



National Pg 3 Govt appeals for French assistance

National Pg 4 Exploit available opportunities

Opinion Pg 9 Start the Week with Cynthia Stacey



Congo calm after court upholds election win of Tshisekedi

KINSHASA Congo's capital was calm yesterday with residents attending church after the Constitutional Court confirmed the presidential election victory of Felix Tshisekedi.

Supporters of his UDPS party celebrated the victory into the early morning hours, in motorcade processions through the capital's main streets

Supporters of his UDPS party celebrated the victory into the early morning hours, in motorcade processions through the capital's main streets.

TURN TO PAGE 2

You have no powers to dissolve the TTB, board chair tells Kigwangalla



French Ambassador to Tanzania Frederic Clavier cuts a ribbon to inaugurate Campus France desks which will be used to inform students on academic opportunities in France and support them in their travel plans.

As per the Tanzania Tourist Board Act no 25 of 1962, the minister can only remove individual members from the board but he cannot send the entire board packing

By Getrude Mbago

TANZANIA Tourist Board (TTB) board chairman, Judge (rtd) Thomas Mihayo yesterday declared that Natural Resources and Tourism minister Dr Hamisi Kigwangalla has no powers to disband the board as announced by the minister at the weekend.

This team has all those years worked tirelessly to promote Tanzania tourist destination in every corner of the world

taking his measures," he said. Judge Mihayo said that he will continue serving as TTB board chair as he is not the minister's appointee.

Alarm as gangs now attack college students at night

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

ARUSHA Technical College administration has confirmed complaints by students that they repeatedly get attacked by gangs of hoodlums at night while returning to their halls of residence from night studies or late classes.

During the graduation ceremony a total of 411 students graduated in various honours, among them 112 girls accounting for 28 percent of the total

or evening preps and so far, two of them were wounded in the process," he said. He named the victims as Epimachus Experius, a first-year student taking a degree in Electrical Engineering and Automation, who suffered knife wounds on his stomach.

TURN TO PAGE 2

Majaliwa to receive large batch of Chinese tourists

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has said that he will personally receive thousands of tourists from China who are set to jet into the country this year as the Asian economic giant becomes one of Tanzania's top sources of visitors.



the TouchRoad International Holding Group, a Chinese firm. The premier made the pledge at the weekend in his office in Dodoma when he held talks with TouchRoad International Holding Group chairman Liehui He and TTB board chairman Judge (rtd) Thomas Mihayo.

TURN TO PAGE 2



Majaliwa to receive large batch of Chinese tourists

FROM PAGE 1

opportunities provided by increased visitor numbers by coming up with products that fall under cultural tourism such as traditional foods and garments.

Organisers have decided to sell Dar es Salaam - not just as the mega commercial city but also a tourist hub that the visitors will explore before proceeding to Zambia, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Djibouti, the statement indicated.

The TouchRoad Group chairman arrived in the country at the weekend with a group of 31 people including journalists, artists and celebrities from various fields.

Majaliwa first met officials from TouchRoad International in September last year in Beijing, during the China-Africa Business Forum and the group showed interest in bringing tourists to Tanzania.

"We are going to bring 10,000 tourists this year and we have set a target to increase the number by 20 per cent every year for five years. We also plan to use ATCL (Air Tanzania Company Limited) to fly the visitors directly from Shanghai," said He.

The visit is among many planned by Tanzanian tourism bodies. Last year,

Tanzania launched tourist promotion with a road show in Hong Kong with the aim of attracting more Chinese tourists and investors in the country.

In 2017, China ranked eighth in terms of tourist numbers with more than 29,000 travellers visiting the country.

"We believe the number of tourists from China will triple in the coming year," said Devota Mdachi, managing director of the Tanzania Tourist Board, at the road show last year.

Co-organized by the Tanzanian Embassy in China, the Honorary Consulate of Tanzania in Hong Kong and Macao as well as TTB, the event brought representatives from tourism, investment and trade sectors from Tanzania to the city to showcase Tanzania's culture and natural beauty.



We have tourism promotion strategy which seeks to increase the number of visitors by improving transport infrastructure and other aspects



IPP Executive Chairman, Dr Reginald Mengi addresses at the handing over ceremony of artificial limbs to 120 people with disabilities in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Others are Deputy minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office, Stella Ikupa (2nd R) and India High Commissioner to Tanzania Sandeep Arya (4th R). Photo: Guardian Photographer

Deputy minister hails Mengi Foundation

By Guardian Reporter

DEPUTY Minister in Prime Minister's Office, Stella Ikupa has commended Dr Reginald Mengi People with Disabilities Foundation, Kama Group of Companies and People's Empowerment Fund and Rotary Club of Bahari in Dar es Salaam for their continued support to people with disabilities in the country.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday during a ceremony to receive artificial limbs for the people with disabilities sponsored by the five institutions, Ikupa said it was encouraging to see institutions such as Mengi Foundation helping people with disabilities to enable them realise their hidden potentials.

She said she had spoken to the

People's Empowerment Fund and Kamal Group who said that they had the capacity of making artificial limbs required by Tanzanians.

"The government, under President John Magufuli, Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan and our ministry, which is under the Prime Minister's Office, do appreciate the role that you play in improving the lives of people with disabilities," Ikupa said after receiving the artificial limbs from IPP Executive Chairman, Dr Reginald Mengi.

The deputy minister further noted that the government will always work hard to solve challenges facing people with disabilities hence asking the group to appreciate and love themselves while working hard to attain economic dependence by utilising their strength

and capabilities.

In his remarks, Mengi urged people with disabilities to have faith in themselves and to believe that they can be successful in life. "When you think of becoming rich, do not think of becoming someone like Mengi. Instead, think of becoming somebody richer than Mengi because you can do that... My call to you is that you can, you will and you must," he said.

He said he has always maintained the love to help people with disabilities and that was why he recently launched the company that will produce cellphones and electronic gadgets which will employ more people with disabilities.

Mengi praised Kamal Group chairman, Gagan Gupta who both of

them had a lot of things in common. "I call him Gagan Mengi because we have a lot of things in common. He is a wonderful person who supports the humankind," he said.

Speaking during the event, the managing director of Dr Reginald Mengi People With Disabilities Foundation, Shimimana Ntuyabaliwe said the IPP Executive Chairman will dish out 200,000/- to each of the 120 people who were earlier given the artificial limbs by Kamal Group's PEF and Rotary Club of Bahari Dar es Salaam.

"The money is meant to help them in conducting their small scale business ventures and for buying school equipment for the pupils," Ntuyabaliwe noted.

Alarm as gangs now attack college students at night

FROM PAGE 1

gangs of attackers when they leave late for home," the college administrator lamented.

During the graduation ceremony a total of 411 students graduated in various honours, among them 112 girls accounting for 28 percent of the total.

The rector said there are some ongoing construction projects at ATC, funded through soft loans from the African Development Bank, taking up close to seven billion/- and entails the construction of a three-storey building

to house classrooms, a laboratory, related equipment and wireless internet networking around the whole campus.

The ATC Acting Board Chairperson, Engineer Ruth Koya said ATC has seen a large increase in the students' intake from 2017 students listed in 2015 to 3390 this year.

"However, the enrolment of female students is still on the lower side, as even now we have just 671 girls, despite being nearly double of the 2015 number which stood at a mealy 389," she told the gathering.



Chadema secretary general Dr. Vincent Mashinji airs comments on the bill of political parties' amendment 2018 before the parliamentary committee of Constitutional and Legal Affairs held in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Courtesy of Parliament

MOI offers cerebral aneurysm surgery

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Muhimbili Orthopaedic Institute (MOI) has started to offer cerebral aneurysm surgery using surgical microscope for the first time in the country.

According to the neurosurgeon at the facility Khamis Shabani, the offering services had enabled the government saving US dollars 60,000 which is equivalent to 150m/- that could be used to treat a single person abroad.

Dr Shabani briefed a team of communication officers from the Ministry for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children which toured the facility.

The officials were from Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH), the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI), KCMC

hospital, Bugando hospital, Benjamin Mkapa Hospital, Mbeya Zonal hospital, Ocean Road Cancer Institute (ORCI) and Medical Store Department (MSD).

Others were the Government Chemist Laboratory Authority (GCLA), National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF), Tanzania Food and Drug Authority (TFDA), MOI and the Ministry for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children.

He said with surgical microscope, patients with cerebral aneurysm can be treated at the facility at US dollars 3500 for single person.

The surgeon hinted that the machine worth 1bn/- is among collective efforts made by the fifth phase government to ensure quality health services.

Shaban said the machine can diagnose at the same time be used in

the surgery exercise compared to other machine commenting that it was the latest technology in the country.

"In the three years, our facility has received fully support from the government enabling it to procure latest machines including the surgical microscope," he said.

According to the surgeon, there will be no more patients suffering from cerebral aneurysm who will go abroad for the same treatment.

He added that the machine had increased accuracy to the surgeon hence reduce the possibilities of unnecessary mistakes to the patients.

For his part, the facility communication officer, Patrick Mvungi hinted that in the three years, the institute had recorded remarkably successes in providing quality health

services.

Mvungi said before using the machine over 50 per cent of patients died, adding that with the new machine new machine it will to great extent to reduce the cases.

He added that with support from the government, it has procured latest machines such as digital x ray machines, MRI and CT-scan machine.

Mvungi added with new machine, services had improved and reduced time taken to attend to the patients.

"With new machines, the facility can attend between 150,000 and 200,000 patients as well as cases interpretations, he said.

He explained that the facility will be the centre of excellence in and beyond the borders in offering best health services.

Congo calm after court upholds election win of Tshisekedi

FROM PAGE 1

the election over a deadly Ebola virus outbreak.

Fayulu and his supporters have also, outside the court, alleged an extraordinary backroom deal by outgoing President Joseph Kabila to rig the vote in favor of Tshisekedi.

"It's a secret for no one inside or outside of our country that you have elected me president," with 60 percent of the votes, Fayulu said in his statement. "I now consider myself the only legitimate president of the DRC."

Fayulu urged Congolese to take to the streets to peacefully protest. Neither Congolese nor the international community should recognize Tshisekedi, nor obey him, Fayulu added.

Congo's government yesterday called Fayulu's statements "irresponsible."

"We consider it an irresponsible statement that is highly politically immature. I do not think he has understood the issues that are happening and at the regional level and at the global level with the Democratic Republic of Congo and that's a shame," government spokesman Lambert Mende told The Associated Press yesterday.

The largely untested Tshisekedi, son of the late, charismatic opposition leader Etienne, is set to be inaugurated on January 22. The government is expected to resign in the coming days, and the new National Assembly will be installed on Jan. 26 with a small group of members who will then validate the 500 deputies, the majority of whom belong to Kabila's Common Front for Congo party.

Many worried that the court's rejection of the appeal could lead to greater instability in a nation that already suffers from rebels, communal violence and an Ebola outbreak.

"It might produce some demonstrations, but it won't be as intense as it was in 2017 and 2018," said Andrew Edward Tchier, research fellow at the International Institute for

Strategic Studies.

Burundi's President Pierre Nkurunziza promptly congratulated the new president-elect in a Tweet yesterday.

"Through a fully organized electoral process without outside influence and the wisdom of President Kabila, the #RDC has just defended its dignity and sovereignty. The #Burundi congratulates the elected President, HE Félix A. Tshisekedi and the step taken by the Congolese people," he said.

The Southern African Development Community yesterday congratulated President-elect Tshisekedi and Congo for conducting elections in a peaceful manner "despite the security and logistical challenges." The group had last week suggested a recount and a possible unity government.

The 16-nation regional bloc called "upon all Congolese to accept the outcome, and consolidate democracy and maintain a peaceful and stable environment following the landmark elections." The body called on "all stakeholders to support the President-elect and his government in maintaining unity, peace and stability; and attaining socio-economic development in the DRC. SADC looks forward to a peaceful transfer of power to the President-elect.

Tanzania's President John Magufuli also sent congratulations on Twitter.

In addition to congratulating Tshisekedi on his election as Congo's next President, Magufuli praised the people of Congo. "I beseech you to maintain peace," he wrote.

All of the election results, not just the presidential ones, had been widely questioned after Kabila's ruling coalition won a majority in legislative and provincial votes while its presidential candidate finished a distant third.

Despite this, Congo, a country of 80 million people, rich in the minerals key to smartphones around the world, is moving close to its first peaceful, democratic transfer of power since independence in 1960.



Fish mongers spending time pleasantly as they wait for customers at ferry fish market in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Hunger looms in Simiyu as downpour accompanied by winds destroy crops

By Guardian Correspondent, Simiyu

SIMIYU Region could face a major food crisis, as heavy rain accompanied by strong winds destroys farm produce in the lake zone.

The torrential rains, which hit the area since Friday last week, have since turned disastrous, destroying 300

acres of cotton, maize, and sorghum farmlands.

The rains also rendered hundreds of people homeless after their houses were swept away.

Mwaukuliwa village in Bariadi District was hard hit by the rains.

In separate interviews, farmers in Mwaukuliwa village appealed to the

government to provide them with relief food as well as seed varieties for them to continue with their farming activities. "We're asking the government and other well-wishers to support them with relief food and seeds for us to re-plant crops in our farms," said Mashili Rozalia, who is a farmer in Mwaukuliwa village.

Agricultural officer in Kilalo ward, Robert Kipandula confirmed that rains had destroyed 300 acres of farms—161 acres of cotton, 47 acres of sorghum and 110.5 acres of maize.

According to Kipandula, about 318 acres of farms have been destroyed in the area, which is inhabited by people who rely on farming activities.

Mbeya university offers medical equipment engineering course

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

MBEYA University of Science and Technology (MUST) has started to offer courses on medical equipment engineering to save monies the government spends to hire the technicians abroad.

The University's Vice Chancellor, Prof Joseph Msambichaka made the announcement over the weekend when Mbeya Regional Commissioner, Albert Chalamila toured the university.

Prof Msambichaka said that MUST launched course which is offered at Diploma level following reported shortage of medical equipment technicians in the country. He said the government was incurring costs to hire the specialists abroad.

"We have a serious shortage of such technicians in Tanzania. There is only one medical equipment engineer in Mbeya who works at all the health centres. This has been

contributing to the delays in repairing the machines", said the Vice Chancellor adding MUST is the first university to offer such a course.

He said despite the course being new in the country, a good number of students are undertaking it. He said there are less than 100 medical equipment technicians in the country.

Mbeya Regional Commissioner, Albert Chalamila commended the university for offering the course which will make the government not to hiring the specialists from abroad.

Chalamila urged the MUST to enrol many students at degree and Masters level because the demand keeps on increasing.

However, the students appealed to the government to improve the available university infrastructures especially roads.

President of the student organisation, Deogratius Machupa said most of the university roads are rough, and have never been repaired.

Govt appeals to France assisting to get good qualified technicians

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has appealed to France to assist the country in getting a good number of qualified technicians following the various on-going construction projects.

"We need a good number of qualified technicians in the fields of construction, transportation, agriculture, information and Communication Technology (ICT)", said the Assistance Director of Higher Education from Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Vocational Training, Dr Kenneth Hosea.

He was speaking at the inauguration of Campus France Desk in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. The information desk, located at the Alliance Française will provide students with information on the academic

opportunities in France as well as support them in identifying the best programmes and help them to go through administrative requirements such as Visas, and social welfare.

Dr Hosea said that Tanzania is currently in need of railway engineers following construction of the standard gauge railway (SGR). He said a number of technicians will be required during implementation of the 2,100 megawatts Stigler's Gorge hydropower project at the Rufiji River in Coast Region.

He asserted that since France is among the world's super powers with high levels of science and technological advancement, it stands a better chance to assist the country in producing qualified technicians in various fields.

"You may choose to offer our youth short courses of between six months and one year", Dr Hosea noted adding the government has now embarked in a ten years skills development strategy in different sectors.

As the fourth popular destination for international students in the world after US, UK, and Australia, France have a total of 74 public universities, more than 200 schools of engineering, 150 schools of business and management.

French ambassador to Tanzania, Frédéric Clavier noted that his country wishes to enrol many students from East Africa that's why it is implementing the 'Welcome to France' strategy.

Ambassador Clavier noted that a special fund—'Welcome to France' has been created

and the French government dedicated Euros 10 million to it. He said the fund will be used to increase the number of scholarships of the French government for foreign countries.

He said the French government has announced a series of measures to attract more foreign students to France by simplifying Visa policy and introduction of differentiated registration fees for non-European students.

"In Dar es Salaam we have set up a special reception desk at the Consulate on Wednesday morning specifically for welcoming students", he said adding that France plans to double the number of university courses offered in English whereby in 2019, there will be more than 1000 courses at Master's level fully taught in English.

TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT



Mr. Ali Bashir

We Autoexpress Tanzania Limited will like to inform the general public,

This is to confirm that Mr. Ali Bashir is no longer an employee of AutoXpress Tanzania Limited. Autoexpress Tanzania Limited shall not acknowledge nor accept any transactions entered into with the said individual after 5th January 2019.

Any pending transactions must be notified to the management immediately for verification and acceptance.

ewura
Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority
ISO 9001:2015 Certified

HEAD OFFICE
4th Floor, LAFPP House Makole Road
P.O. Box 2857, Dodoma, Tanzania
Tel: +255-26 2329002-3; Fax: +255-26 2329005
E-mail: info@ewura.go.tz Website: http://www.ewura.go.tz

ENERGY AND WATER UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY (EWURA)

PUBLIC NOTICE

(Issued under Section 19 of the EWURA Act, Cap. 414)

NOTICE is hereby issued to the public that the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) has received two Electricity Generation Licences Applicants. EWURA invites the public to provide comments and objections on the applications. Details of the Applicants and the nature of the licence applications are given hereunder:

S/No	Name and Address of the Applicant	Location	Details of Shareholders	Description of the Facility	Type and Duration of the Licence
1.	Tanzania Cigarette Public Limited Company, P. O. Box 40114, Dar-es-Salaam.	Plot No. 20, Nyerere Road, Dar-es-Salaam.	1) JT International Holding B.V14, 14 Chemin Rieu Geneva-1211, Switzerland-75%. 2) Kingsway Capital Advisors LLP, 8th Floor 6 New Street Square, New Fetter Lane, Lo, United Kingdom- 9.3% 3) General Public, C/o CAD Securities, Box 23116, Tanzania-7%	3.8 MW base load power generation using natural gas with one unit of 1.8MW and two units with 2*1MW.	Own use electricity generation licence for a duration of one (1) year.
2.	STAMIGOLD Company Limited, P. O. Box 4958, Dar-es-Salaam.	Plot No.417/418 United Nations Road, Dar-es-Salaam.	STAMIGOLD Company Limited-100%	6.0 MW base load power generation using diesel.	Own use electricity generation licence for a duration of fifteen (15) years

Any person who has any comment or objection should submit the same in writing to EWURA not later than 16:00 hours within twenty one (21) days from the date of this notice. The application documents can be viewed upon written request.

Issued by
Director General

Govt urged to scale up the land tenure exercise countrywide

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Standing Parliament Committee on Land, Natural Resources and Tourism has recommended to the government to scale up the land tenure exercise countrywide after successfully implemented in three districts in Morogoro Region.

The chairman of the Committee Nape Nnauye expressed his appreciation after the committee's tour to inspect the LTSP in Kilombero and Ulanga District Council, Morogoro Region

He was addressing Mbuga villagers in Ulanga District Council tour the event which included the handing over of Customary Certificates Rights of Occupancy to some fifty six villagers.

LTSP is currently implemented in three districts within Morogoro Region as pilot projects in Malinyi,Ulanga and Kilombero districts under the Ministry for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development with the support from UK Aid, Sweden and Denmark in order to increase transparency in the land issues.

He said the project had registered a remarkably successes implemented as pilot projects adding that it must now be scaled up in other districts countrywide.

"We as committee members we have visited in different villages and proved without doubt the success achieved by the programme. We suggest it now to be scaled up in other districts in the country," he said.

He listed some of the achievement as solving land disputes, preparing land use planning, surveying and issuance of the CCRO to the villagers in different places.

"We are ready to support the government efforts especially during the parliamentary sessions to ensure

the needed fund to scale up the exercise countrywide becomes successfully," he said.

In his remarks, the Minister for Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development William Lukuvi said the government will start implementing the scaling up exercise countrywide in the next financial year.

He assured the villagers issued with CCRO that they will not be charged tax and their CCRO had no time limitation as it was for lease or title deeds.

The minister advised them to use them as collateral to access loans from financial institutions.

"We are ready to support the government efforts especially during the parliamentary sessions to ensure the needed fund to scale up the exercise countrywide becomes successfully"

"The government is getting set to start scaling up the land tenure exercise countrywide effectively in the next financial year to ensure that each plot or farm is surveyed," he said.

Ulanga District Commissioner Ngolo Malenya said that her office in collaboration with LTSP had solved 50 out of 70 land disputes.

She said those whose land had surveyed and verified were issued with CCROs adding that each villager will get it. LTSP coordinator Godfrey Machabe said that the LTSP which started in 2016 will end up July, this year.

He suggested that in order in order to scale up the exercise countrywide timely, it was better to adopt some latest technology like Mobile Application for Securing Tenure (MAST).

He said (MAST) had to great extent speeded up the exercise adding that it was cost wise, accurate, user friendly.

An exhibition of original, rare photographs of Mahatma Gandhi:
'Mahatma Gandhi through the lenses of Kanu Gandhi'

Will be on display at High Commission of India, 213/51, Shaaban Robert Street, Dar es Salaam, from 9.00 a.m – 5.00 p.m from 16-24 January 2019.

All are welcome to visit the exhibition.

Open for special visits for school children and college students

In case of questions, please write to: iccdartz@gmail.com

By Guardian Correspondent, Kibaha

Use opportunities available to better lives, women doctoral graduates tell colleagues

WOMEN in the country have been urged to make use of the various available opportunities to acquire knowledge and skills to improve their standards of living in a bid to reduce dependency and get away from abject poverty.

Dr Naomi Makota made a call shortly after she was conferred with a PhD by the Open University of Tanzania (OUT) in a graduation ceremony held at the University's main Grounds in Kibaha township, Coast Region over the weekend.

The fresh expert who specialised in the field of urban areas formalisation projects said women have immense contribution in facilitating the achievement of the fifth phase gov-

ernment's objective of becoming a middle income and an industrialised country by 2025 by using available opportunities to achieve economic dependency.

"Women we have big contribution in achieving the government's objective of becoming a middle income and industrialised country by 2025, the time is now to shun primitive beliefs that a woman belongs to the kitchen , we

should work hard to beat that myth," Dr Naomi said.

She pointed out that formalisation of properties was vital as it gives equal rights to own property for both genders therefore if women own land and other properties it means equal opportunities to improve their standards of living.

"I would like to advise fellow women to grab the available opportunities

in a bid to enrich their incomes and contribute in the national revenues in a bid to contribute in the government's objective of becoming a middle income and industrialised by 2025," she said.

Dr Naomi pointed out that the government has given various posts of leadership to women and thus it is upon women to develop themselves by eyeing areas that would emancipate

them.

For her part, Dr Flora Kiwonde who was one of the expert graduates on the role of ICT in facilitating education on environmental conservation in primary schools urged women to have a dare heart.

"We are failing to achieve our goals as women and remain dependent to men due to fear and not being courageous and this has a huge impact in the soci-

ety because women are undermined, the time has now come for us to wake up and become role models in the society," she said.

Dr Flora added that it is possible for women to go for higher learning while continuing with other responsibilities as mothers and potential leaders in the society through Open University's department of Distance Learning programme.



Request for Proposal for the development of Risk register

Background

Ariel Glaser Pediatric AIDS Healthcare Initiative (AGPAHI) an independent national non-governmental organization in Tanzania. AGPAHI implements its activities to provide high quality comprehensive HIV and AIDS services in Mara, Mwanza, Simiyu, and Shinyanga in partnership with Center for Diseases Prevention and Control (CDC), and Tanzanian Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDGEC).

AGPAHI seeks applications from highly qualified individuals or organizations to assist the Management with the development of a risk register.

Objectives

To develop a risk register for the purpose of understanding organization's risks and mitigation strategies that will enable AGPAHI to achieve its goal and objectives.

Scope of Work

- Assist the management with identification and assessment of significant risks which may affect AGPAHI performance today and in the future. This will cover risks such as strategic risks, reputational risk, regulatory compliance risks, financial risks, projects risks, business process risk, technology and systems risk, human resource management risks, and business continuity risks;
- Analyze each risk based on its impact and its probability of occurrence
- Rank or evaluate the risks
- Propose suitable risk mitigation measures for the identified risks during implementation
- Document the identified risks in a risk register
- Design and implement practical tools and techniques for risk management
- Produce a completed risk register document

Deliverables

- Inception report, completed within two weeks of commencement of assignment. The inception report shall include:
 - A detailed description of the methodology and timeline for the risk assessment and strategic
 - Planning process.
 - The list of persons to interview.
 - A description of the workshop(s) and any other activities.
- Complete risks register within 4 weeks after approval of the inception report which must include; identified risks, analysis of relevant risks and how the risks should be managed, risk mapping and monitoring strategies.

Qualification

- At least five (5) years relevant auditing or experience in conducting organizational reviews and/or risk assessments
- Solid project management and implementation experience
- Should demonstrate that he has done at least 3 similar assignments in the last 5 years
- Strong analytical skills
- Fluency in English and Swahili, and ability to interact with beneficiary groups.

Technical and Financial

- Profile of the applicant and comparable reference projects carried out in the last 3 years. This should include contact details of the organizations worked for.
- Profile of the personnel to be involved in the assignment with details of their qualifications, experience and involvement.
- Proposed work plan including proposed timelines.
- Detailed description of approach, activities and methodologies proposed to achieve the objectives of the assignment.
- The financial proposal should include the total cost of carrying out the assignment.

Evaluation Criteria

- Experience with similar projects; 40%
- Understanding of the project 20%;
- Proposed approach and project work plan recommendations 30%;
- Cost of carrying out the assignment 10%

Submission

Completed proposals must be delivered in sealed envelope and addressed to the Executive Director, Ariel Glaser Pediatric AIDS Healthcare Initiative, P.O BOX 38252, Plot No.372, Chole Rd, Masaki, Dar es salaam

The deadline for sending the proposal is 29 Jan 2019, at 4.00pm.



INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION FOR CURRENT AND POTENTIAL SUPPLIERS AND SERVICE PROVIDER FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2019/2020 PROCUREMENTS

Background.

HelpAge International is a global network of organizations promoting the right of all older people to lead dignified, healthy and secure lives.

The organization is in the process of assessing potential supplier and service provider for the financial year 2019 /2020.

HelpAge is inviting application from national interested eligible supplier and service provider for pre-qualification for the purpose of getting new suppliers and service provider for this year of 2019. The list of desired services and supplies is provided below.

Category code	Goods or services
HAI/01/2019	Supply of office stationeries
HAI/02/2019	Supply of computers, computer's accessories and electronic equipment and software.
HAI/03/2019	Servicing and Maintenance of computer, photocopiers, printers, air condition service and maintenance and other electronic devices.
HAI/04/2019	Supply and maintenance of network devices (e.g. Internet, Switches, Routers, Wireless Access point, Firewall, Networking Services)
HAI/05/2019	Supply of office furniture, fixture and equipment.
HAI/06/2019	Supply and provision of printing services; T-shirts, Banners, Fliers, Brochures, books, etc.
HAI/07/2019	Motor vehicles repair and maintenance
HAI/08/2019	Office maintenance; Plumber, builder and electrical maintenance
HAI/09/2019	Supply of snacks, drinking water, beverage/soda/juice, packed milk, sugar, kitchen and dining equipment etc.
HAI/10/2019	Supply of office cleanliness items (e.g., blooms, disinfectant, toilet liquid soap etc.)
HAI/11/2019	Provision of risk assurance services; Medical insurance, general insurance, Motor vehicle insurance.
HAI/12/2019	Supply of Surgical and Medical equipment, Pharmaceutical items and sanitary supplies
HAI/13/2019	Supply of physical therapy items, sport and fitness gears
HAI/14/2019	Provision of accommodation and conference services
HAI/15/2019	Provision of Interpretation services (French/Rundi)
HAI/16/2019	Provision of video recording and editing services
HAI/17/2019	Provision of taxi/car hire services
HAI/18/2019	Supply of motor vehicle and generator fuel (petrol and diesel)
HAI/19/2019	Fumigation service
HAI/20/2019	Fire extinguisher servicing and fire rescue training
HAI/21/2019	Air ticketing service
HAI/22/2019	Catering service

Eligibility

Any service provider or supplier registered with relevant government authorities, having valid business license, with sound financial capability, reliable and willing to participate in competitive bidding can apply.

Information required/ bidder specifications

The applicant is required to submit the expression of interest for prequalification with the following information.

- The submission letter which state the full name of the company or sole proprietor, physical address, telephone number, email address, the name of principle contact, statement of firm capability and the detail of the similar business the company has undertaken for past three years.
- Brief company profile- background, ownership and organization of the company and list of your clients.
- Certified copy of certificate of incorporation
- Copy of Tax identification number and VAT
- Copy of tax clearance certificate
- Copy of valid business license
- Copy of recently Audited financial statement
- The company specialization in supplies or service category
- Terms of payment.
- Reference from three clients whom you have previously served.
- Bank account details

Submission

Interested supplier or service provider may submit their expression of interest by hand delivery to HelpAge International – Kibondo field Office located at Kinyahela street or HelpAge International Office in Dar es Salaam located at 134 Migombani street, Regent estate, Mikochei Dar es Salaam. The EOI can also be submitted through email address; tanzania.office@helpage.org. The application dead line will be Thursday 31st January 2019 before 04:30pm. Any application that will be received after the specified day and time shall not be considered.

The application should be addressed to Country Director, HelpAge International, P.O. Box 9846 Dar es Salaam. Only shortlisted will be contacted for signing frame agreement. If you will not be contacted by us until 15th February 2019, please consider that your submission was not successful.



PhD graduates of Open University Tanzania smile shortly after were conferred at the 35th graduation ceremony held at Kibaha in Coast Region over the weekend. Left is Dr Flora Kiwonde and Dr. Naomi Makota. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Minister says negligence, bureaucracy frustrate growth of agriculture sector

By Guardian Correspondent, Tabora

MINISTER of Agriculture Japhet Hasunga has condemned negligence and bureaucracy to some employees in the agricultural sector leading to the delay in the supply of farm inputs, saying the matter is a setback in the country's economic growth.

Speaking during his tour of Tabora Region, Minister Hasunga warned such workers directing them to make sure that farm inputs are supplied on time.

"I wouldn't like to hear the continuation of the stories about the delay in the supply of farm inputs while farmers continue to suffer, it's time now to shun business as usual syndrome and work hard to help farmers achieve their goals," he said.

The minister also called for employees in question to be creative in looking for new markets in a bid to provide farmers with alternative sources of selling their produce especially tobacco farmers who are facing challenges in that area.

"We wouldn't like to hear that tobacco has not been purchased and if we come to such a situation, the government will take measures like those taken to rescue cashew nut farmers. Make sure all the

tobacco produced in this season is sold," he told officials.

He added: "Negligent staff should resign if they can't perform because agriculture is not an emergency, is rather a sector that has its annual demands and thus there is no reason whatsoever to wait until the season starts to start working."

He pointed further that the growth of agricultural sector must go hand in hand with the growth in the industrial sector, the matter which is on the top of the agenda in fifth phase government, the target is to see to it that agricultural products are processed in the country.

"Our aim is to see industries flourishing all over the country, we are ready to enter a partnership in a bid to put up a huge tobacco processing factory here in Tabora, I have also ordered other authority within the region to look for investors to come and invest in the fertiliser factories to easy availability of farm inputs," he said.

The government through the Ministry of Agriculture is making all efforts including importation of farm inputs to elevate farmers and make sure that they become a force behind government's achievement of its objective of becoming a middle income an industrialised country by 2025.

Minister Hasunga urges Tanzania tobacco board to boost farming

By Correspondent Allan Ntana, Tabora

THE government has called on Tanzania Tobacco Board to improve tobacco farming so as to increase productivity and markets for the betterment of farmers.

The Minister for Agriculture Japhet Hasunga said when he was addressing tobacco stakeholders meeting held yesterday in Tabora Municipality.

He said TTB has to make sure that tobacco produced in Tanzania had all

qualities desired worldwide so as to compete with other countries.

He added that TTB should practically workout its vision of nurturing modern tobacco farming practices for trade purposes, and put forth viable strategies to improve farming activities boosting farmers benefits.

He urged the board, tobacco buyers and all stakeholders who participated in the podium to come up with solutions which can help to improve the quality of tobacco produced in

Tanzania so as to meet the desired world standards.

Hasunga called for TTB officials in collaboration with tobacco companies to sustain farmers on the best mode of utilising farming activities prior to conserving the environmental and combating child labour.

In order to have marketable products which can compete worldwide, he insisted that they should put more efforts on educating farmers to apply modern tobacco farming practices

as an upshot to improve quality and productivity.

Apart from educating them, he urged TTB officials to undertake thorough survey on markets and come up with consistent measures which can help to broaden the market instead of limiting productivity.

He explained that the government has declared five strategic crops to be cultivated nationwide for economic empowerment purposes, he reminded agriculture officers in all regions to

take charge on the challenges facing farmers.

The pointed out that the government has deliberately set to establish 'Crops Insurance' so as to compensate any losses of farmers.

Kaliua District Council chairman, Haruna Kasele, said that Tabora farmers needed accessibility of new markets for their produce.

Speaking on behalf of tobacco companies, Leaf Production & Operations Director for Alliance One

Company, David Mayunga applauded Tanzania for setting proper structure for tobacco production in terms of legislations, regulations and procedures of contract farming as compared to other countries.

For stable, sustainable and good compliance of tobacco farming, he advised TTB to improve tree planting and maintenance, barn conventions, safe working environment, proper use of fertiliser and good attributes of the product.

VACANCY

Infectious Disease Detection and Surveillance Team Lead, Tanzania (Tracking Code 9246)

PATH is a global organization that works to accelerate health equity by bringing together public institutions, businesses, social enterprises, and investors to solve the world's most pressing health challenges. With expertise in science, health, finance, technology, advocacy, and dozens of other specialties, PATH develops and scales innovative solutions—including vaccines, drugs, devices, diagnostics, and approaches to strengthening health systems worldwide.

Infectious Disease Detection and Surveillance (IDDS) is a five-year USAID-funded project with the following overall objectives:

- Improve the detection of diseases of public health importance and identification of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) in priority infectious diseases through an accessible, accurate, adaptable, timely, and integrated diagnostic network system;
- Improve the quality of real-time surveillance systems for pathogens of greatest public health concern, including AMR and zoonotic diseases, and;
- Generate evidence-based guidance and innovative solutions to strengthen in-country diagnostic networks and surveillance systems.

We are seeking a Surveillance Team Lead to be based in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, who will be responsible for technical direction and overall management of IDDS activities in Tanzania as well as coordination with other project team members and partners who lead specific activities. The Surveillance Team Lead will work closely with USAID/PATH Tanzania to provide leadership on national disease surveillance strategies and represent the IDDS project in country. This position reports to the Global IDDS Surveillance Lead based in Seattle, USA. This position operates under the management and oversight of the IDDS project senior management team, led by the IDDS Project Director.

Detailed job descriptions and application instructions

Please visit our [website http://www.path.org](http://www.path.org) for more details on this position. Qualified candidates should submit their resume and cover letter online to apply through our website not later than Friday February 1, 2019. We appreciate your application, but only shortlisted candidates shall be contacted.

PATH IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

SALE OF ASSETS

Invitation for Bids

Stanbic Bank Tanzania welcomes you to an open bid:

- Bids to be opened on 29th January 2019. Bidders are free to attend or choose their representative for the opening ceremony that will take place at 15.00hrs at Stanbic Bank board room, Stanbic Head Office, junction of Ali Hassan Mwinyi/Kinondoni road.
- Bids to be addressed to the Managing Director, Stanbic Bank (T) Ltd, P.O. Box 72647, Dar es Salaam. Bids should be clearly marked as Bid for trucks, trailers and other motor vehicle equipment.
- All bids to be attached with non-refundable fee of TZS 50,000/= payable by bankers cheque or cash deposited to Stanbic Bank and receipt to that effect enclosed in the bidding documents. Account name Sundry Deposit Suspense ACCOUNT NO. 121000TZS5108001.
- Bids should be deposited in the tender box at Reception, Ground floor.
- Assets can be inspected at BILO STAR MBEZI BEACH YARD/ MEM MIKOCHENI YARD/ MAKANGAGA VILLAGE LINDI REGION.
- Winner of a bid will be required to pay 25% of bidding amount immediately and the remaining amount to be paid within 7 days.
- The bank reserves the right to accept any bid and is not obliged to explain the reasons thereto.
- All assets will be sold on the condition of "as is basis".
- The highest bid is not necessarily considered as the winning bid. The bank's decision is final.
- Bidding is open to the general public. Bidder may choose to bid for one lot or all lots.

Make	Model	Year of Reg	Registration /Serial number	Place of Storage	Price	Tax Status
IVECO	STRALIS	2008	T 798 CNJ	BILO STAR MBEZI BEACH YARD	10,000,000.00	PAID
MITSUBISHI	L200	2016	T 940 DGJ	BILO STAR MBEZI BEACH YARD	35,000,000.00	PAID
FORD	RANGER	2015	T216 DHB	MEM MIKOCHENI YARD	65,000,000.00	PAID
FAW	DUMP TRUCK	2014	T 487 DCX	BILO STAR MBEYA YARD	50,000,000.00	PAID
FAW	DUMP TRUCK	2014	T 484 DCX	BILO STAR MBEYA YARD	55,000,000.00	PAID
KOMATSU	EXCAVATOR	2016	T 475 DGZ	MAKANGAGA VILLAGE LINDI REGION	90,000,000.00	PAID

Contact: Manager, Rehabilitation and Recoveries on +255(0)222196652 or +255(0)752 182 388

Stanbic Bank Moving Forward™
A member of Standard Bank Group



Longido administrative secretary, Toba Nguvira, (with striped shirt) distributes 116 bee hives to 75 families of Kitendeni who are Tanzania Social Action Fund beneficiaries in Arusha Region over the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Zanura Mollel

TRA embarks on outreach programme for taxpayers

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

TANZANIA Revenue Authority (TRA) in Mwanza Region has embarked on an outreach programme for taxpayers to facilitate the habit of voluntary tax payer compliance in the area.

Speaking here yesterday head of taxpayer services and education of TRA in Lake Zone, Lutufyo Mtafya said a sustainable strategy that started on 14th this month is implemented in phases and scheduled for completion in June this year.

Under the programme, tax payers eligible for using Electronic Fiscal Devices (EFDs) are educated on proper use of the machines and are those with sales turnover above 14m/- per year.

"We insist them to issue receipt on every sales and customers also demand receipt on every purchases to ensure that government tax is collected accordingly for building of the nation," he said.

Also he noted that taxpayers should visit TRA offices to file their tax estimates in order to get tax assessment and pay the tax before due dates citing an example that individual taxpayers are required to file returns and pay taxes by late 31st March this year.

He stated that all owners of buildings are required to visit Ward Executive Officers (WEOs) to register their properties be issued with property rate bills and pay to avoid unnecessary inconvenience accompanied by penalty.

At present, TRA officials have decided to station temporarily at ward executive offices to ease delivery of services based on administration of property rates and registration of tax payers, he said.

He noted that outreach program intends to inform the public to comply with registration and payment of bill board fees voluntarily, a tendency that can fast track development of the nation in various aspects.

Commenting on the program, one taxpayer at Buswelu business centre in Ilemela municipality in Mwanza city, Alexander Masanja hailed the initiative by TRA to visit and render services to taxpayers in their areas.

He said that programme should be sustainable because it can help the public to get knowledge on tax related matters simply and without necessitate going to TRA offices a situation which is likely to increase understanding among members of the community on the importance of taxpaying.

By Guardian Reporter

Saudi Arabia delegation to visit Tanzania

A Saudi Arabia business delegation is to arrive in Dar es Salaam, to explore business ties and the possibilities of cooperation with companies in Tanzania.

The business delegation of 15 Saudi Arabian companies will arrive in the country on the 30th of January for a

2 day business visit. The delegation includes companies from the building & construction, solar & energy, food & beverage, plastics & packaging, gas, interiors & furnishing, it & data management, agricultural and

automotive sector.

The aim of the B2B trade mission is to promote bilateral trade, enhance regional and international trade and explore investment opportunities between the two regions.

Neville Trindade the co-facilitator from Instatrade Group says their efforts and commitment is to market Tanzania by focusing on key economic sectors as identified by the government. "Our aim is to market Tanzania's economic

potential to investors around the globe".

Businesses participating in the trade mission to Tanzania are: Al Anwar, Al Drees, Enagas, Jazira Furnishing, Master Works, Memco, Middle East

Plastics, Packaging Products Company, Saf Sulphur, Salama Radiators, Sultanah Allies Industrial Complex, Taazur, USG, 2P and Modern Building Chemicals.

The trade mission aims to bring participating companies into contact with potential agents, importers, distributors and wholesalers, retailers, joint venture partners, local businesses and government agencies in Tanzania.

Career Opportunity



Empower's client seeks a Policy Analyst

Empower is currently recruiting for a Policy Analyst on behalf of its client, Gatsby Africa. Gatsby Africa's mission is to accelerate inclusive and resilient economic growth in East Africa by implementing programmes that look to catalyse and influence large-scale and lasting change in priority sectors.

Gatsby Africa is seeking a talented and motivated individual with outstanding analytical skills to join its Cotton Sector Development Programme in Tanzania. This is an ambitious programme that seeks to establish the conditions for a competitive, inclusive and resilient cotton sector in Tanzania.

This is an exciting opportunity to work within a high-calibre team and use your analytical skills to contribute to the transformation of a vital economic sector to the benefit of more than 350,000 cotton farmers. If you are interested in using your skills to promote long-term economic development in Tanzania, please read on...

Key Skills

- Demonstrated experience in cleaning, managing and analysing complex quantitative data
- Knowledge of statistical methodologies for quantitative research including analysis of survey data and longitudinal data
- Strong written and spoken communication skills in both English and Swahili
- Full professional proficiency in Excel
- Understanding of public policy and means of influencing policy effectively
- Understanding of economics, particularly agricultural economics, is desirable
- A Bachelor's degree in Economics, Statistics, Econometrics, Public Policy, Data Analysis or another relevant field, a graduate degree is desirable
- Three years' professional work experience (unless substituted by advanced research degree)

Duties and Responsibilities

The Policy Analyst will conduct analysis on a range of cotton sector policy issues, such as: pricing, input supply, regulation, and marketing. The Policy Analyst will support sector stakeholders such as the Tanzania Cotton Board and the Ministry of Agriculture to develop cotton sector strategies that are grounded in evidence of the constraints facing the industry and viable means to improve industry performance. The Policy Analyst will design mechanisms to evaluate different industry structures and policy alternatives and work alongside the rest of the Cotton team to develop recommendations. In addition, the Policy Analyst will work with sector stakeholders to collect quantitative and qualitative data to monitor industry performance and progress towards sector transformation.

Application Instructions

Application Deadline : 1st February 2019

Qualified applicants should register at www.empower.co.tz

- Enter reference No. '11910'
- Click 'View Job' to see full Job Description
- Click 'Apply Now' on the job of your choice

Please note:

- You will only be able to 'Apply Now' once your CV is uploaded and your profile has been completed
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted by Empower

215014001

www.empower.co.tz



INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

COUNTRY OFFICE DAR ES SALAAM

REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL N°RFP 01/2019-DARESSALAAM/01

The International Labour Organisation, Country Office Dar es salaam, with its premises at Kazi House building, Plot No. 76/27 & 105/27, Maktaba Street invites interested companies to submit a proposal for the development of a business registration and training application for youth.

Interested companies may obtain further information and complete terms of reference in English from www.ilo.org/daressalaam.

MODE OF SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS:

Interested companies should send their technical and financial proposal to the below email address with the following subject:

Subject: REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL:
BUSINESS REGISTRATION APPLICATION

Email: darprocurement@ilo.org

Deadline: Thursday 31st January 2019 at 16.00hrs.

215014001

Tanzanians urged to uphold integrity, patriotism to improve the country's socio-economic development

By Correspondent **Wilhelm Mulinda,**
Mwanza

A member of national executive committee of Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM) in Mwanza Region, Jamal Abdul has called on Tanzanians to uphold integrity, and patriotism to improve country's socio-economic development.

Abdul made call over the weekend when speaking at the election of the chairman of the CCM parent's wing in the region.

He said that integrity is key in boosting the country's socio-economic development, noting: "In recent years, there is an erosion of morals among Tanzanians, the situation that needs to be changed."

According to him, there are some

videos with pictures or songs that have been banned by government not to be displayed in public as their messages are contrary to the country's culture.

He noted that such videos portray negative images that may lead to people thinking that they are in the right ways while they are against the culture and tradition of the citizenry.

"We cannot have a strong nation if there is erosion on integrity among its people. It should be well known that integrity starts right from family level onwards therefore we should insist on the issue of integrity by consolidating solidarity in the country", he said.

He noted that CCM has been given power by people to lead the country and should have strong leaders to ensure that a question of integrity is properly managed so that country

can realise the country's industrialisation agenda. In the election that had four contestants, Nyiliza Makongoro was announced the winner after getting 390 votes followed by Mison-galya Kasire who got 293 votes. Bahebe Ezekiel got 8 votes while Maso Gerald ended up with 3 votes. The two did not appear at the election held at CCM Kirumba ground.

Announcing the results, supervisor of the election, a member of CCM national executive committee in Kagera Region, Wallboard Mutabuzi said that legal votes were 694 in total.

Speaking after the results, Makongoro said that he will work in collaboration with other CCM members to help cement development of the party's parent's wing in the region starting from the grass roots to regional level.



Tanzania Breweries Ltd Group communication officer Amanda Walter (R) hands over jersey to head of public awareness traffic department Abel Swai which will be used in road safety competition known as "Kamanda Cup" in Dar es Salaam. Looking on is Inspector Bahati Nzunda. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Drought, animal disease threatens South African farmers

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African grain and red meat farmers are bracing for hard times after dry weather conditions and an outbreak of the highly contagious foot and mouth disease suspended meat exports, officials said on Friday.

Maize prices have climbed amid concerns that dry conditions in the main part of South Africa's maize belt have delayed crop plantings outside the optimum planting window, threatening yields for the staple food that is also used in livestock feed.

In early estimates farmers have planted around 95% of the country's yellow maize, which is mainly used in animal feed and between 70% to 80% of the white maize, which is used in human consumption, the Grain SA lobby group said.

Jaco Minnaar, chairman of Grain SA, an industry body that represents grain producers, said the reduced plantings

could have a devastating impact on the financial status of the farmers.

"Especially in the western parts of the country this is not the first year of drought for some farmers, it is the fifth or the sixth year that they have had less than normal yields or less than normal income," said Minnaar.

"We certainly will see fewer hectares than we did last year and fewer hectares than we expected in October when the farmers published their intention."

South Africa's official Crop Estimates Committee, which in October estimated that farmers would plant 2.448 million hectares of maize in the 2018/2019 season, is expected to release the preliminary area planted estimates on 29 January.

The white maize futures contract due in March closed near a one-year high, up 1.49% to R3,280, while yellow maize futures due in March closed at R2,840 just under its peak of 2,872, lev-

els that were last seen in January 2017.

The higher maize prices have also increased animal feed costs amid a constrained consumer environment restricting the costs that can be passed on to the consumer.

In another blow, the red meat industry has seen the suspension of exports after the outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the northern Limpopo province.

The disease, which does not affect humans, causes lesions and lameness in cattle and sheep.

Exports of beef made up 4% of South African meat production last year, fetching to R1.8 billion. The exports were destined to various countries, including Mozambique, Ghana, UK, Germany and China.

"All these factors put the producers' cash flow and financial survival under pressure," the Red Meat Producers Organization said in a statement on Friday.

The AU should challenge election bodies over questionable results

By Mohammed Khelef

It is unusual for the AU to speak out against official election results in member states but it has now cast doubt on the preliminary results announced in DR Congo. It is high time for this, says Mohammed Khelef.

The DRC scenario is similar to what has happened elsewhere in Africa, with one big exception -- the electoral body CENI announced one of the opposition leaders, Felix Tshisekedi, as winner over the other opposition candidate, Martin Fayulu, who is believed by many to be the real choice of the voters. But neither the Southern African Development Community (SADC) nor the African Union (AU) had previously got involved in other countries at such a high level.

In the DRC's case, the AU has not just demanded a halt to the announcement of final results, but also resolved to send a high level delegation, headed by Rwanda's President Paul Kagame, to Kinshasa to see how consensus be-

tween the political divide could be achieved. SADC had wanted not just a vote recount but also a government of national unity. Such specific wishes are unlikely to be fulfilled.

This is doubtful for many reasons, but the biggest is the undemocratic nature of many African leaders, which has been a problem hindering democratic gains in their nations. Take the current head of the AU, Paul Kagame, who has been the only president of his country, Rwanda, for almost 20 years now. Kagame's own record on elections cannot be taken seriously. Last year, he won with 99 percent in the election that was followed by a constitutional amendment which ended a two-term limit for presidents and theoretically permitted him to remain in power until 2034. The amendment was approved by 98 percent of voters.

Kagame is not alone when it comes

to African leaders' approach to democracy and the rule of law in their own countries. That is why there are now so many questions, starting with why they have now, all of a sudden, resolved to take the DRC matter to this level. It is known that former colonial power Belgium expressed doubts from day one of the announcement. So did France and the United States. Could it be possible that, behind the scenes, the AU leaders have been persuaded to take a strong stand by these world powers?

While I am not against seeing African leaders take a lead in finding solutions to African problems, my doubts concern more the nature of these solutions. Peace and tranquility must be the focus of these efforts, but at the same time the leaders should not forget the values which accompany democracy -- freedom, human rights and participation by the people.



JOB ANNOUNCEMENT

Management and Development for Health (MDH) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization whose primary aim is to contribute to address public health priorities of the people of Tanzania and the world at large. These priorities include: communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; Reproductive, Maternal, New-born and Child health (RMNCH); Nutrition; Non-Communicable Diseases of public health significance; as well as Health System Strengthening. MDH seeks to recruit a qualified individual to fill the following position:

POSITION : DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
LOCATION : HEAD OFFICE
REPORTS TO : CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

JOB SUMMARY: Director of Finance will oversee implementation of effective and efficient Program's financial operations systems as per acceptable standards. MDH is seeking an experienced, hands-on Director of Finance to provide oversight of all finance, accounting and reporting activities supporting MDH's operations. He/She will lead the overall finance strategy and operations for MDH and will have functional responsibility over accounting, accounts payable/receivable, workplan, reporting, auditing, internal controls, budgeting and expense procedures. Reporting to the Chief Executive Officer and working closely with the Chief Operating Officer, the Director of Finance will be an integral part of the organization senior management team.

Specific responsibilities will include:

- Preparing, monitoring and evaluating the strategic plan and helping organization to achieve its vision, mission, goals and donors' agreed targets and deliverables.
- Consistently analyze financial data and present reports in an accurate and timely manner; clearly communicate weekly, monthly, quarterly and annual financial statements; monitor progress, prepare financial outlooks and financial forecasts and keep CEO, Chief Operating officer, senior management team and project staff informed of any changes
- Regularly update the existing organization's internal financial controls and accounting operations, policies, practices, procedures and systems to safeguard the organizations' assets and to comply with the country and donors' financial reporting, control, and compliance requirements.
- Oversee the management and coordination of all fiscal reporting activities for the organization, including organizational revenue/expense and financial statements and reports to funding agencies.
- Lead organization's budget and workplan preparation for funding and implementation
- Development and monitoring of organizational and contract/grant budgets as well as the review, analysis and interpretation of all financial and budget reports.
- Lead/guide the engagement of organization with external entities such as leases, MoU/contracts, and subcontracts that require current and future involvement of organization assets.
- Participate in the development of organization strategic plan, workplans, and budgets.
- Review subcontractor financial reports and payroll as needed, to ascertain compliance with statutory requirements and give recommendations accordingly.
- Efficiently provide leadership in managing operation of accounts payable and receivables transactions and creating all necessary documentation to maintain accounting files.
- Manage and direct the work of financial staff as well as develop their skills, including designing effective programs to measure and evaluate the finance staff's performance
- Assist programmatic and administrative staff in sound financial management practices necessary for budgetary and regulatory compliance, and for utilizing organization resources to best support programmatic objectives.
- Provide an oversight role in payroll activities to ensure that all organization employees are paid accurately and timely, with all taxes and benefit fees are charged and paid appropriately.
- Oversee computerized accounting system.
- Responsible for managing the internal, external and donor audit
- Support the CEO and COO in engaging the Board and its committees
- Oversee risk management strategy and ensure full compliance.
- Carry out any other duty as assigned by the Chief Executive Officer

Required Qualifications

Education

Must be a certified public accountant (CPA) registered with NBAA.
A Master of Business Administration degree with a concentration in finance/accounting.

Experience

- 7-year work experience in a senior finance position in donor funded programs.
- Experience in donor funded rules and regulations e.g. USAID/CDC/etc.
- Budget, workplan and forecast experience of large multi funded programs and ability to oversee cooperative agreements and contracts.
- Experience in working with the board and its committees in finance, audit, risk, compliance and program.
- Experience on financial analysis, forecasting and cash flow management.
- Proficient in the use of MS Office and financial management softwares
- Experience in supporting program and projects to reach targets and beneficiaries
- An analytical mind, problem solving skills, and solution oriented.
- Experience in establishing and reinforcing internal controls and designing financial policies and procedures.
- Excellent organizational and leadership skills and ability to manage staff and work as a team player with other senior leaders and project officials.
- Ability to participate in fundraising, proposal writing, and engagement with donors.
- Outstanding communication and interpersonal abilities.

TO APPLY:

Interested candidates for this position should submit an application letter, a detailed CV, and names and contact information of three work related referees by January 31st 2019, to the Human Resource Manager through e-mail hr@mdh-tz.org or delivered by hand at the MDH Head Office at Mikochehi B, along Mwai Kibaki Road, Plot No. 802. Kindly note that only shortlisted applicants will be contacted.

Disclaimer: MDH does not demand any financial payment for recruiting its staff. Interviews and selection of applicants is completely free of charge.

The Guardian

MONDAY 21 JANUARY 2019

Taking A New Look At The News ESTABLISHED IN 1995

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

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

Simba SC rout in CAF encounter an eye opener

FANS of city archrivals Simba SC and Young Africans SC were equally subdued on Saturday, for different reasons and at different magnitudes. The Mainland champions were routed 5-0 by DRC champion club AS Vita in a CAF Champions League encounter, taking local fans to a sombre mood we had lately started to shirk off, on account of some good results both in club football and in national team encounters. The Msimbazi Street side had for instance seen off JS Saoura of Algeria on a 3-0 whipping in a National Stadium encounter, and needless to add this wasn't the sort of display they put up in their away encounter. It was a different story.

There is a hence a clear problem of consistency, not just of a normal curve relating to ups and downs of team performance but of a different kind, namely player moods and ability to perform. As it is normal in human nature but it is aggravated the more people are related on a communal basis rather than professionally as such, the first match was marked by fear, which pushed players to the utmost. But then when they won the duel in an emphatic manner, they were lost in celebration and expected to perform similar miracles - in like manner as JS Saoura whose performance in other encounters scarcely left impressions they stood to lose heavily in the Dar tie. It follows that Simba players were of the impression that they were on top of the game and results were bound to be

good, and took far less notice of AS Vita Club in comparison with preparations against JS Saoura, at least that is what the scoreline appears to suggest. Just how far this was visible on the surface or it happened in a more discreet way such that the technical bench was not in a position to realize that the players were not properly tuned to the game is a matter for pundits to find out. As the club head coach, Patrick Aussems is Belgian, it is unlikely that friendships or indulgences of comradeship with players played a role; just readiness.

This result should go a long way to awaken not just the Simba SC technical bench and leadership but other stakeholders as well, especially for the national side, both in youth and senior national teams.

The lesson is that good results in one encounter don't necessarily indicate that the team is good, and even where there is a series of wins in tough competitions, one has always to be on the outlook with soccer basics applied at an upper level. Cycles of mood, from celebration to despondency are rather common, and in communal atmosphere the situation can be worse, with professional prowess noticed when there is fear, and plenty of errors in between.

The technical bench will have explanations for this rout, but when tremendous dislocation of both ability and concentration is seen in this manner, it isn't a list of reasons needed. It is something to do with personality itself.

Coal mining: Deputy minister right on competition

MINERALS deputy minister Stanlaus Nyongo in the past week faced a testy moment when visiting Tancoal Ltd, a partially state owned joint venture firm complaining that a coal mining section handed to a Dangote Cement Co. was not producing. In that case the idea was to withdraw the licence so that the zone is handed to the state-based joint venture firm, and that presumably be in the interests of the country, that we control our own resources against unreliable foreign investors, etc. The deputy minister was decidedly of a different view.

In his response to remarks by Tancoal manager Engineer David Kamunya to that effect, the deputy minister underlined the need for competition in the coal mining sub-sector, implying evidently that a Tancoal monopoly would not be good for the country. There is an aphorism that the legal profession attributes to British legendary chief justice Lord Acton, that 'power corrupts, and absolute power corrupts absolutely.' There was a monopoly status for nearly every state company during the first phase government, and most of them collapsed.

These lessons appear to have been lost on some if not indeed a quasi-majority of officialdom and especially parastatal executives and their 'big brothers' in academics, and often enough in politics. They crave for the old monopoly status which they unerringly confuse with the national interest, whereas the link is false, as each of us must have competition in life so as to push himself or herself to work

more, and better. There is an aphorism attributed to King Solomon in one of his books, saying "spare the rod, spoil the child." The rod is competition.

Despite the Arusha Declaration, upon which more people are now taking as authoritative on policy issues, we need to remind ourselves of other sources of national direction. These issues of monopoly or total production of state industries were discounted during the second phase government, and many who have joined ranks government have not lost touch with the market rationality.

At one time in July 1992, second phase president Ali Hassan Mwinyi was touring a portion of the city industrial zone at the invitation of the Tanzania Confederation of Industries (CTI). They read an address imploring the president to ensure effective protection of the country's 'infant industries' (a line of argument that ended with AGOA in 2012 or thereabouts), and the president was primed with an answer. He said candidly that 'experience in the past 25 years (starting from the Arusha Declaration, nationalizations) has shown that the more industries are protected, the more they mess up.' Progress in the sector relies on competition, not protection.

That is basically what the deputy minister has reiterated in relation to coal mining. For the sector to be healthy each interested party ought to find a niche to enter that industry, so that everyone cuts down costs and finds more markets. Carving out a monopoly for a state-controlled firm is to start carving up its failure, years later.



Why my mission to the United States matters

By Atiku Abubakar

I AM certain that if I am successful in selling...Nigeria to the world, the world will come to Nigeria for business. That is why I am in America. Because I believe in JOBS - Jobs, Opportunity, Being United and Security and it is time Nigeria and all Nigerians finally have the opportunity to realise their true potentials.

It has become pertinent for me to speak about my ongoing visit to the United States of America, where I have met and I am still meeting with the U.S. administration officials and business leaders.

I travelled to the United States of America because I have a mission, which is to create the right economic atmosphere for American investments to return to Nigeria at a rate and quantum that we had before the current Nigerian administration's policies almost halted the flow of foreign direct investments to Nigeria.

I am in America because Atiku means jobs. My reason for running for the office of president of Nigeria and even for going into public service in the first place, is because I believe that Nigeria has what it takes to be the beacon of hope for the black race and a leading nation of reckoning in the international community.

This has not materialised over the course of the last four years because, as Chinua Achebe prophetically said in his 1983 book, "the trouble with Nigeria is the failure of leadership."

The current Nigerian administration has allowed our relationship with our long-standing friends and partners to deteriorate and this has had unfortunate consequences for our economy.

Foreign relations that had been meticulously and delicately built for decades were allowed to deteriorate because members of the incumbent administration mistook their personal interests as the interests of Nigeria and allowed short term goals to dominate their foreign policies.

New friendships should not be made at the cost of old friendships. It is not an either-or situation. Right from Independence, Nigeria has nurtured a policy of non-alignment. We borrowed from the Lincoln policy of malice toward none and charity for all. Sadly, that policy has suffered major setbacks in the last four years.

As a leader in business, I am cognisant of the fact that both Western and Oriental nations will be making the transition from fossil fuels to electric powered vehicles and other green energies over the course of the next



Atiku Abubakar, Nigerian presidential candidate of the opposition Peoples Democratic Party (PDP), arriving at the U.S Chamber of Commerce last Friday

two decades. This means that Nigeria's oil has a limited shelf life.

To be forewarned is to be forearmed and we must, as a nation, begin to make the transition from an oil economy to a modern one based on manufacturing and value-added agricultural chain.

...my vision is for trade to go both ways. Nigeria has a lot to offer America via her creative industry (Nollywood is the world's third largest movie industry) and rich mining sectors (Nigeria's Kaduna State is rich in gold ore). I am also eager to find a market in the U.S. for some of the half a million shoes manufactured in Nigeria's cities of Kano and Abuja everyday.

The message I took to the United States business community is not a new message. In my opinion editorial in the British media ("Beyond Brexit - Nigeria wants a new trade deal with Britain"), I submitted that Brexit is an opportunity for Nigeria and the United Kingdom to have a Big Ambitious Free Trade Agreement.

It is only common sense. In 2014, the African continent as a whole earned \$2.4 billion from coffee grown in Africa and shipped mainly to Europe. That sounds impressive. However, one

nation alone, Germany, made \$3.8 billion from re-exporting Africa's coffee in 2014.

As a businessman, I see this and I cannot allow it to continue. It is unconscionable, but situations like these will not stop unless Nigeria and Africa have leadership that thinks business, instead of aid, and capital instead of loans.

Nigeria has, perhaps, the highest populations of youth as a segment of the total population, in the world. Already, we have the unfortunate distinction of being the world headquarters of extreme poverty. We cannot afford business as usual. My single-minded focus is to change this dubious record by transforming Nigeria from a consumer nation to a prosumer nation (a nation that consumes what it produces).

For this to happen, we need U.S. firms who have divested from Nigeria, to return. We need Procter and Gamble to reopen its \$300 million Nigerian plant, which it shut down last year. We need General Electric to reverse its \$2.7 billion pull out of Nigeria.

And my vision is for trade to go both ways. Nigeria has a lot to offer America via her creative industry (Nollywood

is the world's third largest movie industry) and rich mining sectors (Nigeria's Kaduna State is rich in gold ore). I am also eager to find a market in the U.S. for some of the half a million shoes manufactured in Nigeria's cities of Kano and Abuja everyday.

Someone somewhere said Nigeria's youth are lazy. I am one of the single largest employers of Nigeria's youth and I know that assertion is false. My travels in Europe and America is to tell the Nigeria that I know to the world that does not yet know her. A Nigeria with not just a hardworking youthful population, but a nation with some of the smartest working people on earth. A nation that is open for business and a Nigeria that is much more than oil.

And I am certain that if I am successful in selling this Nigeria to the world, the world will come to Nigeria for business. That is why I am in America. Because I believe in JOBS - Jobs, Opportunity, Being United and Security and it is time Nigeria and all Nigerians finally have the opportunity to realise their true potentials.

Atiku Abubakar is presidential candidate of Peoples Democratic Party and former vice president of Nigeria.

Start the week with Cynthia Stacey

Reduce calls for desk donations... and let the government pay up!

Jambo, and three weeks into the new year, I'm recalling a previous one, when returning from UK after Christmas, I speculated as to what local pillagers with access to the national coffers might have netted in my absence, in a country where even 'ghost workers' could receive a seasonal bonus!

...and a glance through the local newspapers awaiting me confirmed it. "Revealed: how 60 bn/- was looted from government coffers in 7 days". "Top NSSF executives suspended over embezzlement allegations". "Big firms caught using fake receipts in massive 29.2 bn/- scam"....etc. etc.

Fast forward to today, and the press has recently reported that five district councils have been accused of possible financial misappropriation of 7.63 billion/- in at least five councils across the country. And according to the Minister of State in the President's Office, Selemeni Jafo, the vanished funds form part of the development budgets for the respective district councils....Shameful.

He's quoted as saying, "The on-going trend where billions of shillings cannot be accounted for at district level is completely wrong, and requires serious measures to halt it".

....that's almost an understatement, as the 'trend' has gone on for decades, and seems to be in the DNA of many public servants, so how do we factor that out....in the same way as social policy initiatives talk of the 'factoring in' of something positive?

Set against this haemorrhage of the nation's economic lifeblood, there are appeals to tax payers, to contribute for all manner of basic items that are lacking in public service, and schools particularly, but if there wasn't so much insider pillaging, would this be necessary?.

I returned one year to a press headline of "Zanzibar official in rallying cry for school desks", and thought yes, I'm back in TZ, as this has been the clarion call for decades here, but the voicing of it then under Magufuli with his common sense priorities when accessing the public purse, made it seem inappropriate.

At the time, the instigator of the plea was the Regional Commissioner who was requesting people to donate desks in order to address



Such well intentioned contributions absolves the government from responsibility, leading to the permanent on-going need for public assistance.

the shortage facing primary and secondary schools in his region, saying the total number required on the Isles was more than 45,000. There was also a shortage of 1,400 classrooms, plus he said teachers were needed to help improve students' academic standards.

Such appeals were (and still are) in great contrast to the lavish spending and excesses in Dar es Salaam especially, this is Land Cruiser territory, with bill boards advertising luxury buildings and services like casinos, ho-

tels and shopping malls etc....yet across the water on Zanzibar alone, was a shortfall of the humble school desk, 33,000 to be exact, and possibly the even more basic necessity of ...toilets. But quantify the cost of these for most schools, and it would barely register a blip on the governments' expenditure radar.

Tanzania has long exercised dubious spending priorities, like the purchase of the presidential Gulf stream jet at a time when many basic services were lacking. Labeled

"the Boeings (aeroplanes) not buses syndrome", this happens in other countries also, but like corruption, its effects have greater impact in the poorer nations.

Anyway, in scholarly mode, since pleas for desks are always ongoing, let's pose the question...when is a school not a school?...and the answer could well be...when it has insufficient classrooms, no desks or seating, and a shortage of teachers.

It seems that education officials often erect

four walls and a roof...then announce..."there we are it's nearly a school...the people can finish it off"!

...but surely, there should be an end to such calls fifty eight years after independence. So when the final mass exodus from Dar to Dordoma begins, and the government big boys (and gals also) start choosing their new 10 million shilling sofa sets, carpets, curtains and mega size TV's for their offices, a nationwide 'school premises' audit could be done first, and all toilet-less, desk-less, teacher-less and class-less 'schools', should be given priority funding.

Maybe a bill could be passed to mandate this before that 'Big Move', so that MPs sitting on their comfortably padded parliamentary backsides on benches in the Bunge, could then justifiably be called 'honourables', for services to the nations scholars!

....just rememberedhow much are MPs daily stipends, and what's their budget for food....because thousands of school pupils here go throughout the day without any sustenance at all...shocking.

OK...another bill to be drafted,(although one MP has already started to campaign for school lunches) I'll gift those supporting this with a slogan, something like..."an empty belly means an empty mind....so feed the nations schoolchildren"....!

Anyway, the point I'm making is that schools particularly, should be better budgeted for over less vital areas, and not reliant on 'donations'.

....and how did it come about that only these places operate in an incomplete setting... do civil servants, bank clerks, office staff, lawyers, the police, the military etc. etc....the list is endless...function without tables, or often sit on the ground to do their work...of course not, so why should the nations schoolchildren?

Anyway, time to close, and maybe Tanzanians will know the country is on track, if there's ever a news story of "Ikulu official in rallying cry for donations for State House furniture declares "Everything looks shabby and run down, now that much of the budget goes to schools and other sectors of public priority". Yeah that'll do!

BY MIGUEL SANZ IN MAPUTO

Jão Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço has been president of Angola since September 26, 2017. About one year later, he cemented his hold on power by taking over the chairmanship of the ruling Movimento Popular de Libertação de Angola (MPLA).

He reshuffled the government, for instance by replacing the Transport minister and the vice president, Manuel Vicente, but most other ministerial posts had not changed from the previous administration.

Despite promises to diversify the economy and fight corruption, which he has described as a scourge on society, his actions so far appear contradictory to his publicly voiced intentions and declarations past and present.

Lourenço inherited a dire economic situation, characterised by serious shortages of foreign currency, particularly of the US dollar, and the continual devaluation of the kwanza. The currency depreciated 40 per cent against the greenback in 2018. In addition, inflation has hovered at around 30 per cent and is set to rise.

Angola's economic troubles began in 2014 when global crude oil prices dipped and severely hampered the government's ability to generate revenue. The country depends on oil for 75 per cent of its government revenue and 90 per cent of its exports.

This over-dependency on the hydrocarbon sector left Angola vulnerable to economic shocks, potentially placing the country into an irrecoverable position.

Diversification has long been the answer, but execution of a strategy and plan never materialised during the previous administration. Lourenço's chief election campaign plank centred on reducing the dependency on Angola's hydrocarbons sector and creating new revenue streams from existing resources or developing new ones.

Diversification was also a key condition for the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to agree to a three-year extended fund facility for Angola worth USD3.7 billion which the creditor announced on December 7, 2018; USD990 million would be immediately disbursed. Ending corruption, including bribery and money-laundering, was another condition.

Diversification an urgent priority

Angola is in 'desperate' need of cash, and therefore Lourenço is pursuing an ambitious investment programme to develop the country's agricultural, tourism and mining

The grace period over for Angola's President Lourenço



assets.

For instance, the government is planning to invest USD230 million across the country over the next six years to support its Projecto de Desenvolvimento de Agricultura Comercial. This is a development initiative launched last December which aims to commercialise the agricultural sector. Over USD77 million had already been invested in such projects countrywide at the end of last year.

Oil majors such as the UK's BP, France's Total and US oil giant ExxonMobil have also signed memoranda of understanding with the state-owned oil company, Sonangol, to develop new ultra-deep offshore oil operations. However, the amount of the investments has not yet been made public.

A lot of the money for the new investments appears guaranteed by the government. Against the backdrop of a poor economic outlook coupled with crude oil prices below the levels the government had counted on - although Brent crude prices rebounded early this year off the back of a production cut agreed by OPEC member states - Angola will have to resort to more borrowing.

Thanks to reprofiling of its debt through the issuance of USD5 billion-worth of euro- and dollar-denominated bonds, likely explains the reduced fiscal deficit, as maturities have been extended in the medium-term.

However, debt-to-GDP remained at a risky 90 per cent at the end of last year, meaning that more commercial loans will be needed to finance the ambitious investment programme and will continue to damage economic growth prospects, not least because China is Angola's largest purchaser of oil.

Meanwhile, Angola already owes Beijing a lot of money. Official figures put this at USD23 billion last year but, owing to the lack of reliable data, this number could be much higher.

Furthermore, as a lot of that debt with China has been guaranteed through oil-swap deals, increased volatility in crude oil prices is likely to again create more financial headaches for the government.

Foreign investors are also likely to be concerned, as a growing debt burden will hinder the government from honouring its debt repayments and unlocking financial resources, for instance to pay for projects or salaries to its civil servants.

War on Corruption

President Lourenço also pledged to stamp out corruption, which he has described as a 'scourge on society'. International observers were positively surprised when he sacked the children of ex-president José Eduardo dos Santos from key positions within the state-

owned oil company, Sonangol, and Angola's sovereign-wealth fund, FSDEA.

José Filomeno, a son of the former president and former head of FSDEA, and his business ally, dual Swiss-Angolan national Jean-Claude Bastos de Moraes, were arrested in Angola in September 2018 on charges they had conspired to defraud the state in multiple jurisdictions, including in Switzerland and the UK. Both have denied wrongdoing.

Authorities in Mauritius, Switzerland and the UK froze their assets, while investigations were ongoing. However, London's Commercial Court, which is part of its High Court, lifted the freezing order owing to what it said were serious procedural failings in the original complaint.

This notwithstanding, and based on a recognition that corruption was conducted with impunity under the previous administration, Lourenço's government in May last year adopted an amnesty bill for the voluntary repatriation of stolen state funds that had been moved offshore.

The true extent of Angola's corruption problem is unclear, but authorities both in Angola and the US have indicated that close to USD30 billion in illicitly obtained money from the state is being held in offshore accounts.

But legal practitioners on the ground say that the amnesty bill, which expired last month, appears to have attracted little interest - and few actually repatriated any money. The government has now promised to coercively go after those who have stolen public funds and hidden it abroad.

Angola's ability to do this remains in doubt. Repatriation of financial assets will also depend on the willingness by banks abroad to transfer back the money.

Tightening anti-money-laundering legislation across the world will make commercial banks - especially those in OECD countries - more averse to high-risk jurisdictions like Angola, diminishing the effectiveness of the law.

Since 'de-risking' of Angola's banking sector took place after the collapse of Portugal's Banco Espírito Santo - in part owing to toxic credit at its Angolan subsidiary - hardly any Western banks have resumed correspondent banking relationships for transacting in

US dollars, which explains a lot of Angola's current problems.

But because oil-dependent Angola's financial sector is highly dollarised, such correspondent banking is also key to the repatriation of the stolen funds, placing doubt about the likely success of Lourenço's policies. His advisors should be aware of that.

Restoring trust depends on the government's ability to reform the financial sector, which remains concentrated around a few politically exposed persons among Angolan banks' shareholders.

Of the 27 commercial banks registered with Banco Nacional de Angola - the central bank and sector regulator - five control over 80 per cent of total banking assets, deposits and loans. In addition, the banking sector is highly centralised with the vast majority of Angolans and small- and medium-sized enterprises unable to access formal credit.

Instead, the bulk of credit given by Angolan banks goes to a few hundred chosen investors. Given that diversification is a priority of the Lourenço presidency, his ability to also restructure the financial sector will be critical.

The government's new policies have indeed caught many media headlines, but Lourenço's own behaviour during his first year in office also contradicts his narrative. It started with lavish spending during a state visit to Europe, where the Angolan delegation signed several agricultural development projects with French financiers, among others.

According to reports on the Maka Angola news website, the Angolan delegation went on a spending spree, chartering at least three aircraft, including a Boeing 787 VIP private airliner, a Boeing 737 and a Gulfstream business jet.

According to the leasing company, the Boeing 787 cost USD74,000 an hour to charter. It goes without saying that this sort of spending does not marry well with Lourenço's promises, including his narrative of being a modest person.

Others have pointed to the Lourenço family's real-estate property in the US - in Bethesda, Maryland. A report by US newspaper The Washington Post citing public records said the property was purchased in 2013 for USD1.7 million by the Lourenço family.

While it is not illegal for Angolans to own property abroad as a primary residence, such revelations will probably fuel suspicions about the president's true intentions.

• Article published with permission from APO Group - on behalf of Verdade.

He who seeks equity must come with clean hands

BY WINSTANLEY JOHNSON

I can discern mischief from even the slightest of innuendos and utterances in an instant, and was able to identify same from statements by the Deputy Minister of Information in a recent Radio AM talk show. If I heard him well, the Commissions of Inquiries (COIs) are not witch hunting exercises, but that "they will be free fair and credible in all their deliberations. And after the Commissioners would have submitted their findings to government, Cabinet will thereafter review them and then decide on what punishments to mete out to those found culpable".

Such condescending sentiments have been echoed by a number of other government functionaries obviously either relishing their incumbencies or oblivious of the long term consequences, especially their political ramifications in undermining the overall cohesiveness of the country, as is being envisaged by no less a person than our incumbent Fountain of Honour President Bio himself, who appears anxious about preserving same.

Partisan

If it were in more politically energized environments like Nigeria, Ghana or Kenya that an issue like the setting up of Commissions of Inquiries to probe such a target-specific group of immediate past government functionaries without adherence to the Rules of Evidence had sprung up, it would have engendered far more civil society interest than we are seeing in this country now. Their universities - particularly the Language and Law departments - would have dissected and re-calibrated every line of those Constitutional Instruments setting up the proposed COIs to such an extent that would not only have ensured that the rules agreed ultimately mirror a conformity to our National Constitution and the Rules of a High Court for their purpose, but also that their ratification in the Well of Parliament would probably not have been necessary. But this is Sierra Leone. Our Civil Societies are disingenuously partisan, whereas in our universities many are either too scared to publicly contribute to debates on national issues, or would prefer to shrink away from it in order not to ruin their political potentials. But as far as I'm concerned the subject is still debatable by freeborns - well at least until the Commissions commence sittings to avoid being held contemptible.

Obligatory

Most government functionaries including the Deputy Ministers of Information and Justice have spared no effort to justify the legality of the proposed Commissions by periodic references to the Constitutional Instruments enacted by Parliament, with an accompanying caveat that to disrespect them would constitute serious breaches of the law which is true. And to reinforce that point I will add here that as the laws stand, appearance before the Commissions if one is subpoenaed is obligatory: not optional. No matter how defective a Law, a disobedience to it will incur the wrath of, rather than pacify its administrators. Accordingly the thrust of this piece is couched on Equity and the Rules of Natural Justice. Those who stand accused of corruption are as entitled to both virtues as are those whose responsibility it will become to dispense justice because as the Law demands, "He who seeks equity must come with clean hands".

The fact that that same law was enacted without a majority the votes cast that discarded the need to comply with the Rules of Evidence is exactly what has prompted other right thinkers like Charles Francis Margai Esq; the Sierra Leone Bar Association, the Chairperson of Campaign for Good Governance (CGG), the Hon. Dr. Kande Kolléh Yumkella (to name a few albeit they spoke much tardily) to suspect government's intentions and implicitly question what in tarnation is motivating them away from the established legal traditions this time round. How I wished many such enlightened minds had come out much earlier and louder with their aversions.



We hear you Callista Mutharika but those who seek equity must come with clean hands

But one fact must be clarified. Do I condone corruption? Hell No!! I support that anyone found culpable of corrupt practices must face must - irrespective of whatever sentiments - be made to pay the appropriate penalty under the law. It has to be noted that people are appointed into offices to serve - not to loot - and if by default they are found wanting in the discharge of their duties then they must be made to pay the price because as the Hon. Kande Kolléh Yumkella put it, at the time of committing the dubious acts, they were not doing so on behalf of any organization, tribe or political party. So it will be disingenuous for any one indicted to pretend to be seeking comfort or solace from them.

In her latest input, the CGG Chairperson implored the government to be "magnanimous at least", to ensure that the Rules of Evidence are incorporated. I would defer in that regard because when it comes to determining one's fate I would rather that Law - not magnanimity - prevails.

Gripe

To buoy up traditional support, Tribal Heads in the Western Area - a body whose un-elected and malleable leadership is handpicked by successive incumbent governments and cannot therefore be said to reflect consensual thinking - have been enlisted for good measure, to justify what has been enacted outside compliance with the National Constitution. And this is where I believe the

government would seem to be missing the point.

The issue at stake is bigger than pro-party endorsements and pre-paid solidarity marches. The Commissions are intended to inquire into the stewardship of former APC government agents, which mandate no one on the side of probity and accountability is against - not even the APC as a political organ and I have heard our Secretary General reiterate that several times over. My gripe - or rather the gripe of thousands of law-abiding citizens - is that for something hinging on the hard-earned reputation and integrity of individuals still presumed to be innocent (which in fact is why there is the need to inquire), the overall reputation of Sierra Leone as a Nation State committed to a rigid adherence of democratic best practices and the rules of its own Constitutional laws stand threatened, if government were to insist on setting aside the Rules of Courts as enshrined in our own Constitution which in fact is our Volume of our Sacred Laws.

Our reputation as a nation equally stands threatened if for every time we wish to rein in our errant administrators, we have to carve out fresh rules, which would suggest that all our years as an independent nation notwithstanding, our laws are either archaic and or too lax to address contemporary offenses that will serve as deterrents? Sidestepping major constitutional provisos just because we want to make sure we deal with our political opponents might

have a tendency to send the wrong signals of national instability, open our arbitration parameters to serious scrutiny and frighten away potential investors. And with a judicial precedent for removing a constitutionally elected Vice President under questionable circumstances still looming on our immediate political past, who will blame them for that? So the only reason why I am urging government to ensure that due process is followed is because it was this same kind of dogged, vengeful determination to apply "blind-folded" laws to persecute one individual (former VP Samsamana) that has left our Judiciary gaping for massive confidence restructuring boost.

Beyond the fact that his singular action underscores why at least three opinions are required in his own profession to arrive at a verdict, I will ignore the letter of 7th January signed-off by Barrister Charles Abass Bangura and its connotations, because there is no recognized and legally registered body of Barristers known as "Concerned Members of the Bar Association". The only thing I admire about Mr. Charles Abass Bangura in the Social Media is his relaxed and leisurely photo-pose taken with H.E. President Bio in an ambient location and with a black carry-case in between them on the floor. Read my lips: "black carry case in between them on the floor".

Prejudices

The arguments put forward by the government so far is

that the Commissions will not be operating in a vacuum but will be guided by set rules. But wouldn't it be advisable for those guidelines or set rules to be publicized well in advance of the commencement of sittings to verify they are indeed compliant with Rules of a High Court of Justice, so that legal counsels of those to be probed can be sufficiently apprised of the modus operandi of the Commissions? If not of what use will legal representations be to those to be probed when as things stand, whatever evidence adduced against them cannot be instantly challenged? My fear stems directly from summations heard so far that the ultimate decider of the fate of those to be probed will be left with the Cabinet to present "White Papers" - a Cabinet comprised only of political antagonists with much pre-conceived notions indicating that everyone in the APC is a rogue.

So what if personal prejudices stand in the way of justice (as is often the case here) and such Cabinet Conclusions reflected in the ensuing "White Papers" impute on their human fundamental rights? To whom, where and how can reprieve or redresses be sought or appeals to superior Courts lodged? God knew man to man can be so unjust that He laid down Commandments for their guidance. And if combatants in the fiercest theatre of war can have guidelines to follow under the Geneva Convention, why should anyone be deprived of his/her fundamental rights and privileges to a fair hearing under normal circumstances by clearly defining the rule of his trial before the trial?

Access to justice (fair hearings) is a fundamental right and no one should be deprived of it under the

law.

Avalanche

From several ongoing discussions on the matter, I am given to understand that all of the foreign Judges will be funded through external support (possibly the UNDP or DFID) to demonstrate their tacit support for the present government's efforts to eradicate corruption. I applaud that. But given the government's determination to proceed with the Commissions without application of the Rules of Evidence, would it be too much implore them to, as a demonstration of their commitment to fair play to arrange for those same external supporters to also fund permanent representations from both the United Nations' Human Rights Committee in Geneva and the ECOWAS Community Court of Justice on those COIs as well, so as to provide much comfort to suspects and "Indictees" that their fundamental human rights would not be trampled upon - neither throughout the sittings of the Commissions (operating outside the Rules of a High Court), nor via the recommendations emanating from the Cabinet "White Papers"? If the government is able to influence that recommendation President Bio will be shocked to see the avalanche of support that will be pouring his way to prosecute offenders from across the political divide. At least he has been bolder enough to translate into action what had all along remained a dormant dream in the slumber of past political dispensations. A level playing field is all that is required and the only guarantee people want is that malice should not influence the recommendations in the ensuing Cabinet "White Papers".

Ambivalence

I will not close this piece without a comment or two about what I see as government ambivalence in expediting commencement of the COIs as we're already past two weeks into the New Year. Given my passion for accountability, I would hate to credit a statement attributable to Charles F Margai Esq to wit: "I am at a loss as to how the State will proceed with the process... .. I am not convinced the State has sufficient materials to proceed on (the COIs)".

Already there are glaring evidences of inactions and contradictions that would seem to suggest that these COI matters if not resolutely and circumspectly managed might just create serious distractions that could be easily negate the enthusiasm of President Bio. As things stand the reality is that it isn't the opposition that would seem to be derailing commencement of the Inquiries, but in-house SLPP machinations suggestive of facts that had discretion prevailed, a much better option of Criminal Prosecutions for those bearing the greatest responsibility etc. should have been pursued. As things stand and even as we continue to anxiously await commencement of the COIs under any terms and conditions, the Anti-Corruption Commission (ACC) is busy applying alternative Anti-corruption resolution methodologies through funds recoveries from people who by all indications might be potential "Indictees". Does it mean then that those category of people will addition to concluding settlement arrangements with the ACC still have to face the COIs again if they are named and be made to suffer double jeopardy?

Maybe the statement attributable to Lawyer Charles Margai that the State might not have sufficient materials to proceed could jolly well be true. Ideally I suspect the delay to begin the Inquiries could well be that no Judge of international repute is prepared expose to risk his/her hard-earned reputation by presiding over Commissions of Inquiries where the Rules of Evidence do not apply.

But I wait to see.

Record number of monkeys being used in US research

By David Grimm

THE number of monkeys used in U.S. biomedical research reached an all-time high last year, according to data released recently by the US Department of Agriculture (USDA).

The uptick—to nearly 76,000 nonhuman primates in 2017—appears to reflect growing demand from scientists who believe nonhuman primates are more useful than other animals, such as mice or dogs, for testing drugs and studying diseases that also strike humans.

“I think the numbers are trending up because these animals give us better data. ... We need them more than ever,” says Jay Rappaport, director of the Tulane National Primate Research Center in Covington, Louisiana, which houses about 5000 monkeys.

The increase also comes amidst a surge in funding from the National Institutes of Health (NIH), which supports much of the nonhuman primate research in the United States.

The figures have surprised and disappointed groups seeking to reduce the use of lab animals.

The biomedical community has said it is committed to reducing the use of research animals by finding replacements and using these animals more selectively, says Thomas Hartung, director of Johns Hopkins University’s Center for Alternatives to Animal Testing in Baltimore, Maryland.

But the new numbers suggest “people are just blindly running toward the monkey model without critically evaluating how valuable it really is.”

Nonhuman primate research has faced intensifying scrutiny. Harvard University closed its national primate research center—one of only eight in the country—in 2015, after a federal investigation into the deaths of four of its animals.

That same year, NIH ended its support of all invasive chimpanzee studies, citing a report that found these animals were no longer essential to biomedical research. And in 2016, Congress directed NIH to hold a workshop on the utility and ethics of monkey research.

Monkeys on the rise

Public opposition to animal research has been rising—with a recent Pew Research Center poll finding that a record 52% of Americans oppose such studies. And importing monkeys to the United States has become increasingly difficult as almost all commercial air carriers now refuse to fly the animals.

Yet according to the new USDA figures, scientists used 75,825 nonhuman primates for research last year, up 22% since 2015 and 6% since 2008. In contrast, the number of cats, dogs, rabbits, and other animals recorded by USDA are all being used at lower numbers than they were a decade ago.

(Nonhuman primates constitute just 0.5% of all animals used in U.S. biomedical research; about 95% are rats and mice, which are not reported by USDA.) The total number of monkeys in labs—which also includes those bred in colonies and those not currently being used in research—has remained fairly steady for the past decade, with about 110,000 recorded last year (see second graph, below).

The uptick in monkey research “represents both the state of the science and the importance of nonhuman primates,” NIH said in a statement. Nearly two-thirds of the nonhuman primates the agency supports are rhesus macaques, with cynomolgus macaques (15%), baboons (6%), and a dozen other monkey species making up the remainder.

The rising demand for rhesus macaques appears to be driven by researchers studying HIV/AIDS, the brain, Alzheimer’s disease, and addiction, according to an NIH report released in September.

The rise might also reflect the agency’s expanding investment in these studies. NIH gave 249 grants in 2017 that supported nonhuman primate research, up from 171 in 2013. And the agency expects the number of nonhuman primates it supports to continue to grow in coming years.

Growing demand

The total number of monkeys in research labs has not changed much in the past few years, but more are being

used in studies.

That forecast frustrates Hartung, who says NIH should launch a review of the need for monkeys, similar to the one that led it to end its support for chimpanzee research. He challenges the idea, for instance, that nonhuman primates are more useful for drug testing than rats or mice. Nonhuman primates are more genetically variable than rodents, he argues, and researchers typically use relatively few monkeys for studies of drug efficacy and safety. As a result, those experiments could yield skewed data on how the drugs will act in humans. Scientists embracing monkey experiments, he says, are at risk of “repeating the mistakes of the past.”

Other animal advocates hope the new statistics will move members of Congress to put greater pressure on U.S. agencies to reduce nonhuman primate use. “I think when Congress sees these numbers, things are going to come to a head,” says Mike Ryan, director of policy and government affairs at the New England Anti-Vivisection Society in Boston.

This week, Representative Brendan Boyle (D-PA)—reacting to an investigation into the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) by the Washington, D.C.-based animal activist White Coat Waste Project—sent a bipartisan letter to FDA asking it to review all studies involving the more than 300 nonhuman primates it oversees. “Painful primate testing is shameful, and it has no place in the 21st century,” Boyle tells Science. “It’s clear that federal agencies are still not doing enough to curb this appalling practice.”

In the meantime, Rappaport says nonhuman primate facilities like his are simply struggling to meet the demand. Some scientists are reporting that they have delayed studies by at least 6 months because they can’t obtain animals, the NIH report notes. The growing demand could sharpen the tensions surrounding animal research. “The public wants more cures, but fewer animals,” says Cindy Buckmaster, board chair of the Washington, D.C.-based Americans for Medical Progress, which supports animal studies. “They can’t have it both ways.”



Rhesus macaques are among the most popular nonhuman primates used in biomedical research.

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

African leaders in Addis Ababa for regional business, health forum

TOP African leaders including heads of state, ministers, CEOs as well as representatives from the African Union and United Nations will converge at the inaugural Africa Business: Health Forum (AB:HF) taking place in Ethiopia on 12th February 2019 on the margins of the 32nd African Union Summit.

The Forum will unify Africa’s key decision makers in exploring opportunities for catalyzing growth in the continent’s economy, through business partnerships to invest in the health sector.

The inter-relationship between the health of employees and economic growth is increasingly taking centre stage in many African countries, and business is being pushed to exploring how to maximize shareholder value as a complex interplay between financial, human, social and environmental return.

African business entrepreneurs are waking up to the reality that good health is good business, and investing

in health is both a business and social imperative, with studies showing that by 2030, business opportunities in the health and wellness sector will reach \$1.8 trillion in current prices.

Investing in African health systems is an opportunity to accelerate economic development and growth, contribute to saving millions of lives, prevent life-long disabilities, and move countries closer to achieving SDGs and Africa’s Agenda 2063.

“From a business standpoint, we are beginning to see the opportunities that could be created by focusing on improving and investing in health,” says Aigboje Aig-Imoukhuede, a renowned financier and Co-Chair, GBCHealth. “There is a need to close the gap on the inequality of life in Africa from a healthcare standpoint and we must look to develop a universal plan that shifts the needle as far as healthcare in Africa is concerned. Health must cease

being a source of pain, and become a source of prosperity instead.”

The AB:HF is the vision of GBCHealth, the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), and the Aliko Dangote Foundation, with the objective of driving business leadership, strengthening partnerships, and facilitating investments to change the face of healthcare in Africa.

The Forum will culminate in the launch of the African Business Coalition for Health (ABCHealth), a coalition that will mobilize a core group of private sector champions through a coordinated platform to advance health outcomes and shape health systems across Africa.

ABCHealth will serve as the regional platform to unlock synergies that will contribute more directly to a healthy and prosperous Africa, enabled by collaboration and business partnerships.



Request for Applications No. RTI-01/2019: INNOVATIVE CONSERVATION INITIATIVES USAID PROTECT’s Small Grants Program

I. Background

The PROTECT Project is a five-year USAID-funded project implemented by RTI International. The objective of USAID PROTECT is to address dynamics in Tanzania that threaten biodiversity conservation and inhibit private sector-led growth in the natural resources sector. USAID PROTECT activities focus on three key areas: (i) policy, research and advocacy; (ii) institutional strengthening; and (iii) increasing private investment in the wildlife sector.

Tanzania has a remarkable natural heritage with approximately one-third of its land dedicated to wildlife and natural resources conservation in a network of protected areas, including national parks, conservation areas, game reserves, game controlled areas, and the community-owned lands surrounding these protected areas—wildlife management areas (WMAs). These protected areas form the basis for a robust tourism industry that contributed about 14% of the total national GDP and accounted for 25% of the total foreign exchange in 2016. However, the biodiversity and the protected areas, upon which much of this tourism depends, are under continuous threat from wildlife poaching and trafficking, population growth and human-wildlife conflicts, land conversion, agriculture, and livestock raising.

Addressing these challenges is essential to safeguarding the future of biodiversity conservation in Tanzania. There are many strategies to do so, such as policy and legal reforms and harmonization, strengthening law enforcement, and encouraging non-state actors to become champions for conservation.

For these efforts to be successful, innovative conservation approaches are needed to address conservation threats. USAID PROTECT aims to support innovative conservation initiatives to address conservation threats, through the award of grants to eligible entities/organizations: local civil society organizations (CSOs), non-government organizations (NGOs), and private sector actors.

This activity is also intended to contribute to one of USAID PROTECT’s outcomes, which is to build local Tanzanian capacity to promote biodiversity conservation in Tanzania.

II. Grant Type and Anticipated Funding

All grants will be administered according to USAID grant regulations by the USAID PROTECT Activity implementer, RTI International. USAID PROTECT anticipates awarding grants to fund eligible applications submitted in response to this Request for Applications (RFA). Applications must range between TZS 114,771,000 (USD50,000) up to TZS 459,082,000 (USD200,000). Grants will be for (1) year to support innovative activities that address threats to biodiversity such as wildlife trafficking, human-wildlife conflict, and habitat fragmentation. USAID is interested in receiving applications that address one or more of the following priority thematic and/or geographic areas:

1. Private sector partnerships
2. Combatting wildlife trafficking
3. Conservation of the Eastern Arc Mountains
4. Conservation of the Coastal Forests
5. Conservation of marine areas

Project activities must take place in the United Republic of Tanzania. Grant applications and all deliverables must be submitted in English.

Organizations, Individuals, Activities and Costs that will NOT be Funded

Ineligible organizations and individuals include:

- Government entities and employees;
- Political parties, groupings, or institutions or their subsidiaries and affiliates;
- Organizations and individuals that advocate, espouse, or promote anti-democratic policies or illegal activities;
- Faith-based organizations whose objectives are for discriminatory and religious purposes, and whose main objective of the grant is of a religious nature;
- Any entity and individual whose name appears on the List of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement and Non-Procurement Programs.

Ineligible activities and purchases include:

- Any purchases that are not necessary to execute the grant activity, including any grantee headquarter expenses (for organizations) or living expenses (for individuals) that are not directly linked to the implementation of the proposed project;
- Profit or fee;
- Indirect costs;
- Fine, penalties, previous obligations or unmanageable debt;
- Activities that contribute to the destruction, deterioration, or the degradation of natural resources and/or environment;
- Illegal activities as defined by the host country and/or USAID;
- Subsidies to organizations that are not legally recognized;
- Ceremonies, celebrations, parties, gifts or gratuities;
- Purchase of equipment costing more than \$5,000 per item;
- Any type of construction
- Purchases of goods or services restricted or prohibited under U.S. Government source/origin regulations,
- Military equipment, police equipment, surveillance equipment, abortion equipment and services, gambling equipment, climate modifier equipment.

Restricted purchases subject to special approval include agricultural products, motorized vehicles, pharmaceutical products, used equipment, North American surplus equipment, and fertilizer.

III. Instructions for applicants

Please submit a completed Grant Application Form and required attachments to:

PROTECT Grants Manager – grants@tzprotect.org

Applications will be accepted through **February 21, 2019**.

The anticipated award date is two months after the closing date for receiving applications. Activities should be planned through, but not beyond, 12 months.

USAID PROTECT reserves the right to award any or none of the grants. USAID PROTECT will contact only those organizations who are in the running for receiving a grant; please do not call or contact USAID PROTECT office or staff directly. Questions will be answered on February 4 (see below for details) only.

IV. Criteria for judging technical merits of proposals

The following criteria will be used to judge the technical merits of proposals received.

- Technical approach (40%): Does the proposal clearly explain how the technical approach is innovative and how it will address key threats in the thematic and/or geographic areas (indicated above) in order to contribute to biodiversity conservation in Tanzania?
- Participation (20%): Does the proposal clearly explain how the activities will engage a wide range of stakeholders?
- Monitoring and Evaluation (10%): Does the proposal include a feasible plan for following up to determine and report on the impact from the implemented activities? Applicants should include a detailed plan of activities or breakdown of main events during the activity in the form of a gantt chart that establishes time frame and duration, as well as the locations in which the activities will take place.
- Outputs (10%): Will the proposed activity generate tangible and useful outputs that will lead to improved biodiversity conservation in Tanzania?
- Activity Sustainability (10%): Do the proposed activities demonstrate how the proposed project will be sustained after the end of the grant?
- Cost (10%): Is the proposed budget reasonable and adequate to carry out the proposed activities? The budget to cover the planned activities should not exceed the total funds available.

V. Further Information

USAID PROTECT will provide an in-person discussion forum on **January 31, 2019** for those grantees interested in applying for the program. This will cover evaluation criteria, programmatic and organizational requirements. Additionally, USAID PROTECT will accept questions to the email below between the dates of **January 23-31 (cut off 5pm TZ time on the 31)** that will be collated, responded to, and disseminated to all who submitted questions or were present for the in-person conversation. Answers will be provided to all on February 4.

Interested applicants are invited to an informational meeting on **January 31, 2019** in Dar es Salaam. Please send your participation confirmation to the meeting and questions to grants@tzprotect.org no later than **January 25, 2018** and indicate if you will join the meeting in person, or remotely.

Human capital: Weak link in the chain

By Senay Lemma

Continued from Friday Edition

Business leaders should also know that human capital is no more a back-office function. Behind every successful organisation is a great human capital department. The top executive leadership of enterprises should make sure whether their human capital professionals in charge are real business partners who strive to think like business people, are familiar with contemporary human capital models and practices, have business acumen and are responsible for cost reductions and the measurement of all human capital programs and processes.

Human resources teams, for their part, will have to prove they are business savvy enough to sit at the executive table. Moreover, the leaders in the company should play the roles of employee advocate as well as change champion and roll out constructive and targeted programs that can help align attitudes, work cultures and the role of positively engaged human resources.

To this effect, it is advisable to consider human capital management and development as a top priority for achieving sustainable national development. In doing as such, it is imperative to establish a task force that will first diagnose and identify the bottlenecks related to practices on the ground and come up with actionable strategies resulting in appropriate policy formulation, issuance, and implementation.

Meanwhile, a crowd, gathered outside Independence Hall in Philadelphia where representatives of 13 newly formed states had signed a historical document, greeted Benjamin Franklin, eager to know what came of the constitutional convention.

"Well, Doctor, what have we got, a republic or a monarchy?" asked a lady representing the State of Maryland. Franklin goes into history for his chilling response. "A republic, Madam, if you can keep it."

Over two centuries later, in



completely different circumstances and far away from Philadelphia, Ethiopians are now confronted with the same dilemma - whether and how to keep a republic.

Federal republics harbour a state of tension within them. The federalism part ensures that various constituencies are not suffocated, providing them with a level of self-administration at the state level. The republic part helps to secure the bond between the states through a constitutional order to ensure the rights of individual citizens and the collective aspirations of the nation-state.

With this push and pull, stability could materialise. If one force proves stronger than the other, the structure would collapse. To protect against such a calamity, to maintain balance and contain the fallout, the nation-state should be able to address all the tensions that arise between its constituent parts through institutions and the constitutional order.

Here, the essence should not necessarily be a democratic variable. A republic is not synonymous with democracy. In democracies, the majority directly writes the laws and exercises tyrannical powers. In republics the role is assigned to elected representatives, and a constitution is

put in place to limit that power and to protect the rights of minorities and individual citizens.

Ethiopia is fortunate enough to have such a constitution and is considered a Republic.

What is lacking is strong institutions and the implementation of the checks and balances inscribed in the constitution. Despite the rhetoric of EPRDFites, the nation had a rather centralised system of government during the past quarter of a century. The increasing tensions being felt between the federated states and the federal government are punctures to the bubble that has built up in this period.

It has been evident with EPRDF extending its hegemony, turning regional states into the administrative arms of the federal government. It was an echo of the conduct of central governments in successive regimes in modern Ethiopia. Economic and social policies were often the prerogative of the centre, and administrations at the local level merely existed to facilitate and implement the policies that came from up above.

The authors of the current constitution deserve praise for attempting to redress this historical ill,

if only contemporary Ethiopians know how to keep the republic. It allowed, on paper, for power to be devolved, shared, checked and challenged between the various levels of government, as well as a level of self-administration. It is a principle of self-rule in the federated state and shared one at the level of the federal government. States would have the power to set their own development and social policies, levy taxes and administer budgets the way they see fit.

Unfortunately, the authors of the constitution would fail to play by the same rules they established, becoming much more dominant than was permitted under the constitution. Development and economic policies were increasingly centralised while regional governments, form their parliaments to the judiciary, kept beating to the tune of those in Addis Abeba. The gap between what is promised and what has been delivered became a source of frustration to many who took to the highways.

It was an outcome that could be expected in any country or economy if any organisation grew too big to fail. If the same party continued to win the majority of the seats in the federal parliament, the legislative bodies of the federated states and their

local governments, then it stands to reason that power gradually becomes centralised. At the apex would be the executive body of the ruling EPRDF.

Democratic reforms currently underway by the administration of Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed (PhD) should be able to correct this state of affairs. An era of healthy competition between regional governments, especially concerning the private sector investments, tourism and partnerships, can be introduced.

This would not happen overnight. The federal government first has to show its respect for the rights of the regions by shaking off the perception that it intends to usurp the constitutional mandates of the federated states. This would require restraint and compromise from the side of the federal government.

There are hopeful developments towards this in the administration's commitment to strengthen federal institutions, especially the electoral board, the judiciary, public media and the security and intelligence apparatus as well as the bureaucracy. Efforts on the part of the public media leave much to be desired though. But the stated will to institute autonomy by those now charged to lead the judiciary and the electoral board and attempts to rid

the intelligence and the military of the perception of partisanship is no less commendable.

The strengthening of these institutions should be able to reinforce the spirit and letter of the constitution, and that is what incumbents in regional governments should be supporting. It allows the federated states to fully exercise their power as well as address disagreements through the constitutional institutions, without the need to resort to violence and coercive confrontations.

This is all the more important given that the heavy hand that held back the impasses that arise in the regions, and between them, seems to be retreating. It has left the country with regions that feel strong about the level of autonomous power they feel entitled and mandated to exercise, but without the patience to see disagreements through within the constitutional order.

The increasingly adversarial relationship regional states seem to have developed can only serve to derail the most effective means of fairly settling disputes between them. It substitutes a short, winner-takes-all and violent path to the long, arduous but ultimately fair means of catering to the demands of citizens.

This means that until the disputes are addressed through the legal and legitimate process, the current constitutional order has to be respected. Each region has to be able to recognise the will, legitimacy and right of the other state to exist. So it is important to respect the rights of every citizen and a community to live and work in places of their choice and convenience.

There should be an attempt by the incumbents of each regional state to reach across the aisle, show a willingness to resolve issues mutually and condemn the loss of lives and breakdown of law and order anywhere in the country in unison. The alternative, where the federated states are intent on undermining one another, will only have adverse consequences for the whole nation. The republic could be no more.

BY MUHARRAM MACATTA

Supporting agricultural research, innovation and pro-poor technologies

Of the developing world's "5.5 billion people, 3 billion live in rural areas, nearly half of humanity. Of these rural inhabitants an estimated 2.5 billion are in households involved in agriculture, and 1.5 billion are in smallholder households".

The recent decline in the \$1-a-day poverty rate in developing countries—from 28 percent in 1993 to 22 percent in 2002—has been mainly the result of falling rural poverty "from 37 percent to 29 percent) while the urban poverty rate remained nearly constant (at 13 percent)".

More than 80 percent of the decline in rural poverty is attributable to better conditions in rural areas rather than to out-migration of the poor.

So, contrary to common perceptions, migration to cities has not been the main instrument for rural (and world) poverty reduction.

In South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, the number of rural poor has continued to rise and will likely exceed the number of urban poor until 2040. In these regions, a high priority is to mobilize agriculture for poverty reduction.

While land and water are critical assets in rural areas, education is often the most valuable asset for rural people to pursue opportunities in the new agriculture, obtain skilled jobs, start businesses in the rural nonfarm economy, and migrate successfully.

Yet education levels in rural areas tend to be dismally low worldwide: an average

of four years for rural adult males and less than three years for rural adult females in Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, the Middle East and North Africa.

Improving basic rural education has been slower than in urban areas. Where demand for education is lagging among rural households, it can be enhanced through cash transfers and conditional on school attendance.

However, increasingly it is the quality of rural education that requires the most improvement, with education conceived broadly to include vocational training that can provide technical and business skills that are useful in the new agriculture and the rural nonfarm economy.

Recent reforms have improved price incentives for agricultural producers in developing countries, reducing but not eliminating historical policy biases against agriculture.

However, a low level of net taxation hides a combination of protection of importable and taxation of exportable (especially in the agriculture-based and transforming countries), which can both be high.

Hence, considerable room remains for further efficiency gains through reforms in developing countries' own trade policies. Liberalization of imports of food staples can also be pro-poor because often the largest numbers of poor, including smallholders, are net food buyers.



But many poor net sellers (sometimes the largest group of poor) will lose, and programs tailored to country-specific circumstances will be needed to ease the transition to new market realities.

Financial constraints in agriculture remain pervasive, and they are costly and inequitably distributed, severely limiting smallholders' ability to compete.

Financial constraints originate in the lack of asset ownership to serve as collateral (wealth rationing) and in the reticence to put assets at risk as collateral when they are vital to livelihoods (risk rationing).

The demise of special credit lines to agriculture through public programs or state banks has left huge gaps in financial services, still largely unfilled despite numerous institutional innovations.

What to do requires a policy framework anchored on the behaviour of agents—producers and their organizations, the private sector in value chains, and the state.

Moreover, how to do it requires effective governance to muster political support and implementation capacity, again based on the behaviour of

agents—the state, civil society, the private sector, donors, and global institutions.

What now? Toward implementation; if any nation is committed to reducing poverty and achieving sustainable growth, the powers of agriculture for development must be unleashed.

But there are no magic bullets. Using agriculture for development is a complex process. It requires broad consultations at the country level to customize agendas and define implementation strategies.

It also requires having agriculture work in concert with other sectors in industrialization and with actors at local, national, and global levels. It requires building the capacity of smallholders and their organizations, private agribusiness, and the state.

It requires institutions to help agriculture serve development and technologies for sustainable natural resource use. And it requires mobilizing political support, skills, and resources.

There is growing recognition among governments and donors that agriculture must be a prominent part of the development agenda, whether for delivering growth in the agriculture-based countries or for reducing rural

poverty and addressing the environmental agenda everywhere.

Today's improved opportunities and greater willingness to invest in agriculture provide optimism that agriculture-for-development agendas can move forward.

The window of opportunity that this offers should not be missed because success will provide high payoffs toward the Millennium Development Goals and beyond.

Three types of governance problems can hamper the agriculture-for-development agenda. Lack of macroeconomic and political stability limits the development potential of the sector.

Political economy problems lead to policy biases and to underinvestment and disinvestment in agriculture. And state resource and capacity problems cause failures in implementing the policy agenda, especially in agriculture-based countries.

Macroeconomic and political stability have improved in many countries. The antiagriculture bias in macroeconomic policies has been reduced as a consequence of economic reforms.

In addition, agriculture is likely to benefit from general governance reforms that are now high on the

agenda and include decentralization, results-based public sector management, e-government, more rights to information, and new accountability mechanisms.

Evidence suggests that the political economy has been changing in favour of agricultural and rural development. Both civil society and the private sector are stronger.

Democratization and the rise of participatory policy making have increased the possibilities for smallholders and the rural poor to raise their political voice.

Countries have been passing laws that promote rural equity, as in Senegal and Mexico. New and powerful private actors have entered agricultural value chains, and they often have an economic interest in a dynamic and prosperous agricultural sector.

It cannot be assumed, however, that the agriculture-for-development agenda will succeed even if conditions are better now.

Policy makers and stakeholders at all levels, from local to global, have to make special efforts to seize these opportunities for realizing the agenda.

To use the new political space created by democratization and decentralization and exercise political voice, smallholders and the rural poor need to form more effective organizations.

To strengthen capacity for policy implementation, countries have to identify the combination of

demand-side and supply-side governance reforms that best fit their specific conditions.

Institutional innovations are required to better coordinate the agriculture agenda across different sectors. Sound agricultural development strategies require stronger capacity for policy analysis and evaluation, and a commitment to evidence-based policy making.

And—as past successes show—using agriculture for development calls for vision and leadership. The global agriculture-for-development agenda requires specialized institutions that have long-term support and commitment, such as the standard-setting bodies.

It requires cross-sectoral, issue-specific networks that can capture emerging opportunities and react quickly to emergencies. And it requires new mechanisms to ensure that the agenda is well coordinated and integrated into the overarching tasks of the 21st century.

Those tasks include ending hunger and poverty, combating pandemic diseases, sustaining the environment, mitigating and adapting to climate change, and providing security.

The challenges in delivering on the international agenda are considerable. But in a global world and on a small planet, there is considerable mutual interest in supporting every country's agriculture-for-development agenda.

Meeting those challenges is ultimately a matter of equity and justice between North and South—and between present and future generations.

BUSINESS

PAPU Headquarters to be constructed in Arusha City with TCRA assistance

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

The Pan African Postal Union and the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority will pool in resources towards the erection of the PAPU Headquarters to be built at the cost of US\$18 Million.

The towering 17 storeyed sky scrapping complex, is expected to mushroom in Sekei area, will cost 41 billion/- with 55 percent of the sum to be footed by the Pan African Postal Union (PAPU) while the remaining 45 percent is to be bankrolled by the TCRA.

Speaking in Arusha during the International Postal day, the PAPU Secretary General, Younouss Djibrine, said the procurement process towards the proposed building is expected to be finalized at the end of this January 2019 and the construction to start shortly after.

"We are now confident to announce that the construction of the proposed PAPU headquarters, which will also be the Union's investment building will soon commence in Arusha after facing a number of delays, including securing title deed for the plot," said Mr Djibrine.

International Postal Day was observed in Arusha with a call to roll out digital services across the nation, to ensure that postal services in both Tanzania and continent as whole attain modern ways of offering services.

"The boom in information and communication technologies has completely revolutionized the habits and attitudes of many a person in all works of life. As a long-standing channel of communications and interactions between peoples and communities, the Post has not been

left out of this new and emergent dispensation," said the Acting Arusha regional Postmaster, Frimo Kalasinga.

Mr Kalasinga however pointed out challenges facing the sector when it comes to delivering parcels across borders; "We still rely on privately owned bus and truck companies, whose ways of dealing can be slow and cumbersome," pointed out the Postmaster.

It was also observed during the meeting that, as it grapples with the demands of its universal service obligations, increasingly scarce government financing, fierce and growing competition from myriad players, compounded by inappropriate or, worse still, non-existent regulation, the Post is left with no other option than to fight for its own survival and to prosper as it has done by reinventing itself to remain relevant in a constantly changing global environment.

In this respect, the booming e-commerce industry, powered largely by digital technologies, offers immense opportunities for the post to establish its leadership on this market. So far, key innovations include the modernization of customs services with the implementation of the Customs Declaration Systems (CDS) and the facilitation of secure financial transactions using solutions developed by the UPU Postal Technology Centre.

Founded in Arusha in 1980, the Pan-African Postal Union aims at spearheading the transformation of the postal sector in Africa through innovative, integrative and encourage cooperation among stakeholders, with a view to promoting reforms in physical, electronic and financial postal network.



Govt to install CCTV cameras in the Mikumi National Park to address wildlife poaching, reduce accidents

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE government is set to install closed-circuit television (CCTV) cameras in the Mikumi National Park in a move aimed at curbing poaching incidents and reduce accidents in the sanctuary, located in southern part of the country.

Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Hamis Kigwangalla said that the surveillance cameras will also help reduce accidents, which kill hundreds of wild animals in the park that is located 250 km from the country's commercial capital, Dar es Salaam.

He said that the cameras will be installed across the Mikumi national park as well as on the 50 km-stretch of the park along the busiest Tanzania-Zambia highway.

"This is the only way we can save this important sanctuary from poaching and reckless driving," he said in an

interview aimed at getting the government's strategies to scale up tourism in the park.

The interview was organized by Journalist Environment Association of Tanzania (JET) under the project funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The project is dubbed: 'Promoting Tanzania's Environment, Conservation, and Tourism (PROTECT) aimed at improving capacity for conservation and to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking throughout Tanzania.

"The CCTV cameras will ease the task of managing the important park in the country," he said, without divulging the amount of money that will be spent in the project.

According to the minister, the Tanzania-Zambia highway in the park has complicated the management of the park as it makes it easier for poachers to get into the park using different means

of transport such as vehicles, and motorcycles.

"In this project we'll team up with police traffic department, who ensure that the 50 km-stretch of the park is an accident-free area. As government, we're very optimistic that CCTV cameras will play a big role in addressing accidents in the park," the minister stressed.

In 2016, it is estimated that about 313 wild animals were killed in the Tanzania's fourth largest park.

Animals in the park include giraffes, elephants, lions, zebras and wildebeests.

Last week, the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Land, Environment and Natural Resources advised the government to fast-track talks with the World Bank for acquisition of a 345bn/- loan to improve tourism in the southern circuit.

The southern circuit includes national parks such as Katavi, Kitulo, Ma-

hale, Mikumi and Ruaha, the Udzungwa Mountains, the Selous Game Reserve, and two rift valley lakes (Nyasa and Tanganyika).

Visiting members of the committee said in remarks to reporters that talks to finalize issuance of the funds are delayed by the WB following the government's stance to continue implementing the 2,100 megawatts Stigler's Gorge hydropower project along Rufiji River in Coast region.

Tanzania had requested for a WB loan to improve the country's tourism infrastructure in the southern corridor through the Resilient Natural Resource Management for Tourism Growth (REGROW) project.

The project was expected to help improve management of natural resources and tourism assets in priority areas of southern Tanzania and to increase access to alternative livelihood activities for the targeted communities.

Agricultural bank, NFRA team up to rescue maize small-scale farmers



Acting Chief Executive Officer of the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA), Vumilia Zikankuba (L) exchange ideas over the weekend with the Managing Director of the Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank (TADB), Japhet Justine after winding up a meeting which was aimed at strengthening maize value chain to empower small-scale farmers get reliable market of the crop. Photo: Guardian Correspondent.

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA Agriculture Development Bank (TADB) in partnership with the National Food Reserve Agency (NFRA) has signed an agreement to ensure that maize farmers in the country have access of reliable market for the crop.

Speaking to journalist shortly after winding up a meeting with the Agency in question, the Managing Director of TADB, Japhet Justine said the duo agreed to facilitate the market for the food crop to ensure sustainability.

"TADB had already dished out over 3.4bn/- to 22 groups of farmers in a move aimed at modernizing cultivation of maize, there for through this meeting we have seen the need to give farmers a market assurance," he said. He added that following the increased production in the last season, the market for the crop in question depreciated, adding that the TADB partnership with NFRA in finding a lasting solution to the matter would give a hope of better days ahead.

"Notwithstanding the purchase of 36,000 tons of Maize by the World Food Programme (WFP) the huge consignment of the crop is still in the farmers' warehouses, therefore as agriculture stakeholders is our responsibility to ensure that the market is available," he said.

President John Magufuli had recently witnessed the signing of crucial agreement of purchasing maize at the State House in Dar es Salaam between the government through the Ministry of Agriculture and WFP.

Justine pointed out that in a bid to make farmers comfortable and increase efficiency in the agricultural activities the market as-

urance is crucial.

"TADB will come up with a joint strategy in collaboration with NFRA that will bring major changes in the maize value chain in the country, this comes in the wake of the last season's deterioration of the market leading to decline of the value," he said.

He pointed out further that through agreements between NFRA and buyers of maize from abroad, TADB will find a guideline of issuing loans to farmers through Smallholder Farmers Credit Guarantee Scheme (SCGS).

He noted that the target was to make sure that a farmer is benefitting throughout the season in a bid to recover costs and improve standards of living.

"The fifth phase government under the leadership of President John Magufuli has expressed its interest in improving lives of its people especially the less privileged especially farmers, therefore our role here is to make sure that the government's objective is achieved," he said.

For his part, the Acting Chief Executive Officer of NFRA, Vumilia Zikankuba said talks with TADB were vital and good, adding that the agreements reached would go a long way in providing sufficient market.

"NFRA is eyeing reduced dependency to the government in the execution of its duties, therefore we want to partner with agriculture stakeholders such as TADB to secure funds to store crops and build markets," she said.

She pointed out that through the agreement entered between the two sides, the NFRA would secure a loan to purchase maize from farmers at a good price and the move would give a market assurance to farmers.

REFORMATION

Exclusive: US demands regular review of China trade reform

BEIJING/WASHINGTON

The United States is pushing for regular reviews of China's progress on pledged trade reforms as a condition for a trade deal - and could again resort to tariffs if it deems Beijing has violated the agreement, according to sources briefed on negotiations to end the trade war between the two nations.

A continuing threat of tariffs hanging over commerce between the world's two largest economies would mean a deal would not end the risk of investing in businesses or assets that have been impacted by the trade war.

"The threat of tariffs is not going away, even if there is a deal," said one of three sources briefed on the talks who spoke with Reuters on condition of anonymity.

A continuing threat of tariffs hanging over commerce between the world's two largest economies would mean a deal would not end the risk of investing in businesses or assets that have been impacted by the trade war.

"The threat of tariffs is not going away, even if there is a deal," said one of three sources briefed on the talks who spoke with Reuters on condition of anonymity.

A continuing threat of tariffs hanging over commerce between the world's two largest economies would mean a deal would not end the risk of investing in businesses or assets that have been impacted by the trade war.

"The threat of tariffs is not going away, even if there is a deal," said one of three sources briefed on the talks who spoke with Reuters on condition of anonymity.

Chinese negotiators were not keen on the idea of regular compliance checks, the source said, but the U.S. proposal "didn't derail negotiations."

A Chinese source said the United States wants "periodic assessments" but it's not yet clear how often.

"It looks like humiliation," the source said. "But perhaps the two sides could find a way to save face for the Chinese government."

The administration of U.S. President Donald Trump has imposed import tariffs on Chinese goods to put pressure on Beijing to meet a long list of demands that would rewrite the terms of trade between the two countries.

The demands include changes to China's policies on intellectual property protection, technology transfers, industrial subsidies and other trade barriers.

An enforcement and verification process is unusual for trade deals and is akin to the process around punitive economic sanctions such as those imposed on North Korea and Iran.

Disputes over trade are more typically dealt with through courts, the World Trade Organization (WTO) or through arbitration panels and other dispute settlement mechanisms built into trade agreements.

Trump's team has criticized the

WTO for failing to hold China accountable for not executing on promised market reforms. The U.S. has also criticized the WTO's dispute settlement process and is seeking reforms at the organization.

Regular reviews would be one potential solution to address a demand from U.S. Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer for ongoing verification of any trade pact between the two countries, three sources familiar with the talks told Reuters. The threat of tariffs would be used to keep reform on track, the sources said.

Lighthizer is leading negotiations with China. A USTR spokesman declined to comment on the possibility of regular assessments.

The idea of quarterly reviews of quarterly reviews was part of a U.S. negotiating document leaked after talks in May 2018, before the United States had slapped its first round of duties on \$50 billion worth of Chinese goods.

The renewed focus on regular reviews in current negotiations - this time carrying the threat of tariffs - underscores the growing distrust between the two countries.

The extra scrutiny is needed and should be based on clear benchmarks - with consequence for failing to meet them, said Erin Ennis, Senior Vice President of the U.S.-China Business Council, a trade group representing American companies doing business in China.

"It needs to be tied to removing or reducing the tariffs," Ennis said. "If China can show compliance through



FILE PHOTO: U.S. President Donald Trump, U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, U.S. President Donald Trump's national security adviser John Bolton and Chinese President Xi Jinping attend a working dinner after the G20 leaders summit in Buenos Aires, Argentina December 1, 2018. REUTERS/Kevin Lamarque

a process like this, it would also be a trust-building measure for both sides."

BROKEN PROMISES

Trump's administration has accused China of repeatedly failing to follow through on previous pledges to implement reforms sought by the United States.

Washington often cites as an example the difficulties still faced by foreign payment card operators in entering China's market despite a 2012 WTO ruling that Beijing was discriminating against them.

A separate industry source said it is like-

ly that different agreement on separate issues - forced technology transfer, intellectual property, changes to China's legal system - would require separate verification processes, all of which will need to be hammered out by negotiators.

"The challenge of verification and enforcement stems from the fact that China has made promises it hasn't kept," the source said.

Trump and Chinese President Xi Jinping agreed to a 90-day truce in the trade war in December to give their teams time

to negotiate a deal. Nearly 50 days later, there is little sign that China will make the concessions the U.S. is seeking.

Lighthizer saw no progress on structural issues at three days of mid-level talks in Beijing last week, Republican Senator Chuck Grassley said on Tuesday.

China's Vice Premier and lead negotiator Liu He is due to visit Washington for the next round of talks with Lighthizer and U.S. Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin at the end of the month.

Reuters

REDUCTION

China set to post slowest growth in 28 years in 2018, more stimulus seen

BEIJING

China is expected to report today that economic growth cooled to its slowest in 28 years in 2018 amid weakening domestic demand and bruising U.S. tariffs, adding pressure on Beijing to roll out more support measures to avert a sharper slowdown.

Growing signs of weakness in China - which has generated nearly a third of global growth in the past decade - are stoking worries about risks to the world economy and are weighing on profits for firms ranging from Apple to big carmakers.

Chinese policymakers have pledged more support for the economy this year to reduce the risk of massive job losses, but they have ruled out a "flood" of stimulus like that which Beijing has unleashed in the past, which quickly juiced growth rates but left a mountain of debt.

Analysts polled by Reuters expect the world's second-largest economy to have grown 6.4 percent in the October-December quarter from a year earlier, slowing from the previous quarter's 6.5 percent pace and matching levels last seen in early 2009 during the global financial crisis.

That could pull 2018 gross domestic product (GDP) growth to 6.6 percent, the lowest since 1990 and down from a revised 6.8 percent in 2017.

With stimulus measures expected to take some time to kick in, most analysts believe conditions in China are likely to get worse before they get better, and see a further slowdown to 6.3 percent this year. Some analysts believe real growth levels are already much weaker than official data suggest.

Even if China and the United States agree on a trade deal in current talks, which is a tall order, analysts said it would be no panacea for the sputtering Chinese economy unless Beijing can galvanize weak investment and consumer demand.

Chen Xingdong, chief China economist at BNP Paribas, said investors should not expect the latest round of stimulus to produce similar results as during the 2008-09 global crisis, when Beijing's huge spending package quickly boosted growth.

"What China can really do this year is to prevent deflation, prevent a recession and a hard landing in the economy," Chen said. On a quarterly basis, growth likely eased



Woman looks at job advertisements on a wall in Qingdao West Coast New

to 1.5 percent in Oct-Dec from 1.6 percent in the preceding period.

China will release its fourth-quarter and 2018 GDP data on Monday (0200 GMT), along with December factory output, retail sales and fixed-asset investment.

Since China's quarterly GDP readings tend to be unusually steady, most investors prefer to focus on recent trends.

Surprising contractions in December trade data and factory activity gauges in recent weeks have suggested the economy cooled more quickly than expected at the end of 2018, leaving it on shakier footing at the start of the new year.

Sources have told Reuters that Beijing was planning to lower its growth target to 6-6.5 percent this year from around 6.5 percent in 2018.

Teptid expansion in industrial out-

put and weaker consumer spending is squeezing companies' profit margins, discouraging fresh investment and raising the risk of higher job losses.

Some factories in Guangdong - China's export hub - have shut earlier than usual ahead of the long Lunar New Year holiday as the tariff war with the United States curtails orders. Others are suspending production lines and cutting back on workers' hours.

So far, Chinese policymakers have fast-tracked construction projects and cut taxes and some import duties to spur demand.

To free up more funds for lending, particularly to more vulnerable smaller firms, the central bank has cut the amount of reserves that banks need to set aside as reserves (RRR) five times over the past year, and guided borrowing costs lower.

Further RRR reductions are expect-

ed in coming quarters, but most analysts do not see a cut in benchmark interest rates just yet, as policymakers wait to see if earlier steps begin to stabilize conditions. More forceful easing could pressure the yuan and aggravate high debt levels, with money going into less efficient or speculative investments. The government may unveil more fiscal stimulus measures during the annual parliament meeting in March, including bigger tax cuts and more spending on infrastructure projects, analysts say.

Some China watchers believe the government could deliver 2 trillion yuan (\$295.13 billion) worth of cuts in taxes and fees this year, and allow local governments to issue another 2 trillion yuan in special bonds largely used to fund key projects.

Still, some analysts do not expect the economy to bottom out convincingly until summer.



FILE PHOTO: Hans Dieter Poetsch, Chairman of the Volkswagen's supervisory board, speaks during the Volkswagen Group's annual general meeting in Berlin, Germany, May 3, 2018. REUTERS/Axel Schmidt

TECHNOLOGY

Small electric cars may be unaffordable for some: VW chairman to the newspaper

BERLIN

The move to electric vehicles will make cars significantly more expensive, meaning they may become unaffordable for people on low incomes in the future, the chairman of Volkswagen (VOWG.p.DE) said in an interview published on Sunday.

The German carmaker is still reeling from a 2015 scandal over cheating on emissions tests and needs to ramp up production of electric vehicles to meet toughened European emissions-cutting targets.

"We have the clear goal of making electromobility accessible to a broad section of the population, that is to make it affordable," Hans-Dieter Poetsch told the Welt am Sonntag newspaper.

But he said it could be difficult to

maintain the prices of many entry-level vehicles.

"The current price level cannot stay the same if these cars are equipped with electric motors," said Poetsch. "Therefore, it will inevitably lead to significant price increases in the small car segment."

Poetsch referred to the tougher-than-expected targets to cut greenhouse emissions from cars by 37.5 percent by 2030, which the European Union agreed in December.

Volkswagen said in December it may have to step up plans for mass production of electric vehicles to meet the EU targets.

VW plans to spend almost 44 billion euros on developing electric cars, autonomous driving and new mobility services by 2023.

India's Reliance jumps as results show consumer business thriving

MUMBAI

Shares in India's Reliance Industries (RELI.NS) rose on Friday, following record quarterly numbers that showed the conglomerate's strategy to diversify beyond refining and petrochemicals was bearing fruit.

The company's gross refining margins - a measure of its core profitability - took a hit amid volatility in oil prices and slowing demand globally, but its fast-growing telecom and retail businesses drove profit to new highs.

Analysts expect that while the outlook in the short term for the core business is challenged, it is the consumer business growth that will continue and support earnings momentum.

The "consumer business now contributes more than 25 percent of our EBITDA

(earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization or operating profit)," said V. Srikanth, joint chief financial officer of Reliance Industries, on Thursday.

Reliance's consumer business should see earnings growth of 18 percent over the next two years, Morgan Stanley said in a report.

The strong earnings growth and outlook for the consumer arm drove shares in Reliance up as much as 4.9 percent on Friday.

In a speech in the western state of Gujarat, its chairman Mukesh Ambani laid out plans to deepen the conglomerate's commitment to retail by creating a new commerce platform, blending online retail with brick and mortar stores, that aims to empower India's unorganized retail sector to compete against the likes of Amazon.com (AMZN.O) and Walmart-owned (WMT.N) rival Flipkart.

The company is testing devices for small shopkeepers that act as payment systems and which also integrate into Reliance's wholesale network, enabling better inventory management.

Reliance said on Thursday that its retail business saw revenue doubling to 356 billion rupees (\$5 billion) in the last quarter, while earnings before interest and taxes more than tripled from the year-ago period to 15 billion rupees.

The "kind of growth and sales we are seeing clearly point to a major growth phase in retail for Reliance," said Abneesh Roy, a senior retail analyst at domestic broking firm Edelweiss.

Meanwhile, the Ambani-controlled company saw earnings before interest and tax from its telecom business more than doubling to 23.69 billion rupees in the quarter. In December, India rolled out new foreign

investment restrictions for its e-commerce sector to prevent predatory pricing and deep discounting, the curbs follow intense lobbying by India's many millions of small shopkeepers and the middlemen who serve them.

Mukesh also called on the government on Friday to stop the rise of "data colonialization."

"In this new world, data is the new oil. And data is the new wealth. India's data must be controlled and owned by Indian people and not by corporates, especially global corporations," Ambani told an audience which included India's Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

India has proposed regulations to force foreign companies to store data locally, dealing a blow to the likes of Mastercard (MA.N), Visa (V.N), Facebook (FB.O) and others.

REUTERS



FILE PHOTO: Mukesh Ambani, Chairman and Managing Director of Reliance Industries, arrives to address the company's annual general meeting in Mumbai, India July 5, 2018. REUTERS/Francis Mascarenhas/File Photo

FEATURE

Woman establishes business in restive Afghan city to create job opportunities

GHAZNI, Afghanistan

"It has long been my dream to achieve economic sufficiency for myself and create job opportunities for fellow women and nowadays I am feeling proud that my dream is being gradually materialized," whispered Nazifa Habibzai Ahmadi.

Living in Ghazni city, the capital of eastern Afghanistan's Ghazni province where the anti-government militants have been fighting over the past decade and attempting to overrun the beleaguered provincial capital, the 45-year-old Ahmadi is the first businessperson that has dared to invest there.

Taking a round in her small factory and inspecting her employees, the woman said that she didn't believe in the beginning to get support from locals in initiating and running the small income generating project.

"I started my work with a small money in mid last year and used to produce 20 kg tomato paste daily in early days of my factory but presently the factory 200 to 250 kg per day," Ahmadi told Xinhua with pride.

Despite that the products are bottled in a simple way, they are well received by locals, who prefer to buy locally produced tomato paste instead of imported one, she explained.

Ahmadi used to buy tomato from farmers, thinking that buying local products from one hand would encourage the farmers to boost their farming capacity and from the other, it would bring down the prices of vegetables including tomato.

Delighted over her income, she expressed hope to increase the factory's producing capability to produce 300 kg paste daily next year.

Currently, a total of 10 ladies and gents are working in Ahmadi's simple factory. The plant's marketing personnel are visiting neighbor provinces including Kandahar and Kabul for clients.

The determined Ahmadi predicted to compete the foreign-made tomato pastes in future to capture local markets.

"We should create opportunities for ourselves and to take steps towards achieving economic self-sufficiency," said Ahmadi, amid increasing militancy that has forced hundreds of businesspersons to shift their businesses abroad.

Ghazni has been regarded as a troubled province where anti-government militants especially the Taliban outfit is active and controls parts of the province over the past decade.

The armed group also briefly captured the provincial capital, the Ghazni city, in August last year and had vandalized administrative departments and business centers besides inflicting casualties on locals.

Taliban militants are still posing threats to Ghazni city and according to locals, the armed outfit occasionally targeted the beleaguered city with mortars and rockets to terrorize the people.

Poverty and unemployment, according to Ahmadi, are helping militant groups recruit.

Ghazni residents said the majority of foot soldiers of militant groups are jobless youngsters and mostly illiterates who have no or little income to support family.

Appreciating the initiative taken by Ahmadi, a worker inside the factory lamented that dozens of businessmen have fled Ghazni city due to continued security incidents.

"I am satisfied with the income earning here in the factory," he muttered, saying that even taking maximum benefit from minimum opportunities takes society towards stability.

"My living condition has been gradually improved since joining the factory couple of months ago and I am satisfied with the livelihood earning here," another female worker, head of a 10 member-family, told Xinhua.



The photo shows an Afghan man works at a tomato paste plant established by Nazifa Habibzai Ahmadi in Ghazni province, Afghanistan, Jan. 13, 2019. (Xinhua/Sayed Mominzadah)

<p>SUNDAY 20 Jan</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 09:00 Watoto Wetu 10:00 Isidingo 11:45 Aibu Yako 11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt</p> <p>12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: DNA 14:00 Tamasha la Michezo 15:00 Mwangaza 16:00 Korean drama: The Great queen Seonduk</p> <p>16:45 Mjue zaidi 17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Mizengwe rpt 18:45 Matukio ya wiki 19:30 Igiza: Mtego 20:00 Habari 21:00 Biko draw 21:05 Mizengwe 21:30 3Mzuka 22:00 Bongo Movie: DNA 23:15 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>MONDAY 21 Jan</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 Habari 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Igiza: Hatua 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Kimya Milele 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Jungu kuu rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Mjue Zaidi 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:10 Aibu yako rpt 18:15 Huduma ya kwanza 18:30 Shamba shape up 19:00 Alya ya Jamii 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Dakika 45 22:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 CNN International</p>	<p>TUESDAY 22 Jan</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 Habari 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo 11:15 Igiza: Mtego 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Alya ya jamii rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Uchumi na biashara 13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt : TFDA 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Huduma ya kwanza 14:15 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) rpt: 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Korean drama rpt: The Great Queen 19:00 Jarida la wanawake 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Kipindi maalum: 22:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 CNN International</p> <p>WEDNESDAY 23 Jan</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Shamba shape up 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Korean: The Great Queen 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Dakika 45 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino): 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Igiza: Mizengwe 19:00 Ijue Sheria 19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TFDA</p>	<p>19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Biko Draw 21:05 Aibu Yako! Hata wewe? 21:10 Kipindi Maalum : Tanesco 21:40 Ripoti Maalum 22:15 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 2:00 CNN International</p> <p>THURSDAY 24 Jan</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Igiza: Hatua 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Igiza: Hatua 11:15 Usafiri wako 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Ijue Sheria 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Sanaa na wasanii 13:30 Jungu Kuu 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino) 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Igiza rpt: Damu Nzito 19:00 Usafiri wako 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Malumbano ya hoja 23:00 The Base 00:30 CNN International</p> <p>FRIDAY 25 Jan</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo 11:20 Usafiri wako 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: TCRA 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco 13:30 Ripoti Maalum rpt:</p>	<p>13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Mapishi 14:15 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino) 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto wetu 17:00 The Base 17:30 Ibadu ya kisilamu 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Igiza: Mizengwe 18:30 Uchumi na biashara 19:00 Kipindi maalum: TCRA 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Kipima joto 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 CNN International</p> <p>SATURDAY 26 Jan</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 9:00 Watoto wetu 10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt 11:00 Jungu kuu rpt 11:30 Usafiri wako 12:00 Shamba Shape up</p> <p>SUNDAY 27 Jan</p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 09:00 Watoto Wetu 10:00 Isidingo 11:45 Aibu Yako 11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt 12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: DNA 2</p>
--	---	---	---

TONIGHT @ 21:00

MONDAY
11:00 DADAZ (live)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
15:00 Funguka
15:30 UTAKE
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 KURASA
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SPORTS LIVE

eastafrica RADIO
05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

WORLD

White House: Trump, Kim to hold second summit late February

WASHINGTON

THE White House said that the second summit between US President Donald Trump and Kim Jong-un, top leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), "will take place near the end of February."

The announcement was made after Trump wrapped up a meeting in the Oval Office with Kim Yong-chol, vice chairman of the DPRK's ruling Korean Workers' Party Central Committee.

"President Donald J. Trump met with Kim Yong Chol for an hour and half, to discuss denuclearization and a second summit, which will take place near the end of February," White House Press Secretary Sarah Sanders said in a statement.

"The President looks forward to meeting with Chairman Kim at a place

to be announced at a later date," she said.

"We'll probably now have another meeting. He'd like to meet, I'd like to meet. We'll set that up, we'll be setting that up in the not-too-distant future," Trump told reporters at the White House on Jan 2.

Both sides have said they look forward to the meeting. Trump and Kim Jong-un held a historic summit in Singapore last June.

Kim Jong-un said during his Jan 7-10 trip to China, his fourth visit to China in less than a year, that Pyongyang will make efforts for the second summit between DPRK and US leaders to achieve results that will be welcomed by the international community, while thanking China for its efforts to push for progress in the Korean Peninsula.

Seoul has voiced similar apprecia-



US President Donald Trump, right, meets with leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) Kim Jong-un at the Capella Hotel on Sentosa Island in Singapore. (File photo)

tion. At a press conference on Jan 10, Republic of Korea President Moon Jae-in said, "Until now, China has played a positive role in helping very much the Korean Peninsula's denuclearization and improving inter-Korean relations."

Taking a commercial plane, Kim Yong-chol arrived at Washington on Thursday night and was greeted there by Stephen Biegun, the US special representative for the DPRK, according to ROK's Yonhap news agency.

Earlier on Friday, Kim Yong Chol held talks with US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and Biegun at a hotel in Washington.

"Secretary Pompeo and Special Representative Ste-

ve Biegun had a good discussion this morning with DPRK Vice Chairman Kim Yong Chol on efforts to make progress on the commitments President Trump and Chairman Kim Jong Un made at their summit in Singapore," State Department Deputy Spokesperson Robert Palladino said in a statement.

In another development, the Swedish Foreign Ministry confirmed on Friday that the DPRK's Vice Foreign Minister Choe Son-hui has arrived in Stockholm for meetings with international experts. The Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter reported that Biegun would be among the diplomats present there.

Also on Friday, United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres urged Washington and Pyongyang

to agree on a roadmap for serious negotiations on denuclearizing the Korean Peninsula.

"We believe it's high time to make sure that the negotiations between the United States and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea start again seriously and that a roadmap is clearly defined for the denuclearization of the Korean peninsula," Guterres told a press conference at the UN headquarters in New York.

The UN chief said a roadmap would enable both sides "to know exactly what the next steps will be, and to have predictability in the way negotiations take place," adding that it's "important for the two parties to come together in an effective way."

The ROK said Friday that it expects Washington and Pyongyang to begin working on the complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula "at an early date."

"Since the two leaders promised to work for the complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula last June, we hope their agreement will be materialized at an early date," Lee Eugene, deputy spokesperson of ROK's Ministry of Unification, said when asked to comment on Kim Yong-chol's visit to Washington, Yonhap News Agency reported.

According to a joint statement by Trump and Kim after their Singapore summit, Washington will provide security guarantee to Pyongyang in return for the latter's commitment to denuclearization.

Follow-up discussions between Washington and Pyongyang at lower levels failed to yield substantive results due to differences over the scale of denuclearization, the lifting of US sanctions on the DPRK, and the issuance of a war-ending declaration.

The United States requested a "complete, verifiable and irreversible" denuclearization of the DPRK, while Pyongyang insisted that denuclearization should cover all of the Korean Peninsula and be achieved through a phased approach that would also involve the withdrawal of US troops and weapons stationed on the peninsula.

Agencies

Russia ready to continue dialogue with US to save INF Treaty - Lavrov

MOSCOW

MOSCOW is ready to continue dialogue with Washington to save the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces Treaty (INF Treaty), Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said at a joint press conference with his German counterpart Heiko Maas on Friday.

"Clearly, the destruction of the Treaty is fraught with the most negative consequences for global strategic stability," he said.

"Following the US withdrawal from the INF Treaty, the entire arms control system will be endangered, including the New START [Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty] and nuclear non-proliferation.

Today, Russia has confirmed that although the expert consultations held by Russia and the US in Geneva on January 15 ended in failure because of the United States' ultimatum-like manner, we are still ready to continue a specific and professional dialogue to try to save this most important treaty and make a significant contribution to strategic stability," Lavrov (pictured) pointed out.

The German top diplomat, in turn, said that "the Europeans are concerned about the situation because politicians and diplomats still remember the crisis that emerged after the Pershing missiles had been deployed to Europe in the past century."

On January 15, Russia and the US held inter-agency consultations on the INF Treaty in Geneva. Ryabkov said following the meeting that the US had not even tried to bring the positions of the parties closer, making it clear that it was determined to implement its plans to destroy the Treaty.

The US State Department's Under Secretary for Arms Control and International Security Andrea Thompson, who led the US delegation, in turn, once again accused Russia of non-compliance with the document and said that Washington would start the process of pulling out of the INF Treaty on February 2, unless Moscow dismantled its 9M729 missile, which, according to Washington, violates the Treaty.

INF Treaty situation

The INF Treaty, signed by the Soviet Union and the United States on December 8, 1987, took effect on June 1, 1988. It applies to deployed and

non-deployed ground-based missiles of intermediate range (1,000-5,000 kilometers) and shorter range (500-1,000 kilometers). In the recent years, Washington has been repeatedly accusing Russia of violating the treaty. Moscow strongly dismissed the accusations and voiced its own claims concerning Washington's non-compliance.

On October 20, 2018, US President Donald Trump said that Washington would pull out of the INF Treaty because Russia had allegedly violated it. Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryabkov said it was a dangerous move. Berlin and Beijing criticized Washington, while London voiced its support for the US, and NATO laid the blame for Trump's decision on Russia.

US Secretary of State Michael Pompeo said on December 4, 2018, that Washington would suspend its obligations under the Treaty unless Moscow returned to "full and verifiable" compliance within 60 days.

On December 5, Russian President Vladimir Putin told reporters that Washington had not provided evidence proving Moscow's violations of the document. He also said that Russia called for maintaining the Treaty but if the United States pulled out of it, Moscow would have to give an appropriate response.



Kenyan public places tighten security to curb terror threats

NAIROBI

GETTING into buildings, office and shopping complexes in Kenyan capital Nairobi has become a little harder as security is beefed up following a terror attack at the upscale DusitD2 Hotel in the expatriate district of Westlands.

Kenyan police confirmed that 21 people were killed and dozens others injured in the terrorist attack by Somali militant group al-Shabab.

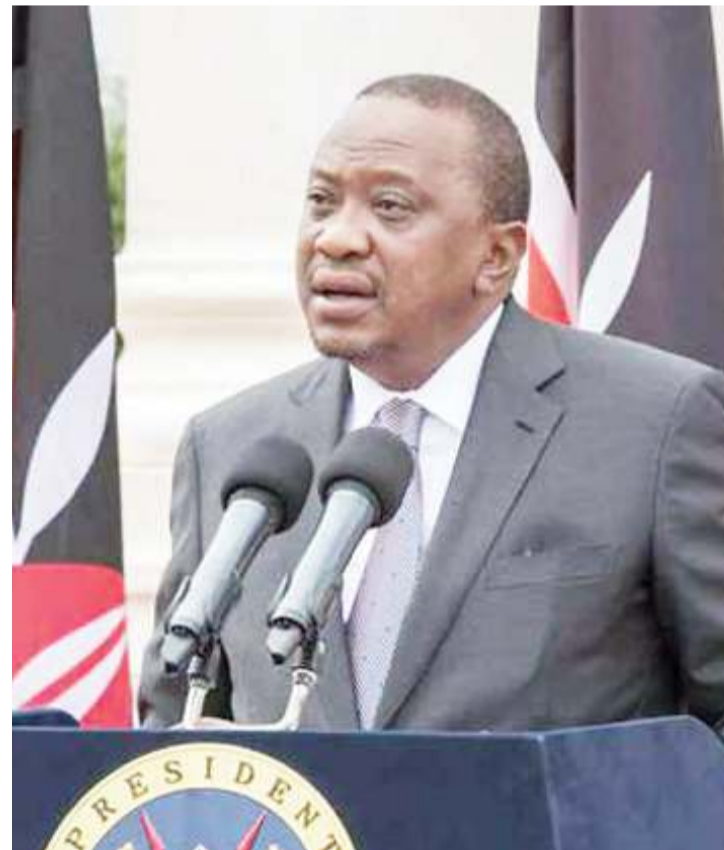
While some of the business premises have added more security guards, others have enhanced surveillance and security checks to ensure criminals have little chance to get in.

Vehicles are being checked thoroughly unlike in the past weeks as individuals are also frisked, with some buildings allowing in only those who produce National Identity Cards while others asking visitors to leave their luggage at the entrance.

Idling around buildings, a common practice in Nairobi as most of them are reference points for those who want to meet, is now being discouraged, and so is the parking of vehicles at undesignated places near the buildings.

There is certainly a new security order in the capital Nairobi and citizens are feeling it as companies don't want to take chances following the terror attack.

At the Nation Center, one of the iconic buildings in the city and popular meeting point for city residents, the number of security guards has been added both at the entrance and around the building, with the management discouraging idling.



President Uhuru Kenyatta

"Please move away from here. We do not encourage holding of informal meetings around this place," a security guard told a group of four young men who were engaging in banter on Saturday.

Before the attacks, most supermarkets in the capital Nairobi were allowing their customers to get in with bags after being frisked, which they will pack in goods bought following a national ban on plastic bags.

But since Tuesday, a number of supermarkets have become strict, with customers asked to leave anything they are carrying at the luggage section before get-

ting in. "Leave the bag here," a security guard ordered a customer at one of the branches of Tusky's Supermarket on Saturday.

"You will come for it after paying for the goods and put them in," he added as the male customer's protests fell on deaf ears.

Kenyans have welcomed the new security measures, noting that they would help keep terrorists at bay.

"I am impressed by the increased security checks at buildings in Nairobi but I hope they would last because initially they have been enforced for about two weeks after a terror attack

and then forgotten until the next incident," said Moses Njenga, a primary school teacher in Nairobi.

However, some are skeptical if the measures would really deter terrorists and called for a better strategy to deal with the crime.

"There was a working security check at the DusitD2 hotel yet it did not stop the terrorists from getting in. We need to rethink of a better way of stopping terror activities from being planned," said banker Tina Kimong'o.

Kenya on Friday announced that in six months' time, it would issue private security guards manning malls, banks, supermarkets and even some residential areas with guns to curb terrorist attacks.

Private Security Regulatory Authority director Fazul Mohamed noted that the guards are usually the first point of contact with the criminals in case of a terror attack, therefore, they must be equipped to respond appropriately.

"The selected security guards will also be taken through counter-terrorism training," he said.

After the attack, the East African nation is believed to be dealing with an even more complex problem of radicalization, with experts calling for empowerment of youth to help stem the vice.

"We must all engage them - the government, religious entities, corporates, community leaders and families. We can no longer be casual, security alertness is crucial," said James Ole Kiyiapi, a former permanent secretary of the Ministry of Education.

Xinhua

China's BRI generates positive influences on Arab economy - experts

BEIRUT

CHINA'S Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has generated positive influences on economy in the Arab world, said Lebanese experts in light of the upcoming Arab Economic and Social Development Summit in Beirut.

"We started to feel the positive impacts of the initiative in the Arab world at all levels," Mahmoud Raya, editor-in-chief of "China in Arab Eyes" news website, told Xinhua.

Scheduled on Jan. 19-20, the Arab economic summit in Beirut addresses economic and social development among Arab League member states. Besides

the hot regional issues, the growing influence of China's BRI on Arab economy is also widely discussed among local experts.

Raya emphasized that trade between the Arab world and China has remarkably increased, citing that the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has become the second largest trade partner with China with a volume of trade exchange that amounted to 41 billion U.S. dollars in 2017.

"The UAE, for instance, has become a hub for Chinese companies and businesses in the Arab region," he said, adding that the UAE and China have recently signed a currency swap deal to facilitate trade between the two

sides.

Over the past few years, there has been a noticeable increase in the number of summits and events gathering Arab and Chinese officials to enhance economic and political relations among them.

The total volume of trade exchange between Arab states and China reached 192 billion dollars in 2017, according to previous remarks from Arab League Assistant Secretary General Hosam Zaki.

Proposed by China in 2013, the BRI refers to the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, aimed at building a trade and infra-

structure network connecting Asia with Europe and Africa through the revival of ancient trade routes.

Within the framework of the initiative, China and Arab states have carried out several joint projects and investments, including power plants, businesses, factories, industrial zones and infrastructure projects in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, the UAE, Tunisia, Morocco, Sudan, and Oman.

"Lebanon is also important for China as a gate for the Chinese companies that seek to take part in rebuilding Syria," Raya said.

For his part, Nabil Sraour, a Lebanese writer and researcher

of international affairs, said that China helps many Arab countries construct their infrastructures.

Sraour, author of a book on the Chinese development experience, illustrated that China helped Sudan build a bridge spanning over the Nile River and contributed to road construction in Somalia.

China also sent experts to Sudan, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Algeria, Mauritania, and Yemen to offer financial and advisory support to develop economy in these Arab countries.

"All Arab countries have opened channels with China but a whole network of maritime

and land roads must be created to fully benefit from the inter-connection," Sraour told Xinhua.

According to China's first "Arab Policy Paper" issued in 2016, Arab countries as a whole have become China's biggest supplier of crude oil and the seventh biggest trade partner.

Lebanese political researcher Adnan Bourji said that the BRI brings mutual benefits to both sides as Arab countries have recently witnessed economic improvement thanks to their growing cooperation with China.

"China helps with the construction of infrastructures and provides training for Arabs, while importing oil, gas, miner-

als, and raw materials from the Arab world," Bourji said.

Boosting mutual trade and cooperation among Arab states has always been the focus of previous Arab economic summits and it is a key topic on the agenda of this year's summit in Beirut. Bourji believes that inter-Arab cooperation is necessary for better Arab cooperation with China.

"Arab states have complementary resources and their unity and cooperation with China will reduce Western pressures and empower both side," Bourji told Xinhua.

Xinhua



R. Kelly

Sony's RCA parts ways with R. Kelly after abuse uproar - media reports

LOS ANGELES

R. Kelly has parted ways with his Sony Music-owned RCA record label, Billboard magazine, Variety and the New York Times reported on Friday, and he no longer appears on the roster of artists on RCA's website.

The reported split follows decades of allegations of sexual and physical abuse by the Grammy-winning singer, which were the subject of a new six-hour television documentary aired earlier this month. Kelly's attorney has denied the allegations.

RCA and Kelly's representatives did not return calls for comment on Friday.

Variety, quoting an unidentified source, said Sony Music had decided to "dissolve its working relationship" with Kelly, but that no external announcement would be made.

Billboard reported that the musician and the record company had agreed to part ways, citing unidentified sources. It said Kelly's catalog would remain with RCA. His music is still available on digital retailers and streaming services.

RCA came under renewed pressure this month to drop Kelly, best-known for the hit "I Believe I Can Fly," in the wake of a Lifetime documentary in which multiple women, including his ex-wife, made on-camera allegations of emotional, sexual and physical abuse.

Campaigners from the #MuteRKelly pressure group delivered a petition signed by some 217,000 people to Sony headquarters in New York City earlier this week asking the record company

to drop the musician.

Lady Gaga was among a number of artists who said they would no longer work with him and asked for previous collaborations to be removed from streaming services.

"Thank you @Sony and @RCARecords for your leadership in refusing to profit off the trauma of Black girls and women," tweeted Times Up, a group campaigning against sexual harassment.

Kelly, 52, released his last album in 2016. He tweeted earlier this month that a new album was on the way.

The latest accusations in the Lifetime documentary are similar to ones made against the singer over the past 25 years. In 2008, the singer was tried and acquitted on child pornography charges in Chicago.

Separately on Friday, a former manager for the singer turned himself into authorities in Georgia, where he was wanted on a charge of making threats against one of the families that took part in the Lifetime documentary.

Henry Mason was released on bond after surrendering to an arrest warrant issued in July 2018, according to a Sheriff's Department spokesman in Henry County, Georgia.

According to local news website the Henry Herald, Mason is accused of threatening to kill Timothy Savage, the father of one of the young women featured in the documentary.

A representative for Mason could not be reached on Friday.

REUTERS

Tigo Kili Half Marathon to bring over 5,000 athletes to Moshi



Kilimanjaro Regional Commissioner, Anna Mghwira, speaks at the official launch of registration of this year's Tigo Kili Marathon in Moshi yesterday. The race has been scheduled for March 3 in the district. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

BY GUARDIAN REPORTER, MOSHI

TELECOMMUNICATION firm, Tigo, has for the fifth year in a row been bringing together more than 5,000 Tanzanians in Moshi to participate in Tigo Kili Half Marathon.

This year the 21km race is expected to take place in Moshi on March 3 and it has been described as something that steers up the tourism sector, as well as investment from businesspersons in the town that lies on the foot of Mount Kilimanjaro.

Northern Zone Tigo Manager, Lilian Mwalongo, said during a ceremony for launching registration for the race that through the competition, they expect to promote different tourist attractions.

"As it was the case in past years, the race will increase the number of visitors in Moshi town as well as tourist attractions available. Tigo Kili Half Marathon also seeks to increase people's income," Lilian said.

"We will pinpoint different opportunities in hotels, drink sellers, food vendors, entertainment halls, mobile phone vouchers, transporters in buses, motorbikes, taxis and other businesses that will be supported during the competition."

She disclosed that Tigo sponsors the race in an effort to support

government's efforts in raising sports standard in the country as well as improve health of Tanzanians through their involvement in sports.

"In this area we expect to have international and local athletes, athletics spectators and family members of those who will participate in the Tigo Kili Half Marathon race," she noted.

She said prizes will be issued to 10 first winners. There will also be medals, certificates of participation and souvenir T-shirts for the first 5,500 athletes who will complete the race.

The zonal manager assured the participants with reliable communication as Tigo is determined to extend Tigo 4G+ services to more than 22 towns in the country, including Moshi.

"Through our 4G+ network, all competitors in the Tigo Kili Half Marathon will have opportunities to send photos, video as well as well as memorial through the high speed network," she disclosed.

Kilimanjaro Regional Commissioner, Anna Mghwira, officially launched registration exercise of participants in the race. She said that Tigo Kili Half Marathon brings in many visitors, ranging from 12,000 to 15,000 people.

"This is an important means to improve tourism and business investment that is done by our people," she said.

Tigo Kili Half Marathon Coordinator, John Bayo, said the race always has its own kind of attraction due to the fact that it attracts more than 5,000 people.

"May I ask Tanzanians to start registering at the very place they are by using Tigo Pesa network and accomplish everything by clicking '149*20#' and will be notified all steps to follow," he disclosed.

"The registration for this year's race is different, last year we went on registering until a day before the race, something that led to some people missing numbers."

"We have simplified the registration exercise system this year whereby Tanzanians who wish to participate will pay via Tigo Pesa app and register."

"Tigo will simplify for us to know the number of those who want to compete in the Tigo Kili Half Marathon. Registration will be closed on February 7 this year so as to give room for logistics."

"We are thankful that many have already started the registration exercise through Tigo Pesa app, we would like many more to turn up and get registered. We close early because it is the normal procedure all over the world in international competitions."

"Tigo Pesa registration started in October last year by a promotional amount of 12,000/- until December 7 last year. From December 7 to January 7 this year, the payment was 15,000/- and from that time

until February 7, payment will be 20,000/- for 21km race."

"Apart from entertainment, the race will be the right thing to help you get rid of diseases including diabetes and blood pressure. Many of those with such diseases and others are advised to exercise... I ask them to come and participate in Tigo Kili Half Marathon so as to reduce fat and sugar from their bodies."

Moshi Municipal Mayor, Raymond Mboya, hailed Tigo for sponsoring Tigo Kili Half Marathon as the race has made Moshi town famous internationally.

"The 21 kilometre race has received a great response by locals as well as visitors and it is apparent that not all come to take place in the race as a section of them are up for entertainment," Mboya said.

"A visit by more than 5,000 people is gracious to our town and region, because businesspersons tap the opportunity to sell goods, hotels receive many visitors who spend nights there and generally business volume goes up."

"Tigo have done a good thing. I congratulate them and ask them to increase something new and different; for example race for the elders from 60 years upwards... they should have their place to sprint and this will bring another new thing that will motivate more people to come out and run. As for me, I will try and go for Tigo Kili Half Marathon," he disclosed.

REUTERS

Tennis: Barty party continues in Melbourne with Sharapova win

MELBOURNE

ASHLEIGH Barty rallied from a set down to beat former world number one Maria Sharapova 4-6 6-1 6-4 at Melbourne Park yesterday, becoming the first Australian woman in a decade to reach the quarter-finals at her home Grand Slam.

With the last of the Australian men's singles players dumped out in the early hours of Sunday morning, the nation's hopes of a home Grand Slam champion now rest firmly on the shoulders of Barty, the 15th seed at Melbourne Park.

The 22-year-old, roared on by a raucous home crowd that included Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison and men's great Rod Laver, converted her fourth match point with an ace to seal the win in two hours and 22 minutes.

"These are the moments we train and we practise and prepare for," Barty told

reporters. "You know, sitting down with my team late last year, it was one of the goals we set out that we wanted to go deep into slams, and I feel like that was the next step for me.

"It's amazing that it's happened in Australia," added Barty, who is seeking to become the first home champion since Chris O'Neil in 1978.

Barty, who played professional cricket before returning to tennis in 2016, tried to take the sting out of the game early on by sending backhand slices to Sharapova.

However, the five-times Grand Slam champion, who beat defending champion Caroline Wozniacki in her previous match, looked in control, and after converting her third breakpoint in the ninth game followed it up with a service hold to love to take the opening set.

Barty fought back to break twice in

the second set and level the match, as more unforced errors crept into her Russian opponent's game, and then broke twice more in the decider to race into a 4-0 lead.

Sharapova, the 2008 champion, rallied to win three straight games but could not prevent Barty closing out the match and becoming the first Australian woman to reach the quarters since Jelena Dokic in 2009.

CONFIDENCE PLAYER Sharapova, who was suspended for 15 months for taking the banned drug meldonium in 2016, said Barty's style was difficult to play against.

"I thought she played a really great match, and I still had my chances which I didn't take," she said. "I definitely had a letdown for many games straight, gave her that confidence, and she's a confidence player, as well."

Barty will meet twice Wimbledon champion Petra Kvitova in the quarter-finals after the eighth seed thrashed American teenager Amanda Anisimova 6-2 6-1 earlier in the day.

The Australian lost her last meeting with Kvitova, in Sydney before the year's first Grand Slam.

"It doesn't get any easier at all, it's just another challenge and I'll try to come out and play my best tennis," said Barty.

"I think I love to play with freedom and fun and try and create as much variety as possible.

"Obviously my game is built around my serve and forehand and bringing in a variety with the slice. I think every day I try and challenge myself to add another string to my bow in a sense and try and become the complete player."

Meanwhile, unseeded American Danielle Collins took less than an hour

to thrash 2016 champion Angelique Kerber 6-0 6-2 and power her way into the quarter-finals of the Australian Open on Sunday.

The unheralded 25-year-old had not won a match in her previous Grand Slam appearances but after smashing 29 winners against triple Grand Slam champion Kerber she has now made it to the last eight in her first main draw showing at Melbourne Park.

"I may not have won a Grand Slam match before this (but) I got to tell you I think it's going to keep happening," Collins said.

"When I was in college, my coaches told me to go out, go after it and believe in my shots. All kudos to my coaching squad over there in the corner, they gave me a plan and I just did the job."

Ranked 35th in the world, Collins breezed through the opening set in

20 minutes with three service breaks, hitting winners on all sides of the court against the second seed, who had five double faults in the set.

After an early trade of breaks in the second set, Collins smashed a backhand to break Kerber's serve and take a 4-2 lead, before breaking the German once again to seal victory on her first match point in 56 minutes.

Wimbledon champion Kerber mumbled to herself constantly, unable to show any fight she threw down her racquet in frustration that brought a warning from the umpire.

"I go out fearless, I've been working hard my whole life, I just give it my all," said Collins, who will next play either fifth seed Sloane Stephens or Russian Anastasia Pavlyuchenkova, who meet in the last match of the evening.

REUTERS

Liverpool showed 'mental strength', says goal hero Salah

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

AFTER their defeat by title rivals Manchester City earlier this month, Premier League leaders Liverpool could ill-afford another slip-up at home to Crystal Palace but trailing 1-0 at the break they had to face up to that possibility.

Former Liverpool manager Roy Hodgson had set Palace up perfectly to do a similar job to the one the south London side delivered in their victory at Manchester City last month.

A deep back-four protected by a defensive five-man midfield was disciplined and designed to frustrate but the ever dangerous Wilfried Zaha and the under-rated Andros Townsend offered a threat on the counter-attack.

The pair combined for Townsend's goal to put Palace 1-0 up and leave Liverpool coach Juergen Klopp with some work to do in the dressing room at the break.

Whatever he said certainly had an impact – it took 47 seconds for Mo Salah to get Liverpool level and, even after Palace levelled the game at 2-2, the Egyptian was on hand to profit from keeper Julian Speroni's error and put them 3-2 up.

"We talked to each other (at halftime) that we had to be strong mentally because this is a tough time," said Salah.

"This is the most important time for us, when you are struggling you

have to be strong in mind, so we talked together and the manager also gave us information and we played well and we deserved the game," he said.

The 26-year-old added that there was no question of Liverpool, whose performance was far from their best, being complacent against lowly Palace.

"We expected before the game that it was going to be very difficult," said Salah, who has now reached the milestone of 50 Premier League goals in 72 appearances.

"First half they played well and they played well also (in the) second half but they were staying (close) to the box and it was a tough game. But in the end the most important thing for us is the result and we got a good result.

"We conceded three goals, it's hard a little bit but we have to accept it. This is football and we have to live with that," added the league's top scorer with 16 goals.

Klopp expected to see a fighting approach from his side, who moved a provisional seven points clear at the top.

"Nobody should be surprised by the character of the boys. If something was here before I came in, it was character.

"Outstanding character and the work rate was always there and we have to mix it in with a few more elements. The boys are ready to fight for all. It was not the first moment we had to show it but it was pretty special," he said.

REUTERS

Jose Mourinho says already turned down three job offers

LONDON

FORMER Manchester United manager Jose Mourinho says he has turned down three job offers since being sacked by the Old Trafford club last month, adding he was happy to bide his time before taking on his next challenge.

Speaking in his role as a pundit for broadcaster beIN Sports during the Asian Cup on Saturday, the Portuguese also said rival Premier League managers Pep Guardiola at Manchester City and Liverpool's Juergen Klopp were supported more by their clubs.

"I am happy with these three weeks, I am happy with this experience and I am going to have other experiences that normally I cannot have," Mourinho said.

"But I know me, and I know by the end of March I will be struggling with my happiness.

"I will analyse things, I don't like to speak about it. But I've refused already three options because I didn't feel that it is what I want, so I'm going to be calm in this aspect.

"The more time I have, the better I can prepare. The next must be something that makes me happy with a challenge."

At United, Mourinho was left

frustrated in the close season transfer window when Liverpool, in particular, strengthened markedly and City added to a squad already deep in quality.

"In Liverpool, I think how many players were in Liverpool before Juergen arrived? No Alisson (Becker), no (Virgil) Van Dijk, no (Andrew) Robertson, no (Mohamed) Salah, no (Roberto) Firmino, no (Sadio) Mane, no (Fabinho), no (Georginio) Wijnaldum, no (Naby) Keita, so this is work in depth," he said.

"In the case of Manchester City. In the first season, Guardiola was not a champion, it was really difficult and people were expecting a winning Manchester City.

"They were coming already from winning period, champions with (Roberto) Mancini and (Manuel) Pellegrini. Some of the players were already champions twice, (Sergio) Aguero and (Vincent) Kompany, and in the first to the second season Pep made great decisions, but great decisions that were supported.

"For example, he didn't want (Pablo) Zabaleta or (Bacary) Sagha, two right backs, and he didn't want (Aleksander) Kolarov or (Gael) Clichy. In the same summer he sold four full backs and got four full backs. He got (Kyle) Walker, Danilo, (Benjamin) Mendy and another. He was supported."

Arsenal manager Unai fuels Denis Suarez signing hopes

LONDON

ARSENAL manager Unai Emery gave hope to fans on Saturday that the London club are trying to find a way to bring in Barcelona midfielder Denis Suarez in the January transfer window.

The club has been widely reported in the British media to be keen to sign the 25-year-old Spaniard, whom Emery worked with previously at Sevilla.

Yet the Gunners are thought to have little money to play with, partly due to their high wage bill, meaning a loan deal could be on the cards.

At a news conference after Arsenal's 2-0 victory over London rivals Chelsea, Emery was asked whether the club was any closer to securing Suarez's services. He declined to name the player but added:

"I know the club is working with different possibilities if (it) can help us for these four months for our competition."

Asked directly whether Suarez might even be with the side in time for their FA Cup fourth-round match against old foes Manchester United on Jan. 25, Emery said only that he would be glad if a player could reinforce the squad.

"I know it's a difficult window for the transfer market and if a player is com-

ing to help us I am happy. But the club is doing that and I am going to wait," he said.

For his part, Suarez will only have fuelled speculation about a move to London by giving a "like" on Instagram to a post about Arsenal's win over Chelsea. Barcelona have left the player out of their 24-man squad ahead of Sunday's La Liga match against Leganes.

Suarez may help resolve a conundrum Emery seems to have been struggling with in the midfield, where he has been reluctant to fit in Mesut Ozil, handing the German midfield playmaker only 12 starts in the Premier League this season.

Midfielder Aaron Ramsey has also been widely reported to be moving to Juventus in the close season after contract-extension talks with Arsenal broke down last September.

The main aim for Arsenal remains qualifying for the Champions League, which they have now missed out on for two seasons.

A week ago Emery said the side's inconsistency had dealt a blow to their hopes of a top-four finish in the Premier League which would qualify them for Europe's top club competition, following a 1-0 defeat at West Ham United.

REUTERS

Furious Sarri says Chelsea players lack motivation

LONDON

ANGRY Chelsea manager Maurizio Sarri accused his players of lacking determination and being "difficult to motivate" after watching their lacklustre 2-0 defeat away to London rivals Arsenal in the Premier League on Saturday.

When he eventually emerged from the dressing room the Italian insisted on delivering his post-match comments in his native language in order to fully express his bitter disappointment with his team.

"I prefer to speak Italian today because I want to send a message to my players and I want it to be very clear," the 60-year-old former Napoli coach began before switching to Italian.

The translation would not have made pleasant listening for his players who despite bags of possession at the Emirates were blunt in attack and casual in defence and could have conceded more in a first half dominated by Arsenal.

"I have to say that I'm extremely angry because this defeat was due to our mentality," he said through a translator.

"We played against a team that mentally was far more determined than we were and this is something I can't accept.

"We had the same issue as this at Tottenham and we spoke frankly about that particular loss. I thought we had managed to overcome this issue. But it seems we have an issue of having the right amount of determination and being mentally strong.

"The fact of the matter is I'm finding that this group of players is extremely difficult to motivate."

Chelsea remain in fourth place but are only three points above Arsenal and Manchester United after goals by Alexandre Lacazette and Laurent Koscielny condemned his side to defeat.

With Liverpool and Manchester City



Arsenal's Alexandre Lacazette scores their first goal against Chelsea during their Premier League match at Emirates Stadium in London, Britain on Saturday. REUTERS

batling for the title, it leaves Chelsea, Tottenham Hotspur, Arsenal and United scrapping for third and fourth places. Sarri appeared to question whether his side have the stomach for the dogfight.

"Today I could see that one team was quite obviously more determined than the other," he said. "It was not about tactics. From a technical point of view the two teams were pretty much on the same level today. But their higher level of determination was pretty obvious, particularly in both penalty areas.

"(Arsenal) were clinical and we weren't strong enough in defence. Don't get me wrong we could have lost this game anyway but I feel we lost it because

of a lack of determination."

Asked if he could change the mentality of his team, Sarri did not sound convinced.

"That's a difficult question," he said. "It seems that as a group of players they are not particularly aggressive from a mental point of view and they don't have the kind of ferocity and that's to do with their characteristics.

"That could take a long time to change. By the same token it could be changed by a new player coming in or one of the old heads assuming responsibility and driving them forward."

With a 1-0 deficit to overturn against Tottenham Hotspur in the League Cup

semi-final second leg on Thursday, Sarri hopes some hard truths can be expressed this week.

"They cannot be afraid to face up to their own responsibilities," he said.

"They should be able to come and talk to the coach about mistakes that have been made or issues that have arisen. If any player is afraid of that then they should not be playing at this level.

"I'm very aware that this team will never be known for its battling and fighting qualities, but what we need to be is a team that can adapt and suffer, then play our football."

REUTERS

Mourinho: Liverpool, City success down to support

LONDON

FORMER Manchester United manager Jose Mourinho says Pep Guardiola and Jurgen Klopp are reaping the benefits of having the full support of their clubs, something he enjoyed during his first spell as Chelsea boss when he and the Blues "killed the Premier League in such an easy way."

Guardiola's Manchester City and Klopp's Liverpool have spent most of the 2018-19 season as favourites to win the Premier League a year after the Etihad club ran away with the title with a record haul of points.

Mourinho told beIN Sports on Saturday that their rise to the top has come as no surprise as City and Liverpool have given their managers the freedom to assemble their squads as they wished – an allowance Mourinho has often complained was never made for him while at Old Trafford.

"You have for example the case of Manchester City. In the first season, Guardiola was not champion, it was really difficult," Mourinho said. "People [were] expecting a winning Manchester City. They were coming already from winning periods. They were champions with [Roberto] Mancini. They were champions with [Manuel] Pellegrini. Some of the players were already champions twice – [Sergio] Aguero, [Vincent] Kompany, lots of them.

"And in the first to the second season, Pep made great decisions, but great decisions that were supported. I give you as an example, he didn't want [Pablo] Zabaleta, didn't want [Bacary] Sagha – two right-backs. He didn't want [Aleksandar] Kolarov. He didn't want [Gael] Clichy. In the same summer, he sold four full-backs, [and] he got four full-backs. He got [Kyle] Walker, Danilo, [Benjamin] Mendy and ... I don't remember, [Oleksandr] Zinchenko or [Fabian] Delph or something like that. He was supported.

"You see today in Liverpool, and I was thinking how many of these players were in Liverpool before Jurgen [Klopp] arrived? No Alisson, no [Virgil] van Dijk, no [Andrew] Robertson, no [Mohamed] Salah, nor [Roberto] Firmino, no [Sadio] Mane, no Fabinho, [Georginio] Wijnaldum, I don't think he played today [in a 4-3 win over Crystal Palace], but no Wijnaldum, no [Naby] Keita. This is work in-depth.

"So when, the other day, I was speaking about leadership related to the structure of the club, it's not just leadership, it's everything. It's even the



Jose Mourinho

football ideas. So if you are a manager that you have in your hands the possibility to choose the player that you want to follow your football idea, or to follow the idea you think is the best to win a certain competition, that's one thing. Another thing is if you are not able to do that."

The former Porto and Real Madrid boss used his early days at Chelsea as an example when he was given licence to hand-pick his squad.

The Portuguese took over at Stamford Bridge ahead of the 2004-05 season, just after Arsenal had stormed to an undefeated Premier League title.

In his first year in charge, Mourinho's Chelsea, led by summer signings Ricardo Carvalho and Didier Drogba,

won the club's first league title by 12 points, losing only once while conceding a competition-record 15 goals in 38 matches, before taking the title again the following season.

"I [went] to Chelsea and when I arrived in England, it was the season when Arsenal was crowned the 'Invincible' champions. When I arrived in 2004-2005 Arsenal was 'The Invincibles.' [Arsenal] Was a team only with bad players," Mourinho said with a smile.

"Thierry Henry, Robert Pires, Dennis Bergkamp, Patrick [Viera], Sol Campbell. Only bad players. And we go there a little bit like the underdogs, but it was a moment where Chelsea was burning internally with that incredible desire of

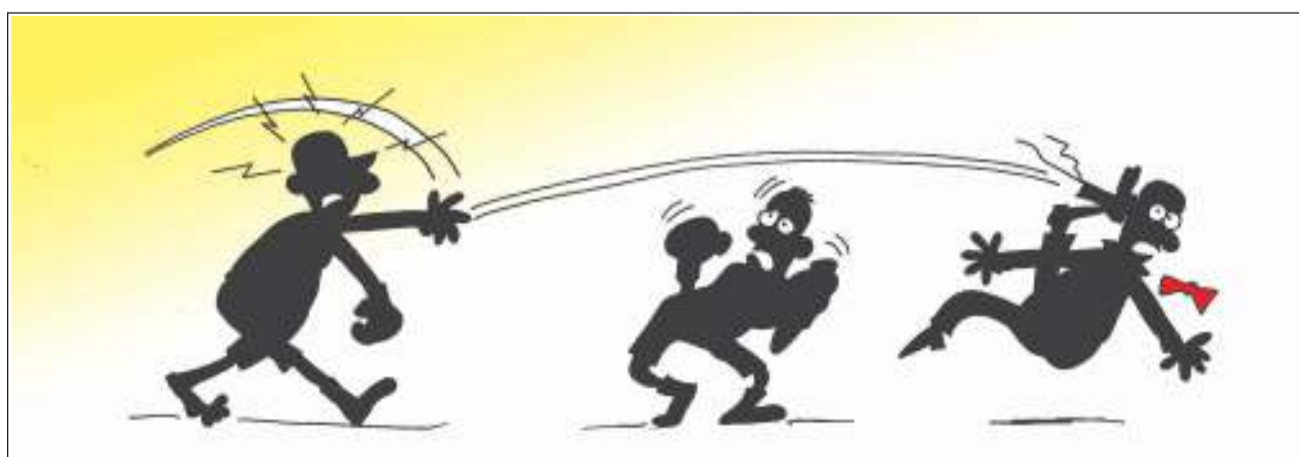
[club owner] Mr. [Roman] Abramovic after buying the club and after having already [experienced] some good things, you know, finish second, third, reaching Champions League semifinals with [former manager] Mr. [Claudio] Ranieri.

"Chelsea was burning and [there] was a big desire to win [the Premier League]. And like I like to say about Liverpool this season. We say when you go ... direct to the target. Liverpool need a goalkeeper – Alisson, bang! Liverpool went exactly where they needed to go. And we [Chelsea] were fantastic in the market. Mr. Abramovic was in big love with football and with the club. Peter Kenyon was an amazing CEO to work with. Amazing. I came with clear ideas, and we followed everything.

"When I said to play with John Terry, I want Ricardo Carvalho, many people [asked] 'who is Ricardo Carvalho?' [we got] Ricardo Carvalho. We followed, we went direct to the target. We needed a striker. Lots of strikers were in Europe – come to Chelsea, don't come to Chelsea – [we got] Drogba from Marseille, African, nobody knows Drogba. We went direct to the target.

"Before, just before, Peter Kenyon, Chelsea's structure [was] working really well – Petr Cech, Arjen Robben, Claude Makelele [were brought in] – we [made] a fantastic team and in two years we just killed the Premier League in such an easy way. And I remember the words of Sir Alex [Ferguson] saying that we put the level so high, so high, so high, that he felt 'if I want to win the Premier League again, I have to go higher and higher and higher.' So we created a big noise in the Premier League, and it was a fantastic period." (AGENCIES)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



Coastal Union edge African Lyon

SPORT

Mourinho: Liverpool, City success down to support

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Coastal Union

By Guardian Reporter

TANGA'S Coastal Union cruised to a 2-0 win over African Lyon in the 2018/19 mainland Premier League match that took place at the former's venue Mkwakwani Stadium yesterday.

Andrew Sinchimba and Issa Abushehe netted the two goals for the hosts on the 49th minute and the added on time of the second stanza to help the outfit end a string of defeats in the league to an end.

The Tanga outfit had succumbed to defeat to Mara's Biashara United and Dar es Salaam's Kinondoni Municipal Council FC in the past two matches.

African Lyon keeper, Deogras Kisebo, was the busier of the two goal tenders during the early stages of the first half of the yesterday

match, given he had to come out of his comfort zone to keep Coastal Union strikers at bay.

The hosts had a meaningful opportunity on the sixth minute as left fullback, Abubakary Kinanda, whipped in a good cross from the left flank, only to see the outfit's strikers waste the opportunity.

African Lyon defenders had to react on time to keep Coastal Union at bay a minute later, in which the latter's striker, Abuu Lyanga, sped into the former's area and whipped in a low cross, which was blocked by the former.

African Lyon midfield marshalled by experienced players, Ramadhan Chombo,

Jabir Aziz and Abdi Kassim, helped the squad stay in control of the match during the latter stages of the stanza.

African Lyon, thus, managed to make several forays into Coastal Union's area in pursuit of the opener.

A long range strike by Kassim went over on the 28th minute as African Lyon made their first attempt at notching a goal.

The hosts' keeper, Hussein Shariff, was forced to punch an attempt by one of the visitors' players on the 34th minute as the latter continued to push for an opener.

The hosts' striker, Haji Ugando, disappointingly unleashed a left foot shot that went off target on

the 38th minute after the striker was released by team , outside the visitors' area.

Either side's defense stood firm to foil strikers' moves for the remainder of the stanza which ended with the teams failing to notch a goal.

Coastal Union went all out in pursuit of an opener as soon as the second half started and they found African Lyon's back of the net four minutes into the period as forward, Sinchimba, poked home a long throw by Kinanda from the right side.

African Lyon keeper Kisebo punched an inswinging corner by Coastal Union midfielder Mtenje Juma on the 64th minute as the latter pushed for

a second goal.

A well taken free kick by Coastal Union defender, Mbwana Hamisi, from outside African Lyon's area hit the latter's crossbar as the former threatened to notch a second goal on the 81st minute.

African Lyon responded two minutes later in which defender Omari Salum whipped in a cross from the left side, only to see team mates waste the opportunity.

Second half substitute, Issa Abushehe, netted the second goal for Coastal Union during the added on time, calmly slotting in from inside African Lyon's area.

TONIGHT @ 21:00

UJENZI

MONDAY

11:00 DADAZ (live)
13:30 Kall Za Wana
15:00 Funyaka
15:30 UTAKE
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 KURASA
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SPORTS LIVE

Ujenzi Watch this informative show on the domestic construction process both on site construction and interior/exterior designing whilst using the latest technology and appliances that have made construction easier.

eastafrica RADIO

05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Federer knocked out of Australian Open

MELBOURNE

ROGER Federer's bid for a hat-trick of Australian Open titles was crushed yesterday as Greek wunderkind Stefanos Tsitsipas rose up to floor the Swiss master and become his nation's first Grand Slam quarter-finalist.

In a match pitting the oldest and youngest players left in the men's draw, the 20-year-old Tsitsipas overhauled Federer 6-7(11) 7-6(3) 7-5 7-6(5) under the lights of Rod Laver Arena, sparking delirium among Greek fans out in force at Melbourne Park.

The 37-year-old Federer, 20 times a Grand Slam champion, will rue his chances, having failed to convert any of the 12 break points he took from Tsitsipas over the course of a riveting clash laden with sparkling shot-making.

Instead, it was Tsitsipas showing a wise head on young shoulders in a final tiebreak of unrelenting tension.

When given a match point after Federer slapped a forehand long, he converted it clinically, forcing a backhand error from the Swiss to announce himself on one of the game's biggest stages.

He raised his arms in triumph and roared at the terraces, bringing tears of joy to his brother's eyes in the players' box.

"There's nothing I can describe, I cannot describe it, I am the happiest man on earth right now," Tsitsipas said in his courtside interview.

"Roger is a legend of our sport, he showed such good tennis over the years. I have been idolising him since I was six.

"I didn't lose my patience, stayed in those rallies. It was very important to save those breakpoints."

Tsitsipas may be set for even bigger prizes, with a semi-final on offer should he beat 22nd-seeded Spaniard Roberto Bautista Agut.

When the dust settles, Federer will note that he has been upset in the last 16 at the last two Grand Slams, having fallen to unseeded Australian John Millman at the U.S. Open.

"Definitely didn't go the way I expected with the breakpoints," Federer told reporters.

"I have massive regrets tonight. I might not look the part, but I am. I felt like I had to win the second set. Cost me the game tonight."

Federer saw something of his old self in Tsitsipas, a rangy tyro with flowing, blond locks and an unswerving confidence.

"He has a one-handed backhand and I had long hair, too. So yeah, a little bit," he remarked.

There was no easing in to the intergenerational battle, with Tsitsipas having a first serve cancelled for twice falling foul of the clock in the opening game. He had to stave off two break points to hold.

Sparkling winners sang off both racquets as the first set flew into an epic tiebreak of blown chances and brave saves.

REUTERS

Airtel hosts fun run for charity

By Guardian Reporter

AIRTEL Tanzania Plc Marketing Department, on Saturday, organized a Fun Run, dubbed Airtel TUNAKUJALI, in Dar es Salaam.

The Fun Run, which started and ended at The Green grounds located at Toure Drive, Oysterbay, is a charity initiative towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and saw participants compete in 5km and 10km races.

Airtel Tanzania Director of Marketing, Isaack Nchunda, said that giving back to the community has been one of the company's long time initiatives.

"The surrounding society means a lot to us, extending our hands to the less privileged is our concern and this time we have decided to support youths who have qualified for vocational training online studies but cannot pay their school fees," Nchunda said.

"We understand that poverty in Tanzania is much influenced by un-employment, with inadequate access to quality education and lack of employability skills being the reason."

"Government statistics show that more than 70% of youths who are aged between 16 and 30 are unemployed, with more than 50% of them lack the necessary skills to employ themselves."

"By supporting the youths' to undertake vocational training, we are effectively creating jobs for them and in the process support the overall government's strategy of building an industrialized economy."



Participants of the TUNAKUJALI Fun Run compete in a 10km run, organized by the Airtel Tanzania's Marketing Department in Dar es Salaam on Saturday. The initiative aims at collecting funds for supporting over 1,000 youths in the country, who will qualify for vocational education training through VSOMO App online courses and perfect their skills in their areas of choice. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Nchunda noted that the country needs competitive and qualified personnel on vocational skills in a bid to have strong industries.

The Airtel TUNAKUJALI program involves Airtel employees, stakeholders, and the general public that buy participation tickets at 20,000/- each and thereby contribute towards the support of at least 1,000 youths aged between 18 to 24, who will qualify for vocational education training through VSOMO App online courses and perfect their skills in their areas of choice.

The initiative was launched in 2014 to allow Airtel employees participate in giving back to the community annually.

It involves identifying and undertaking projects in which the employees will give their time, funding, expertise and knowledge.

Airtel Tanzania Director of Communications, Beatrice Singano, said that VSOMO is an online distance learning programme offered by the Vocational Education Training Authority (VETA) in partnership with Airtel.

Since its launch in 2016, there has been at least 39,000 downloads of VSOMO App and a least 12,000 youths have already registered with over 115 youths having already completed their studies and received certificates from VETA.

"I take this opportunity to thank my fel-

low Airtel Tanzania staff for participating in this Fun Run, which will change the lives of our youth," she said.

She disclosed her firm partnered with Dasani Drinking Water and Legthego Bank to make the event a success.

VETA Director General, Pancras Bujulu, said that the online training is one of the strategies adopted by VETA to increase equitable access to Vocational Education and Training.

The online vocational training short courses have been provided by VETA since 2016.

"The application provides flexibility in learning and has been beneficial to trainees who are far away from training centres or those who are mostly engaged in other activities but would like to get vocational training," he said.

"Through the VSOMO App, trainees undertake theoretical training through their smartphones and only attend classes for practical session in VETA centres."

Bujulu added that some trainees get challenges of affording to pay tuition fees, thus commended the FUN RUN as it will support them and definitely will increase access to Vocational training through VSOMO.

He expressed his gratitude to Airtel for the firm's commitment in supporting youths to acquire vocational skills. He expressed that Airtel is one of the companies which has been keen to see that Tanzanian youth acquire employable skills thereby become self-reliant and combat poverty.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

