencies. The era of just a few big parties may be coming to an end. A party like the DA that used to represent minorities and some urban black people, now appears to be losing the force of gravity necessary to keep all of those constituencies in one tent. Some white voters appear to be moving towards the FF+, others may be attracted to the Capitalist Party of SA, still, others are tempted to give their vote to the ANC of President Cyril Ramaphosa.

This could well have an impact on the ANC in the longer run. It could also accelerate, because of the structure of our politics. The system of proportional representation means that very few votes are wasted (the only votes that are wasted are those that go to parties who don't get a seat, or have votes "leftover" in the seat allocation process). The fact that there has been a possible weakening of the authority of the centre also has an impact here.



Curiouser and curiouser: The strange case of the 2019 elections

And of course the situation within the ANC is such that it continues to appear that a split, or splintering, is imminent, the severity, timing and nature of it depending on how the contestation between Ramaphosa and secretary general Ace Magashule ends.

(Ace Magashule, obviously, being a figurehead for the forces loyal to Jacob Zuma and his "philosophy" of "governing" South Africa - ed)

Perhaps the next most important dynamic is the growth in the constituency attracted to radical change - which is a wordy way of saying that the Economic Freedom Fighters has clearly grown in support.

But perhaps more importantly than that, it has had an outside impact on the nature of the communication during this election. And that has changed the nature of the national debate itself. While Julius Malema was often labelled as "extreme", and seen as representing just a small group of people, that has surely changed.

He, and his party, now give the appearance of being part of the political establishment. This is probably a reflection of his clever use of the Parliament rules, and the leading role he and his fellow fighters took in the fight-

back against former President Jacob Zuma.

Key to this has been what looks like the establishment of a national structure for his party. In the past, the EFF could give the appearance of a one-man party (the gender reference deliberate here - ed). Now it seems to be giving the appearance of a sustainable political force.

If this is reflected in the final voting tally, it could mean that the EFF is going to be an important part of any discussion in our politics for many years to come.

However, there is a note of caution that should be intro-

duced here. Polling appears to still show that the party is concentrated in the north of the country, and in particular Gauteng and Limpopo. In places like the Western Cape and KwaZulu-Natal it is still battling to make headway and establish any kind of presence.

The appetite for extreme positions is also reflected in the air time that has been given to another person who claims to be radical, the Black First Land First movement, led by Andile Mngxitama. He still appears to be a part of some kind of "spoiler" initiative. He previously took

money from the disgraced PR agency, Bell Pottinger, and tried to protect the Guptas and Jacob Zuma.

But due to the extremist nature of his comments, and through the narrow interests of the Freedom Front Plus (which took his party to court in a bid to deregister it), he has received a lot of attention. This may, or may not, have had an effect of legitimising his message.

While these dynamics have been under way, another dynamic within the ANC has also been revealed for the first time in these elections.

In the past, the ANC has generally stopped the infighting and gathered itself around its leader during elections. When he was secretary general, Gwede Mantashe once said that he preferred to have two election cycles every five years because the campaigns helped to foster unity in the party.

That no longer seems to be the case. The sniping, the continual rumours around an alleged attempt to remove Ramaphosa from office, and of course the situation around Magashule, all of this has given the impression that it is a house properly divided.

And particularly, that the divisions that led to its Nasrec conference and that outcome have not been healed.

This is likely to be most important dynamic after the election (presuming that the Institute of Race Relations poll is wrong and the ANC remains in power). It is likely that we will see these divisions spill over, perhaps as soon as the discussions around Ramaphosa's cabinet begin. This could well lead to much turmoil within the ANC, and a situation where there is little certainty. Much will depend on the Cabinet appointments, and whether Ramaphosa is seen to be able to assert his will or not.

It may well still be fair to say that the most important dynamic in South Africa is what happens inside the ANC, rather than the result of an election itself.

Know the major 'players' of Liberia's ICT and telecommunications sector

By Darren Wilkins

THIS article was initially published in 2015. Today, I have chosen to edit and republish it because we have a new government with new players, even though the roles and functions of the institutions discussed in subsequent paragraphs still remain the same. As I did in 2015, attempt to provide some insight into Liberia's ICT and Telecommunications

sector with particular focus on its constituents. My attempt here emanates from the fact that many Liberians do not know exactly who is who, or who does what in the sector. For example, I have heard people blame the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications for not penalizing GSM operators for not delivering certain services when this is a function of the Liberia Telecommunications Authority (LTA). And, some Liberians, including ICT professionals tend to mix up the responsibilities of the Liberia Telecommunications Authority (LTA) with



those of LIBTELCO's. So, today, permit me to provide some education that will enable Liberians understand the distinction in responsibilities and the roles and functions of the players in the sector. I will begin with the Min-

istry of Posts and Telecommunications since it heads the sector.

The Ministry of Post and Telecommunications or MoPT is the POLICY MAKER and the HEAD of Liberia's Telecommunications and ICT sector. Within this

ministry, there are three main departments: The Department of Administration; The Department of Operations; and The Department of Telecommunications and Technical Services.

In addition to ensuring that the country operates an effective and efficient postal service, the Ministry develops policies for the sector and oversees the GOL e-government program through the Chief Information Office (CIO) and the Project Management Office (PMO).

The Liberia Telecommunications Authority (LTA) is the REGULATOR. It is the statutory regulatory body established to foster the provision of accessible and affordable ICT based telecommunications services for all Liberians. The LTA was created by the Telecommunications ACT of 2007 (Telecom Act 2007). The LTA is governed by a five-person Board of Commissioners. These Commissioners are appointed by the President for a tenured four-year period. The President designates one of the five appointed Commissioners to be Chairperson of the Commission. Within the LTA are several departments, each headed by a commissioner. They include

the department of Administration and Legal Affairs; Department of Engineering and Technology; the Department of Government and Consumer Affairs; the Department of Licensing and Regulations; and the Department of International Gateway Management System.

LIBTELCO, formerly the Liberia Telecommunications Corporation is designated by the Telecommunications Act of 2007 as the NATIONAL OPERATOR. LIBTELCO provides both fiber (terrestrial and aerial) and wireless broadband last mile connectivity to its customers, majority of which is Government. Until recently, LIBTELCO had competitive advantage in the provision of broadband internet services since it has 20% shares in the Africa Coast to Europe (ACE) submarine optical fiber cable system, and was the only operator delivering broadband services through fiber optic cable connectivity. Ostensibly, that "de facto" monopoly is no more since other players have begun to engage and compete in this realm.

The Cable Consortium of Liberia (CCL) is a public-private partnership that was created by stakeholders in an effort to bring the first high speed fiber optic submarine cable to Liberia. It is also the manager of the ACE submarine optical fiber cable

The Ministry of Culture Affairs and Tourism is the policymaking body of the broadcasting industry. It addition, MICAT in collaboration with the LTA is responsible to provide license(s) for television and radio broadcasting services.

GSM Operators/Mobile Network Operators and Internet Services Providers: Liberia has several GSM operators and fixed wireless providers that are competing for customers. These operators and providers include: Lonestar Cell MTN, Orange Liberia, K3-Telecom, PowerNet, Moways, NasGlobal, et al. Lonestar Cell MTN is member of MTN Group which is a leading international telecommunications company operating in several countries in the Middle East, Africa and Europe. Since the beginning of its operations in Liberia in 2001, Lonestar Cell MTN, has been an expansive telecommunications network in the country reaching all fifteen counties.

The GUARDIAN WORD-FIT & SUDOKU Issue:# 101

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

SIMPLE LEVEL

6			2		1			
	2		3		1		5	
	4		7	6		3		2
		7	6		3		2	
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		4		8	2		3	
1				8			6	3
	8		2		4	5		
3		2		5			4	7

Doodle pad

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

SPELLING CHALLENGE	HUNT ERE	ENCOURAGE ENGLISH
NORTHERN ARTIFACT	ISLANDER ILL	TYE MINOR
SLEEP OPEN	ROE GUARDIANS	MARCH ASPEN
POOR ROME	LOPE UNDONE	REEF ERGO
SHY	AWARE ELSE	GIGGLE SHEEN

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

SIMPLE LEVEL

6			2		1			
	2		3		1		5	
	4		7	6		3		2
		7	6		3		2	
	2		3		9		7	8
		4		8	2		3	
1				8			6	3
	8		2		4	5		
3		2		5			4	7

Doodle pad

263	154	987	R	E	M	A	I	N	C	S					
591	786	234	E	O	D	O	C	U	S	O	A	P			
847	392	156	B	A	N	G	E	R							
174	639	528	U	A	A	W	A	Y							
956	827	341	K	R	E	L	E	G	A	T	E	E			
382	415	769	E	C	R	E	L	E	G	E	R	U	N	D	
425	978	613	H	I	B	I	N	D	E	D					
718	263	495	L	E	I	E	A	T	S	S					
639	541	872	O	S	P	A	N								
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bgtl BEST GROUP (T) LIMITED
Director, Auditor, Commissioner Agent, Broker & Legal Consultant

MNADA WA HADHARA(MARUDIO)

Kwa idhini tuliyopewa na **FIRST NATIONAL BANK (T) LIMITED (FNB)** Tutauza kwa **MNADA WA HADHARA** dhamaana ya mkopo wa wadaiva wao ambazo ni **NYUMBA KWA AJILI YA MAKAZI BIASHARA** endapo hawatilipa madeni yao yote ndani ya siku 14 tangu siku Tangazo hili. Mnada utafanyika kuanzia saa 4:00 asubuhi mahali dhamaana ilipo kama inavyoonyeshwa hapo chini.

NA.	JINA LA MDAIWA	AINA YA DHAMANA ITAKAYOUZWA NA MAHALI ILIPO	TAREHE YA MNADA
2	ITIKA PARK HOTEL/PETER ALPHONCE KOMBE kama Mkezi wa GLORIA PETER KOMBE	Eneo la biashara Kenye Hati Miki Na. 84496 L.O Na. 406575, Kwanja Na. 90 Wazo eneo la Wivanda, Manispaa ya Kinondoni Dar es Salaam	02/08/2019
3	COSTANTINE STEPHEN CHUWA	NYUMBA YENYE Hati Miki Na. 148793, Kwanja Na. 133, Kitaku "K" eneo la Mbezi Beach Manispaa ya Kinondoni iliyopo kwa jina la COSTANTINE STEPHEN CHUWA	01/08/2019
5	RAHIM NIZAR REMTULA	Nyumba ya Makazi (Apartment) iliyopo kwenye ghorofa kenye Kwanja Na. 6327 Apartment Na. 1804 iliyoko ghorofa ya 18 jengo la Uhuru Height Upanga Dar es Salaam	01/08/2019

MASHARTI YA MNADA

- Dhamaana flauzwa kama ilivyo.
- Mnunuzi atatakiwa kulipa siku ya mnada asilimia 25% ya bei iliyofikiwa.
- Malipo ya asilimia 75% yalipowe ndani ya siku kumi na nne (14). Kukamilisha malipo yote. Kushindwa kufanya hiyo mnunuzi atakuwa amepoteza malipo yote ya awali ya asilimia 25%, na mnada kurudiwa.
- Gharama za kuona, kukagua, kuhamisha umiliki, kumtoa mdaikiwa/mpangaji na zingine zinazoambatana na hilo ni jukumu la mnunuzi.

Kwa Taarifa zaidi wasiliana na: Au Mkurugenzi Mtendaji

Mkurugenzi Mtendaji
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 Green Acres Building, 2nd Floor,
 P.O. BOX 1088 DAR ES SALAAM
 MOBILE + 255 715-363537

BUSINESS

CONCERN

Africa's postal services slow to grasp digital transformation

GENEVA

Research by Universal Postal Union (UPU) reflects on imbalance of e-commerce services on the continent. Post offices in Africa are waking up to the reality of digital transformation and continue to implement new ways to support delivery, according to Universal Postal Union (UPU).

However, despite the awareness, research by the Union suggests low internet penetration and lack of policy to effectively govern innovation in certain regions is hampering the roll out and adoption of next-generation postal services.

An excerpt from the UPU Digital Postal Survey 2017, reads: "The dispersion of e-commerce services across the UPU regions is more even, except in Africa, where implementation of e-services is below the world average. Africa is the only region where none of the e-services exceed the worldwide average." Despite these statistics, UPU did make reference to the sector's willingness to adopt digital solutions.

The report stated: "Between 2015 and 2017, the perception of new technology as having a positive impact on digital postal services saw a steep uptrend in the region. In 2017,

on average, African Posts saw it as a high impact area: 54% vs. 33% in 2015, an increase of 21 percentage points."

This is compared to industrialised countries which, in terms of digital adoption, featured an average of 56%. Technologies like the use of sensors (IOT) applied to postal infrastructure including postal vehicles and mailboxes went up 40 points.

Kenya and the Ivory Coast are believed to be in the process of developing the e-mailbox, while the concept is already operational in South Africa.

"In addition, issues critical to data privacy and security (cyberattack, cyber-security standards and technologies) and big data, data analytics and cloud computing technologies trended positively (26 and 21 points, respectively)," the report stated.

Other technology trends likely to make a digital mark in postal services include blockchain-backed technologies in identity, logistics and virtual currency, as well as the use of mobile wallets in payments and drone delivery.

"The trend suggests that regional posts have understood the positive impact of new technology and are increasingly moving towards adoptions to improve their postal e-service operations," the UPU stated.



Dubai based Trinity Venture Managing Director Anil Sahgal (R), switches on a new Dawn 150 motorcycle at the launch of Hero MotoCorp's products in the Tanzanian market in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: MIRAJI MSALA.

NEW PRODUCT

Indian Hero MotoCorp introduces two sturdy motorcycles in market

By Beatrice Philemon

COMPETITION in the country's crowded motorcycle market will intensify as Indian manufacturer, Hero MotoCorp Limited debuts two products through a local agent, Afri East Africa Limited.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday during the launch of Dawn 125 and 150 types of motorcycles, Hero MotoCorp's Head of Global Business, Rajat Bhargava said the two types of motorcycles are good for Tanzania because they are sturdy and durable.

"Today we are witnessing a very important milestone as we launch two

new exciting motorcycles that will be available at Hero dealerships across the country at better prices," said Bhargava who pointed out that his company has now found a reliable exclusive agent in Afri(EA) Ltd who will also supply spare parts.

He said the two sturdy motorcycles will also get reliable servicing locally because the agent also has qualified technicians to deal with any problem facing clients. "We at Hero MotoCorp and our partner, Afri (EA) Limited are committed to provide best support in terms of trainings and other support services to customers," he noted while revealing that they target to train 100

local technicians to provide support services to clients.

Customers who purchase the two motorcycles from Afri (EA) Limited will also get spare parts worth 100,000/- soon after paying for the products.

Highlighting on features of the new products, Hero MotoCorp's Regional Head for Africa and Middle East, Dhiraj Tripathe said that the Dawn 150 is the first motorcycle from an Indian manufacturer in the segment with five gears which provides more power and strength with low fuel consumption.

Tripathe further noted that the Dawn 125 has better fuel efficiency, low maintenance costs and lockable storage

space to keep documents and other items safely. "This type of motorcycle is also very convenient to the Tanzanian market as it is light and tough in rough terrain," noted Tripathe.

Meanwhile Dubai based company-Trinity Ventures' Managing Director, Anil Sahgal backed Tripathe's arguments saying quality of the two products is guaranteed. "We are very confident with what we offer and urge Bodaboda riders to try out our new brands," Sahgal said.

The New Delhi based manufacturer has already sold over 85 million motorcycles and scooters in cumulative sales since its inception decades ago.



One of the mentor-farmers who benefited from Singida Nutrition and Agro-ecology Project which was sponsored by US based McKnight Foundation, briefs visitors on skills and knowledge acquired during three years of implementation of the project during a closing ceremony held in Singida last week. Photo: Beatrice Philemon.

OUTLAWED

Plastic bags to be banned at some of SA's biggest malls, including Sandton City

JOHANNESBURG

JSE-listed real estate giant Liberty Two Degrees (L2D), which owns some of South Africa's top shopping malls, says it will implement a "no plastic shopping bag" policy at its malls by 1 January 2020.

Some 1,808 tenant shops may have to drop plastic bags by the end of the year. L2D's shopping mall portfolio includes

Sandton City, Melrose Arch, and the Eastgate complex. L2D decided to take the "bold step to implement a 'no plastic shopping bags' policy across our malls to ensure that change starts with us," said Amelia Beattie, the company's chief executive, in a statement.

"With rising levels of plastic pollution in our country and oceans, it is no longer a case of best practice to eradicate the use of plastic shopping bags but rather a commitment of

paramount importance and necessity. We are committed to implementing this initiative to drive our sustainability imperative," said Beattie.

It has already introduced recycling drop-off booths at Sandton City and at Eastgate, and this will be expanded to all its malls. In Johannesburg, more than 740 tenants at Sandton City will be affected, as well as 425 tenants at the Eastgate Complex and 171

tenants at Nelson Mandela Square.

The company also owns Liberty Midlands Mall (240 tenants) in KwaZulu-Natal, and Liberty Promenade Mitchells Plain (172 tenants), in the Western Cape. In addition, L2D has interests in the mixed-use precinct of Melrose Arch and the newly developed Botshabelo Mall (57 tenants), in the Free State.

PARTNERSHIP

NBC Bank reassures individual customers, corporate clients of reliable services

By Henry Mwangonde

THE National Bank of Commerce (NBC) yesterday hosted a section of investors and clients at a breakfast aimed at assuring them security of their deposits following positive economic growth recorded by the country.

The bank's Director of Treasury and Financial Markets, Peter Nalitolera said following the positive financial trends recorded by the country in recent years, NBC has been part and parcel of the growth hence customers have nothing to worry.

"We decided to host our clients so that we assure them that they are in safe hands but, also discuss together the various issues to ensure we move ahead together," Nalitolera said.

The meeting was attended by investors from various sectors such as energy, agribusiness and producers.

One of the participants Samuel Agrey from Vivo Energy said such meetings were fruitful as they offered an opportunity for clients and investors to carefully choose which bank to do business and grow together as business partners.

"This gives us a chance to meet as investors at the same time highlight some of the challenges facing the banking sector and how to address them," Agrey said while commending the bank's management for the initiative.

Nalitolera said among other things, in order to reach out to a huge number of customers, the bank last year, launched NBC agency banking which is available countrywide.

He said agency banking is a concept whereby a commercial bank contracts an entity or individual to provide specific services on its behalf.

NBC's management has set aside 300m/- for sponsoring training of university graduates aimed at developing human capital that will manage and provide expertise to an industrial and middle income economy by 2025.

For the second year now the bank has teamed up with South African Elevate Education to equip the undergraduates acquire skills and knowledge necessary to succeed in examinations and gradually manage the modern economy.

PARTNERSHIP

Korogwe DC invites companies to support education, health

By Guardian Reporter

PRIVATE companies and other development sponsoring institutions have been invited to support Korogwe district's education and health improvement initiatives.

District Commissioner, Gwakisa Kasongwa said yesterday after

meeting Airtel Tanzania Limited officials that by addressing shortfalls frustrating education and health sectors, authorities hope to improve performance of youth in development activities.

"In education, we have a campaign called 'Nivushe nitimize ndoto zangu' which literally means assist me to realise my dreams, which targets to build

more classroom, mobilise resources to by teaching materials hence companies such as Airtel are an important partners in this regard," Kasogwa said after meeting the mobile phone service companies officials.

He pointed out that Airtel which is already a good development partner as it provides reliable communication services in

the district, should help improve education and health services in the district.

"Our campaign also involves keeping the environment clean and natural without destroying it so that economic activities can prevail smoothly," the DC noted.

Airtel's Public Relations Manager, Jackson Mmbando commended the Korogwe DC for focusing

o education, health and the environment promising that the company will assist by investing in such areas which are crucial for growth.

"We at Airtel are very proud for the good cooperation that we get from Korogwe authorities. Preserving good and clean environment is one of our key priorities because we care for the health of

the society we serve," Mmbando said.

He introduced DC Kasongwa to Airtel's Vsomo platform for vocational training but also Airtel Fursa which is a campaign alerting youth about various opportunities available through the company's products and services.

"Through Vsomo we have 13 different vocation training courses

such as electrical technicians, motor-bicycle repairing and cookery, among other," Mmbando noted.

Other courses available on Vsomo which can be accessed through smartphones include: computing, catering and food service techniques, mobile phones repair, cake baking and decoration.



Amrote Abdella, regional director of the Microsoft 4Afrika Initiative.

EXPANSION

Microsoft launches development centre sites in Kenya and Nigeria

NAIROBI

Microsoft has launched its first Africa Development Centre (ADC), with two initial sites in Nairobi and Lagos, as it bids to create a premier centre of engineering, recruiting world-class African talent to create innovative solutions for local and global impact.

The ADC, which will cost US\$100-million across its first five years of operation, will initially be housed within existing Microsoft offices in both Nairobi and Lagos, but will expand to new purpose-built facilities soon.

It is Microsoft's seventh such centre globally, and will see the company recruit 100 full-time engineers across the two ADC sites, with plans to increase the headcount to more than 500 engineers by

the end of 2023.

These engineers will develop innovative solutions that span the intelligent cloud and intelligent edge. The ADC is the latest in Microsoft's ongoing investments in Africa, enabling digital transformation, bridging gaps in infrastructure, connectivity and capability while creating sustained societal impact on the continent.

The increased presence on the continent will boost partners and customers as they use Microsoft solutions in fields such as FinTech, agri-tech and off-grid energy.

"The ADC will be unlike any other existing investment on the continent. It will help us better listen to our customers, develop locally and scale for global impact," said Phil Spencer,

executive sponsor of the ADC and executive vice president at Microsoft. "Beyond that, it's an opportunity to engage further with African partners, academia, governments and developers - driving impact and innovation in sectors important to Africa."

To support the development of the required skills, Microsoft is also partnering with local universities to create a modern intelligent edge and cloud curriculum, unique to Africa. Graduates from top engineering universities will have access to the ADC to build relevant and meaningful careers in data science, AI, mixed reality, application development and more.

Michael Fortin, corporate vice president at Microsoft and the lead in establishing the first ADC engineering team in Nairobi said, "Our desire is to recruit exceptional engineering talent and provide the opportunity to work on the latest technologies suitable for Kenya, Nigeria and the rest of the world. In doing so, engineers are able to enjoy meaningful work from their home countries, while plugged into a global engineering and development organisation."

Microsoft recently opened its first hyper-scale datacentres in South Africa, and chose Kenya and Nigeria for the ADC as it believes they are leading regional digital innovation hubs where the ADC intends to invest and accelerate work already being done.

"The reason we selected these countries as the

first ADC sites is to better understand a continent that is rapidly adopting cloud technology and innovation at the intelligent edge," said Amrote Abdella, regional director of the Microsoft 4Afrika Initiative.

"Microsoft is already empowering many Kenyan and Nigerian innovations at the edge, with partners like Interswitch, energy start-up M-KOPA, and agri-tech start-up N-Frnds, and Virtual City, a key partner across all areas. The International Centre for Tropical Agriculture in Kenya and Energyrathon Consulting in Nigeria are also two recent AI for Earth grant recipients, that are using AI to prevent nutrition crises and protect marine ecosystems. We're excited to drive more innovations like this from the ADC."

Platinum miners brace for labour wrangle in early Ramaphosa test

JOHANNESBURG

When the world's biggest platinum miners sit down with labour unions this month to negotiate a three-year wage deal, it could prove an early test of Cyril Ramaphosa's new presidency.

An amicable outcome will bolster Ramaphosa - a former mine union leader and one-time platinum company investor - as he seeks to lure foreign investors. However, tensions are fraught on both sides and there are fears the labor unions will go on strike, which could send platinum prices soaring.

"Ramaphosa's key priority is to send a positive signal on reforming economy, but there will be high levels of instability after the election," said Andre Duvenhage, professor of politics at North West University. "The platinum belt is probably the most volatile environment in South Africa." Khusela Diko, a spokeswoman for Ramaphosa, declined to comment.

The industry is bracing for a tough round of talks. The Association of Mineworkers and Construction Union, the largest and most militant labour organisation in the sector, is expected to push for higher wages as the industry reaps windfall profits. Across the negotiating table, some producers have accumulated cash to withstand a repeat of the prolonged and violent strike in 2014.

Preliminary wage talks should start this month, according to Johan Theron, a spokesman for Impala Platinum. The negotiations will pit AMCU and three other labour unions against at least seven producers, including Anglo American Platinum and Sibanye Gold.

Optimists can point to the relatively smooth negotiations during the last wage round three years ago, when Anglo American's platinum unit was first to agree a deal with AMCU. The union accepted an increase of 12.5% for the lowest paid workers, after initially demanding a 47% increment.

However, some fear AMCU is gearing up for industrial action after South Africa's regulator threatened to deregister the union for failing to hold a regular congress and leadership elections. That could potentially impair the union's ability to negotiate with mining companies and collect dues from its members.

"The likelihood is that workers may be upset and go on a strike again," said retired Anglican Bishop Johannes Seoka, who

played a key role in mediating an end to the 2014 dispute. "That will impact negatively on mining, which is already struggling. Workers will lose."

Deregistering AMCU could have far-ranging repercussions, said Crispin Chinguno, a senior lecturer in sociology at Sol Plaatje University in the Northern Cape province. "It may push AMCU to adopt a more combative strategy in its struggle for survival," he said.

Sources of platinum

AMCU leader Joseph Mathunjwa, who has long been critical of the African National Congress, said there's a political agenda behind moves to deregister the union. When asked last month, he declined to say who he thought was behind the move, but asked: "Who are the richest black people in South Africa?"

Squeezing profit margins

Platinum-group metals are one of South Africa's biggest exports, but less than year ago producers were closing shafts and cutting thousands of jobs as a stronger rand combined with stagnating metal prices to squeeze profit margins. Another platinum strike would hurt both the industry and the unions, according to Peter Major, a mining analyst at Mergence Corporate Solutions.

"There is no more commodities boom, and no money for mining investments in South Africa," he said. "This country's economy is on its knees and mines are really shedding jobs."

Some producers are yet to recover from the 2014 strike, which cost about \$2bn (about R28bn) in revenue. More than half of nation's production of PGMs is either marginal or unprofitable, according to the Minerals Council of South Africa, a lobby group that includes most of the mining companies operating in the country.

As platinum-industry investors gather in London this week, they will be casting a wary eye toward South Africa. Miners' earnings have rebounded on a weaker rand and rally in palladium and rhodium prices, but some producers seem in little mood to compromise.

"Don't try to force our hand with a threat of a strike, because quite honestly we will take a strike," Sibanye Chief Executive Officer Neal Froneman said in an interview in Johannesburg. "We are not intimidated by those types of things."



Sibanye Chief Executive Officer Neal Froneman.

BREAKTHROUGH

Pakistan gets initial approval on \$6bn IMF loan package

ISLAMABAD

The International Monetary Fund signed a staff-level agreement with Pakistan for a \$6 billion loan package to help the country's ailing economy and cut its widening deficit.

The Extended Fund Facility (EFF) is to support inclusive growth by reducing domestic and external imbalances, increase transparency and strengthen social spending, the IMF said after meetings with Pakistani officials.

The Washington lender has suggested a structural reform agenda to supplement the government's economic policies to boost growth and improve living standards of the people, who have faced sharp rise in the prices of staples and utilities.

Financing support from Pakistan's international partners, however, will remain critical to government's ad-

justment efforts and will ensure that the medium-term programme objectives are achieved, the IMF said.

The EFF agreement is subject to ratification by the IMF management and executive board. It is also contingent on the timely implementation of actions by the government and confirmation of financial commitments by Pakistan's international partners, said Ernesto Rigo, who led IMF's mission to Islamabad from April 29 until May 11.

The South-Asian country, led by cricketer-turned politician Imran Khan who swept to power last year on a pledge to change the social, economic and justice systems, faces deepening economic crisis that is giving rise to social discontent. Pakistan has struggled to replenish its dwindling foreign exchange reserves, which at one point fell to a level that was only sufficient to cover about two months of

exports.

The government, which has struggled to raise sufficient revenues to implement its ambitious economic reform agenda, has increased taxes and duties, which resulted in price hikes. Islamabad has replaced its economy minister Asad Omar with Reza Baqir, a former IMF official as the central bank governor.

"Pakistan is facing a challenging economic environment, with lacklustre growth, elevated inflation, high indebtedness and a weak external position. This reflects the legacy of uneven and pro-cyclical economic policies in recent years aiming to boost growth, but at the expense of rising vulnerabilities and lingering structural and institutional weaknesses," Mr Rigo said.

"The authorities recognise the need to address these challenges, as well as to tackle the large informality in the economy, the low



Ernesto Rigo, who led IMF's mission to Islamabad.

spending in human capital, and poverty."

The IMF said Pakistan has already initiated a difficult, but

necessary, adjustment to stabilise the economy, backed by sup-

port from the country's central bank. Decisive policies and reforms, together with significant external financing are necessary to reduce vulnerabilities faster, increase confidence, and put the economy back on a sustainable growth path, with stronger private sector activity and job creation, it added.

"The State Bank of Pakistan will focus on reducing inflation, which disproportionately affects the poor, and safeguarding financial stability," Mr Rigo said. "A market-determined [currency] exchange rate will help the functioning of the financial sector and contribute to a better resource allocation in the economy."

Pakistan's currency has lost more than 30 per cent of its value since late 2017 and the free-float may further push the value down, an issue not favourably seen by the public. "The forthcoming budget for financial year 2019-20 is a first critical step in the authorities' fiscal strategy. The budget will aim for a primary deficit of 0.6 per cent of GDP supported by tax policy revenue mobilisation measures to eliminate exemptions, curtail special treatments, and improve tax administration," Mr Rigo said.

"This will be accompanied by prudent spending growth aimed at preserving essential development spending, scaling up the Benazir Income Support Programme and improve targeted subsidies, with the goal of protecting the most vulnerable segments of society."

SLOWDOWN

Emirates Group says no staff bonus this year, citing decline in earnings

DUBAI

Emirates Group, owner of the world's biggest long-haul airline, said it will not be awarding its employees an annual bonus for the fiscal year through March after reporting a decline in full-year earnings.

The company will not distribute the annual extra compensation it pays out to its staff in 2019, an Emirates spokeswoman confirmed. The last bonus was distributed in 2018.

The group typically gives the benefit to employees through a profit-sharing scheme at the end of each financial year. Bloomberg earlier reported staff will not get a bonus after the company missed a Dh4.5bn internal target. Emirates declined to comment on the profit target.

The company paid a dividend of Dh500 million to its state shareholder Investment Corporation of Dubai, down 75 per cent from a year ago.

Emirates last week reported a 44 per cent drop in net income to Dh2.32 billion, citing higher oil prices, a strong dollar and fierce competition that squeezed its margins as the

airline reviews its future network.

Separately, the Dubai airline said its chief commercial officer Thierry Antinori resigned from his role, declining to comment on the date and reason for his departure. The long-time executive's resignation comes few days after the airline reported its lowest profit in a decade, down 69 per cent to Dh871 million.

The Frenchman started working at Emirates in 2011 as executive vice president for passenger sales worldwide before rising the ranks to chief commercial officer in 2013, according to Emirates' website. He was responsible for commercial operations and products, Emirates Skywards and Emirates Skycargo.

In 2016, Mr Antinori said he declined an offer to be chief executive at Air France-KLM, saying he preferred to stay with Emirates. Adnan Kazim, the divisional senior vice president of strategic planning, revenue optimisation and aeropolitical affairs, will take on the role of acting chief commercial officer in addition to his responsibilities, a company spokeswoman said.



TUESDAY 14 May	5:30	6:00	6:30	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30	14:45	15:15	15:45	16:00	16:30	17:00	18:00	18:15	18:30	19:00	19:30	20:00	21:00	22:30	01:00							
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WORLD

Three cheers for civilisation: China conference brings Asia together

BY XINHUA WRITERS PENG PEIGEN, CHU YI AND XUAN LIQI

IN the classroom, Yatendra Dutt Amoli, from India, gives instructions to his Chinese students on practicing yoga, but after class, the teacher becomes a student.

A yoga teacher in a cultural exchange program between China and India, Amoli is interested in Taiji, an ancient Chinese martial art, and often seeks knowledge from his Chinese students and friends.

Such mutual learning between cultures may be increasingly common, with the Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilizations (CDAC) held in Beijing May 15-22, focusing on cultural diversity, exchanges and mutual learning.

COLORFUL CARNIVAL

Asia accounts for 30 percent of the world's total land area and 59 percent of the population. It is the central hub of some of the world's oldest civilizations such as China, India and Mesopotamia.

Today, the continent has become an emerging engine powering the global economic growth. According to the

International Monetary Fund, Asia contributed over a third of the global GDP in 2018.

"Asian civilizations have shown that they belong to the most enduring, stable and resilient civilizations," said David Bartosch, a professor at Beijing Foreign Studies University, in a commentary.

In one week, CDAC brings together youth, academics, and government officials from 47 countries across Asia and other continents, as well as members of international organizations.

The official site of CDAC displays Asian civilizations in a column of pictures ranging from World Heritage Sites such as Angkor Wat and the Taj Mahal to Persian sculptures and Arabic dances.

The theme of the conference is exchanges and mutual learning among Asian civilizations and a community with a shared future.

Experts gather to address issues of regional and global significance in six panel discussions, while young artists, movie lovers and foodies can enjoy themselves in the Asian Cultural Carnival on the sidelines of CDAC.

There will be parades featuring different Asian countries and cultures for the whole week.



Yatendra Dutt Amoli (center) shows yoga poses to his students. (Photo courtesy of India-China Yoga College)

POWERFUL DIALOGUE

For Shang Jilai, a student and CDAC volunteer, the movie and food activities are something he cannot miss, meanwhile, he sees it as an occasion for dialogue between young people.

"If young people like us can know other cultures better and learn from them early on in our lives, we can form our own thinking that can be beneficial for our future," Shang said.

As a language student, he hopes his translation skills will help ease the understanding of foreign cultures.

During CDAC, six panel discussions will hold dialogues on governance, cultural diversity, culture and tourism, cultural preservation and youth obligations, the global influence of Asian civilizations and mutual learning.

The dialogue could facilitate mutual understanding and knowledge sharing between Asian civilizations, said Ko Ko Hlaing, head of Myanmar's Center for Strategic and International

Studies and a guest to the conference.

"Thus, it can help tackle various issues we are facing today due to misunderstandings and false knowledge about each other," he added.

In ancient times, the Silk Road contributed to Asian civilizations from the Far West to Far East by not only delivering goods and commodities, but also distributing new ideas, technologies, cultures and beliefs.

Through the CDAC discussions, future cooperation among different societies and civilizations may be achieved, Hlaing said.

BOOMING EXCHANGE

Phan Thi Ngoc Han, a Vietnamese exchange student in Beijing, said she focused on issues about educational exchanges in the CDAC.

In recent years, cultural exchanges between China and Asian countries have been increasingly common.

In 2015, the first China-India yoga college was established at Yunnan Minzu University in Kun-



Photo taken on July 24, 2017 shows a relief in Angkor Wat in Cambodia. (Xinhua/Zhang Fan)

ming, capital of southwest China's Yunnan Province.

With Yoga's increasing popularity, in 2017 the China-India yoga college started enrollment for master's courses.

In 2017, a total of 18,800 overseas students came to Yunnan to study, a border province in southwest China and a gateway to Southeast Asia and South Asia.

Chinese TV shows are also finding new audiences in Asian countries. From 2015 to 2018, the TV station of Guangxi, which borders Vietnam, has translated and dubbed more than 130 episodes of Chinese TV series, 196 documentary episodes and 104 episodes of animated Chinese shows into Vietnamese.

"China and Vietnam share similar cultures. Many of the social issues highlighted in Chinese TV series also resonate among the Vietnamese," said Phung Thi Hue, a researcher with the Vietnam Academy of Social Sciences.

Phan Thi Ngoc Han, the exchange student, also echoed the cultural similarities, citing ethnic dress and tea culture. "We Asian countries should be close friends," Phan said. "Friends should communicate more to deepen our bonds."

(Xinhua)



Photo taken on May 9, 2014 shows the scenery of Shwedagon Pagoda in Rangoon, Myanmar. (Xinhua/Li Peng)



Photo taken on Dec. 22, 2016 shows the Taj Mahal under sunset in Agra, India. (Xinhua/Bi Xiaoyang)



Photo taken on Sept. 10, 2016 shows the scenery in Bali, Indonesia. (Xinhua/Du Yu)



Students attend the opening ceremony of India-China Yoga College in Yunnan Minzu University in 2015. (Photo courtesy of India-China Yoga College)



Zambia's first President Kenneth Kaunda (R) delivers a speech during a groundbreaking ceremony of TAZARA memorial park in Chongwe, Zambia, on Monday. Zambia held a groundbreaking ceremony to commence the construction of a memorial park that will commemorate the Chinese who died during the construction of the Tanzania-Zambia Railway. (Xinhua)

Zambia launches construction of TAZARA memorial park to remember Chinese heroes

CHONGWE, Zambia

ZAMBIA on Monday held a groundbreaking ceremony to commence the construction of a memorial park that will commemorate the Chinese who died during the construction of the Tanzania-Zambia Railway (TAZARA).

The TAZARA Memorial Park will be constructed on a land about two hectares in Chongwe district of Lusaka Province.

The ceremony was attended by both Zambian and Chinese government officials, including Zambia's first President Kenneth Kaunda and China's Minister of Veteran Affairs Sun Shaocheng.

In his remarks, the Chinese minister commended the Chinese workers who sacrificed their lives and died during the construction of the project.

Sun said about 50,000 Chinese workers at the time came to Africa to work in various projects and worked hard despite harsh conditions.

He said Zambia and China have never forgotten the sacrifice of the martyrs, adding that their sacrifice to duty will motivate the two countries to work harder to cement the ties.

According to Sun, the decision of the two governments to embark on a joint project to construct the memorial park was a mark of genuine friendship between the two countries.

China, he said, was committed to making joint efforts with Zambia to carry forward the spirit of TAZARA and collaborate more in various areas for a shared future.

Li Jie, Chinese Ambassador to Zambia, said in his remarks that over 160 workers, including 69 Chinese nationals, sacrificed their lives during the construction of the 1,860-km railway line and deserved to be well remembered by the younger generation of the two countries.

"In order to permanently commemorate the Chinese heroes who sacrificed their lives in Zambia and the history of friendly cooperation between China and Zambia, through friendly consultations, our two governments have decided to build a TAZARA memorial park."

"We highly value the gesture of the Zambian government and people to make this great project happen," Li said.

The Chinese envoy said the memorial park will be a history book for the younger generation of the two countries and that once completed, it will be a free park open to all and will also become a new landmark building to promote tourism.

According to Li, TAZARA deserves to be regarded as an enduring monument as it has made indelible, historical monument contributions to the anti-imperialist and anti-colonial struggles and to the development and revitalization of eastern and southern Africa.

Li said in building TAZARA, the people of the three countries forged the great TAZARA spirit which has left an invaluable asset for the future generations.

Kaunda said Zambia will never forget the sacrifice shown by China over the years and that the southern African nation will forever be grateful.

Kaunda said the memorial park will go a long way in reminding people of the two countries of what happened in the past and that it will act as a symbol of enhanced cooperation between the two countries.

Zambian President Edgar Lungu commended the collaborative efforts of the two countries to construct the memorial park, saying it shows the unwavering relations between the two countries.

Lungu said in a speech read by Foreign Affairs Minister Joseph Malanji that the construction of the memorial park was a hallmark in the history of the friendship between the two countries. The Zambian president said the people of Zambia will always be grateful and remember the selflessness and generosity exhibited by China by providing various assistance.

The president commended Chinese nationals who died during the construction of the railway line, adding that it was appropriate that a tribute was paid to them through the construction of the memorial park.

Xinhua

Geneva court upholds ban on officials wearing religious symbols

GENEVA

THE Geneva Court of Justice's Constitutional Chamber has upheld a ban on public officials wearing religious symbols.

The appeal to suspend a provision of the Geneva law that reinforces the separation of religion and State failed, and the ban remains effective until "further notice", the Swiss news agency SDA-Keystone reported.

Geneva canton adopted a new law on secularism after 55 percent of its voters backed its introduction in a February referendum.

In Switzerland, each of the 26

cantons decides on the relationship between religion and politics and this has created different systems across the Alpine country.

Under the new Geneva law seeking to define the limits of religion in the public sphere more clearly, elected representatives in Geneva are banned from displaying religious symbols.

These include wearing headscarves when taking part in plenary council sessions or during other official acts when they are in public view.

The appeal to suspend this provision was rejected by the Constitutional Chamber of the Geneva Court of Justice and communicated Monday.

The appeal was made by a politi-

cal movement on the "extreme-left" and "several Muslim women", said Keystone-SDA in a report carried by Swissinfo, the website of the national broadcaster.

The case focused primarily on "the issue of the ban on working in public service wearing an Islamic veil". One of the claimants was directly affected by the law, the news agency reported.

In April, the same court had provisionally suspended the provision after an appeal by the Green Party after one of its elected members at the municipal level wore a veil and had to participate in sessions from the public gallery.

Xinhua



Putin's military inspection ahead of talks with Pompeo not a signal to US, Kremlin vows

MOSCOW

KREMLIN Spokesman Dmitry Peskov has castigated a recent assumption - labelling it a "conspiracy theory" - that President Vladimir Putin's scheduled inspection of a flight test center and military equipment ahead of talks with US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo might be a signal to Washington.

"No, this is not so," Peskov said answering a question whether this scheduled program by the president, who was expected to meet with Pompeo yesterday, could be a message for Washington. The meeting will take place after the Sochi talks between Pompeo and Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov.

"The president deals with military and industrial complex issues twice a year and the goal is to develop the military and industrial complex, rather than to send any signals," he explained. "No conspiracy theories should be concocted here," Peskov stressed.

On Tuesday, Putin is planning to visit the town of Akhtubinsk in southern Russia's Astrakhan Region as part of a string of meetings devoted to developing the military and industrial complex.

The head of state is scheduled to visit the 929th Chkalov State Flight-Test Center and inspect various armaments, including several types of Sukhoi and MiG planes, and drones. "The president will also see the latest weapons systems and inspect the Kinzhal advanced missile system," he said.

Putin is also scheduled to hold a meeting devoted to the development of the Astrakhan Region. Russian Economic Development Minister Maxim Oreshkin and Acting Governor of the Astrakhan Region Sergey Morozov will report to the president.

Agencies

DPRK says ship seizure violates spirit of Trump-Kim summit

SEOUL

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) said yesterday the seizure of one of its cargo ships by the United States was an illegal act that violated the spirit of a summit pact between the two countries' leaders, and demanded the return of the vessel.

DPRK's foreign ministry said in a statement that it rejected UN Security Council resolutions against it which the United States cited in impounding the vessel, as a violation of its sovereignty.

"The United States committed an unlawful and outrageous act of dispossessing our cargo ship," an unnamed ministry spokesman said in a statement carried by DPRK's official KCNA news agency.

"The latest US act constitutes an extension of the American method of calculation for bringing the DPRK to its knees by means of 'maximum pressure' and an outright denial of the underlying spirit of the June 12 DPRK-US joint statement."

It would be the "biggest miscalculation" if the United States believed it can control the DPRK with force, the statement noted, adding it will keep a sharp eye on future US behaviour.

The US Justice Department last week said a DPRK cargo ship known as the "Wise Honest" was seized and impounded to American Samoa. The vessel was accused of illicit coal shipments in violation of sanctions and first detained by Indonesia in April 2018.

TENSIONS FLARE AGAIN

DPRK leader Kim Jong-un and US President Donald Trump held an unprecedented summit on June 12 last year in Singapore and pledged to establish new relations and a peace regime on the Korean Peninsula. They held a



This photo shows the DPRK cargo ship, Wise Honest, middle, being towed into the Port of Pago Pago in American Samoa in the late morning on Saturday. (AP)

second summit in Vietnam in February which collapsed without agreement.

Tensions again have mounted since the failed summit. The US announcement of the ship seizure came hours after the DPRK fired two short-range missiles on Thursday.

The DPRK leader called for "full combat posture" following the US seizure of the DPRK cargo ship.

The test of two short-range missiles on Thursday and the firing of a series of projectiles on Saturday were the first missile launches by the DPRK since an intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM) in November 2017.

A senior DPRK foreign ministry official on Saturday lashed out at last week's statement by the US State Department that Pyongyang's regime subjected its

people to "egregious violations" of human rights including 100,000 in political prison camps.

But the Republic of Korea's President Moon Jae-in called the recent weapons tests a calibrated protest against Washington in the wake of the summit's breakdown and the DPRK still wants to negotiate.

Adam Mount of the Federation of American Scientists said DPRK's recent state media reports may signal an escalation of rhetoric, albeit relatively sedate.

"If so, they would become part of an ongoing trend in which the regime sends increasingly alarming signals in an attempt to force a breakthrough in negotiations," Mount said.

Agencies

AU urges dispute settlement endeavors as AfCFTA edges closer to effect

ADDIS ABABA

THE African Union (AU) has stressed the need to boost African countries' capacity on the settlement of trade and investment disputes as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) edges closer to entry into force.

"It is of paramount importance to provide capacity in both Investor-State Dispute Settlement (ISDS) and state-to-state dispute to member states as they embark on the road to greater intra-Africa trade as well as increased trade activities with third countries outside the continent," the AU said in a statement on Monday.

The 55-member pan-African bloc, which is organizing training on the settlement of disputes to harness the continental free trade pact effectively, stressed that "interactive training will help countries further explore means



Moussa Faki is Chairperson of the African Union

of encouraging African Arbitral Institutions towards the development of a homegrown solution.

"The AU has set a timeframe to activate the AfCFTA on May 30 after Sierra Leone and the Saharawi Republic deposited their instruments of ratification to the AU Commission.

Regarded as the world's largest free trade zone by the number of coun-

tries, the AfCFTA covers more than 1.2 billion people, with a combined gross domestic product (GDP) of 2.5 trillion U.S. dollars.

Once operational, the African free trade accord is also projected to boost the level of intra-Africa trade by more than 52 percent by the year 2020, according to the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA).

Noting the need to further strengthen African countries' capacity on settlement of disputes toward successfully realizing the free trade pact, the AU stressed that one of the main objectives "is to establish a mechanism for the settlement of disputes concerning the rights and obligations of state parties."

The AfCFTA "stipulates a state-to-state dispute mechanism to resolve differences that may arise once the free trade accord goes operational." The AU said arbitration of disputes

under the AfCFTA is "similar to that of the World Trade Organization (WTO)."

It, however, stressed that "the experience of African states at the WTO Dispute Settlement Body is minimal as African countries have not had any case as respondents or complainants at this body."

According to figures from the AU, there have been only five cases where African countries have participated as third parties under the WTO Dispute Settlement Body, two of which as part of the African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) group.

The AfCFTA, which was signed by 44 African countries when it was launched in Kigali, capital of Rwanda, in March 2018, aspires to create a tariff-free continent that can grow local businesses, boost intra-African trade, spur industrialization and create more jobs.

Xinhua

Zambia will never forget the sacrifice shown by China over the years and that the southern African nation will forever be grateful

KOTTAMPITIYA

SRI LANKAN police arrested 23 people yesterday in connection with a spate of attacks on Muslim-owned homes and shops in apparent reprisal for the Easter bombings by Islamist militants that killed more than 250 people.

Soldiers in armored vehicles patrolled the towns hit by sectarian violence this week as residents recalled how Muslims had hid in paddy fields to escape mobs carrying rods and swords,

incensed over the militant attacks.

The April 21 attacks, claimed by Islamic State, targeted churches and hotels, mostly in Colombo, killing more than 250 people and fuelling fears of a backlash against the island nation's minority Muslims.

Mobs moved through towns in Sri Lanka's northwest on motorbikes and in buses, ransacking mosques, burning Korans and attacking shops with petrol bombs in rioting that began on Sunday, Muslim residents said.

Police said they arrested 23 people from across the island for inciting violence against Muslims, who make up less than 10 percent of Sri Lanka's 22 million people who are predominantly Sinhalese Buddhists.

Police spokesman Ruwan Gunasekera said the situation is under control and no new incidents had been reported yesterday.

But a nationwide curfew from 9 p.m. (1530 GMT) to 4 a.m. would be in effect for a second night.

The lone fatality was a man

killed while trying to protect his home from attack. When mobs arrived in the Kottaramulla area on Monday evening, Mohamed Salim Fowzul Ameer, 49, went outside while his wife, Fatima Jifriya, stayed with their four children.

Jifriya, 37, then heard shouts and sounds of fighting.

"I opened the door to see my husband on the ground in a pool of blood, the police right in front and the mob running," she said.

"His heart was still beating hard, I took him into my lap and

started to scream for help," she added, her voice breaking, as women consoled her children at an uncle's house ahead of Ameer's burial.

Sri Lanka has had a history of ethnic and religious violence and was torn for decades by a civil war between separatists from the mostly Hindu Tamil minority and the Sinhala Buddhist-dominated government.

In recent years, Buddhist hardliners, led by the Bodu Bala Sena (BBS) or "Buddhist Power Force", have stoked hostility against

Muslims, saying influences from the Middle East had made Sri Lanka's Muslims more conservative and isolated.

Last year, scores of Muslim mosques, homes and businesses were destroyed as Buddhist mobs ran amok for three days in Kandy, the central highlands district previously known for its diversity and tolerance.

Muslims said this week's violence was more widespread.

Residents in the town of Kottampitiya recalled how a group of about a dozen people had ar-

rived in taxis and attacked Muslim-owned stores with stones just after midday on Monday, with the mob soon swelling to 200, and then 1,000.

The mob attacked the main mosque, 17 Muslim-owned businesses and 50 homes, witnesses said. "The Muslim community huddled in nearby paddy fields, that's how no one died," said one of a group of men gathered outside the white-and-green mosque with smashed windows and doors.

Agencies

Sri Lanka police arrest 23 for targeting Muslims after Easter bombings



Madonna

Madonna, on Eurovision, says she won't bow 'to suit someone's political agenda'

LOS ANGELES

POP superstar Madonna on Tuesday explained her decision to perform at the Eurovision Song Contest in Israel this week, saying that she will always speak up to defend human rights and hopes to see "a new path toward peace."

Madonna will make a guest appearance on Saturday during the Eurovision finals in Tel Aviv. The venue has prompted calls for a boycott by pro-Palestinian activists who want companies, performers and governments to disengage from Israel.

The popular Eurovision competition features musicians from more than 40 nations and was watched last year by some 189 million viewers in around 50 European countries.

In her first comment on her decision to sing at the event, Madonna said she was a supporter of all human rights.

"I'll never stop playing music to suit someone's political agenda nor will I stop speaking out against violations of human rights wherever in the world they may be," the singer said in a statement to Reuters.

"My heart breaks every time I hear about the innocent lives that are lost in this region and the violence that is so often perpetuated to suit the political goals of people who benefit from this ancient conflict. I hope and pray that we will soon

break free from this terrible cycle of destruction and create a new path towards peace," she added.

Israel is hosting the Eurovision contest after local singer Netta Barzilai won last year. The winning country customarily hosts the following year.

Madonna, 60, is expected to perform two songs in Tel Aviv, one from her upcoming "Madame X" album to be released in June. She had taken her world tours to Israel in 2009 and 2012, and is a follower of the mystical form of Judaism called Kabbalah.

The singer's Ray of Light foundation, which promotes social justice and women's empowerment worldwide, supports a number of Palestinian projects.

They include funding teachers' salaries at schools in the Gaza Strip through the United Nations Palestinian Refugee Agency UNRWA and micro loans to female farmers through the Palestine Fair Trade Association. The foundation also supports Americans for Peace Now, which campaigns for a diplomatic solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

Israel has launched a PR campaign to counter calls for a boycott of the Eurovision contest by the international Boycott, Divestment, Sanctions (BDS) movement. Security has been tight in Tel Aviv amid fears that activists may seek to disrupt the competition.

MAINLAND PREMIER LEAGUE Who survives the relegation axe?

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MWEBE

DEMOTION to the First Division League (FDL) has massive financial implications for clubs, with a speedy return to the spotlight anything but guaranteed.

Even without a title sponsor for the first time, the financial gulf between the Mainland Tanzania Premier League and the FDL is still very wide.

Premier League sides receive a quarterly grant of 42m/- from the five-year television deal signed in 2016.

There is also a small stipend from the official banking partner, who signed an improved one-year deal of 420m/- last year.

Meanwhile, FDL outfits receive nothing and have to rely on the meagre gate collections and other means to sustain themselves in the very punishing environment of a league that barely captures public attention.

Teams have been known to disappear into oblivion after relegation. Regional clubs with good backing have also struggled after relegation. Lipuli FC disappeared from the football map for over a decade after relegation.

Pamba, a once big club that represented Tanzania in the continental tournaments, still struggles to return to the spotlight over twenty six years since it last did so.

As things stand this season in the top flight, just four points separate ninth placed Coastal Union from 18th placed Biashara United.

In between, Mbeya City FC, Prisons, Kagera Sugar and Mbao are all locked on 43 points.

Alliance, JKT Tanzania and Stand United are also tied at 41 points making a very compact relegation zone.

With the exception of the bottom-of-the-table African Lyon (22 points) who have already been automatically relegated, the final four rounds of matches will be crucial in determining who goes down and who remains.

Mwadui are now currently oc-



Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) Football Club striker, Cliff Buyoya (R), dribbles past Ndanda FC player, Vitalis Mayanga, during a recent match in the 2018/19 Mainland Premier League that was played in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

cupying the remaining automatic relegation spot with 37 points.

With three points separating them and the play-off slot, failure to win their two remaining home games will guarantee them relegation. Collecting five points in the next two matches will mean they at least have to tackle the play-off.

They play African Lyon and Mbao at home. They have to finish the season on the road against Ndanda. They can hope for six points against African Lyon and Ndanda who do not have much to play for.

Biashara United are two points off Mwadui in the automatic drop slots. Having spent much of their season in the automatic relegation spots, one thing that keeps their hopes alive is the fact that they

have played a match less than the boys ahead of them.

Given their good home record, two wins from the four remaining games will put their tally at 46 points and will assure them of surviving automatic relegation.

They play Alliance (home), Mbeya City FC (away), Ruvu Shooting (home) and Simba SC (away).

Stand United find themselves in another relegation battle just like the previous season when they avoided the dirty waters on the last two rounds of the season.

This time though, they find themselves needing a miracle to survive.

They are four points off the automatic relegation slot, however, they face a tough run of matches.

They will be on the road in all

of their three remaining matches.

The fact that the play against fellow relegation battlers in the matches complicates their assignment and put them in a tight corner.

It all makes for a fascinating finish to the season, with no less than five teams in danger of being relegated automatically while up to seven could go for the dreaded play-offs.

Alliance who are four points off the automatic drop slot are another team with a tough run of matches.

They face the problem of tackling two away games against fellow relegation candidates. Their only remaining home game is also against a team that is caught up in the relegation quagmire.

Hamilton would rather fight Ferrari than battle with Bottas

LONDON

FIVE times world champion Lewis Hamilton says Mercedes should not be blamed for their dominance and he would far rather be in a battle with Formula One rivals Ferrari and Red Bull than team mate Valtteri Bottas.

Champions Mercedes have won all five races so far this season in one-two formation, with Hamilton and Bottas also taking a fastest lap each.

The two Mercedes drivers are just seven points apart, Hamilton leading after three wins, but a gulf separates them from the rest.

"People watching might be unhappy with the gap we have to the

Ferraris. Of course we want to be as quick as we can be, we don't know why the others have fallen off a little bit," Hamilton told reporters after Sunday's race.

"It's not our fault. It's not these guys' (his team mates) fault that they are really great at their job."

The Briton has in the last two seasons, when Ferrari's Sebastian Vettel was his main challenger, compared the title battle to the tennis duels fought out by Roger Federer and Rafael Nadal.

The 34-year-old has not spoken that way this year, with Bottas the only man to have beaten him in what has become an internal team battle ever since the opening race in

Australia.

"It's just not as much fun, for sure, as when you are competing against another team. That's what Formula One is about," said Hamilton.

"That's the exciting part, when you're competing against one or two other teams who are also bringing their A game. That puts another spanner in the mix.

"...It's awesome. But when that's not there, it's definitely a lot less exciting from a competition point of view."

Hamilton previously had Nico Rosberg, the now-retired 2016 champion in a season when Mercedes won 19 of the 21 races, as his main rival and that led to a

breakdown in relations between the former friends.

Bottas is a different character, and there is still plenty of respect with team boss Toto Wolff assuring reporters there would be no repeat of 2016.

Hamilton said Mercedes were still working as hard as ever, pushing the car to the limit.

"It's not like we go to the race and because we have a margin we back off," he explained.

"We are pedal-to-the-metal, and Valtteri right there pushing all the way," he said. "So I still have to deliver just as if a Ferrari was (right) behind me."

REUTERS

All eyes on Woods even if Koepka the one to beat

NEW YORK

DEFENDING champion Brooks Koepka is the one to beat at this week's PGA Championship even if Tiger Woods will have the boisterous New York galleries on side as one of golf's four major tournaments begins a new era in the spring.

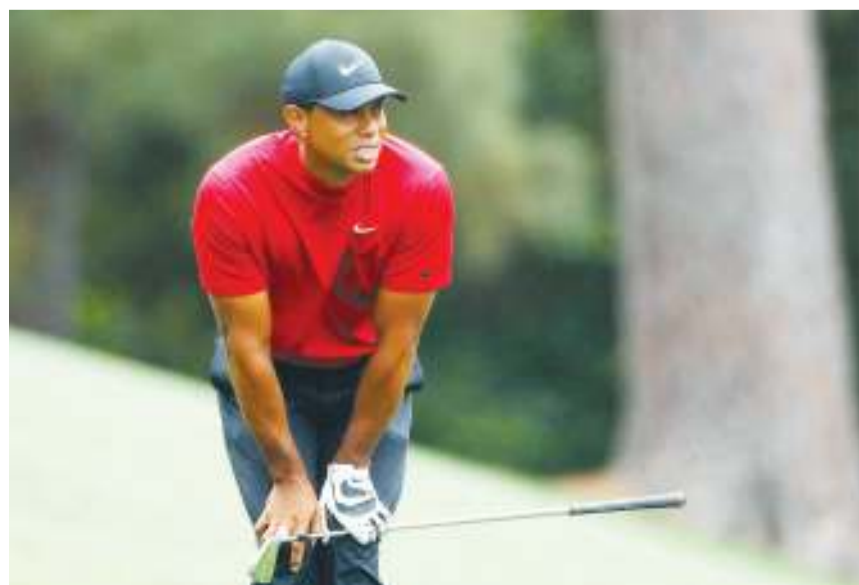
After being held since 1972 in the dog days of summer,

the PGA Championship's move to May should ensure milder weather and more attention from U.S. sports fans whose thoughts by August have invariably turned to American football.

For the first time ever in a major championship, every player ranked in the top 100 in the world will tee it up, barring late withdrawals.

The field will comprise 156 players, but 155 of them will be in the supporting cast as one man takes centre stage.

Tiger-mania is back in full force after he ended his decade-plus major drought



Tiger Woods

by winning the Masters last month, and Woods is one of the favourites on a course where he lifted the U.S. Open trophy in 2002.

But big, brawny Bethpage, a 7,459-yard course in Farmingdale on Long Island, is arguably less suited for his 43-year-old game than the other major venues this

year.

While not short off the tee, Woods is no longer among the game's biggest hitters after his 2017 spinal fusion.

He may have to let rip with his driver to hoist the Wanamaker Trophy a fifth time, adding to his previous successes in 1999, 2000, 2006 and 2007.

Fifty players are averaging 300 yards or more on the PGA Tour this year.

Woods, at 299 yards, is respectable, but gone are the days when he could overpower a course.

He now gets the job done the old fashioned way, by relentlessly hitting greens in regulation. At 75 percent, Woods is the year's best on tour at it, which could prove decisive at Bethpage.

Legitimate title chances will line up like jets at nearby JFK airport, but anyone with designs on winning will likely have to contend with the quiet assassin Koepka, who for all his dominance in recent majors remains less than a crowd favourite.

Koepka and Woods have developed a close rivalry at the majors, with Koepka heading a 1-2 finish at the PGA at Bethpage before Woods turned the tables at Augusta, where he clinched his 15th major title.

The stoic Koepka does not stand out as superior in any single category of the game, but is good across the board, and his mind is perhaps his best weapon, seemingly immune to pressure.

PUTTING TO MAKE OR BREAK McILROY

Others with the goods to contend include Europeans Rory McIlroy, Justin Rose, Jon Ram and Tommy Fleetwood, and Americans Dustin Johnson, Justin Thomas and Rickie Fowler.

McIlroy would likely be the outright favourite if he were not coming off another disappointing Sunday, the latest in the final round at the Wells Fargo Championship, where he shot an error-strewn closing 73.

His putter let him down at Quail Hol-

low, not for the first time. If the Northern Irishman can get that right he can win at Bethpage.

Rahm, coming off victory in the two-man teams event at the Zurich Classic, is tipped to win a major sooner or later.

The 2016 U.S. Open winner Johnson needs to add to his single major triumph if he wants to end his career with a haul his talent deserves.

However difficult predicting the winner, expect one of the big names to come through, just like the last time the PGA Championship was held on Long Island in 1926.

It was won then by one of the greats of the era, the legendary, hard-partying Walter Hagen.

The total purse then was \$11,000. This week's purse has not been announced but it will be about \$11 million more than 93 years ago.

REUTERS



Man City were pushed in 2018-19, but Nick Ames expects things to be easier in 2019-20 as they pursue a three-peat. (Agencies)

English Premier League way-too-early 2019-20 predictions

BY NICK AMES, ESPN.COM WRITER

MANCHESTER City were only crowned 2018-19 Premier League champions yesterday, but it is never too early to start looking ahead to next season. Will City repeat? Which club will surprise? Who is in trouble? And finally which top-six club is headed for a transition season?

Nick Ames takes a way too early peak at the 2019-20 campaign and makes a few projections regarding the next edition of the Premier League.

Manchester City to make it a hat trick

Pep Guardiola's side squeaked it to another Premier League title this season -- a far cry from the 19-point margin that saw them home a year ago -- but is it too much to hope for a similarly tight tussle next time?

The noises coming out of the squad after their clinching win at Brighton suggested that they believe they will only have been strengthened by such a relentless sprint for the line. "It's a kind of addiction," Leroy Sané said. "We want to win it again and again."

The fear is that an ultimately fruitless chase for top honours, coupled with the fact that their season does not end until after the Champions League final, will take its toll on Liverpool. Their two star forwards, Sadio Mané and Mohamed Salah, will spend the summer shouldering huge burdens for their countries in the sapping heat of Egypt at the Africa Cup of Nations.

There will be little rest and, although City may lose Sergio Agüero for the Copa America too, it would seem to be Jürgen Klopp's side who will take the greatest hit.

After the jolt of this season's scare, and with nobody beyond Liverpool who can obviously keep pace with them again, City look well placed to run away with things again next season.

Teams on the top-six fringes close the gap

Manchester City and Liverpool have left everyone else trailing in their wake, and if the season were to be repeated now, a different outcome would be unlikely. But what of the teams beneath them? While the trend in recent years has been to talk of a "Big Six," there is every indication that at least two of that cabal could be reeled in.

When Wolves defeated Arsenal 3-1 at Molineux late in April, hammering home their claim to seventh place and a Europa League spot, it was genuinely difficult to tell which side ought to be stronger man for man. Would Rui Patrício, Ruben Neves, Matt Doherty, Joao Moutinho, Conor Coady or Diogo Jota not have a stab at establishing themselves in Unai Emery's side.

The same could be said for many of the Leicester team that eviscerated them the following weekend and the impression, given the late-season surge in form of those behind the traditional boys, is that the gap is no longer very big at all.

Expect that to become even clearer: Wolves, with big financial backing along with the background assistance of Jorge Mendes and the outstanding team management of Nuno Espírito Santo, are unlikely to go away, while Leicester brim with forward momentum under Brendan Rodgers.

Everton and Marco Silva have picked up markedly, too. In the final five matches of the season Tottenham, Arsenal and

Manchester United -- in fourth, fifth and sixth respectively -- picked up 10 points between them. Wolves, Everton and Leicester netted 23, and it may not have been a fluke.

Another season of transition for Man United

The murmurs are growing already: should Ole Gunnar Solskjær's job title be changed, at best, to "interim" once again? The bottom fell comprehensively out of their season after their victory over Paris Saint-Germain, and while senior figures at the club continue to talk unhelpfully about a title push, the reality is that they need time to unravel the mess created in the six years since Sir Alex Ferguson's departure.

Ander Herrera, who will depart this summer, had it right when he said that club "need time" to reclaim their place at the top. He used Liverpool as an example of a club whose fans had been patient and given their club time to revive. Whether or not Solskjær really has the gravitas to complete the job, United's supporters should prepare for a season in which young players like Mason Greenwood and, perhaps, players from abroad with something to prove are phased in.

Then there is the Paul Pogba issue: is his undoubted talent worth persevering with despite the obvious downsides? A clean break might be in everyone's interests if United can find a buyer -- and if everyone connected with them can tolerate a spring cleaning from top to bottom, which would probably delay Champions League qualification for another year.

Norwich to be the season's surprise package

Nobody expected Norwich City to storm through the second tier on the way to being crowned champions. Even fewer would predict them to enjoy a comfortable time of things back in the big time, but Daniel Farke's side are equipped to make the inevitable purveyors of doom and gloom eat their words.

The Canaries have a clear identity throughout the club, instilled by their excellent sporting director, Stuart Webber, and a wealth of exciting youngsters who play slick passing football from front to back. Their full-backs, Max Aarons and Jamal Lewis, have turned plenty of heads higher up, and the Argentinian schemer, Emi Buendía, is destined for huge things. Finnish striker Teemu Pukki finishes the chances off, and Norwich do not intend to tweak much, if anything, for the new campaign.

The division's lower half tends to reward stability and gradual improvement against spending splurges and delusions of grandeur -- contrast Eddie Howe's Bournemouth with Fulham's disastrous ripping apart of the good habits that had brought them up in 2017-18. Norwich sit in the former camp and they should live to fight for at least a second season at the top.

Burnley's fortunes to run out?

There is an argument that Sean Dyche should be placed among the managers of the season for 2018-19. Hear me out: Burnley's dogged, never-say-die spirit seemed to have completely crumbled at the start of the campaign, with a 4-2 defeat at Fulham probably their lowest point, and it seemed they had finally run out of road. What an achievement, then, to pick it up again, rediscover the tension and commitment that had belied a limited talent pool to take them this far, and ultimately finish six points clear of the drop.

Manchester City and Liverpool's epic title race was decided by millimetres and seconds

BY MARK OGDEN, SENIOR WRITER, ESPN FC

EIGHTY-THREE seconds; that's all they had. For just under one and a half minutes, Liverpool and their supporters allowed hope to turn into belief that a 29-year wait to be champions of England would come to an end on the final day of the Premier League season.

Having taken a 17th-minute lead against Wolves at Anfield through Sadio Mané, news came through that Glenn Murray had headed Brighton in front against Manchester City at the Amex Stadium. A murmur went around Anfield before turning into a deafening roar.

At first, though, it was a false dawn. In the modern era of instant news on social media, the phenomenon of misheard score lines and false alarms about goals should be a thing of the past, but Liverpool fans repeatedly jumped up and celebrated wildly, under the incorrect impression their title rivals were trailing.

Moments later, though, a second ripple became a crescendo of noise. Brighton had scored and The Kop erupted. Flares were lit and songs were sung; the title was finally within Liverpool's grasp. Some 215 miles south, Pep Guardiola removed his grey coat as his agitation grew.

For Liverpool to win their first title since 1990, they needed to win their game and hope for City to slip up. Nobody really believed it would happen -- Guardiola's men had not even fallen behind in a league game since losing at Newcastle in January -- but on the very last day of the season, it was happening.

Fate? Maybe it was on Liverpool's side. Maybe that incredible 4-0 Champions League semifinal second leg victory against Barcelona last Tuesday was merely the precursor to the main event five days later.

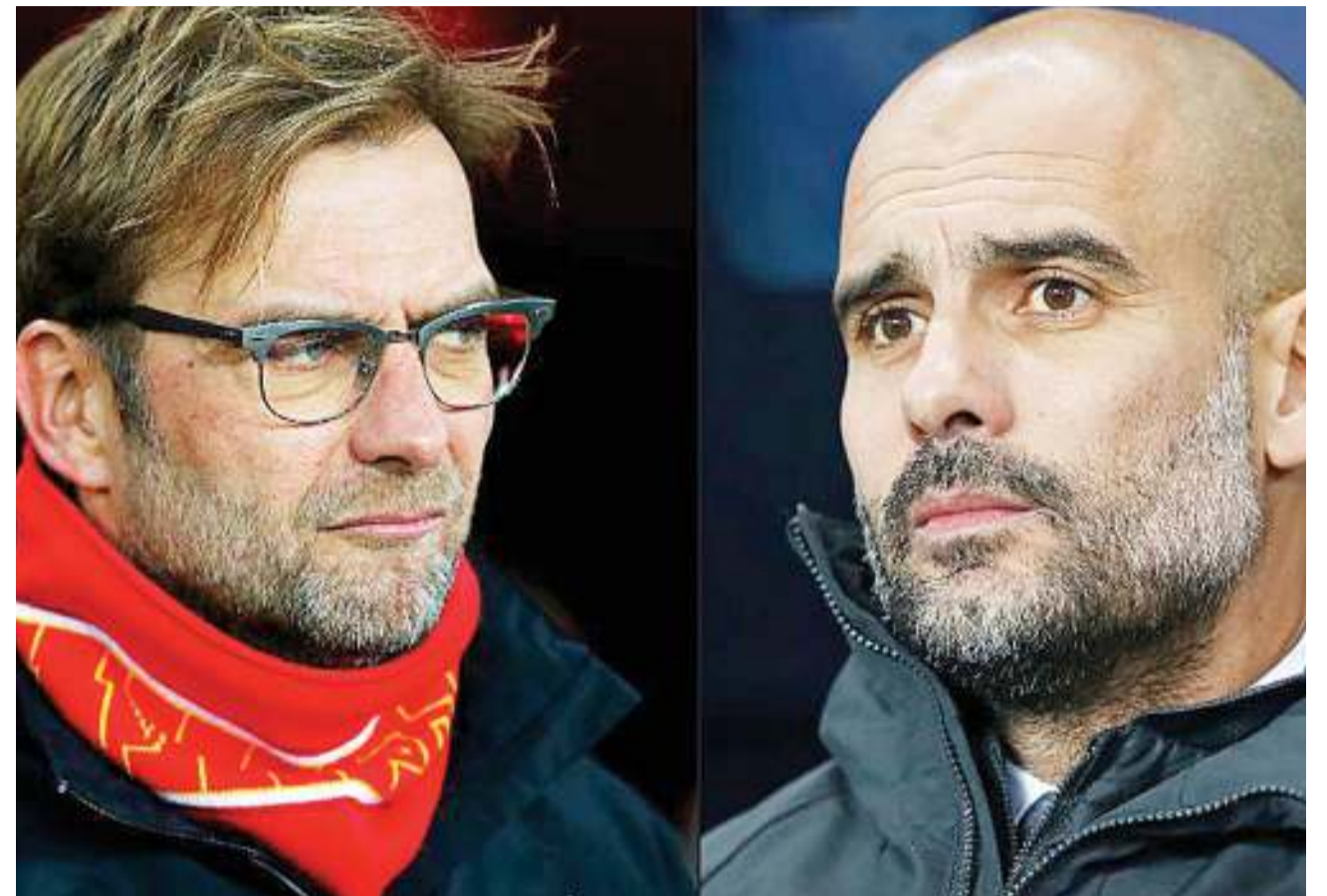
But within 83 seconds of Murray's goal, Sergio Agüero levelled for City and the elation gave way to deflation inside Anfield. At that stage, with Liverpool winning and City drawing, Jürgen Klopp's team were still on course to end the day as champions.

Liverpool supporters knew, though. A lull descended over the stadium, punctured only by the Wolves fans celebrating. More City goals were inevitable and so it proved. Aymeric Laporte made it 2-1 with a storming header eight minutes before half-time, then Riyad Mahrez and Ilkay Gündogan completed City's emphatic victory in the second period.

Wolves supporters, basking in the Anfield sunshine, mocked their counterparts by cheering City's goals and singing the name of former Liverpool winger Raheem Sterling -- now a key man at City -- before rubbing it in by chanting, "you nearly won the league!" It summed up the situation in one way, yet did little to explain how remarkable the battle at the top has been.

Liverpool ended the season on 97 points, having suffered just one defeat -- against City in early January -- but still did not walk away with the trophy because City racked up 98. Legendary former Anfield manager Bill Shankly used to say that first is first and second is nowhere, but that is harsh on his old club this season.

They played their part in the most incredible title race for at least 20 years -- nothing has compared to their battle with City since Manchester United's Treble winners edged out



Jürgen Klopp

Pep Guardiola

Arsene Wenger's first great Arsenal side in 1999 -- but at the end of it, ended as runners-up because Pep Guardiola's City have been so good.

Never before have two teams surged through the run-in with such incredible consistency. So much for the nerves and anxiety of the season's final weeks, both clubs just kept winning; City amassed 14 straight victories to close out the campaign, while Liverpool managed nine in a row.

City claimed a league record 100 points last season, and 12 months on, fell just two short of equalling that historic tally. However, in contrast to 2017-18, when they finished 19 points clear of second-placed Manchester United, this time they were pushed every inch of the way.

"I think first we have to say congratulations Liverpool as well -- and thank you, of course -- because they helped us to push and improve our standard from last season," Guardiola said. "I think it's not just my feeling, it's the feeling of the team and the club, the players and the staff, this is the toughest Premier League title win that we have won, in my career by far."

Vincent Kompany agreed, saying this was the toughest title of the four he has won as City captain, at the conclusion of a race defined by incredible quality and the finest of margins. The season ended with seconds separating key moments, but you might say that millimetres were the ultimate difference between City and Liverpool.

When Liverpool travelled to the Etihad Stadium on Jan. 4, they were seven points clear at the top and knew victory would open a gap of double digits, surely ending City's hopes. Early in the game, a goal-line clearance by John Stones, who got to the ball with 11 millimetres to spare, kept the score 0-0 and City went on to win and reduce the gap to four points.

Stones said later "those sorts of things can change games." As it transpired, his intervention went beyond one match in terms of importance for the eventual champions, who would also beat

Burnley with an Agüero goal that crossed the line by just 29.5 millimetres.

Liverpool were not without their own moments of good fortune, never more so than in the 96th minute of a goalless Merseyside derby in early December when Everton goalkeeper Jordan Pickford pushed Virgil van Dijk's looping shot onto the crossbar. Divock Origi scored from the rebound. Everton manager Marco Silva called the victors "lucky, lucky, lucky," but the goal ignited belief that this could be Liverpool's year.

Six days later, Guardiola's men began to wobble when they lost at Chelsea, and back-to-back defeats against Crystal Palace and Leicester later in December threw the pendulum in Liverpool's favour. But Klopp's side stumbled in a five-week period from late January, drawing four times in six games. When the final whistle blew in a 0-0 draw at Everton on March 3, City were back in control.

Run-ins are often defined by challengers slipping up, which is what made this iteration so remarkable: There was no choking in the final straight. The approaches were often contrasting -- City racked up wins relentlessly with almost machine-like efficiency, while Liverpool lived on the edge with an indefatigable capacity -- but both teams had their foot firmly on the pedal.

City went from the end of January to the final day without trailing in a game, and when they needed a big contribution from a big player, saw Agüero or Raheem Sterling step up. More unlikely was the scoring contribution of inspirational captain Kompany, who delivered with a 30-year stunner to beat Leicester.

Liverpool had Mohamed Salah to score a wonder goal against Chelsea and squeezed by Tottenham thanks to a late own goal, before Origi headed a late winner at Newcastle.

There was excellence on both sides. Agüero, Salah and Mané each scored more than 20 league goals, while Sterling and Van Dijk claimed one domestic player of the year apiece. Laporte brought to City defensively what Van Dijk gave Liverpool. In goal,

the two Brazilians, Ederson Moraes and Alisson Becker, took the position to a new level.

Either side would have been worthy champions, but while City head into the summer with medals around their neck, Liverpool's wait goes on. Klopp and his players stayed at the city's Hope Street Hotel ahead of the Wolves game, perhaps attempting to conjure a last bit of fate. In the end, there was no hope, but their manager insisted this was no one-off.

"This team is one of the best to ever play for Liverpool," Klopp said. "This club is in a great moment and that will not end because another team finished with one point more. There is more to come, we will go again. This team tried for the first time, and is one of the best to play for LFC, 100 percent. If you think this is our only chance with a side like this, I feel for you."

Liverpool might have regrets about drawing against Arsenal, Leicester and West Ham -- games in which they took the lead -- but, equally, City will look back with relief at a missed Riyad Mahrez penalty when the two sides met at Anfield in early October.

The former Leicester winger redeemed himself at the Amex with a crucial goal, which made the score 3-1 and banished any prospect of a Brighton fightback, and in doing so spurred the defiance of Liverpool fans at Anfield, who sang about going to Madrid ahead of next month's Champions League final against Tottenham.

A sixth European Cup win would soften the blow of missing on the league title, but for now Liverpool must accept that City have just been too formidable, too powerful and too ruthless. Both sides are set to go head-to-head again next season, and given they have redefined what it takes to dominate while the rest of their top-six rivals are floundering to varying degrees, few would pick against them a repeat of the top two.

As for the order in which they finish, the past nine months have shown that even the tiniest edge can be crucial in deciding the destination of the Premier League trophy.

Sanchez apologises to Man United fans after poor season

LONDON

MANCHESTER United forward Alexis Sanchez has taken to social media to apologise for his below-par performances this season.

Sanchez, who admitted the whole team struggled under former boss Jose Mourinho, also found himself on the fringes of the team after Ole Gunnar Solskjær was appointed as caretaker in December, then permanent manager in March.

The Chile international scored just one goal in 20 Premier League games

(11 of which came off the bench) this season, after arriving in a swap deal with Arsenal's Henrikh Mkhitaryan last summer. He was handed a reported £400,000-a-week contract which has allegedly caused issues in the United dressing room as the team finished sixth and out of contention for a place in the Champions League.

"It was a very tough season..." he wrote. "The fans are the ones who deserve an apology as they always support you no matter what happens. Personally, I didn't perform as much as I was expecting because of

unpredictable injuries.

"Press and people were speculating of things that were not even true. I was always a professional in all aspects. I apologise to the fans for not being able to achieve our goals. Nevertheless we are Manchester United!"

"Players and staff are questioning if we were doing the right thing and if we were giving our best for this football shirt... I'm certain that Manchester United one day will return to be the club, as it was in the old days with Mr. Alex Ferguson."

Sanchez, 30, has played more than

700 games for club and country since making his senior debut as a teenager, raising suggestions that he has already peaked and may not recapture the outstanding form he showed at Barcelona and Arsenal.

He has been linked with a move away from Old Trafford already, and Juventus are reportedly ready to make a move for him this summer. Calciomercato reported last week that Sanchez's agent Fernando Felicevich has met with Juve sporting director Fabio Paratici.

(AGENCIES)

SPORT

Manchester City and Liverpool's epic title race was decided by millimetres and seconds

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

TODAY @11:00

DADAZ

WEDNESDAY DADAZ

10:55 JAZZ NO JAZZ
11:00 DADAZ (Live)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 WASHAG
17:00 SILEKET
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 akheli
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MADALA
30:00 EPL REVIEW
21:30 Mid Week Movie

DADAZ This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

eastafrica 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

The blueprint for Mumbai Indians' IPL success

HYDERABAD

BEFORE IPL 2019, Mumbai Indians and Chennai Super Kings had three titles each. This season Mumbai panned Super Kings 4-0 to establish themselves as the most successful side in the league. As the dust settles on IPL 2019, ESPNcricinfo looks at the various factors that make Mumbai the powerhouse it is.

The near-perfect squad

Mumbai have bowlers of every variety and batsmen who can tailor their games according to the situation and/or the nature of pitches. Plus there's experience in the squad. Their captain Rohit Sharma has five IPL titles now - although he forgot at the post-match presentation that he had won one with Deccan Chargers in 2009. Kieron Pollard has played for 16 T20 teams and has won 13 titles. Nobody has more T20 titles than Pollard. The Pandya brothers, who were plucked out of obscurity by Mumbai, lend incredible depth in batting and bowling.

The top-order didn't get going last year - and Evin Lewis' form in particular was patchy - so Mumbai smartly traded in Quinton de Kock from Royal Challengers Bangalore ahead of the auction last year. De Kock prefers pace on the ball and loves hitting through the line, which he couldn't quite do at the Chinnaswamy Stadium, where the pitch was largely two-paced during his stint with Royal Challengers. The Wankhede track, though, suited de Kock's style and he capped the season as the third-highest run-scorer with 529 runs in 16 innings at a strike-rate of 132.91.

The only ingredient that was missing in Mumbai's set-up after the auction was an offspinner. Mumbai filled that up as well by roping in Jayant Yadav from Delhi Capitals. Adept at bowling in the Powerplay, Jayant played only two games this season, on the spin-friendly surfaces in Delhi and Chennai, but both his performances contributed to victories. He played a crucial hand in the first qualifier at Chepauk, taking the ball away from Suresh Raina and having him hole out.

"We have a balanced squad whatever the conditions are," Rohit had said at the post-match presentation after the first qualifier. "If they [the opposition] have right-handers, we have somebody to take the ball away from them. If they have left-handers, we have offspinners. So, we have the balance to play on that kind of a pitch. The batters as well are very confident in what they want to execute, and when you come to a place like Chennai, you need to be clear in what you want to execute as a team and not just as a bowling unit."

Jasprit Bumrah ruffles Hardik Pandya's hair in joy BCCI

A strong Indian core and scouting system
Hardik Pandya and Jasprit Bumrah - products of Mumbai's scouting system - have now become the heartbeat and spine of the side. Hardik and Krunal were both spotted by Kiran More when they used to train at his academy in Vadodra. By the time Krunal was snapped up by Mumbai for INR 2 crore in 2016, he had just recovered from a labral tear in his shoulder that had kept him out of action for over a year, but the franchise dared to punt on him. And it has been a mighty successful punt that has made Mumbai's Indian core mightier.

Yanga defeat Ruvu Shooting to stay top



Yanga striker, Matheo Anthony (R), races past Ruvu Shooting player during a recent Mainland Premier League match, which took place in Dar es Salaam.

By Guardian Reporter

YANGA have wrestled Simba from Simba the top spot in the ongoing Mainland League, notching a slim 1-0 win over Ruvu Shooting at the Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Yanga have now played 36 games, posting win in 26, registering draw in five and suffering defeat in as many to collect 81 points.

Ruvu Shooting will rue wasting a lot of scoring opportunities in either half of the yesterday match, which could have won

the game for the squad, if the outfit's players had converted the opportunities.

Yanga survived a scare on

the fourth minute after Ruvu Shooting Fulgence Maganga had got the better of the former's defenders and keeper Klaus Kindoki, Yanga defender Kelvin Yondani though cleared the Ruvu Shooting forward's effort.

Ruvu Shooting disappointingly wasted another opportunity on the seventh minute as the team's striker set up fellow striker, the latter ended up blasting well off target.

Yanga went close twice in the next few minutes, forcing Ruvu Shooting backline into spirited defending.

Yanga broke the deadlock through midfielder Papy Tshishimbi on the 16th minute, as he was released by midfielder Deus Kaseke and lifted the ball over Ruvu Shooting keeper Abdallah Rashid.

A free kick taken by right full Jum Abdul from 30 meter went inches over several minutes later as Yanga went in pursuit of a second go.

Kindoki thereafter made a crucial save as Ruvu Shooting put pressure on their opponents in pursuit of an equalizer.

Midfielder Raphael Daudi disappointingly wasted a glorious chance for Yanga on the 30th minute as his effort from within Ruvu Shooting area flew over.

The midfielder had pounced on a rebound that came about after Yanga forward Heritier Makambo had hit the woodwork with a left effort.

The Yanga striker wasted an equally good chance later in which he shot over from close range with only Ruvu Shooting goalie Rashid to beat.

Ruvu Shooting winger Emmanuel Martin could only direct his left foot effort off target from close range during the closing stages of the opening period.

The opening period ultimately ended with Yanga still 1-0 up.

Fulgence frustratingly directed his effort from within Yanga's penalty area way over on the 54th minute.

Ruvu Shooting had also failed to convert two good opportunities a few minutes earlier, which could have seen the squad take control of the duel.

In one of the two opportunities, Mcha Khamis that had replaced injured midfielder Zubeir Dabi could only direct his weak shot at Kindoki, who punched the effort for a corner kick.

Ruvu made several forays into Yanga's area thereafter but the Coast Region club was let down by wastefulness.

BERLIN

GERMANY's Almuth Schult was named on Tuesday in their Women's World Cup squad, but coach Martin Voss-Tecklenburg said the experienced goalkeeper's participation depended on recovering from a nagging shoulder injury.

Schult (pictured), who has won 58 caps and Olympic gold in 2016, played in the last two friendly internationals under new coach Voss-Tecklenburg and celebrated the domestic league and Cup double with VfL Wolfsburg last week.

But her shoulder injury could prevent the 28-year-old from being battle-ready for the World Cup next month.

"She has a shoulder injury. We are aware of that," Voss-Tecklenburg told a news conference. "It will be decided at (the training camp in Bavaria's) Grassau whether she will play in the World Cup or not."

"Almuth must be capable of playing in the World Cup. The injury must not affect her and she must be able to perform 100 percent. She has had problems for some time."

Germany are still second in the FIFA rankings behind world champions the United States and ahead of England and France, who will host the World Cup from June 7-July 7.

The two-time world champions, who have been drawn in Group B with Spain, China and South Africa, have a pre-tournament camp in Bavaria and play their final warm-up game against Chile on May 30.

"We obviously want to win the group. That is our first aim. Then we reach the knockout stage and as we want to qualify for next year's Olympics we need to reach minimum the quarterfinals or the semi-finals (depending on the number of European teams). This is our minimum demand," Voss-Tecklenburg said.

The coach, who took over in November, named 23 players to the squad, while an additional five will train with them, acting as backups in case of last-minute injuries.



Germany keeper Schult battling to be fit for World Cup

She kept a backbone of experienced players including Olympic champions Dzsenifer Marozsan, Melanie Leupolz, Alexandra Popp, and Lena Goessling among other

while bringing in several younger players.

"We have a good mix of experience and youth. Germany are always among the favourites. We are number two in

the world. We know we have these expectations. I am certain if we show our potential on the pitch that we will go far," she said.

REUTERS

Uganda unveil preliminary squad for COSAFA Cup

CAPE TOWN

UGANDA have submitted a 34-man preliminary squad ahead of the 2019 COSAFA Cup, where the East African guest nation will debut in the Southern African championship in Durban from May 25-June 8.

The squad is to be led by Police FC coach Abdallah Mubiru and is made up entirely of locally-based players, many from SC Villa, Vipers and KCCA.

The group will be trimmed down to the required 22 players ahead of the tournament, with some players potentially joining another selection that is building towards the Africa Cup of Nations in Egypt.

Included is FUSA Footballer of the Year Moses Waiswa, as well as highly-rated forward Bashir Mutanda. All will have the opportunity to push for a place in the Afcon squad, which only needs to be finalized after the COSAFA Cup finishes in South Africa.

Uganda have a bye through to the quarterfinals in Durban, where they will take on Lesotho at the Princess Magogo Stadium on June 1.

The Cranes met Lesotho in the recent Afcon qualifiers, claiming a 3-0 home win and collecting a 2-0 success on the road.

The winner of that tie will face either hosts South Africa or Botswana in the semifinals, while the losers drop into the Plate competition.

Lesotho have finished third at the COSAFA Cup at the last two tournaments.

Uganda preliminary squad:

Goalkeepers: Keni Saidi, Charles Lukwago, James Alitho

Defenders: Jack Komakech, Paul Willa, Mustafa Kizza, John Revita, Paul Mbowe, Isaac Isinde, Hassan Musana, Fillibert Obenchan, Timothy Awany, Halid Lwaliwa, Mustafa Mujuzi

Midfielders: Ivan Eyamu, Muzamiru Mutyaba, Shafik Kagimu, Nicholas Kasozi, Juma Sadam Ibrahim, Tadeo Lwanga, Allan Kayiwa, Daniel Muzeyi Serunkuma, Michael Birungi Komunda, Allan Kyambadde, Juma Balinya, Patrick Henry Kaddu, Joel Madondo

Forwards: Bashir Mutanda, Paul Mucurezi, Nelson Senkatuka, Allan Kayiwa, Daniel Muzeyi Serunkuma, Michael Birungi Komunda, Allan Kyambadde, Juma Balinya, Patrick Henry Kaddu, Joel Madondo

Flexibles by David Chikoko

