



National Pg 3
Catholic church invests 250 million/-



National Pg 6
Performance of contractors



National Pg 11
Parental engagement for PSLE work



China's animal trade to bring more viral outbreaks - experts

SHANGHAI

THE animal-borne Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) virus 17 years ago was supposed to be a wake-up call about consuming wildlife as food, but scientists say China's latest epidemic indicates that the practice remains widespread and a growing risk to human health.

Like SARS, which was traced to bats and civets, the virus that has killed dozens in China and infected almost 2,000 people is believed to have originated in animals trafficked for food.

Final findings are yet to be announced, but Chinese health officials believe it came from wildlife sold liberally at a meat market in the central city of Wuhan that offered everything from rats to wolf puppies and giant salamanders.

The so-called bushmeat trade, plus broader human encroachment on wild habitats, is bringing us into ever-closer



The new normal is that pandemics are going to happen more frequently

contact with animal viruses that can spread rapidly in our uber-connected world, said Peter Daszak, president of EcoHealth Alliance, a global NGO focused on infectious disease prevention.

The Global Virome Project, a worldwide effort to increase preparedness for pandemics, which Daszak is a part of, estimates there are 1.7 million undiscovered viruses in wildlife, nearly half of which could be harmful to humans.

Daszak said the project's research indicates that we can expect around five new animal-borne pathogens to infect humanity each year.

"The new normal is that pandemics are going to happen more frequently," he said.

"We are making contact with animals that carry these viruses more, and more, and more." Viruses are a natural part of the environment, and not all are the stuff of sci-fi horror.

But the recent track record of animal-hosted viruses that "jump" to humans is sobering.

Like SARS, which killed hundreds in China and Hong Kong in 2002-03, Ebola also was traced to bats, while HIV has roots in African primates.

Today, more than 60 percent of new emerging human infectious diseases reach us via animals, scientists say.

Even familiar menu items like poultry and cattle -- whose pathogens we have largely adapted to over millennia --

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MPs: Abattoir scam bigwigs stole 15bn/-



From-L: Parliamentary Constitutional and Legal Affairs Committee vice chairperson Najma Giga, Constitutional and Legal Affairs minister Dr Augustine Mahiga (2nd-L) and Constitutional and Legal Affairs ministry deputy permanent secretary Amon Mpanju look as a healthcare worker at Frelimo District Hospital in Iringa municipality registers an under-five child pending the issuance of a birth certificate. This was during a just-ended visit by members of the committee to Iringa Region. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

In November 2008 the government privatized and handed the facility to NICOL, a firm registered on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) and NARCO. The two firms decided to operate the abattoir as TMCL

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE Parliamentary Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Water has recommended the arrest and prosecution of top officials in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, executives of the National Ranching Co. Ltd (NARCO) and the National Investments Co. Ltd (NICOL) over misappropriation of 15bn/-.

The committee said top ministerial officials conspired with executives of the two companies to swindle the amount during the running of the Dodoma abattoir.

Speaking during a visit to the slaughterhouse at the weekend, committee chairman Mahmoud Mgidwa said that top officials in the ministry and the executives of the two companies occasioned the loss between 2008 and 2015 but remain undisturbed.

"It's baffling that no action has been taken since 2008 when this massive theft of public money came to light. I call upon the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau to arrest and prosecute all those who were involved," he appealed.



The government has ordered NICOL to settle all debts of the Tanzania Meat Co. Ltd (TMCL) totaling 5.2bn/-

Anthony Komu (Moshi Rural-CHADEMA) advised that the government put in place a functioning and continuous system of identifying and taking action on misappropriation of public funds.

After five years of poor meat production at the facility, in December 2017 the Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Luhaga Mpina, formed a five-member team to make a thorough assessment of the implementation of a contract between the government and the Tanzania Meat Co. Ltd (TMC) to run the abattoir.

The minister even directed that the Kongwa Ranch in Dodoma Region start slaughtering animals at the Dodoma abattoir, a government facility built between 2002 and 2003, starting to operate the following year.

In December 2018, minister Mpina revoked the purchasing agreement between the government and NICOL after the probe report unveiled the misappropriation of 15bn/- and massive violation of contract, hence returning the facility to the state.

Following the cancellation, NICOL was required to repay 9.7bn deducted from payments the government received when the

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CUF leader Prof Lipumba held over indoor meetings

By Guardian Correspondent, Tanga

AUTHORITIES in Handeni District in Tanga Region are holding the national chairman of the opposition Civic United Front (CUF) Prof Ibrahim Lipumba for convening indoor political meetings in the district.

Prof Lipumba was arrested by police yesterday at Mbogoni Village in Mgwé Ward while holding an indoor meeting with party members in a house belonging to one of the members.

Handeni District Commissioner Godwin



Prof Lipumba is not an elected leader in the area therefore he has no reason to conduct political activities in the area

Gondwe confirmed the arrest of the politician, saying that Prof Lipumba was whisked away by officers for holding indoor political meetings, activities which he said are outlawed until later this year during general election campaigns.

Furthermore, Prof Lipumba is not an elected leader in the area therefore he has no reason to conduct political activities in the area, the DC asserted.

"We wanted to remind him that political meetings are not allowed unless one is a ward

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Kibong'oto Hospital builds modern viral infections lab

By Guardian Correspondent, Siha

KIBONG'OTO Infectious Diseases Hospital in Siha District, Kilimanjaro Region is constructing a modern laboratory for infectious diseases that will be making in depth examination of viral infections including Ebola.

The completion of the laboratory construction



will simplify diagnosis service delivery for the northern zone, now sending samples to the Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH).

Acting Hospital Director Dr Donatus Tsere said this yesterday when speaking to reporters during a visit by communication officers of institutions under the Ministry of Health, Community

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Dodoma district commissioner Patrobas Katambi has a word with Msalato Secondary School students in Dodoma at the weekend shortly after receiving and also handing over to them sanitary pads made available through the ongoing 'Namthamini' (literally, I value her) campaign coordinated by East Africa Television and East Africa Radio for four years running now. Photo: EATV

Tanzania and India vow to enhance bilateral relations

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA and India have promised to strengthen the existing diplomatic relations between them and work together to ensure the attainment of sustainable development for the two countries.

Speaking at the event to mark 71 years of India's independence at the weekend, deputy minister for Foreign Affairs and EA Cooperation Dr Damas Ndumbaro said Tanzania and India were brotherly nations and will see to it that the ties remain cemented.

"Tanzania and India had long time excellent ties that began during the period of the Father of the Nation, Mwalimu Julius Nyerere and India's Jawaharlal Nehru, the ties that have strengthened social, economic and political development," said Dr Ndumbaro.

Currently the economies of both countries have been growing spurring the strengthening of diplomatic ties between the two. India has been a good development partner for Tanzania in various sectors including tourism, water, health, technology and education.

India's assistance in the water sector

has enabled the distribution of safe and clean water in the city of Dar es Salaam as well as expansion of water treatment plant in Zanzibar.

In the education sector, Tanzania and India have signed the agreement to cooperate in building a technical centre and provide assistance for developing universities in Zanzibar that target in the provision of skills targeting women with low education.

For his part the Indian High Commissioner in Tanzania Amb. Shri Sanjiv Kohli thanked Tanzania government for the solidarity it has been extending to India saying the unity has been a stimulus for the development of the two nations.

"We must remember that union is strength and our goal is to live in peace, harmony and solidarity for the economic growth of our two nations," said Amb. Kohli.

He added: "India prides itself for being in good relationship with Tanzania, the relationship that has enabled to stimulate trade, investment, capacity building. Infrastructure and economic development in general," he added.

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE Catholic Church has invested 250m/- to establish a special water project to serve the residents of Moshono area in the outskirts of Arusha City.

Through the Eucharist Mission and New Evangelisation, Archdiocese of Arusha is also constructing a new technical training institute to provide vocational self-help studied to the youth in Arusha.

"The institute will be able to provide technical studied to over 200 young people of Arusha that are to be trained in carpentry, masonry, computer studies, hospitality and needlework," said the Mission Founder, Sister Gisela Upendo.

Catholic church invests 250 million/- in Moshono community water project

The move came to light during a special ceremony in which the church had sanctified three new nuns into holy service, alongside launching new development projects to serve the local communities in Arusha.

The consecrated nuns include Sister Monicah Mdoe from Tanga Archdiocese; Sister Dafroza Shayo from Kilimanjaro and Maria Marcus from the Iringa. The special anointing mass to that effect was

held at Saint Jacob Catholic Church in Moshono, south-east of Arusha City.

The Archbishop for the Arusha Archdiocese, Dr Isaac Amani led the mass and used the last weekend event to remind all brethren to ensure that children are well taken care of especially at these 'dangerous' times when there are many threats against family development.

"Even here now, as we anoint these

ladies into church service, we are experiencing the fruits of stable families that have brought up these nuns to serve both God and entire mankind," stated Archbishop Amani, warning parents to let nuns stick to their services and not burden them with other family tasks.

The Catholic elder lauded the 'Eucharist Mission and Evangelization,' which produced the new nuns, for starting community serving projects

including the new Vocational Training Technical School in Moshono Ward as well as water projects to serve the local residents in the area.

One of the consecrated nuns, Sister Monica Mdoe, thanked the church and community as whole for assisting them to reach that stage. She warned local youth against misuse of digital forms of communication as well as drugs abuse.

JAMHURI YA MUUNGANO WA TANZANIA
MAHAKAMA YA HAKIMU MKAZI KISUTU
DAR ES SALAAM
SHAURI LA HADAJI NO. 202 YA MWAKA 2019
FAST JET.....MDJN
DHEI YA
AIR FORCE ONE.....MDAINWA
KW: MONICA DE MELLO, FLAVIANA, MARIAM
SARGO, SANDRA, ENNA LUTENGANO, HALIMA
RAJABU
KUITWA SHAURINI
Kwa kuwa mtu amelita mada yake ambayo madozo ya mtu
yamelolwa katika nchi ya mada ambazo zinaweka kupitia
katika Mahakama hii kwa hipo mshahidi kuhudhuria katika
Mahakama hii binai au kwa Waki au mwakilishi ambaye
anaruhusiwa, siku ya tarehe 30/1/2020 saa 7 mchana.
ANGALIA: Kama hankuhudhuria siku lityotajwa hapo juu,
Mahakama ikithibitisha kama mmpokea kutwa shaurini,
kaweza kutaa hukumu kuwa mmeshindwa.
Hizi hii imetolewa kwa amri yangu na chapa ya Mahakama hii leo
tarehe 12 Mwezi wa 12, 2019.

Room to Read®
INVITATION TO BID

Bid for Supply and Delivery of Library Furniture to Supported Schools – Tanga City & Muheza District Council

ITB No: 002/RtR-TZ/SI/2020

Room to Read is a global organization transforming the lives of millions of children in low income countries by focusing on literacy and gender equality in education. Founded in 2000 on the belief that world change starts with Educated Children, our innovative model focuses on deep, systemic transformation within schools in low income countries during two time periods which are most critical in a child's schooling; early primary school for literacy acquisition and secondary school for girls' education. We work in collaboration with local communities, partner organizations and governments to develop literacy skills and a habit of reading among primary school children and ensure girls can complete secondary school with the skills necessary to negotiate key life decisions.

Room to Read Tanzania invites sealed bids from eligible suppliers to Supply & Deliver Library Furniture to our Program Supported School in Tanga. Bidding is open to all bidders registered as Furniture Manufacturers/companies/suppliers with Tanzania Government.

Package	Description	Total Qty	Estimated date of delivery
A	Library Furnitures per specifications provided in the bid document	As per bid document	Delivery to be made to different Schools in Tanga and Muheza between 01/05/2020 to 29/05/2020

Envelopes containing sealed bids must be marked with the procurement reference number and name as indicated above.

A complete set of Bidding Documents in English may be collected at zero cost from the address given below from 27/01/2020 to 07/02/2020 from 09:00 am to 4:00 pm Monday to Friday. Bids must be delivered to the address below by or before 10/02/2020 at 02:00 pm. Late bids, electronic bids, portion bids and bids not received and opened in public at the tender opening ceremony shall be rejected. Bids will be opened in the presence of the bidders' representatives who choose to attend at the address below at 02:00 pm of 10/02/2020 after closure time of bid receipt. All rights reserve with the Room to Read pertaining the rejection, acceptance and cancellation of bids with or without reasons whatsoever.

Administration
Room to Read Tanzania
P. O. Box - 105459, Dar Es Salaam
Phone 255 222 780507 Email: tz.info@roomtoread.org

WORLD BANK GROUP

Operations Officer

Local Term Appointment (Three (3) years, Renewable)
Location: Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

The Country Management Unit (CMU) for Tanzania, Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe (AFCEI) is looking for a highly skilled individual to operate as a Dar es Salaam-based Operations Officer (OO, level GF) and help in the implementation of our Tanzania program. The Operations Officer will report to the Operations Manager and work closely with Operations Analyst (based in Dar es Salaam) and the Senior Operations Officer (based in Washington DC), and with 3 Program Leaders (PL)/Sector Leaders (SLs), all of whom support the entire CMU program.

The Operations Officer (OO) position is based in the Tanzania Country Office with primary responsibility for supporting the Country Director (CD) and Operations Manager (OM) with respect to the performance of the existing Tanzania portfolio and ensuring its strategic alignment with the Country Partnership Framework (CPF). The OO supports the CD, OM and the Program Leaders to conduct country-specific monitoring and reporting on the existing lending and ASA portfolio, and to identify and resolve country-specific implementation issues. The Operations Officer (OO) maintains up-to-date information on portfolio performance (IDA, IBRD, ASA and trust funds) for Tanzania in close collaboration with the Operations Analyst based in Dar es Salaam and the Sr. Operations Officer based in Washington.

Selection Criteria and Electronic Applications:

The successful candidate should hold a relevant Degree, preferably MA/MS with minimum 5 years relevant experience; a post graduate qualification with a supplementary Business Administration will be an added advantage. S/he should have Strong conceptual, analytical, reporting, budgeting, business planning, communications skills and ability to write clearly and concisely is essential in both English. Shows leadership in ensuring the team stays organized and focused, and actively seeks and considers diverse ideas and approaches. Shares best practice, trends, knowledge and lessons learned across units and with clients and partners, articulating ideas verbally and in writing in a clear and compelling way across audiences of varied levels.

Electronic Applications:

For the full position description, complete selection criteria and required competencies, candidates are requested to submit an application at www.worldbank.org/jobs. Under the "New Job Portal" box - click Here to access the new job Portal > Search the Job No#: req 5380 (in the Keyword or Req ID box. The World Bank is committed to achieving diversity of gender, race, nationality, culture and educational background. Individuals with disabilities are equally encouraged to apply.

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted. Closing date is February 02, 2020.

Working For a World Free of Poverty

UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA (TANZANIA) LIMITED



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31-12-2019

Report of Condition of Bank pursuant to section 32 (3) of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019

Table showing financial position as at 31st December 2019, including assets, liabilities, and shareholders' funds.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

Table showing profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the period ended 31st December 2019.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER 31ST DECEMBER 2019

Table showing cash flow statement for the quarter 31st December 2019.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2019

Table showing changes in equity as at 31st December 2019, including share capital, retained earnings, and reserves.

Table with signatures and dates of directors and officers, including Ulman Iliaka, Chomele Hussein, and Joseph Ringa.

UNITED BANK FOR AFRICA (TANZANIA) LIMITED MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF CHARGES AND FEES

Large table detailing various bank services and their associated charges and fees, categorized by section (A, B, C, D, E, F, G).

United Bank for Africa (U) Ltd is a subsidiary of United Bank for Africa (U) Ltd, a leading Pan African bank offering universal banking to more than 13 million customers in over 1000 branches and offices in Africa, USA and Europe.

A peep into 'prescriptions' in women's new poll manifesto



Women Fund Tanzania executive director Mary Rusimbi presents a paper at an event in Dar es Salaam.

By Special Correspondent

WOMEN activist networks led by Women Fund Tanzania (WFT), the Tanzania Gender Networking Programme (TGNP) as well as Network of Women and the Constitution (MWK) have issued the fifth manifesto carrying demands of women for the 2019 local government and the 2020 General Elections.

In this issue, By Special Correspondent interviews the managing director of Women Fund Tanzania Trust, Mary Rusimbi, on what there is in the manifesto and its importance.

Q: We remember that last November 15 there was a major workshop for the women activist organizations on one side and representatives of political parties in the country on the other side. What were the objectives of the workshop?

A: If you can well remember, for the first time in the history of our country, women from various places in the country met in 2015, ahead of that year's general elections and started the 'Network of Women and the Constitution.'

The purpose of starting this network, which grouped more than 50 women civil society organizations was to bring out a collective voice of women agitating for rights of those women so that they contemplate and discuss major issues tied to women's rights, so that they are included as important agenda in the 2015 general elections I remember during that period of activism, 12 major demands were presented to political parties and the fourth phase government under retired president Jakaya Kikwete.

We are very grateful that many of the women's demands were worked upon by political parties as well as the government. This was a major victory which we did not expect, but since we fought for it, and spit fire, we succeeded by a great deal. We thank the chairperson of the WFT-Trust boards, Prof. Ruth Meena, who greatly worked on this matter.

Now let me come back to your question. The recent workshop was a continuation of the women's agenda for the local government elections last November 24, and the next general elections in October 2020.

Networking members of the Women and Constitution platform from around 60 civic organizations came together to prepare the 2019/2020 manifesto. The meeting was intended to take the message to political parties, so that they take the message to the people concerning this new election manifesto of women.

Networking activists in general prepared and distributed copies of the manifesto which have already been published to representatives of political parties, who attended the meeting.

Q: But we see the political situation in the country is good and women aren't supposed to fear anything in particular. Is it that women are not allowed to contest for elections? What really is the purpose of the manifesto?

A: We are not saying that the political situation in the country is bad. The fifth phase government has made an effort to guide the country well, we congratulate it. Even then, we as a large group of women there are things we see are not yet right, are inclined towards a patriarchal system.

First, this manifesto mobilizes women who are a big portion of voters to refuse to be escorts in these campaigns where leadership is simply full of men. We want those supervising the polls to make sure that women also come out in candidacy for posts to be contested, and the habit of cutting out their names should be discarded.

Second, here in the country, you can't contest for election as a private individual without passing through political parties. So, political parties are the only route to enter the polls process. In those parties it is them who decide who should enter and who should be left out. I regret to say here that in parties there is discrimination, due to the patriarchal system which has lasted for so long. Women are left out for unfounded reasons. We tell these parties in our manifesto that they should look with a good eye at women who come out to contest for leadership, and not ignore them. They should abandon privileging men whereas women and men are equal gender-wise.

Third, this manifesto reminds those in authority in the government to ensure the competitive field in the coming elections for ward councilors, members of Parliament and the presidency is not biased in favour of men alone, but includes all groups, especially women.

There should be free competition politically. I repeat again: we women want free political competition in the 2020 general elections.

Fourth, the manifesto is targeting at appealing to media organs to educate the public on women's rights, that they avoid publishing material that is injurious to women's dignity, and be on the forefront of the political fields to defend and actively receive discussion positions given by women (not just men).

Fifth, women are demanding an independent electoral commission so as to ensure that there is equality in picking candidates, in conducting civic education, and properly supervise the entire electoral exercise during voting and in counting them. The manifesto proposes that the commission sets out 50 by 50 for male and female contestants.

Q: There are various law organs which during the time of elections have a big club to supervise the polls, and unfortunately some of these organs - I will not name them - become a bother as instead of properly discharging the functions they are tasked with. What do you say on this?

A: In one aspect the law enforcement organs are doing a good job, but as you say, there is no electoral process which hasn't a litany of woes in one way or another. TGNP director Lilian Liundi, the TGNP board chairperson Aiseny Muro and even other speakers

from NCCR-Mageuzi, ACT-Wazalendo, CUF and the Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance touched on that question. Also, spokespersons for WFT namely Carol Francis Mango, Bernadetta Kafuko and Dr. Dana Mbagga contributed intensely on this argument.

The manifesto has appealed to the courts to work on electoral cases by exercising great wisdom, which shall not lead to contravening the rights of the disabled, women and girls.

And PCCB have been urged to combat all sorts of corruption appearing during elections, including sexual corruption which WFT Trust and other stakeholders combat as their main agenda. We congratulate PCCB for being in the forefront of combating sextortion as it now has deep roots in the country.

Similarly the police force has been asked to recognize that its main task is to defend the people and should avoid a creeping habit in recent years of using excessive force during elections, injuring citizens who have committed no offences.

The Registrar of Political Parties was also asked to put up regulations which ensure equality for all political parties, and not to privilege all the time a certain party. They should also energetically supervise civic and voter education, taking into account the rights of women and people with disabilities.

The new chairman of CHRGG, Mathew Maingu, said that the commission had received with both arms the manifesto and he would take note of all its proposals on the rights of women. Nearly all spokespersons urged the formation of an independent electoral commission with members from all political parties and not just the ruling party.

Q: What political parties attended the meeting and received copies of the manifesto?

A: Some of the political parties which attended and were given our manifesto include CCM, ACT-Wazalendo, CUF, TLP and NCCR-Mageuzi.

Institutions which attended or sent representatives include the police force, PCCB, the National Electoral Commission (NEC) and its Isles format (ZEC), the Tanzania Centre for Democracy, ULINGO as well as media and public relations experts.

CHADEMA did not send a representative but we have sent them copies of the manifesto through its secretary general.

We are thankful for this work of preparing the Women's Manifesto, work which was painstakingly done by the board chairperson of WFT-Trust, Prof. Ruth Meena, during the very exciting 2015 general elections has continued well and we are sure it will yield fruit in this year's polls.

The first manifesto was in year 2000, the second in year 2005, the third in year 2010, the fourth in year 2015 and now we have the fifth manifesto for year 2019/2020.

I congratulate all networking members for this good job they have done. Our role is to educate people so that they receive this manifesto with two hands.



Request for Expression of Interest

To Carry Out a Household Survey In Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Tanga, and Morogoro

Abt Associates Inc., a global leader in research and program implementation, is recruiting a survey firm to conduct household-level surveys to support an impact evaluation of the AgResults Dairy Productivity Project, a multi-year effort to increase dairy productivity through the private sector. The baseline survey is expected to be conducted in mid-2020.

Survey Details

- The survey will be conducted in Dar es Salaam, Pwani, Tanga, and Morogoro beginning in or around May 2020.
- The expected sample size is approximately 1500 households.
- Surveys will be conducted at the household level, focusing on demographic characteristics, dairying, and income.
- Additional follow-up surveys may need to be conducted by phone.

Desired Qualifications

- Experience conducting large scale household-level surveys in Tanzania, preferably for an evaluation.
- Record of high quality performance, as indicated by references.
- Experience conducting livestock and/or agriculture-related surveys.
- Demonstrated flexibility when implementing surveys in rural settings.
- Experience with CAPI/mobile data collection.
- Experience in developing and carrying out robust field implementation and training plans.
- Experience in developing survey sampling design

Interested Firms

Please submit:

- a 2-3 page summary of the interested firm's capabilities and relevant experience with respect to the above outlined Survey Details and Desired Qualifications.
- 3 references from recent and relevant activities. Please contact AgResults_Procurement@abtassoc.com for the references template.

All expressions of interest should be sent to

AgResults_Procurement@abtassoc.com by January 31, 2020 at 5PM (Local Time).

Expressions of interest will be reviewed and firms selected for the short list will be invited to submit more detailed proposals.

Terms and Conditions: This is a Request for Expressions of Interest only. Issuance of this Request for Expressions of Interest does not in any way obligate Abt Associates or the Project, to make an award or pay for costs incurred by potential offerors in the preparation and submission of an offer. This solicitation is subject to Abt Associates' standard terms and conditions.

Abt Associates is committed to integrity in procurement, and only selects suppliers based on objective business criteria such as price and technical merit. Abt Associates does not tolerate fraud, collusion among offerors, falsified proposals/bids, bribery, or kickbacks. Any firm or individual violating these standards will be disqualified from this procurement, barred from future procurement opportunities, and may be reported to both USAID and the Office of the Inspector General.

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Eligibility: By submitting an offer in response to this Request for Expressions of Interest, the offeror certifies that it and its principal officers are not debarred, suspended, or otherwise considered ineligible for an award by the UK government. Abt Associates will not award a contract to any firm that is debarred, suspended, or considered to be ineligible by the UK government.

How do we tackle human development in a mutilated world?

By Steven Jensen

THE latest Human Development Report presents a dire picture of the escalation of inequality within and between nations. It shows how inequality attaches to race, gender, ethnic and social origin, disability and sexual orientation. But will anyone other than civil society take it seriously?

We're caught in a trap, I can't walk out Because I love you too much baby.

Why can't you see What you're doing to me When you don't believe a word I say?

We can't go on together...

When Elvis Presley sang these words in the 1960s, he was obviously referring to love. But, transposed to 2020, his words might just as well refer to our relationship with inequality where we are also "caught in a trap". The words have been given particular resonance by a devastating Human Development Report published by the UN Development Programme (UNDP) in the dying days of 2019.

Because it was published at the end of the year many people missed it. But it deserves everyone's careful consideration.

The Human Development Report is published annually. But in 2019 the UN decided that human development should be reconceptualised around the issue of inequality. It titles the report *Beyond Income, Beyond Averages, Beyond Today: Inequalities in human development in the 21st century* - giving new analytical depth to capturing the global human condition.

The report draws on a body of impressive international scholarship that in recent years has analysed global inequality - or inequality within and between countries as it is also commonly phrased - in much greater detail than before.

In the past, this scholarship has often - and with good reason - focused on measuring income and wealth inequalities. However, the concept of human development offers a broader framing that helps us understand the multi-dimensional nature of existing inequalities better.

The global reality speaks for itself.

According to the report:

- 17% of children born in low human development countries in 2000 will have died before the age of 20, compared with just 1% of children born in very high human development countries.

- the difference in life expectancy at birth between low and very high human development countries is 19 years. This reflects both gaps in access to health care and that a quarter of a lifespan is lost through being born in a poor country.

- Global out-of-school numbers are extremely high, with more than half the world's children unable to read and understand a simple story by the age of 10.

- The current deviation from the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal Four target for reducing the numbers of children out-of-school means that by that year there will be "225 million children starting their life with a hardly reversible disadvantage".

- Furthermore, by 2030 "the wealthiest 1% of the population is on track to capture 35% of global wealth".

In South Africa, the worldwide overview reveals, the share of income received by the top 10% reaches its peak at 65% while the bottom 40% in the country receives only 4% of income.

On climate change, a study based on longitudinal data from 37 countries is referenced showing that "warming has made tropical countries at least 5% poorer than they would otherwise be". Climate



change, together with access to technologies and required skills in the knowledge economy, are likely to be sources of 21st-century inequalities (adding to the 20th-century ones).

Inequalities are the result of political choices

This is a lot to digest but there is one key message from the 2019 Human Development Report to keep in mind: nothing is inevitable about these inequalities. They are a result of choices made in the past - including flawed policies and economic thinking gone wrong. We could change direction and secure massive benefits for people around the world. But, for that to happen, we need political will.

We also need to understand how we arrived at the current impasse.

While reading the report, a quote from the Nobel literature prize winner Alexander Solzhenitsyn came to mind. In the late 1960s, he and many authors faced extensive censorship from the Soviet regime, which censored or suppressed independent creative expression aimed at reflecting on the realities of life in the USSR. Solzhenitsyn explained:

"What is best in our literature appears in a mutilated form ... Literature which does not breathe the same air as a contemporary society, which cannot communicate its pain and fears, which cannot warn in time against moral and social dangers, does not deserve the name of literature, but merely of cosmetics."

Substitute Solzhenitsyn's notion of "literature" with the modern-day field of economics and we have a very contemporary problem. The dominating economic paradigms - backed by the key international and domestic economic institutions like the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank and many central banks that have pushed these paradigms forward - have left us in a "mutilated world" where billions of people on a daily basis pay a heavy price for these failings.

We have lived through nearly four decades of an economic doctrine that has been unable to consistently see and respond to the "pain and fears" of people and the "moral and social dangers" that communities, countries and the larger world have been facing.

Mainstream economic thinking during the last decades of the 20th century became "cosmetics",

in Solzhenitsyn's understanding of the term, presenting a mask that denied the damage and pain it was inflicting on humanity and the environment. We live with and must face the devastating consequences of that disturbing problem. Putting lipstick on global inequalities is a really bad prescription. Lip service glossing over the problems is no better.

On this historical point, the authors of the 2019 Human Rights Development Report have actually found it necessary to repeat something that UN experts warned against back in the 1950s. At that time, they advised in UN reports on the "World Social Situation" that "inequalities in human development ... cannot be accounted for simply by using summary measures of inequality that focus on a single dimension". The 1950s experts warned against an over-reliance on the GDP figure or the Gini-coefficient.

The 2019 UN experts have felt it necessary to do the same.

The UNDP report calls for "a revolution in metrics" and "a new generation of measurement" to illuminate the underlying mechanisms that generate inequalities. New innovative research, drawing

on a broader range of data sources and more refined analytical tools, suggests that, in many countries, income and wealth at the top may be accumulating faster than previously understood using summary measures of inequality. This must be captured in our analysis.

Furthermore, good policies need good measurement to better inform public debate and to identify potential revenue available to the state. Here transparency is a major concern. Huge amounts of wealth are hidden in offshore holdings and thus the report documents that:

"Eighty-eight countries score one or less (on a 20-point scale) for availability of information on income and wealth inequality - meaning they have 5% or less of what would be an ideal level of transparency."

This is where the new approach of the 2019 Human Development Report brings dividends. Wealth and income inequalities most certainly need to be addressed but that will not be sufficient to reverse existing inequalities. Hence, the report places emphasis on existing health and educational inequalities and warns of the new inequalities related to climate change and access to technologies that are likely to define the 21st century.

Inequality, economy and dignity

The report looks at four dimensions - economy, society, politics and peace and security - that are crucial for human development. These dimensions entail: how inequalities interact with patterns of economic growth; how inequalities affect social cohesion; how political participation and the exercise of political power are influenced by inequalities; and how inequalities interact with violence.

This broader perspective will allow many stakeholders to engage in relevant action. A range of solutions is on offer. The report shows that policies that:

"ensure equitable access to quality early childhood education have long-term consequences for health, cognitive development and employment prospects - and they even benefit a person's siblings and children".

Fiscal redistribution is also shown to be a powerful tool to address income inequality; government spending on health and education are clearly presented as equalising forces bringing wider benefits.

Significantly, the Human Development Report also makes as a major point that focusing on human dignity is an important strategy and should be one of the "constitutive aspects of development in the 21st century".

Doing this brings the concept of human development into close contact with the legal framework to protect and fulfil human rights that is articulated in many UN conventions (and in national constitutions (editor's note: a very valuable website has just been launched that reveals how many countries have adopted human rights into their constitutions). This framework actually expands our possibilities for action, suggesting the possibility for a human rights economics that we now must urgently consider going forward.

The report explicitly mentions that "dignity as equal treatment and non-discrimination can be even more important than imbalances in the distribution of income". This is based on evidence from Chile, a country with very unequal income distribution, showing that in terms of people's concerns, their discontent ranked higher when it came to unequal access to health, unequal access to education and unequal respect and dignity in the way people are treated than when it came to income inequality.

The report in no way dismisses the problems caused by income inequality but it does show that there are numerous avenues for action available - including immediate ones that can have an impact.

Championing dignity - and its connections to equality, justice, freedom and non-discrimination within the wider human rights framework - and insisting that this must inform 21st-century economics could become one of the major strategies for transforming our mutilated world into something distinctly better in every corner of the globe.

For that, we need to face the realities laid out in detail in this UN report and think about economics that, in Solzhenitsyn's word "will breathe the same air as contemporary society". And we must consider the future.

What is to be done?

The problem with a prominent UN report of this kind is that, while the evidence is incontestable and the diagnosis is spot on, there is little evidence governments pay it any attention when it comes to economic and social policymaking. This is despite the fact that most governments in the world have entrenched socio-economic rights in their law and make repeated promises to their electorates about their commitment to equality.

Similarly, while even bodies like the IMF have since 2014 repeatedly warned that escalating inequalities are bad for economics, bad for policy and bad for sustained growth (and that is a positive step), do they practice what they preach?



TCCIA INVESTMENT PLC

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WE ARE MOVING!

We are pleased to inform you that our offices currently at the Copycat Building Plot No. 39a, Victoria Area, Bagamoyo Road will be relocated to the 24th Floor of the Millennium Tower phase II Building (wing B) at Kijitonyama Area, Bagamoyo Road effectively from 1st February, 2020. We are extending our sincere apologies for any inconveniences caused.

By,
**The Chief Executive Officer,
TCCIA Investment plc.**

21560401



Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition [THRDC]

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Website: www.thrdc.or.tz

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Opportunity title: Head of Watetezi Online TV

Work Station: Dar Es Salaam

Application deadline: 5th of February 2020

The Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) is an umbrella organization of more than 180 Human Rights focused organization operating in both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. The main focus of the Coalition is to put on the ground efforts towards enhanced security and protection of Human Rights Defenders in the United Republic of Tanzania.

Under its Protection, Engagement, Research and Advocacy department as one of its strategy, THRDC established an online TV ("Watetezi TV") to provide information, increase public awareness and communicate various issues pertaining the Human Rights Defenders rights promotion and protection and advocating for widening civic space in Tanzania. To operationalize the channel, THRDC is looking for the knowledgeable, energetic, self-motivated and proactive Tanzanian Journalist to fill the position of Head of Watetezi Online TV. The Head of Watetezi Online TV will lead the team in implementing the TV designed strategies to ensure the realization of its broad goal.

Requirements

This is a key position which requires a demonstrated interest and ability to interact with various social media outlets, online media, mainstream media and any other interested partners. Good writing and presentation skills are crucial for this position.

Candidate profiles will at minimum match the essential criteria below.

Essential

- Bachelor's degree or higher in journalism/Mass Communication or field related.
- Minimum of 3 years of progressive experience of working in a similar communications role in either a media house or organization.
- Fluent both in English and Swahili, any other international language is an added advantage.
- Must have good capacity in documenting and news reporting in Swahili and English.
- Must have a good understanding of news editing, journalistic ethics, reporting, feature writing, newsletters development, photojournalism, and communications
- Demonstrated capacity to be able to engage effectively with senior staff of local and international CSOs, the government of Tanzania and the media sector
- Strong analytical skills with an ability to identify and disseminate core messages
- Knowledgeable in challenges facing online media in Tanzania and strategies to sail within.
- Demonstrated ability to work effectively within a collegiate team environment.
- Supervisory role experience in previous assignments is an added advantage.
- Ability to work under pressure; meet timelines with good quality deliverables

How to apply

Please submit your current CV, maximum of 3 pages, and a 1-page application letter in English explaining why you are interested in the position and how your skills and experience match the requirements above VIA info@thrdc.or.tz or

**The National Coordinator,
Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition,
P. O BOX 105926,
Dar es Salaam.**

Please observe that only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for further procedures. The deadline for applications is midnight on **5th of February 2020**.

NB: Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition is a free and fair entity, and therefore encourages all qualified Tanzanians to apply. Women are highly encouraged to apply for this position.

'Parental engagement key in boosting PSLE performance'

By Getrude Mbago

INACTIVE participation of parents in the education of their children has been cited as among major setbacks that hinder education development in some regions thus leading to poor performance in the Primary School Leaving Examination (PSLE), according to a new HakiElimu report released last week.

Dubbed "Exploration of factors that hinder and facilitate best performance in Primary School Leaving Examinations in Tanzania", the study found that parental involvement in education have shown consistent, positive results in the regions that are performing well in national examinations thus calling for other regions to emulate the habit.

Speaking during the event in Dar es Salaam, HakiElimu executive director Dr John Kallage underscored the need for increased sensitization programmes to enable parents understand deeply the importance of education and invest in their children.

He said that the report found that schools with high performance were associated with parents who valued their children's education.

"These parents engaged with schools and were sometimes financially supporting the schools to supplement the capitation grants the schools received from the government. Contrary, schools with parents who placed less value to their children's schooling, their engagement with schools and children's education were reported to be limited," he noted.

He said despite the efforts invested in the education sector in Tanzania, academic performance below expectations in almost all levels of education particularly in primary education has remained a challenge.

"The implementation of curriculum fee free

basic education, for example, has contributed to the massive increase of school-age children enrolment but more efforts are needed to improve the sector," he noted.

The reports also cite inadequate teaching-learning resources, inadequate capitation grant, desks, classrooms and inadequate number of teachers as other factors contributing to poor performances in PSLE.

"It is a high time now that parents and guardians treat their children with care and give them the needed quality education", the report recommends.

Kallage further said that the report however highlighted a number of solutions to improve performance of pupils during PSLE. They include pupils school camping.

According to him, if more emphasis could be put on school camping especially for the examinations classes of standard four and seven, performance could raise even more.

It also recommends well organized administrations in districts, regions and schools, additional teaching techniques and incentives as factors contributing to the performance.

According to him, the study found that regions with consistent better performance have been surrounded by good regional and district management and administration, commitments by parents and teachers in helping the children are the ones emerging upper in national examinations.

"Most of the officials, teachers and parents who were interviewed named school camping as the unique factor, for the examinations classes, they encourage more extra time. In this found that parents and heads of school using their monies to put the children in safe school camps to enable them have time to review lessons and conduct more tests and examinations," he said.



HakiElimu executive director Dr John Kallage launching the report in Dar es Salaam recently

Dr Kallage urged regions with poor academic performances to draw some practices from regions with constituent better performance in PSLE including setting well regional academic promotion strategy.

"Despite the fact that there were mixed findings to explain the association between

schools, districts and regional consistent PSLE performance and availability of teaching-learning resources, infrastructures, we cannot underestimate their importance in promoting academic learning. This suggests a need of continuing efforts the government and stakeholders to resource the schools

improve infrastructures especially those located in remote areas," he noted.

Dr Richard Shukia, researcher from the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) said that the study picked 10 regions which involved three best performing regions (Geita, Dar es Salaam and Iringa), moderate performing regions (Mbeya, Mara and Coastal regions) as well poor performing regions (Songwe, Dodoma, Singida and Mtwara).

Dr Shukia also listed other factors which attributed to better performance as parental engagement with schools monitoring their children's school development and regional and districts locally established strategies to improve performance.

He also named cheating in examinations as among factors associated with better PSLE performance in some regions.

"During interviews with participants, some of them revealed that there were some schools which engage in examinations "mal-practices" cheating to ensure that pupils in those regions, districts and schools perform better...this however needs more research," he noted.

He further said that parents discouraging their children from passing examinations also stand as among major reasons attributing to poor performance in national examinations.

"The government should however improve teachers working conditions, pay teachers their dues and motivation to enhance their teaching effectiveness and efficiency," he asserted.

He further noted that children are the greatest assets and future leaders who should be nurtured well to be able to play meaningful roles in future.

Human-wildlife conflict threatens protected reserves in Eastern Africa

By Sarah Wild

EACH year, more than a million wildebeest migrate across the grassy plains of the Serengeti National Park in Tanzania into Kenya's Masai Mara National Reserve. But on the borders of these protected areas, human populations are increasing and wild ecosystems are struggling to survive in the face of development. Understanding these pressures is crucial for protecting people and wildlife, and to curb illegal activities such as poaching.

"Outside the park, it is dramatic," said Professor Eivin Røskft, an evolutionary biologist at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology and coordinator of a project called AfricanBioServices. "Where there are humans, there is almost no wildlife left."

This is not a unique case. Around the world, ecosystems are under threat and more than 1 million species face extinction, according to a report by the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystems Services, or IPBES, published in 2019.

One way to stave off biodiversity and habitat loss is to create protected areas. About 15% of land is included in the global protected area network, but in about one-third of that total area, humans and wildlife, or authorities protecting it, come into conflict: poachers kill wildlife, bordering communities let their livestock graze within the protected area, and government officials try to

stop them.

But what is often lacking in these situations is data indicating where and what the problems are in order to address this conflict. Understanding this could help find ways to protect ecosystems and meet people's needs.

AfricanBioServices, a four-year project that ended in August 2019, aimed to understand what is happening in the Greater Serengeti-Mara ecosystem in eastern Africa. It produced more than 30 peer-reviewed papers, filling the previous data vacuum.

"We looked at how human population growth and climate change, together, have an impact on the ecosystem, and what this means for the future," Prof. Røskft said.

The research has not painted a pretty picture. In a paper published in Science, the international team showed that human activity at the edges of the Kenyan and Tanzanian protected areas had 'squeezed' migrating animals, such as wildebeest, into smaller areas, forcing them to graze on less-nutritious grass. By examining 40 years' worth of evidence, the team found that this had a knock-on effect throughout the Serengeti-Mara ecosystem: it reduced the amount of fuel available for the fires necessary to rejuvenate the ecosystem, damaged its ability to sequester carbon from the atmosphere, and made it more vulnerable to the effects of drought.

"This paper provides important scientific evidence of the far-ranging



The migration routes of wildebeest are being squeezed by human activity.

consequences of the increased human pressures around the Serengeti-Mara ecosystem, information that is now urgently needed by policymakers and politicians," said Dr. Simon Mduma, director of the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute, at the time of publication.

Other articles published as part of the project looked at other changes within the ecosystem. For example, one paper investigated how water availability in the region will change under different climate change scenarios and highlighted the need for countries to work together to manage rivers in the future. Another looked at how road development altered people's livelihoods in the Greater Serengeti ecosystem. It found that better or new roads could lead to more cropland and cattle, putting greater pressure on the ecosystem, and may then increase illegal grazing in protected areas.

Apart from the papers, the research team also developed tools to gather data and engage policymakers.

The Serengeti Animal Tracker app allows the thousands of annual visitors to both the Serengeti and the Masai Mara to track and record when and

where they saw animals and view a retrospective of their safari. The wildebeest movement data will be analysed by one of the participating institutions, the University of Glasgow in the UK, and eventually be made available to policymakers.

Another tool, ServiceScape, is specifically geared towards policymakers.

"ServiceScape is a game where you can look at different scenarios. It's a game for policymakers, so that they can see the results of their decisions," said Prof. Røskft. "It shows, 'If you continue doing this, this is the (resulting) scenario. If you do that, then this is the scenario.'"

However, his major recommendation for dealing with this human-wildlife conflict is to start with children. "First, send kids to school, and then start conservation training programmes and involve them," he said. "Don't make conservation the enemy. If these areas are to survive, we have to reduce this conflict in one way or another."

A four-day awareness-raising programme about carnivores, for instance, involving 355 primary school children led many of them to start seeing wild dogs as playing a key role in the ecosystem.

Prof. Røskft says he and his team now plan to run a year-long conservation training programme with children.

Reducing conflict is what concerns Dr. Freya St John, a conservation scientist at Bangor University in the UK who heads up a project called ConHuB. She wants to understand why people break the law and access or poach in protected areas, specifically in parks in Tanzania and in Indonesia. Poaching of animals, such as elephants, land clearing, and livestock grazing, for example, are illegal activities that threaten the protected ecosystems.

A common narrative in the media is that people poach because they are poor, she says, but there is little data to back that behaviour up. Someone may enter a park illegally, but this doesn't mean that their neighbour will, even if they both live in similar conditions.

Psychology

"We're trying to understand why people break rules," Dr. St John said. "That does include a lot of work drawing on criminal psychology." But while typical criminal psychology looks at people's engagement with a country's police force, the ConHuB team is applying it to how people who live on the borders of national parks engage with the park rangers and authorities.

However, these are not easy questions to ask when people fear getting handed over to the police.

"It is difficult to get data from people about rule-breaking," Dr. St John said.

To overcome this issue, the project is drawing on sensitive questioning methods, which protect respondents' privacy, to gather data on rule-breaking in protected parks in Tanzania and Indonesia.

Researchers will interview between 3,000 to 5,000 people who live near protected areas to find out why some people illegally access resources, while others don't. The project deliberately includes two very different locales.

Ultimately, "the goal is to create a framework, using a variety of disciplines from psychology to criminology, to understand why people break rules, and then ultimately use that to inform policy," Dr. St John said.

This is also Prof. Røskft's aim. Africa is the continent with the world's fastest population growth. "The pressure on natural resources is high, and people will start looking at national parks and ask, 'Why protect animals when humans are suffering?'"

"National parks are like islands, and are of no use while people are starving. Politicians wanting to be elected will promise to do something about it," he said. "In the future, with more and more pressure, the threat on national parks will increase."

More psychologists needed to assist GBV survivors in Zanzibar

By Rahma Suleiman Zanzibar

DESPITE various interventions to address Gender-based violence (GBV), but cases has been increasing in Zanzibar, the situation that puts survivors in a catastrophic situation as most of them left unattended-without being supported psychologically as no counseling is made to the survivors, the situation that leads post-traumatic stress

disorder (PTSD) in women, with far-reaching implications in all aspects of their lives.

According to a mini-survey carried out in the Indian Ocean archipelago, many GBV survivors are traumatized by physical assaults and most of them are not given counseling due to limited number of psychosocial support experts and lack of information on the availability of the services.

For instance, at Mnazi Moja

Referral Hospital (MMH)'s One-stop-center there are only two psychosocial service providers to GBV survivors.

Per month, the facility get 100 survivors of GBV cases, the number is too high as compared to the service providers.

Community Development Officer at MMH's One-Stop-Centre, Suhaila Abdallah says they have been receiving a number of children who are victim of violence who lacks counseling

service. "Psychosocial counseling is among the vital services to GBV survivors, they need this education so as to help them heal their pain and remove from psychological torture," she says.

She calls on parents to send their children to the counseling centres for the kids' wellbeing and development.

"Most of the parents have been ending up revenging instead of helping their children

to heal, we all know that GBV is painful and intolerable but whenever the case happens, spend time to help the survivors instead of revenging," she emphasizes. Halima Said, a representative from the Mwera Police Station (in-charge of gender desk) underscores the need for the government to increase the number of community social workers who would play a big role in counseling.

She also cites poor cooperation

from the victim's family and relatives as among the challenges which hinders GBV case development.

According to her, most of the parents end up negotiating with suspects of violence thus ruining the whole case.

"For example, despite taking all the needed efforts to ensure that a child who is a victim of rape gets his/her right, parents fail us by not showing cooperation," she says.

The official also mentions shortage of important equipment to investigating some GBV cases as a big challenge.

Another social work officer from Kivunge Hospital Mussa Haji Kesi says most of the victims also have been quitting attending the counseling services. Sabra Ali, Unguja West District social welfare officer emphasizes that counseling services to GBV survivors were inevitable for the country's wellbeing.

Surgical care saves lives, but needs political prioritisation and improved health systems

By Kathryn Chu

A HEALTH system, also sometimes referred to as health care system or as healthcare system, is the organisation of people, institutions, and resources that deliver health care services to meet the health needs of target populations.

There is a wide variety of health systems around the world, with as many histories and organizational structures as there are nations. Implicitly, nations must design and develop health systems in accordance with their needs and resources, although common elements in virtually all health systems are primary health care and public health measures. [1] In some countries, health system planning is distributed among market participants. In others, there is a concerted effort among governments, trade unions, charities, religious organizations, or other co-ordinated bodies to deliver planned health care services targeted to the populations they serve. However, health care planning has been described as often evolutionary rather than revolutionary. As with other social institutional structures, health systems are likely to reflect the history, culture and economics of the states in which they evolve. These peculiarities bedevil and complicate international comparisons and preclude any universal standard of performance.

Goals

The World Health Organization (WHO), the directing and coordinating authority for health within the United Nations system, is promoting a goal of universal health care: to ensure that all people obtain the health services they need without suffering financial hardship when paying for them. According to WHO, healthcare systems' goals are good health for the citizens, responsiveness to the expectations of the population, and fair means of funding operations. Progress towards them depends on how systems carry out four vital functions: provision of health care services, resource generation, financing, and stewardship.[4] Other dimensions for the evaluation of health systems include quality, efficiency, acceptability, and equity.[2] They have also been described in the United States as "the five C's": Cost, Coverage, Consistency, Complexity, and Chronic Illness.[5] Also, continuity of health care is a major goal.[6]

Definitions

Often health system has been defined with a reductionist perspective, for example reducing it to healthcare system. In many publications, for example, both expressions are used interchangeably. Some authors[7] have developed arguments to expand the



concept of health systems, indicating additional dimensions that should be considered:

- Health systems should not be expressed in terms of their components only, but also of their inter-relationships;
- Health systems should include not only the institutional or supply side of the health system, but also the population;
- Health systems must be seen in terms of their goals, which include not only health improvement, but also equity, responsiveness to legitimate expectations, respect of dignity, and fair financing, among others;
- Health systems must also be defined in terms of their functions, including the direct provision of services, whether they are medical or public health services, but also "other enabling functions, such as stewardship, financing, and resource generation, including what is probably the most complex of all challenges, the health workforce." [7]

The World Health Organization defines health systems as follows:

A health system consists of all organizations, people and actions whose primary intent is to promote, restore or maintain health. This includes efforts to influence determinants of health as well as more direct health-improving activities. A health system is therefore more than the pyramid of publicly owned facilities that deliver personal health services. It includes, for example, a mother caring for a sick child at home; private

providers; behaviour change programmes; vector-control campaigns; health insurance organizations; occupational health and safety legislation. It includes inter-sectoral action by health staff, for example, encouraging the ministry of education to promote female education, a well known determinant of better health.

Providers

Healthcare providers are institutions or individuals providing healthcare services. Individuals including health professionals and allied health professions can be self-employed or working as an employee in a hospital, clinic, or other health care institution, whether government operated, private for-profit, or private not-for-profit (e.g. non-governmental organization). They may also work outside of direct patient care such as in a government health department or other agency, medical laboratory, or health training institution. Examples of health workers are doctors, nurses, midwives, dietitians, paramedics, dentists, medical laboratory technologists, therapists, psychologists, pharmacists, chiropractors, optometrists, community health workers, traditional medicine practitioners, and others.

Financial resources

There are generally five primary methods of funding health

systems:[

1. general taxation to the state, county or municipality
2. national health insurance
3. voluntary or private health insurance
4. out-of-pocket payments
5. donations to charities

Most countries' systems feature a mix of all five models. One study based on data from the OECD concluded that all types of health care finance "are compatible with" an efficient health system. The study also found no relationship between financing and cost control.

The term health insurance is generally used to describe a form of insurance that pays for medical expenses. It is sometimes used more broadly to include insurance covering disability or long-term nursing or custodial care needs. It may be provided through a social insurance program, or from private insurance companies. It may be obtained on a group basis (e.g., by a firm to cover its employees) or purchased by individual consumers. In each case premiums or taxes protect the insured from high or unexpected health care expenses.

By estimating the overall cost of health care expenses, a routine finance structure (such as a monthly premium or annual tax) can be developed, ensuring that money is available to pay for the health care benefits specified in the insurance agreement. The benefit is typically administered by a government agency, a non-profit health fund or a commercial corporation.

Many commercial health insurers control their costs by restricting the benefits provided, by such means as deductibles, co-payments, coinsurance, policy exclusions, and total coverage limits. They will also severely restrict or refuse coverage of pre-existing conditions. Many government schemes also have co-payment schemes but express exclusions are rare or limited because of political pressure. The larger insurance schemes may also negotiate fees with providers.

Many forms of social insurance schemes control their costs by using the bargaining power of the community they are intended to serve to control costs in the health care delivery system. They may attempt to do so by, for example, negotiating drug prices directly with pharmaceutical companies, negotiating standard fees with the medical profession, or reducing unnecessary health care costs. Social schemes sometimes feature contributions related to earnings as part of a scheme to

deliver universal health care, which may or may not also involve the use of commercial and non-commercial insurers. Essentially the wealthier users pay proportionately more into the scheme to cover the needs of the poorer users who therefore contribute proportionately less. There are usually caps on the contributions of the wealthy and minimum payments that must be made by the insured (often in the form of a minimum contribution, similar to a deductible in commercial insurance models).

In addition to these traditional health care financing methods, some lower income countries and development partners are also implementing non-traditional or innovative financing mechanisms for scaling up delivery and sustainability of health care,[12] such as micro-contributions, public-private partnerships, and market-based financial transaction taxes. For example, as of June 2011, UNICEF had collected more than one billion dollars from 29 member countries, including several from Africa, through an air ticket solidarity levy to expand access to care and treatment for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria in 94 countries.

Payment models

In most countries, wage costs for healthcare practitioners are estimated to represent between 65 per cent and 80 per cent of renewable health system expenditures. There are three ways to pay medical practitioners: fee for service, capitation, and salary. There has been growing interest in blending elements of these systems.

Fee-for-service

Fee-for-service arrangements pay general practitioners (GPs) based on the service. They are even more widely used for specialists working in ambulatory care.

There are two ways to set fee levels:

- By individual practitioners.
- Central negotiations (as in Japan, Germany, Canada and in France) or hybrid model (such as in Australia, France's sector 2, and New Zealand) where GPs can charge extra fees on top of standardized patient reimbursement rates.

Capitation

In capitation payment systems, GPs are paid for each patient on their "list", usually with adjustments for factors such as age and gender. According to OECD, "these systems are used in Italy (with some fees), in all four countries of the United Kingdom (with some fees and allowances for specific services), Austria (with fees for specific services), Denmark (one third of income with remainder fee for service), Ireland (since 1989), the Netherlands (fee-for-service for privately insured patients and public employees) and Sweden (from 1994). Capitation payments have become more frequent in "managed care" environments in the United States."

According to OECD, "Capitation systems allow funders to control the overall level of primary health expenditures, and the allocation of funding among GPs is determined by patient registrations. However, under this approach, GPs may register too many patients and under-serve them, select the better risks and refer on patients who could have been treated by the GP directly. Freedom of consumer choice over doctors, coupled with the principle of "money following the patient" may moderate some of these risks. Aside from selection, these problems are likely to be less marked than under salary-type arrangements."

Salary arrangements

In several OECD countries, general practitioners (GPs) are employed on salaries for the government. According to OECD, "Salary arrangements allow funders to control primary care costs directly; however, they may lead to under-provision of services (to ease workloads),

excessive referrals to secondary providers and lack of attention to the preferences of patients." There has been movement away from this system.

Value-Based Care

In recent years, providers have been switching from fee-for-service payment models to a value-based care payment system, where they are compensated for providing value to patients. In this system, providers are given incentives to close gaps in care and provide better quality care for patients.

Information resources

Sound information plays an increasingly critical role in the delivery of modern health care and efficiency of health systems. Health informatics - the intersection of information science, medicine and healthcare - deals with the resources, devices, and methods required to optimize the acquisition and use of information in health and biomedicine. Necessary tools for proper health information coding and management include clinical guidelines, formal medical terminologies, and computers and other information and communication technologies. The kinds of health data processed may include patients' medical records, hospital administration and clinical functions, and human resources information.

The use of health information lies at the root of evidence-based policy and evidence-based management in health care. Increasingly, information and communication technologies are being utilised to improve health systems in developing countries through: the standardisation of health information; computer-aided diagnosis and treatment monitoring; informing population groups on health and treatment.

Management

The management of any health system is typically directed through a set of policies and plans adopted by government, private sector business and other groups in areas such as personal healthcare delivery and financing, pharmaceuticals, health human resources, and public health.

Public health is concerned with threats to the overall health of a community based on population health analysis. The population in question can be as small as a handful of people, or as large as all the inhabitants of several continents (for instance, in the case of a pandemic). Public health is typically divided into epidemiology, biostatistics and health services. Environmental, social, behavioral, and occupational health are also important subfields.

Today, most governments recognize the importance of public health programs in reducing the incidence of disease, disability, the effects of ageing and health inequities, although public health generally receives significantly less government funding compared with medicine. For example, most countries have a vaccination policy, supporting public health programs in providing vaccinations to promote health. Vaccinations are voluntary in some countries and mandatory in some countries. Some governments pay all or part of the costs for vaccines in a national vaccination schedule.

The rapid emergence of many chronic diseases, which require costly long-term care and treatment, is making many health managers and policy makers re-examine their healthcare delivery practices. An important health issue facing the world currently is HIV/AIDS. Another major public health concern is diabetes. In 2006, according to the World Health Organization, at least 171 million people worldwide suffered from diabetes. Its incidence is increasing rapidly, and it is estimated that by the year 2030, this number will double. A controversial aspect of public health is the control of tobacco smoking, linked to cancer and other chronic illnesses.

THE GUARDIAN SIMPLE WORD FIT // THE GUARDIAN CROSSWORD =043=

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

WORD FIT

CROSSWORD

Comments: 0786 34 44 04

3 letter word: EBB, PRE, BED, USE, ROD, RED
 4 letter word: LAST, SPAT, YULE, ABBA, TYRE, SORE, RITE
 5 letter word: TOTAL, PIANO, ABBEY, LOESS, GREEN
 6 letter word: MODERN, TANAPA, PASTOR
 7 letter word: LIBERTY, DESTROY,
 8 letter word: IDEALIST, IDEOLOGY, SALES MAN
 9 letter word: BRILLIANT, BRIMSTONE

Clues: Across
 1 Coins used to buy things (5)
 4 Intelligent (6)
 6 International prizes for people who makes discoveries each year (5,5)
 9 Before (3)
 10 Film with a historical subject (4)
 12 Duty (4)
 13 CD Writer (8)
 14 Small amount (6)
 15 An Island (4)
 18 A mountain pasture (3)
 20 Prefix relating to UK (5)
 21 First lady in Tanzania (5) 23 Food (3)
 24 To instruct (5) 25 Hidden news (6)

Down:
 1 Valuable chemical substance (7)
 2 High rank (8)
 3 Christmas (4)
 4 Important part (4)
 5 Vice president (4)
 7 Confidence and self-assurance (6)
 8 An African wild animal (5)
 11 Theory of beliefs (8)
 13 Weather (7)
 16 Tibetan spiritual teacher (4)
 17 Make law (5)
 18 Dark and bitter beer (3)
 19 Problems (4)
 22 Allow (3)

BUSINESS

DC counsels Bariadi SMEs on standards adherence

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

BARIADI District Commissioner, Festo Kiswaga has urged small and medium entrepreneurs (SMEs) to use education awareness campaign on standards to improve their goods in order to access more market.

The DC was speaking over the weekend in Bariadi, Simiyu Region at a sensitization seminar on standards which was organized by Tanzania Bureau of Standards in collaboration with other organizations.

The event attracted more than 80 SMEs who are dealing with production, processing, distribution and sales of food and cosmetics products from Bariadi District.

He said standards adherence plays a crucial role for the SMEs to access market urging them to apply knowledge gained to improve their goods.

"I urge all SMEs who have attended the training, use it to improve your goods so that it can access local and foreign markets," he insisted.

Speaking earlier TBS Acting Director of Quality Management, Hamis Sudi urged participants to use the seminar as a change agent in their activities.

He said they have been impressed with the number of SMEs who turned up in the seminar which targeted producers and processors of food and

other goods.

"TBS will continue to conduct such seminars for entrepreneurs it is much better to attend and listen attentively to what we will be saying," he said.

According to him, the organization has brought specialists who had delivered various topics in collaboration with other institutions such as Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO).

Sudi said TBS will continue providing education to Tanzanians the main objective is to build a collective understanding on issues regarding standards and quality of locally manufactured goods or imported from abroad.

He said the awareness training would enable SMEs to understand procedures to be followed in order to avoid challenges in certification.

He informed them on the changes of Financial Act 2019 which has given the TBS new roles of registering food selling buildings and cosmetics which were earlier conducted by the former Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA).

He noted that TBS is compelled to continue educate SMEs on the new changes and reduce or alleviate confusion regarding registration of food and cosmetics products.



Young entrepreneurs at work in a vegetables farm. File photo.

Govt to use agriculture sector to ease youth unemployment

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE government has decided to use the agricultural sector to solve challenges over youth employment since agriculture is always considered as optional after normal employment become hard to come by.

This was expressed by Deputy Minister of state in the Prime Minister's Office (Labour, Youth and Employment) Anthony Mavunde when handing over passports to 12 youth, members of Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) cooperative wing - the Graduate Entrepreneurs Cooperative (SUGECO) - who had received sponsorship for practical training in agriculture in the United States.

Mavunde said his ministry is always close to SUA by cooperating with it in solving unemployment challenges for youths in the agricultural sector adding that as of now the government plan is to ensure 40 percent of 24.3 get employment in the agricultural sector.

He said government's goal is to ensure that by 2025 40 percent of the country's labour force is employed in

the agro-industry related with farming, livestock keeping, and forestry as this will push up demand for raw materials from these subsectors.

He also said Morogoro is among the regions that has been doing well in agriculture by allocating land areas for farming activities whereas some youths who graduated at SUA are provided with land for rice farming and already they have earned more than 100m/-. He added that the government is in talks with the region's government to increase land area for them.

He also advised financial institutions to ease loan conditions for youths and praised Equity Bank for enabling the 12 youths get loans for air tickets to the US.

Director of SUGECO Revocatus Kimaro said the 12 youths will travel to the US to do practical studies in agriculture, and are part of 16 youths for this year's intake as four are already in the US.

He said the programme started in 2018, and for 2018-19 75 youths received similar sponsorship and by January this year a total of 876 youths received similar sponsorship.

Minister Kairuki calls upon investors to register with Tanzania Investment Centre

By Guardian Correspondent, Kibaha

MINISTER of State in the Prime Minister Office (Investment) Angellah Kairuki has called on investors to register with Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC) to benefit from various investment opportunities including tax services.

Winding her seven-day visit in Coast Region over the weekend, Kairuki (pictured) said for the investor to register with TIC has a lot of benefits and that in her visits to many regions showed that most of challenges investors face were a result of not registering at the centre.

"I had seven days tour of the region to inspect investment activities, many of the challenges that are facing investors would have been solved by now but the problem is that they are not known to TIC. I call upon both local and foreign investors to register with TIC to benefit from various services including issues related to taxation," she said.

Kairuki pointed out that despite the fact that investment laws do not require investors to



register with TIC, it's of a benefit to them since they could access to lots of information suitable for their business ventures.

"There are some investors who have registered themselves with TIC, they are really benefiting from various technical and legal advices, those who are not registered are lacking information on various

matters related to investment opportunities available in the country," she stressed.

In another development, Kairuki pointed out that the government would continue to improve infrastructure which was key in connecting investors with markets and a prerequisite to ensure that the government achieves its objective of middle income and industrial economy come 2025.

industrial economy come 2025.

"The government is committed to improve investment environment especially by connecting investors to market places in a bid to speed up drive towards achieving the middle income and industrial economy come 2025," she said.

She also reiterated the need by authorities in villages, districts and regions

countrywide to allocate land for investment purposes and stimulate growth and development of investments flow.

"There is a problem to find areas especially land for investment, I call upon regions, districts and even villages' to put aside areas/land for investment to speed up investments flow," she said.

She said the fifth phase government under John Magufuli was committed to remove all snags frustrating business and investment growth in the country in a bid to achieve the government's resolve of turning Tanzania into middle income and industrial economy by 2025.

She elaborated further that a foreign investor is not allowed to own a land but rather he or she can access the land through a lease from TIC.

Minister Kairuki's tour in the region was aimed inspecting and listening challenges investors face and look solutions for them. She also stressed the need for investors to comply with tax regulations.

NEMC nabs butchery owners over banned plastic bags

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE National Environment Management Council (NEMC) in collaboration with Police, has made an impromptu inspection of butcheries in Mbeya Region and nabbed 10 owners thereof who were packing the meat they sell in the banned plastic bags.

The operation was conducted at the weekend in various

areas of Mbeya city during which the Manager for Southern Highlands Zone Arnold Mapinduzi said they also visited Mbalizi Town in Mbeya District.

"We shall continue making the unannounced operations as when some butcheries owners heard of the ongoing exercise the hid the banned bags, but we know them and we shall continue to make such visits until we are satisfied the

use of the bags have ceased," Mapinduzi said.

He called upon the wananchi to avoid using the banned bags as of now it is an offence according to the law, and added that they were still making a follow up to know the source(s) of the banned bags and warned that whoever will be found to be manufacturing them stern step will be taken against them.

Some butchery owners

asked the government authorities administering the ban to educate the wananchi to identify the bags for packing goods and those for carrying the said goods.

One butchery owner - Japhet Samson said the bags found with them were the soft nylon bags for packing goods and these were being sold in public no doubt because the sellers do not know they no longer in use, hence asked the govern-

ment to educate them.

He said some of the items they sell require to be packed in bags that cannot let out liquid hence they decided to use the soft nylon bags.

The Chairman of Sokomata market in the city Peter Mwalingo told traders to stop using the banned plastic bags to avoid friction with authorities.

According to NEMC the traders who were found wit

Telecom subscribers now to call networks at cheap rates through 'Ujanjani' promo

By Guardian Reporter

TIGO has unveiled 'Ujanjani' promotion aimed to offer more value than before for its customers as they can now call networks at cheap rates.

All voice packages offer absolute freedom to call any network at the same tariff hence customers can now buy any of the voice, data or combo packages and enjoy the benefits at affordable and competitive prices.

All packages have been enriched with more talk time, SMS and internet data. The new portfolio comes with a suite of weekly and monthly packages that offer customers the smartest choices to stay connected all the time through voice & data by giving them more value for less money.

The unveiling of the service compliments the Tanzanian government's efforts in ensuring that making calls across all networks in Tanzania is affordable and gives customers the assurance to enjoy a better internet experience on the biggest 4G+ network in the country.

Speaking during the launch, Tigo's acting Chief Commercial Officer, David Umoh said the new package will liberate and connect the customers more with their loved ones across the country.

"We are introducing this service under the campaign dubbed 'Ujanjani' which loosely translates to the smart thing is to take advantage of these new offers from Tigo to get the best value for money across Tanzania," Umoh said.

"For the first time, over 12 million Tigo customers will no longer have to worry about the inconvenience of buying on-net and off-net packages to make calls on different networks in Tanzania. Our new packs liberates voice calls to any network in Tanzania. This further demonstrates our efforts in being the network that gives more value to our customers while they experience our innovative services," added Umoh.

"We also call upon our customers to subscribe to our super rich and affordable weekly and monthly combo packages (data+voice+SMS), that add more value to the market. The weekly and monthly packages last longer compared to daily packages, and at the same time saves the customers money," he explained.



A complex where Tigo is headquartered in Dar es Salaam. File photo.

US senator slams Tesla's 'misleading' name for firm's Autopilot driver assistance system

WASHINGTON

A U.S. senator on Friday urged Tesla Inc to rebrand its driver assistance system Autopilot, saying it has "an inherently misleading name" and is subject to potentially dangerous misuse.

But Tesla said in a letter that it had taken steps to ensure driver engagement with the system and enhance its safety features.

The electric automaker introduced new warnings for red lights and stop signs last year "to minimize the potential risk of red light- or stop sign-running as a result of temporary driver inattention," Tesla said in the letter.

Senator Edward Markey said he believed the potential dangers of Autopilot can be overcome. But he called for "rebranding and remarketing the system to reduce misuse, as well as building backup driver monitoring tools that will make sure no one falls asleep at the wheel."

Markey's comments came in a press release, with a copy of a Dec. 20 from Tesla addressing some of the Democratic senator's concerns attached.

Autopilot has been engaged in at least three Tesla vehicles involved in fatal U.S. crashes since 2016.

Crashes involving Autopilot have raised questions about the driver-assistance system's ability to detect hazards, especially stationary objects.

There are mounting safety concerns globally about systems that can perform driving tasks for extended stretches of time with little or no human intervention, but which cannot completely replace human drivers.

Markey cited videos of Tesla drivers who appeared to fall asleep behind the wheel while using Autopilot, and others in which drivers said they could defeat safeguards by sticking a banana or water bottle in the steering wheel to make it appear they were in control of the vehicle.

Tesla, in its letter, said its revisions to steering wheel monitoring meant that in most situations "a limp hand on the wheel from a sleepy driver will not work, nor will the coarse hand pressure of a person with impaired motor controls, such as a drunk driver."

It added that devices "marketed to trick Autopilot, may be able to trick the system for a short time, but generally not for an entire trip before Autopilot disengages."

Tesla also wrote that while videos like those cited by Markey showed "a few bad actors who are grossly abusing Autopilot" they represented only "a very small percentage of our customer base."

Earlier this month, the U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) said it was launching an investigation into a 14th crash involving Tesla in which it suspects Autopilot or other advanced driver assistance system was in use.

NHTSA is probing a Dec. 29 fatal crash of a Model S Tesla in Gardena, California. In that incident, the vehicle exited the 91 Freeway, ran a red light and struck a 2006 Honda Civic, killing its two occupants.

The National Transportation Safety Board will hold a Feb. 25 hearing to determine the probable cause of a 2018 fatal Tesla Autopilot crash in Mountain View, California.

EU plans more protectionist antitrust rules, data sharing in policy shake-up

BRUSSELS

The EU plans to adopt more protectionist antitrust rules and encourage businesses to share data as part of an industrial policy overhaul aimed at giving European companies a sharper edge in global markets, a strategy document seen by Reuters shows.

Drafted by the European Commission and set to be unveiled in March, the strategy also includes the more aggressive use of trade defense instruments against companies deemed to be benefiting unfairly from foreign subsidies.

"Our vision is not about shielding uncompetitive industries or encouraging protectionist policies. At the

same time, the EU cannot be complacent about third countries or companies undermining fair competition in the single market on global markets," the document said.

"This strategy sets the contours of a new and assertive industrial policy what will enable the EU to remain a global economic power," it added.

Numerous EU countries and companies have called for Brussels to adopt a more ambitious and strategic industrial policy, complaining that others are able to take advantage of Europe's open markets without being subjected to the same rules.

That argument was cited by German conglomerate Siemens and French rival Alstom in their failed bid



European Union flags fly outside the European Commission headquarters in Brussels, Belgium. File photo.

to gain EU antitrust approval to create a European rail champion last year.

Under the new policy blueprint, the Commission will evaluate and review EU competition rules to ensure that they are fit for purpose

and contribute to a strong European industry at home and in the world.

In light of the growing data economy, the new policy envisions setting up a legal framework to facilitate the use, access to and sharing of data

in a push to get companies to embrace artificial intelligence and blockchain technology.

It will also promote more "Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEI)", building on the success of an 8-billion-euro

battery project involving seven EU countries and 17 European companies approved last year.

Such alliances are foreseen in clean hydrogen technologies and low-carbon industries as well as in microelectronics, the paper said.

The new strategy warns foreign governments against unfairly shoring up their companies while restricting access to their markets, with the EU ready to use existing tools or create new ones if necessary, and also reinforcing customs controls.

"The EU will mobilize all relevant tools including rule-making, standards, international financial instruments, trade agreements, public procurement and intellectual property rights to leverage its strengths and advantages," the document said.

SAA pilot base in Cape Town safe for now

CAPE TOWN

BUSINESS rescue practitioners have, at least for the moment, put a moratorium on any plans to close South African Airways' Cape Town pilot base.

Captain Grant Back, chairperson of the SAA Pilots' Association told the press over the weekend that SAA had been intending to close its pilot base in Cape Town. SAAPA had protested against this to SAA management last year, as the airline's own figures showed that closing the Cape Town base would not guarantee savings for SAA.

With SAA sticking to its guns, whilst keeping the cabin crew base open, the pilots appealed against what they regarded as an "illogical" decision.

SAAPA, therefore, recommended to the airline's business rescue practitioners that any closure would be premature until an independent check of the SAA decision was undertaken and the final plan on the restructuring was completed, according to Back.

"The BRPs have therefore, for now, put a moratorium on closing the Cape Town base. It would only be considered once the business rescue plan has been submitted," said Back.

He explained that closing the Cape Town pilot base would mean that pilots flying very early flights out of and very late flights into Cape Town would result in far higher hotel costs for SAA as Johannesburg-based crew would have to overnight in Cape Town.

"Having pilot bases away from a main base is common practice around the world and Mango, Airlink and SA Express all have a Cape Town Pilot base," said Back.

He added that SAAPA has had some very positive engagements with the BRPs. Back said that the two most critical steps needed are for R2bn in financing to come through and for SAA to bring in experienced, capable and qualified management to restore passenger confidence and enable the rescue to succeed.

Earlier on Friday it was confirmed that SAA is able to pay employees' salaries for January, news that was met with relief after concerns that this would not be possible.



An SAA pilot as captured over the weekend. File photo.

Autopax unable to pay employees full January salaries



Buses were stoned as minibus taxi drivers continued to protest against the introduction of the Autopax bus service in the Mamelodi area, east of Pretoria. Three buses were damaged. File photo.

JOHANNESBURG

Autopax, the operator of Translux and City to City buses, won't be able to pay its employees full salaries for January, according to a notice issued to staff.

The company blamed the setback on "serious operational challenges" which impacted cash flow.

"Today we will unfortunately not be able to meet the full salary obligations for the month of January, and have managed... to collect some funds from fare revenue to pay you 50% of what is due to you," read the notice seen by Fin24. The balance will be paid at a date not yet confirmed, it said.

Prasa is a subsidiary of Passenger Rail agency of South Africa (Prasa), a state-owned entity which was last month



Today we will unfortunately not be able to meet the full salary obligations for the month of January, and have managed... to collect some funds from fare revenue to pay you 50

placed under administration, amid claims of corruption and maladministration which threatened its viability.

Last week, Transport Minister Fikile Mbalula, whose department is responsible for Prasa, described the company as a "broken organisation, struggling to provide an efficient commuter and passenger rail service".

The Auditor-General's 2019 report found that the company regressed in its audit outcomes for 2018/19, and as much as R27.2bn was flagged as irregular expenditure.

The notice stated that Prasa and the Department of Transport were seized with turning around Autopax, in order to make it a functioning business. The bus company has joined a growing number of struggling state-owned entities, whose financial woes have threatened the payment of staff salaries.

This month, the Nuclear Energy Corporation of South Africa (NECSA) scrambled to meet January salaries, as cash flow challenges worsened. There were also fears that SAA, which is undergoing business rescue, would not be able to pay its workforce, but the problem was later resolved.

Boeing's 777X jetliner successfully completes maiden flight

SEATTLE

BOEING Co successfully staged the first flight of the world's largest twin-engine jetliner on Saturday in a respite from the crisis over its smallest model, the grounded 737 MAX.

The 777X, a larger version of the 777 mini-jumbo, touched down at the historic Boeing Field outside Seattle at 2 pm (2200 GMT) after a debut which began almost four hours earlier at Boeing's revamped wide-body assembly lines north of the city.

The decision to take advantage of a gap in clouds to start the months of testing needed before the jet can carry passengers came after two attempts had to be postponed due to high winds.

"It's a proud day for us," said the chief executive of Boeing's commercial airplane unit, Stan Deal.

As the 252-foot-long



A Boeing 777X airplane takes off during its first test flight from the company's plant in Everett, Washington, U.S. File photo.

aircraft - the longest commercial jet by a whisker - drew to a halt before waiting VIPs, rows of undelivered 737 MAX stood idle nearby in a reminder of the crisis that has engulfed Boeing since it was grounded last year.

"It made all of our

employees proud one more time of who we are and what we get to do, by flying a brand new airplane that is going to change the world one more time," Deal said.

The aircraft is the larger of two versions planned by Boeing and will officially

be called 777-9, but is better known under its development codename, 777X.

Hallmarks include folding wingtips - designed to allow its carbon wings to fit the same parking bays as earlier models - and the world's

largest commercial engines from General Electric, wide enough to swallow a 737 MAX fuselage.

While eyeing hundreds of sales this decade, Boeing's new 406-seater must overcome hurdles from regulators and buyers.

The 777X will be the first major aircraft to be certified since the role of software flaws in two fatal 737 MAX crashes prompted accusations of cosy relations between Boeing and the Federal Aviation Administration and

heralded tougher scrutiny.

The FAA has pledged to ensure the 777X review is conducted rigorously, while launch customer Emirates wants the plane to be put through "hell on Earth" during testing to ensure it is safe and meets performance expectations.

Boeing's chief test pilot, who co-piloted Saturday's sortie, said it would work closely with regulators.

"We are going to follow the normal processes we always follow and work with the FAA and they are going to work hand-in-hand with us," Craig Bomben told reporters.

"We took the time to get the airplane ready for flight test so I think we are going to march through flight tests successfully and quickly and get it certified to the FAA standards."

The 777X is expected to enter service in 2021, a year later than originally scheduled because of development snags.

It will compete with the Airbus A350-1000 which seats about 360 passengers. Big twinjets are steadily displacing the older four-engine Boeing 747 and soon-to-be-axed Airbus A380.

Yet experts cite worries about wide-body demand due to overcapacity and economic weakness. Airlines canceled more than twice as many big jets as they ordered last year, according to Rob Morris, consultancy chief at UK-based Ascend by Cirium.

While Boeing says it has sold 309 777X - worth \$442 million each at list prices - many in the industry have questioned its dependence on Middle East carriers who are scaling back orders.

"Longer-term, they'll need more than those guys for that airplane. They'll need the big network carriers to find routes that it works on," said Aengus Kelly, chief executive of leasing giant AerCap.

New US curb on Huawei in limbo amidst pushback from Pentagon

WASHINGTON

THE U.S. Commerce Department has withdrawn a rule aimed at further reducing sales to China's Huawei Technologies amid concerns from the Defense Department the move would harm U.S. businesses, people familiar with the matter said.

The decision to pull the rule from the formal review process leaves its future in jeopardy and highlights deep divides within the Trump administration over how best to approach the blacklisted telecoms giant and the broader war with China over technological dominance.

President Donald Trump's administration plans a Cabinet-level meeting next week to discuss the rule, which could be revived, killed or rewritten, one of the sources said, amid pushback from the U.S. Treasury Department as well.

A Commerce Department representative said "if and when" the agency has something to announce, "we will do so." Huawei declined to comment. The Pentagon and Treasury did not immediately respond to requests for comment.

Commerce in May placed Huawei on a trade blacklist, citing national security concerns. That allowed the U.S. government to restrict sales of American-made goods to the company and a small number of items made abroad that contain U.S. technology.

Under current regulations, key foreign supply chains remain beyond the reach of U.S. authorities, fueling frustration among China hawks within the administration and a push to expand U.S. authority to block more shipments to Huawei.

It was reported in November that the Commerce Department was considering broadening the rule that dictates how much American content in a foreign-made product gives the U.S. government authority to regulate exports.

The United States, under current conditions, can require a license or block the export of many high-tech products shipped to China from other countries, if U.S.-made components make up more than 25 per cent

of the value.

Commerce drafted a rule that would lower the threshold only on exports to Huawei to 10% and expand the purview to include non-technical goods like consumer electronics including non-sensitive chips.

The draft rule was then sent to the Office of Management and Budget, where agencies, including the Department of Defense, were given until Wednesday to submit comments, one of the people said. When the Pentagon expressed disagreement with the proposal, Commerce pulled it out of the review process in an unusual move.

U.S. businesses have pushed back against the measure, arguing that enabling the government to regulate more sales to Huawei to include low-tech items made overseas with very little U.S. technology would end up needlessly hurting American companies while encouraging Huawei to source more goods abroad.

But many in Congress and the Trump administration have criticized the Commerce Department for not doing more to thwart Huawei, and for its slow rollout of rules to limit exports of sophisticated technology to China.

Senators Tom Cotton, Ben Sasse and Marco Rubio, all Republicans on the Select Committee on Intelligence, wrote to Defense Secretary Mark Esper to demand a rationale for the departments reported objections.

"Huawei is an arm of the Chinese Communist Party and should be treated as such. It is difficult to imagine that, at the height of the Cold War, the Department of Defense would condone American companies contracting with KGB subsidiaries because Moscow offered a discount.

We are concerned that the Defense Department is not appropriately weighing the risks," the lawmakers wrote in the letter.

Separately, Cotton said he was "deeply troubled" by the reports.

They additionally asked how the Defense Department's position affected its efforts to stop allies from using Huawei in their networks and asked for a briefing on the matter within 60 days.



ISIDINGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

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Huawei's first global flagship store is pictured in Shenzhen, Guangdong province, China. File photo.

WORLD

Trump lawyers offer surprisingly un-Trump defence to impeachment

WASHINGTON

JUST before his lawyers stepped into the U.S. Senate to begin their argument that he should not be removed from office, President Donald Trump offered a preview of sorts.

Americans should turn on their televisions, he wrote on Twitter, and watch the attorneys make "our case against" his political antagonists, who he listed with a series of taunting nicknames.

What those who tuned in saw was something quite different.

When Trump's legal team launched his defense at his impeachment trial on Saturday, they outlined a case far removed from his all-caps claims of a perfect phone call with his Ukrainian counterpart and denunciations of his political foes.

Instead they focused largely on what they cast as glaring holes in Democrats' argument that Trump should be removed from office for his efforts to secure politically beneficial investigations from Ukraine's government, and argued that the allegations against Trump did not justify ousting him in an election year.

"We don't believe they have come anywhere close to meeting their burden for what they're asking you to do," White House counsel Pat Cipollone, the head of Trump's defense attorneys, told lawmakers on Saturday.

The defense his team outlined was more subdued and sober than what Trump's lawyers, his political allies and certainly he himself has presented in the past. Whether that will continue when the trial resumes on Monday is anyone's guess, but their tone and engagement with the merits of the case that the Democrats have tried to build did not go unnoticed by some of the lawmakers who will decide whether Trump remains in office.

Democratic Senator Tom Carper of Delaware told reporters he "came expecting that the Republicans would come out all guns blazing and fire and brimstone, and I think they got a message from some of their Republican brethren that that would not be helpful."

He said he thought the presentation was aimed at a handful of moderate Republican senators who could break with their party and vote to let Democrats summon some of Trump's



President Donald Trump

closest aides to testify for the first time about the president's conduct.

"LOW-KEY, SPECIFIC AND 'SOLEMN'" Trump has at times issued a much higher-decibel defense, declaring on Twitter that he "GOT IMPEACHED FOR MAKING A PERFECT PHONE CALL" and urging people to "READ THE TRANSCRIPTS."

Trump's lawyers still struck some of his favorite notes, accusing Democrats pressing for his removal of trying to "cancel an election," casting him as the victim of a succession of politically motivated investigations brought only to tarnish his presidency, and seeking to discredit Representative Adam Schiff, the lawmaker leading the impeachment effort. Cipollone said on Saturday that Democrats were "here to perpetrate the most massive interference in an election in American history."

Senator Lamar Alexander, a Republican, said Trump's lawyers "were low-key, specific and I thought they were persuasive." Republican Senator Shelley Moore Capito said "it was pretty solemn, too, which I appreciated."

The Democratic-led House of Representatives impeached Trump in December on two charges, abuse of power for pressuring Ukraine to investigate former Vice President Joe Biden, a leading

contender to challenge Trump this year, and obstruction of Congress for his efforts to impede the House investigation. The charges center on claims by administration officials that Trump pressed for the investigations using nearly \$400 million in security aid and a coveted White House visit as leverage.

The Democratic lawmakers serving as prosecutors in the trial spent three days last week mapping the case against Trump, drawing on documents and testimony from administration officials about Trump's efforts to secure investigations into the Bidens and a discredited conspiracy theory about the 2016 election.

Trump's lawyers sought to chip away at that evidence on Saturday, pointing out that most of the witnesses who testified that Trump tried to trade government acts for political benefits never interacted with him directly. They also highlighted statements from Ukrainian officials who said they did not feel under any pressure.

And they sought to poke holes in some of the more powerful evidence against Trump, including testimony from the ambassador to the European Union, Gordon Sondland, who said he supposed that a holdup in security aid was connected to Trump's desire for investigations.

Agencies

Salvini looking for redemption in Italian regional elections

ROME

VOTERS in two Italian regions, Emilia Romagna in the north and Calabria in the south, went to the polls yesterday in local elections that could help propel far-right, opposition leader Matteo Salvini to national power.

Both regions are currently controlled by the center-left and while polls have long predicted a win for the right in the underdeveloped Calabria, the result in the north is far less certain and politi-

cally much more significant.

One of Italy's wealthiest regions, Emilia Romagna is home to the Ferrari sports car and Parmesan cheese and has been a left-wing stronghold since World War Two.

Salvini (pictured) has spent weeks relentlessly campaigning in the area and hopes that an upset victory for his League party and its rightist partners would so destabilize the coalition government in Rome that it could even collapse.

"If you give us a hand, we'll go



on Monday and ask for early elections to give this country strong, coherent government," Salvini's ally Giorgia Meloni, head of the Brothers of Italy party, told a closing rally in Emilia Romagna on

Friday.

Salvini's anti-immigrant, anti-European message has resonated in the region during the campaign, especially in the smaller towns and cities, as has his pledge to slash taxes.

Underscoring his confrontational style of politics, Salvini caused a stir last week by ringing the interphone at the apartment of a family of Tunisian migrants and, in front of TV cameras, asked if they were drug dealers.

Salvini served as interior min-

ister until last August, when, in a rare miscalculation, he walked out of government with the anti-establishment 5-Star Movement, expecting to trigger a national election that polls predicted he would easily win.

Instead, 5-Star hooked up with the centre-left Democratic Party (PD) and shunted him into opposition. Looking to exact revenge and confirm his ascendancy in Italy, Salvini has since concentrated all his efforts on winning a stream of local votes. Agencies

Xi urges all-out efforts to control coronavirus outbreak

BEIJING

XI Jinping, general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee, on Saturday urged all-out efforts to prevent and control the novel coronavirus-related pneumonia, extending his sincere sympathies to the bereaved families due to the contagion as well as his heartfelt gratitude to the medical staff on the front line.

Xi, also president and the chairman of the Central Military Commission, made the remark while chairing a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee on the first day of the Spring Festival, or Lunar New Year.

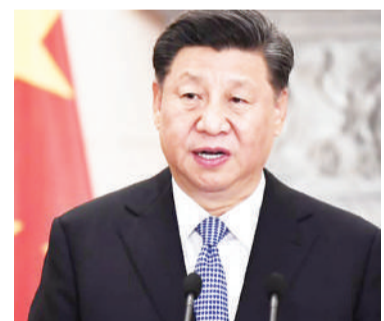
The meeting decided the CPC Central Committee will set up a leading taskforce group, which will

act under the leadership of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, according to a statement released after the meeting.

The CPC Central Committee will send work groups to areas that are seriously plagued by the contagion, such as Hubei province, to help locals strengthen overall efforts in the prevention and control of the disease, the statement said.

Xi stressed at the meeting that all the Party, the military and the people of all ethnic groups throughout the country stand with families plagued by the disease and are their strong support.

He urged the Party committees and governments at various levels to fully implement the decisions and policies made by the CPC Central Committee, make all-out ef-



orts and mobilize all the available resources to curb the spread of the contagion.

Xi asked the Party and government officials to put a priority on people's lives and health and take the prevention and control of the contagious disease as the most urgent task at the current stage.

As long as the nation has strong confidence and makes joint efforts with scientific and targeted measures, the battle of the prevention

and control of the contagion will be won, Xi said.

He called for strengthening the protection of medical staff, ensuring the market supply of materials in need, intensifying disclosure of related information to guide the public opinion as well as the mobilization of social forces to uphold the overall stability of society.

The meeting urged concrete efforts to ensure access of adequate supplies of materials to Wuhan, capital of Hubei province, where the first case of the novel coronavirus-related pneumonia was reported, and the province, to enable people to live a normal life, according to the statement.

All provinces need to strengthen monitoring, prevention and control of the outbreak among flowing populations, and identify, report, isolate

and treat patients in a timely manner, the statement said.

The participants of the meeting also urged all-out efforts to treat infectious patients, and disclose disease-related information in an accurate, open and transparent manner to address concerns from both at home and abroad, it said.

While underscoring the need to strengthen people's awareness in disease prevention and boost the confidence of the public, they also called for timely communication with the World Health Organization, organizations of relevant countries and regions, as well as Hong Kong and Macao special administrative regions and Taiwan province, and stepping up cooperation to jointly uphold regional and global health security, the statement said.

Xinhua

World needs to tackle problems amid process of economic globalisation

"ECONOMIC confrontations" and "domestic political polarization" are considered the top risks this year by the Global Risks Report 2020 recently issued by the World Economic Forum (WEF). The report holds that 2020 is going to be a year that sees severer polarization and slower economic growth.

This once again reminds the world of the risks of economic polarization and confrontation, even though the global economy has entered in-depth integrated development. Therefore, the world sees an urgent need to make practical solutions to solve the issues happening in the process of economic globalization.

Instabilities and uncertainties have haunted the world in recent years, and the insufficient inclusiveness of economic development to a large extent

facilitated the happening of "black swans", as a result of which the benefits of economic globalization are hardly able to be shared by all countries, classes and groups.

Economic globalization was once hailed as the "power of nature", as people believed to reject it is to reject the sunrise. However, economic globalization is seeing a countercurrent in today's world where many have started discussing how to reverse the process.

Hence, to have an objective understanding of economic globalization comes before everything. This economic process is neither Ali Baba's cave nor Pandora's box. The world is bothered by a number of problems, so it's not right to put all the blame on economic globalization.

At the WEF held in Davos, Switzerland

3 years ago, Chinese President Xi Jinping shared his views on how the world can have a dialectical understanding of economic globalization and how it should tackle the problems in a targeted manner, dismissing the clouds that shadowed the world economy.

"It is true that economic globalization has created new problems, but this is no justification to write economic globalization off completely. Rather, we should adapt to and guide economic globalization, cushion its negative impact and deliver its benefits to all countries and all nations," said the Chinese President.

Problems are acceptable, but the fear of facing them and the incapability of finding solutions are not. To tackle the problems during economic globalization, the primary task is to make the cake of global development bigger.

When global economy is facing downward pressure, it's not easy to expand the cake, and it might even shrink. Therefore contradictions would appear sharper, and both developing and developed countries are expected to shoulder pressure and impacts.

Faced with contradictions and problems, global countries should adopt an opener mind and make joint efforts to enhance global governance, expand global market, better share the benefits with each other and revitalize global cooperation. Only by doing so, can economic globalization enjoy stronger dynamics, and can development dividend benefit more countries and regions.

To tackle the problems during economic globalization, how to slice the cake of development is also important. Many countries, especially certain de-

veloped ones, are seeing severe class rigidity and widening wealth gap, which generates serious domestic issues. However, this is caused by their domestic governance, rather than economic globalization. To blame other countries for domestic governance failure and turn to isolation out of the so-called fear for economic globalization will only lead to a dead end. Only by constant reforms that are able to solve the contradictions between growth and distribution, capital and labor, and efficiency and equality, can a workable path be found.

While WTO members enjoyed an average export increase of 14 percent between 1980 and 2016, the wealth and exports of non-members were on a fall, according to statistics released by Germany's Bertelsmann Foundation. Such comparison proves that to integrate

into and promote economic globalization is a right choice that conforms to the needs of each country to develop and the interests of the people.

Speaking of the prospects of economic globalization, former WTO Director-General Pascal Lamy noted that he still believes there's a long way ahead for globalization, and its negative impacts can be eliminated, and dividends can be shared.

He took China as an example, saying the country benefited from globalization and contributed to it at the same time. The secret for China is that it upholds a people-centered development concept while expanding opening-up and embracing globalization and its development achievements are shared by all Chinese people.

People's Daily

Putin, Netanyahu unveil monument to Leningrad siege defenders in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu have unveiled a Memorial Candle monument in downtown Jerusalem on Thursday honoring the heroic feat of defenders and residents of besieged Leningrad in the Second World War, TASS reports.

The monument was erected in Sacher Park located close to Israel's Foreign Ministry buildings, Supreme Court and Knesset (parliament).

Two symbols are on the eight-meter stele: the St. Petersburg one is a Bronze horseman and the silhouette of the Peter and Paul Fortress in the sight of enemy guns, and the Israeli one is the Star of David with a Menorah in the center, entangled with barbed wire, symbolizing concentration camps.

Another semantic element of the monument is the image of the besieged swallow – a symbol of the fortitude and hope of Leningraders. At the top of the stele is a bronze component symbolizing the flame of a candle.

A capsule is laid in the monument's foundation containing ground from St. Petersburg's Piskaryovskoye Memorial Cemetery where 490,000 residents and defenders of Leningrad with tens of thousands of Jews among them are buried. The stele is created by St. Petersburg's and Israeli architects. It was the initiative of World War II veterans, siege survivors and compatriots living in Israel to erect the monument as well as of St. Petersburg's authorities.

Russian president's address

Speaking at the unveiling of the Memorial Candle monument to the residents and defenders of Leningrad who experienced the World War II siege, Russian President Vladimir Putin said that it was the duty of Russia and Israel to teach younger generations to be grateful to those who at the cost of their lives proved the value of peace and to remember the lessons of World War II.

"Here [in Israel] and in Russia there is the awareness of the importance of World War II lessons and of not letting the world forget what national egoism, discord and connivance with any forms of chauvinism, anti-Semitism and Russophobia lead to," Putin stated.

"It is our common duty to pass on this knowledge to future generations, the great grand-children of victors, and to teach them to remember with gratitude those who earned us freedom and at the cost of their lives proved the everlasting value of peace and justice."

The Russian leader cordially thanked the authorities of Israel, who put up a monument to the residents and defenders of the besieged Leningrad.

UN agency appeals for funding to help 1.2m refugees, hosts in Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA

THE United Nations Refugee Agency, UNHCR, has appealed for "robust support" to meet the humanitarian needs of about 735,000 refugees and some 500,000 refugee hosts in Ethiopia during the course of 2020.

Kisut Gebregziabher, Spokesperson for the UNHCR Office in Ethiopia, told Xinhua in an exclusive interview on late on Friday that the UN refugee agency and its partners "are appealing for robust international support for refugee operations in Ethiopia with the launch of a funding appeal for 658 million U.S. dollars to assist over 735,000 refugees and more than half a million Ethiopian hosts in 2020."

"International support and solidarity is vital to ensure the implementation of the wide range of rights granted to refugees by Ethiopia during the last three years," Gebregziabher told Xinhua, as he emphasized that the East African country's revised refugee laws grant refugees the right to work and access social services, facilitating their inclusion among the communities where they live in Ethiopia.

In January last year, Ethiopian policymakers had adopted progressive laws, which allow refugees to obtain work permits, access primary education and obtain drivers' licenses.

Ethiopia's new refugee law, among other things, also allows refugees residing in the country to register essential events such as births and gain access to national financial services, such as banking.

Gebregziabher also stressed that resources are needed to expand existing social service infrastructures in health, education, water and sanitation, environmental protection, social protection and employment as part of the broad refugee response efforts.

The UN refugee agency, which commended Ethiopia's long history of hosting refugees and asylum seekers, also disclosed that the East African country presently hosts more than 735,000 refugees from 26 nationalities, mainly from Ethiopia's neighboring countries such as South Sudan, Somalia, Eritrea and Sudan.

Xinhua



Director Bryan Fogel, left, and Hatice Cengiz pose for a portrait to promote the film "The Dissident" at the Music Lodge during the Sundance Film Festival on Friday, Jan. 24, 2020, in Park City, Utah. (AP)

Khashoggi documentary 'The Dissident' lands at Sundance

PARK CITY, Utah

A SEARING documentary about the killing of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi made its anticipated debut at the Sundance Film Festival, unveiling a detailed investigation into the Saudi Arabia regime and the companies and governments that do business with it.

Bryan Fogel's "The Dissident" was one of the most high-profile documentaries at the Park City festival, and it made headlines even before it premiered Friday. The film, Fogel's first since his Oscar-winning expose "Icarus" on Russian doping for the Olympics, features the explosive conclusion of United Nations human rights investigators that the phone of Amazon billionaire Jeff Bezos was hacked into by a malicious file sent from the personal WhatsApp account of Saudi Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman.

Hillary Clinton and Alec Baldwin were among those in attendance at the premiere of "The Dissident," as was Hatice Cengiz, the fiancée of Khashoggi. Khashoggi was picking up paperwork for their marriage when he was murdered at a Saudi consulate in Istanbul in October 2018. The crown prince ordered the killing, the CIA has said. Mohammed, who initially denied Saudi Arabia was behind Khashoggi's killing, eventually granted it was carried out by the Saudi government but claimed it was not by his orders.

In an interview following the premiere, Fogel said he hopes "The Dissident," which dramatically details the plot to kill Khashoggi and analyzes Saudi Arabia's crackdown on free speech, forces a reappraisal of the Middle Eastern country internationally. The film's end credits include a list of corporations with business ties to Saudi Arabia. The United States, too, is scrutinized for its close alliance with the kingdom, including a 2019 arms deal allowed to go forward after President Donald Trump vetoed a bill intended to block the sale.

"I hope that this film will make other countries, their government and business leaders reassess their relationship with Saudi Arabia until they reform," said Fogel. "As much money as there is, when you have people sitting in prisons for tweeting, when you have women arrested and tortured for driving, it's very hard to look the other way."

"The Dissident" was greeted with a raucous standing ovation and immediate acclaim. Variety called it "an eye-opening thriller brew of corruption, cover-up, and real-world courage."

Independently financed by the Human Rights Foundation, "The Dissident" is for sale at Sundance, the top movie market for documentaries. Speaking on stage after the premiere, Fogel urged distributors to not be

scared off by Saudi Arabia and give the film a worldwide release. "In my dream of dreams, distributors will stand up to Saudi Arabia," said Fogel.

Media companies have capitulated to Saudi pressure before. Netflix, which distributed Fogel's "Icarus," last year removed an episode of Hasan Minhaj's "Patriot Act" dealing with the killing of Khashoggi after a Saudi complaint. Fogel said he would be happy for any studio to pick up the film, including Netflix, HBO and Bezo's own Amazon. Following the murder, relations between Amazon and Saudi Arabia cooled considerably.

Of the possibility of Amazon, Fogel said, "I hope so. I'm open to any global powerful distributor that's going to take this film seriously."

The premiere of "The Dissident" was especially emotional for Cengiz. Since Khashoggi's death, she has taken on public role pressing for justice for her former fiancé.

"I'm happy because this film will keep alive the story," Cengiz said in a separate interview. "This film helped me to continue this fighting as a human, as a woman, as a victim."

After the killing of Khashoggi, a veteran Saudi journalist who fled the kingdom to urge for reforms and press freedom in his native country, Cengiz says she can no longer assume her safety. The Guardian on Friday reported that U.S. officials believed Saudi Arabia has previously attempted to monitor Cengiz abroad.

"No one knows who is safe because they killed Jamal inside the consulate, the best safety place around the world," said Cengiz. "So I don't know if I'm safe if I'm sitting in my home."

"The Dissident" includes extensive interviews with Turkish officials who uncovered the killing and also delves into the related story of Omar Abdulaziz, a Saudi activist who is living under asylum in Montreal after fleeing the country to launch a web series critical of the Saudi regime.

In the film, Abdulaziz says he believes Khashoggi's relationship with him led directly to his murder. Abdulaziz's phone, too, was hacked, the film alleges, with the powerful spyware program Pegasus believed to be used to target Bezos.

For Fogel, bringing such revelations to light has given Khashoggi's death more meaning.

"There's so much pain from this story, but there's a lot of power that has come from it," said Fogel. "Look what his murder -- as horrendous as it was -- has done to shine the light on other human rights abuses, to shine the light on what the Saudis were doing in regards to repressing free speech. I hope if Jamal was looking down, he'd be very proud to see he didn't die in vain."

AP

Closer look at Taifa Stars' 2022 World Cup path



Senior national soccer team, Taifa Stars.

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MWEBE

AFRICA's national soccer teams now know their route to the FIFA World Cup Qatar 2022 following the draw for the second round of the qualifying competition, which took place on January 21.

The ceremony was held at The Nile Ritz-Carlton in Cairo, Egypt and saw the 14 first-round winners and the 26 highest-ranked African nations in the FIFA/Coca-Cola World Ranking drawn into 10 groups with each group comprising four teams.

The first round of African qualifiers saw the continent's 28 lowest-ranked sides compete over two legs, with the winners progressing to join the 26 nations given byes into the second stage.

Tanzania managed to overcome Burundi in a tense penalty shootout after one-all stalemates in both the away and home ties of the preliminary stage.

The second round is scheduled to begin in October 2020, when the teams will play each other home and away in a mini-league format.

The 10 group winners will

progress to the third and final round, which will feature five two-legged play-off ties.

Taifa Stars will battle neighbours DR Congo, Madagascar and Benin in Group J as the Tanzania team try to negotiate their way to the 2022 FIFA World Cup in Qatar.

Without the dreaded North Africa trips, it is not a frightening group though Tanzania is still an underdog here and the lowest ranked team.

DR Congo, aka Leopards, the highest ranked team in the group, will be Tanzania's first opponents.

The Leopards have the largest talent pool with players scattered all over the world at their disposal but they are time and again held back by administration issues.

In head-to-head stats, Tanzania and DR Congo have met six times since 1997.

Taifa Stars have claimed three wins compared to two for the Leopards, while one match has been drawn. In their last meeting, at the National Stadium in March 2018, Taifa Stars claimed a 2-0 victory thanks to goals netted by captain, Mbwana Samatta, and Simon Msuva.

Stars will then take on Benin in November. Benin, nicknamed The Squirrels, have never qualified for the World Cup but judging on their recent records they can pose their own problems.

They used to be over reliant on Stéphane Sessegnon but other stars like Huddersfield's Steve Mounie have emerged to share the goal scoring burden.

In the AFCON 2019 finals in Egypt they got three credible draws against Ghana, Guinea Bissau and Cameroon to advance to the knockout stage where they shocked Morocco before narrowly losing 1-0 to finalists Senegal at the quarterfinal stage.

However for Taifa Stars to either progress or avoid finishing bottom, these are the kinds of opponents they need to get at least four points.

In head-to-head stats, Tanzania and Benin have met four times. The Squirrels have claimed two wins compared to one for Taifa Stars while one game ended all square.

When the teams met in an international friendly in November 2017, Taifa Stars came back from behind to force a one-all away draw thanks to

a goal netted by Elias Maguri after Benin had gone ahead through a controversial penalty that was converted by Stéphane Sessegnon.

Madagascar team, nicknamed Barea, will be Tanzania's third opponents in October, 2021. Since the former head of the country's football federation, Ahmad Ahmad, became president of the Confederation of African Football (CAF) in 2017, Madagascar football fortunes have vastly improved.

In their debut AFCON campaign in Egypt, Madagascar were the pleasant surprise package having cruised into the quarter-finals.

They comprehensively beat Nigeria 2-0 to earn admirers from every corner of the world.

They are the kind of opponents Tanzania's soccer fans tend to underestimate with a low attendance at the National Stadium but their FIFA rankings shows they are ahead and Taifa Stars have to be at their best to beat them even at home.

In head-to-head stats, Tanzania and Madagascar have met in 10 matches. The Islanders have boast of five wins compared to two for Stars, while three games have been drawn. AP

James passes Bryant on NBA scoring list in Lakers' loss

PHILADELPHIA

LeBRON James was a teenager when he first met Kobe Bryant at a youth basketball camp, in awe of his idol and ears open as the Los Angeles Lakers star offered advice to the prodigy that has lasted to this day.

"I was just listening," James said. "I was just trying to soak everything up I could. I remember one thing he said was that if you want to try and be great at it, and want to be one of the greats, you've got to put the work in."

James put in the work and followed Bryant's path -- from making the leap from high school straight to the NBA, to winning NBA titles, and, eventually, to playing in Los Angeles. With a driving right-handed layup, James no longer chased Bryant, he zoomed past him for third place on the NBA's career scoring list.

"I'm just happy to be in any conversation with Kobe Bryant, one of the all-time greats to ever play," James said.

With a tribute to Bryant written on his Nikes, James scored 29 points in front of a roaring 76ers' crowd, but the Lakers fell short in a 108-91 loss to Philadelphia on Saturday night.

James scribbled "Mamba 4 Life" as he chased Bryant, the five-time champion, in Philly. Fans stood with phones pointed toward the court, waiting to capture a slice of history that came when James scored the milestone basket with 7:23 left in the third quarter. James entered 18 points shy of passing Bryant, and the layup gave him 33,644 points. James stands third with 33,655. Bryant finished his career with 33,643, all with the Lakers.

"Continuing to move the game forward @KingJames. Much respect my brother #33644," Bryant tweeted.

James waved to the Philadelphia crowd that gave him a rousing stand-



Los Angeles Lakers' LeBron James (23) drives past Brooklyn Nets' Wilson Chandler (21) during the first half of an NBA basketball game Thursday, Jan. 23, 2020, in New York. (AP Photo/)

ing ovation when the mark was announced by the public address announcer. The Sixers also posted a graphic of the NBA's top 10 career scorers with images of James in Lakers and Miami Heat jerseys.

The 35-year-old James entered averaging at least 25 points (25.2 ppg) for the 16th straight season and has played 44 games this season. Kareem Abdul-Jabbar is the NBA's career scoring leader with 38,387 points and Karl Malone is second at 36,928. James is on pace to pass Abdul-Jabbar in about three seasons. The top four scorers in NBA history played for the Lakers, who signed James as a free agent in 2018.

James passed Bryant in Phil-

adelphia, where the retired Lakers star was born. James, who played in eight consecutive NBA Finals, has 6,911 post-season points with Cleveland and Miami that do not count in the official total.

James' stories in the locker room on Bryant seemed to stretch on as long as his list of milestones. Like another time when he was still in high school and was gifted a pair of red, white and blue Nikes from Bryant. James wore a size 15, Bryant was a 14, but he wore the sneakers anyway. Or the way James was inspired how Bryant always found some sort of slight to use as fuel to improve. James would have a "dream come true" when he lined up side-by-side with

Bryant as teammates in the 2008 Olympics as part of the "Redeem Team" and led Team USA to a gold medal in Beijing.

"There's just too much. The story is just too much," James said. "The story doesn't make sense. Make a long story short, now I'm here in a Lakers uniform, in Philadelphia where he's from."

Anthony Davis scored 31 points for the Lakers. James went 9 for 18 from the floor, missed five of six 3s, made 10 of 13 free throws and had eight turnovers. "It was just a great historic moment for our franchise, for LeBron himself," Lakers coach Frank Vogel said.

AP

SPORT

Bayern thrash Schalke to cut Leipzig's lead to one point

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

Yanga knock Prisons out of Federation Cup



Yanga

after he was set up by team mate.

Prisons trailed Yanga 1-0 after the completion of the first period.

Ivorian forward Yikpe Gislain netted the second for Yanga on the 63rd minute, beating Prisons' keeper Jeremiah Kisubi with a header.

Gislain had replaced David Molinga that had sustained an injury a few minutes into the second period.

Kisubi had to make quick reaction to keep Yanga forwards at bay several minutes later, preventing the latter from making matters worse for the opponents.

Mnata went for good clearance during the added on time, frustrating Prisons' Adili Buha from notching a goal for his squad.

Buha had pounced on rebound and unleashed a fierce effort from close range, attempting to make full use of an assist by team mate.

Yanga stood firm for the remaining minutes to eventually notch the victory.

Yanga will lock horns with Mwanza's Gwambina FC, which battles it out in the First Division League (FDL), in the fifth round of the event.

The Mwanza squad knocked Vodacom Premier League squad, Ruvi Shooting, out of the fourth round via penalty shootout in a match, which took place at Gwambina Stadium in Misungwi, a day before.

za's Gwambina FC, Tanga's Sahare All Stars, Alliance FC, and JKT Tanzania are the other squads, which have sailed through to the fifth round.

Yanga went 1-0 up on the 10th minute of the yesterday encounter, thanks to a spot kick taken by winger Bernard Morrison.

They had won the penalty when Prisons' fullback Michael Ismail was deemed to have blocked the ball with his hand within the box.

Ismail had tracked back to foil Yanga's attack, he then lost balance and his hand blocked a low cross whipped in by one of Yanga strikers.

Prisons had previously put Yanga defenders under pressure with a series of dangerous moves and the latter had to stand firm.

In one of Prisons' attempts to level matters, forward Ismail Aziz's effort on the 32nd minute was easily collected by Yanga keeper Metacha Mnata.

The hosts had several minutes back wasted a good chance when the visitors' defenders blocked a fierce shot by midfielder Mapinduzi Balama.

Prisons went close two minutes later, in which a dangerous dipping shot by midfielder Salum Kimenya from outside the penalty box hit Yanga's crossbar.

Kimenya, a few minutes later, wasted a glorious chance given he frustratingly unleashed an attempt which went way over

By Guardian Reporter

YANGA have booked a place in the fifth round of the 2020 Azam Sports Federation Cup (ASFC), clobbering Prisons 2-0 in a fourth round duel, which was played in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Simba, Ihefu FC, Mwan-

German fashion designers hold training in Morogoro

By Correspondent Michael

Sikapundwa, Morogoro

A society of retired officials in Germany has pledged its willingness to support efforts by Tanzania's female fashion designers to seek for global market.

The society move comes in the wake of high demand for Kitenge dress in such countries like United Kingdom (UK), South Africa and Namibia.

Angelika Ivanoski, one of the Germany society's representatives, headed to Morogoro last week to hold training for the region's female fashion designers.

Angelika said her arrival was motivated by fashion designer, Saida Msuya, the owner of Mama Halima Boutique African fashion shops in Morogoro, that has invested in the industry to, among others, help fellow women boost their income.

"She is a genuine iconic lady in 2019, I promised I will help her make her products better in 2020 because I have identified mistakes in designing men and women suits, as training continues, changes are gradually seen in products compared to three days I had stayed in the region," she disclosed.

She promised to support domestic female fashion designers, who wish to capture world market, get quality fabric materials

Angelika pointed out fabric materials Tanzania's designers prefer should be related to their environment.



German fashion designer, Angelika Ivanoski (seated) instructs Morogoro's fashion designer, Saida Msuya, who owns Mama Halima African Fashion shops, on preparation of women suits in the region recently. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

"Suits' fabric in Germany costs over 1m/- per meter, the outfits are worn in special occasion like political platform, or any other special event, the suits' styles are categorized due to a certain function," she disclosed.

Saida pointed out over five designers have already improved

in dressing styles' designing.

She pointed out they have opted out of ordinary methods for taking measurements, as instructed by Angelika.

"We hope to capture Africa's market as we have been receiving orders from South Africa, Namibia and UK, from now the price of

suit will increase from 100,000/- to 150,000/- due to the quality of materials," Saida revealed.

Hamisi Msangi, a designer who attended the training, promised to support fellow Tanzanians learn the skills in an effort to maintain home market.

He pointed out the demand for

Kitenge dresses is high as there are plenty of people that need the attires.

"I've realized I had previously always been leaving pieces of fabric after I had taken customers' measurements but I after the training, found out that not a single piece should be left," he disclosed.

Hales, Morris combine to keep Sydney Thunder alive

SYDNEY

SYDNEY Thunder gave themselves the best chance of qualifying for the Big Bash League finals and left the Perth Scorchers nervously awaiting other results with a rain-assisted victory at a humid Sydney Showgrounds. Needing a vast win to leapfrog Hobart Hurricanes and Brisbane Heat before sitting to wait on their fate, the Thunder corralled the Scorchers on a slow pitch, and then reeled in their DLS target with two balls to spare thanks to Alex Hales up top and then a late show by Chris Morris.

Perth had entered the game knowing that a win would guarantee them a finals place, but they must now wait to see how the Hurricanes and the Heat fare before being assured of their spot in the playoffs. The biggest contribution of the day was made by Hales with a shot-laden 47 from 27 balls, but it was arguably the rain that played the most pivotal role, ending the Scorchers' innings just when they looked to be rebuilding and also helping add a little more pace to the pitch for the Thunder.

Scorchers scotched by lack of pace

A parched Sydney Showgrounds pitch offered next to nothing in terms of what the Perth Scorchers love perhaps more than anything - pace on the ball. While the Thunder only chose one specialist spin bowler in wristspinner Jono Cook, all members of their bowling attack delivered a high proportion of slower balls, changeups and cutters to ensure the Scorchers were never able to find a batting rhythm.

This was best exemplified by Liam Livingstone, who has been brilliant for his hitting and boundary scoring power during this tournament. The combination of slow conditions and savvy bowling saw him battle his way to 20 from 27 balls without a single boundary, before eventually edging a Chris Tremain slower ball bouncer behind. It had been a swifter yorker that Morris fired through Josh Inglis, while Mitchell Marsh and Ashton Turner both miscued attempts to clear the boundary.

Bancroft, David rebound before showers

Heat and humidity in western Sydney had suggested the likelihood of rain, and as the clouds closed in, Cameron Bancroft and Tim David did their best to give the Scorchers something to bowl at. They were going well, having added 35 in 22 balls when the skies opened up, sending both sides scurrying from the field just at a moment when the visitors looked capable of setting something in the region of 150.

The rain was to be ruinous to the Scorchers on a couple of levels, not only resulting in a friendly DLS target of 96 in 12 overs for the Thunder, but also serving to dampen the outfield and add a little more zip to the surface, the better for the Thunder to take on the new ball in their chase against a Scorchers attack that, with Morne Morkel included for the first time, would offer up plenty of pace to work with.

REUTERS

Flexibles by David Chikoko

HAMIDA, WILL YOU EVER LEAVE ME?

