



National Pg 3

Adopting best cotton farming practices



National Pg 4

UK donates 14bn/- for refugee camps



National Pg 6

BoT, IFC launch public awareness campaign



CRDB Bank Plc managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela (L) presents a bank guarantee to his Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd (Tanesco) counterpart, Dr Tito Mwinuka, to support the Rufiji hydroelectric power project at the Stiegler's Gorge. This was at a ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on is the bank's board chairman, Ally Laay. Photo: Selemani Mipochi

8 parties want Ndugai out over tussle with CAG

Reading the parties' resolution yesterday, UPDP national chairman Fahmi Dovutwa said it is Ndugai who is supposed to go for pulling the President into the ring in his disagreement with CAG Assad

By Guardian Reporter

EIGHT political parties have called for resignation of the Speaker of the National Assembly, Job Ndugai over his conduct in the brawl with the Controller and Auditor General (CAG), Prof Mussa Assad.

The opposition parties met in Dar es Salaam yesterday and announced the resolution calling for Ndugai's exit, accusing him of dragging President John Magufuli into his tussle with Prof Assad.

The parties that have now formed a union of opposition political parties that endorsed the resolution are Chadema, ACT-Wazalendo, NCCR-Mageuzi, DP, Chauma, UPDP, CCK and NLD.

The call for Ndugai's resignation comes a day after the Speaker on Sunday called on Prof Assad to step down since the House had passed a resolution not to work with him.

The parties have turned tables on Ndugai, wanting him to go while giving CAG Assad a vote

of confidence, calling on him to stay put.

Reading the parties' resolution yesterday, UPDP national chairman Fahmi Dovutwa said it is Ndugai who is supposed to go for pulling the President into the ring in his disagreement with CAG Assad.

At his press conference in Dar es Salaam, Ndugai said by staying put even after the National Assembly decided not to work with him, CAG Assad had put President Magufuli in an awkward position, challenging the auditor to go to the Head of State and explain himself.

"The Speaker is trying to drag the President into his conflict (with Assad). This means Ndugai is not fit to be in office," Dovutwa declared.

The politician challenged Ndugai to come clean on his motives in dragging the President into the matter or simply do what is required of leaders in the democratic world—to step down.

In the resolution, the parties announced their support for CAG Assad whom they said

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Don't dare sign EPA, German economics don warns Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter

A VISITING renowned German scholar has cautioned Tanzania not to sign an Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) trade pact with the European Union (EU), saying the deal is rhymed against the country's aspiration of becoming an industrial economy.

Addressing reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Helmut Asche (pictured) who is Professor of economics, politics and African studies at the University of Leipzig, said as a country set to build industries and export produce, Tanzania should not sign deals that flood its market with imports.

The EPA is an anticipated trade deal between the East African Community

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Stiegler's Gorge takes off with CRDB, UBA 1.7trn/- guarantee

By Finnigan wa Simbeye

THE government has promised to work closely with CRDB Bank Plc, United Bank for Africa and two Egyptian construction firms in implementing the Rufiji hydro-electric power project (RHPP) at the Stiegler's Gorge as it enters construction stage.

The signing ceremony hosted by the Ministry of Energy Permanent Secretary, Dr Hamis Mwinyimvua, and Bank of Tanzania Deputy Governor Dr Bernard Kibesse, saw CRDB Bank and UBA Tanzania sign documents for bank guarantees totalling US\$ 737.5 million (over 1.7trn/-) for the hydropower project.

He said the implementation stage is a crucial element in ensuring that the 2,100 megawatts megaproject valued at 6.5trn/- becomes a reality.

CRDB, UBA top executives conducted the signing,

where they also affirmed that the two banks were prepared to extend further guarantees for the Stiegler's Gorge project if the need arises.

CRDB Bank Managing Director Abdulmajid Nsekela and his United Bank for Africa (T) counterpart Usman Imam affirmed that the two bank have the capacity and are ready to bankroll the mega project.

"Today is a special occasion for our country because this is a special event. We are marking an important step towards implementation of this mega project," said Nsekela whose bank provided 51 percent of the guarantee with UBA providing the balance.

"Today with this payment guarantee by CRDB and UBA banks, the mega project which will provide our country with cheap and steady

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'With 10 new case files daily, DPP in need of more staff'

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

PENDING cases are overwhelming the office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) in which case there is urgent need for more staff, the National Assembly has been told.

The Deputy Minister for State in the President's Office (Good Governance), Mary Mwanjelwa said the DPP's office receives at least ten case files per day from the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB), the police, and immigration.

This raises the need for more manpower to enable the office work efficiently in handling cases, especially corruption related ones, she stated.

Noting that the DPP works as stipulated in the constitution, she said the DPP's office handles many cases and based on the number of cases per day it takes time to scrutinize and work on all cases at a go.

The deputy minister was responding to a

supplementary question by Kasulu Urban MP Daniel Nsanzugwanko (CCM) who said there are many case files lying in the DPP's office for too long without action.

He stated that around 5.9bn/- was stolen in Kasulu District Council where those who were involved were interrogated by PCCB officials, forced out of office but not yet taken to court.

They had not been arraigned because the DPP had not issued the go-ahead on the case. "Why is it that cases on corruption take too long within the DPP's office, derailing the war on corruption and other offences?" he demanded.

Mwanjelwa in her response said the amount lost in Kasulu was Sh 1.6 million and 12 case files were opened on the incident whereby two were closed due to insufficient evidence while others are being sorted out slowly due to lack of cooperation from

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SPECIAL FEATURE ON INDUSTRIALIZATION DEVELOPMENT IN TANZANIA

"NCHI YA VIWANDA"



The Guardian Ltd, through its Leading Newspapers, The Guardian and Nipashe in collaboration with CTI will publish special supplement focusing on Industrialization Development in Tanzania, phase one on 18th April 2019.

We are inviting The Government and Private Institutions to participate in this special feature.

Contact:

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Foreign tourists head for Zanzibar harbour to take a boat heading to Changu Island, which is world-acclaimed for tortoise conservation. Photo: Correspondent Martin Kabemba.

Don't sign EPA, German economics don warns Tanzania

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(EAC) and the EU which gives EAC products total access to the EU market, with 82.6 per cent of imports from the EU allowed on the EAC market.

"In my view as an economist, African countries should not sign EPA because the arrangement does not benefit their economies," said Asche who will be delivering lectures to university students during his visit.

The don said Tanzania in particular has no need to rush into signing the deal at a time when other African

countries were reviewing such trade arrangements with rich nations.

But if other countries chose to ink the deal, they can go ahead but Tanzania should not be swayed by such decisions as it seeks to protect her own interests and choices of other countries won't affect her, argued Asche.

Prof Asche advised that the focus for Tanzania—and indeed other African countries should be to build strong economies through industries that use local raw materials and not otherwise.

Kenya and Rwanda have already signed EPA, leaving out Tanzania,

Uganda, Burundi and South Sudan still contemplating their next course of action. Negotiations for the EPA were concluded on October 16, 2014 and all EU member-states and the EU itself signed it.

Tanzania has been unhappy about the trade pact, arguing that the agreement will have serious consequences on its revenues and the growth of its industries.

At the EAC summit in Arusha on February 1, Kenya, with the biggest stake in the EPA, lobbied the partner states to start applying the trade pact

on an individual basis rather than as a bloc to allow those that have not signed to sort out their issues.

But economics experts warn that signing the agreement as individual countries would weaken the region's rules of origin and give rise to partner states operating on different trading regimes, a situation that is likely to compromise efforts towards regional integration.

The deadline for the signing by EAC countries had originally been set for October 1, 2016 but was being extended since then.

Eight parties want Ndugai out over tussle with CAG

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had demonstrated high professional conduct in exercising his duties and should not bow to intimidation.

"We encourage CAG to stand his ground. The people and the official opposition in Parliament are with him," the UPDP leader said.

Speaking at the event, CHADEMA national chairman Freeman Mbowe said the union of opposition parties will henceforth agitate for Ndugai's resignation not only for the way he handled CAG Assad's issue but other matters of national interest.

Mbowe said he and others have already lodged an application in the High Court challenging the recent amendment to the Political Parties Act which he said gives the Registrar of Political Parties excessive powers to control activities of political parties in the country.

Differences between the Speaker and the CAG started early this year after Prof Assad said in an interview

late December with the UN Swahili Service that his institution prepares audit reports which are supposed to be worked upon by Parliament.

Prof Assad was quoted as having said: "If we are producing reports - and no action is taken - to me, that's a weakness of the Parliament... I believe it is a challenge that should be worked upon... Parliament is failing to exercise its responsibilities effectively."

In his response, Ndugai said that Prof Assad - a career lecturer of Accounting at the University of Dar es Salaam - should appear before the Parliamentary Privileges, Ethics and Powers Committee on January 21 - cautioning that if he fails to so appear, "then he will be brought before the committee in handcuffs."

The CAG was questioned by the committee and reportedly stood his ground, saying the words he had uttered were common in accountancy.

The House later passed a resolution not to work with Prof Assad, a decision that is still intact at present.

'With 10 new case files daily, DPP in need of more staff'

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witnesses.

"I urge all Tanzanians to cooperate with the office of the DPP in an effort to hasten case files handling and prosecutions," said the deputy minister.

In his main question, the Kasulu MP asked why PCCB is not given the mandate to prosecute big corruption cases instead of seeking approval of the DPP.

He also had wanted to know the number of cases DPP has blocked from sending to court, and why. Nsanzugwanko wondered if the DPP

was being used to protect interests of some big people who are behind most cases of corruption.

The deputy minister responded that in accordance with the PCCB Act Section 57(1) number 11, of 2007, the anti-graft body has the mandate to prosecute in court those involved in graft contrary to section 15 of the law without going through the DPP's office.

In accordance with section 57(2) of the PCCB Act, number 11 of 2007, the DPP is required to issue or not issue prosecution approval within 60 days from the time a case file reaches his office, she added.

Stiegler's Gorge takes off with CRDB, UBA 1.7trn/- guarantee

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supply of electricity is finally entering implementation stage. The government will be following up very closely," Dr Mvinyimvua said.

He pointed out that the bank guarantee is aimed at providing a cushion to Tanesco and the Ministry of Energy against any shortcomings on the side of the contracted consortium made of Arab Contractors and El Sewedy Electric, both of Egypt.

"This is the largest project to be implemented by the government in recent years and will help our country completely solve the challenge of power supply," he declared.

He commended the Bank of Tanzania for facilitating the two banks' guarantee arrangement. "After this guarantee granting ceremony is over, the contractors should get down to work," he stressed.

On his part, Deputy Governor Dr Kibesse said implementation of the project shows President John Magufuli's commitment to ensure that the country gets cheap and sustainable power supply to grow into a middle income semi-industrialised economy by 2025.

"Without cheap and reliable energy

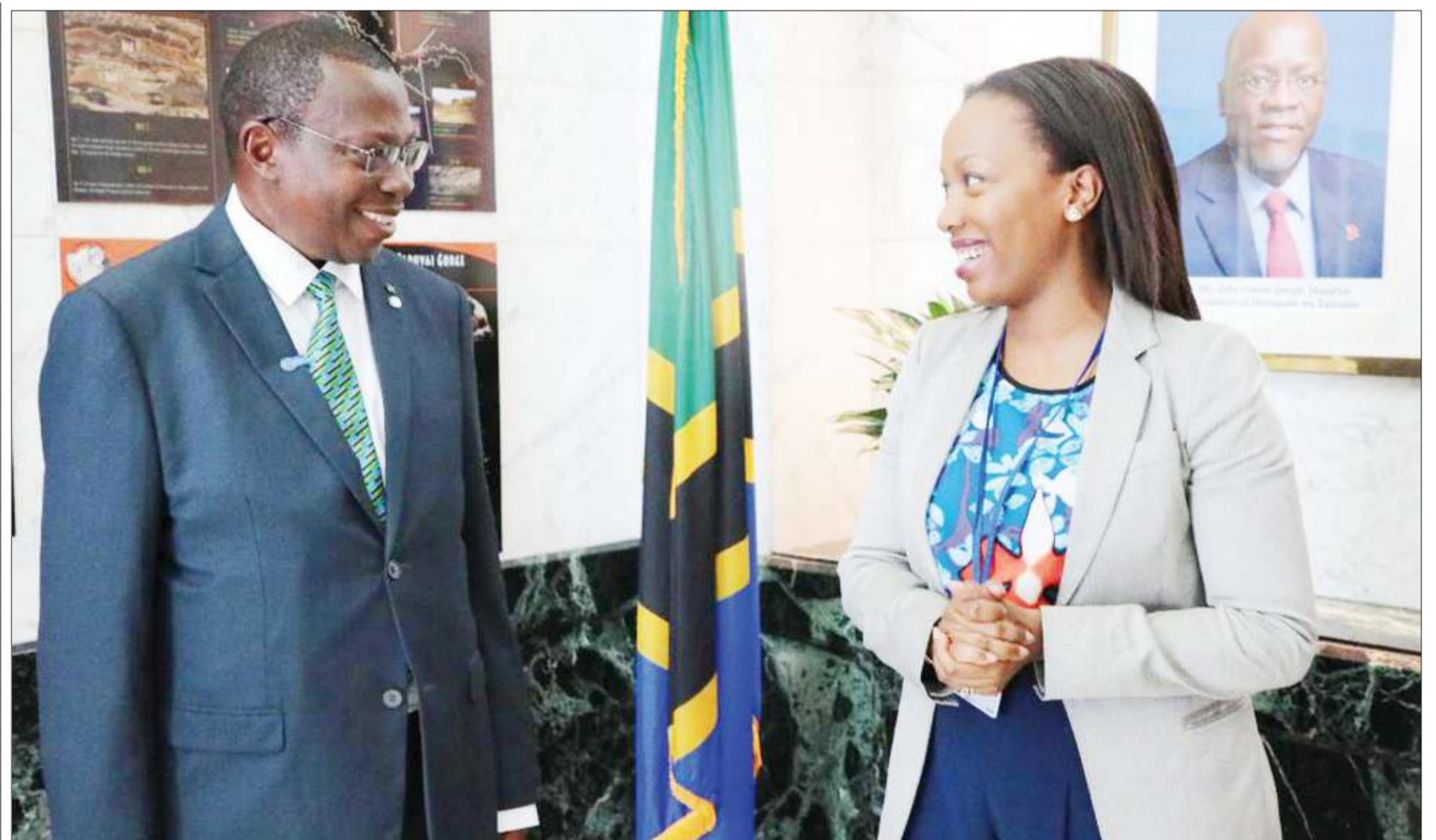
it is impossible to realise a semi industrialised economy," he stated, referring also to huge power intensive projects such as the standard gauge railway and the Mchuchuma and Liganga massive power supply needs.

"We at BoT will continue to work with all stakeholders to ensure that the project succeeds," he told the gathering.

Egyptian Ambassador Mohamed Yasser el Shawaf said the Stiegler's Gorge mega project has been made possible because of strong bilateral ties between Cairo and Dar es Salaam, dating back to the 1960s.

"We are looking forward to seeing even stronger relations between our two nations," said el Shawaf who commended Arab Contractors for winning the project, promising to deliver it on time.

In December last year, the government awarded the construction contract for RHPP to Arab Contractors Limited at a budgeted cost of US\$2.9 billion (6.6trn/-). In February, Arab Contractors were given the construction site with six months provided to mobilize equipment and start actual construction in the latter half of the year.



Finance and Planning minister Dr Philip Mpango (L) has a word with Credit Suisse Bank International marketing director Elizabeth Muchemi at the Tanzanian Embassy offices in Washington, DC, yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

The government has good intentions of ensuring that it pays teachers' arrears on time, with around 86,000 primary school teachers demanding from the government over 43bn/-, the National Assembly was told yesterday.

The Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), Mwita Waitara said that around 40,000 secondary school teachers are demanding 18bn/- in arrears from the government, while other teachers' claims from district and regional levels seek payments of 157m/- from the government.

He directed the employing authorities, district executive directors throughout the country to conduct case by case scrutiny on all the debts and plan how to pay them.

Waitara made statement while responding to a supplementary question by the Special Seats MP, Kiza Hussein Mayeye (CUF) who had wanted to know how much the government owed teachers.

Earlier in her main question, she wanted to know government plans to ensure that

Govt intends to pay teachers on time, says deputy minister

teachers get their rightful pay after promotions and upgrading.

She asserted that the government often promotes teachers to upper grades but fail to pay them new salaries immediately, leaving them with the same salary for much longer, even for far too long.

"For how long shall these teachers continue waiting for their rightful salaries after promotion as well as leave and treatment allowances?" she asked.

In his response, the deputy minister said the government suspended promotion of teachers and other public servants in the 2015/16 and 2016/17 financial years, pending verification of

"For how long shall these teachers continue waiting for their rightful salaries after promotion as well as leave and treatment allowances?"

their certificates, qualifications and salaries.

He said the process was to ensure the government remains with rightful public servants. "It is true that following the process there are some public servants who were promoted but not given the new salaries. Some got new salaries but were removed and there are those who never got promotions though they deserved it."

The deputy minister told the House that in an effort to solve the challenge, the government issued directives to all employers, including executive directors in the local government authorities to update the promotion letters for them to get new salaries.

Those who had letters to that effect whose information had not been entered in the data base, the directive was that the employing authorities to update their letters by 1st April 2019, he added.

US embassy inaugurates English language programme in Mbeya

By Guardian Reporter

THE US embassy in Tanzania has inaugurated the English 'Access' Micro scholarship Programme for 25 students from Sangu secondary school in Mbeya region.

A statement issued yesterday by the US embassy in Dar es Salaam said that for a period of two years, the students (12 male and 13 female) will complete bi-weekly after-school English classes to be conducted by Tanzania English Language Teachers' Association (TELTA - Mbeya).

The US embassy supports five additional Access classes throughout Tanzania - in Mwanza, Tanga, Lindi, Pemba and Unguja regions.

During the inaugural ceremony, Regional English Language Officer, George Chinnery described the programme's role in the students' academic and professional success and challenged the Access programme students to dream big.

He said: "Through your dedication to and active participation over next two years, you will see that you will go far beyond what you are imagining today. The work that you do in your Access programme today will undoubtedly lead to future success in your preparation for higher education".

The Access Programme provides a foundation of English language skills to talented 13-20 year-olds from economically disadvantaged sectors through after-school classes and intensive sessions.

Access gives participants the English skills that can lead to better jobs and educational prospects. Participants also gain the ability to compete for and participate in future exchanges and study in the United States.

Since its inception in 2004, more than 350 students in Tanzania and 150,000 students in over 85 countries have participated in the programme.



India's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Sandeep Arya (C), poses for a photo at the weekend with participants of the just-ended E-course on Big Data Analytics held at the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology (DIT) from February 2019 with support from the Madras-based Indian Institute of Technology. The course was held at DIT-based India Tanzania Centre of Excellence for ICT established earlier with a grant from the Indian government. Capacity-building & technical training benefits some 500 officials and experts who travel annually to India under fully sponsored courses. Photo courtesy of Indian High Commission

Government looking for funding to construct Masasi-Nachingwea-Ruangwa-Nanganga road

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

The government is looking for funds to construct the Masasi-Nachingwea-Ruangwa-Nanganga road to tarmac level, the National Assembly heard yesterday.

Deputy Minister for Works, Transport and Communication, Elias Kwandikwa said the 145 kilometres road is under the Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) and is scheduled for improvement once funds are available.

"Basing on the economic and social importance of the road, the government

conducted initial survey on the construction, which was completed in 2018,"he said, adding the construction will begin as soon as funds are available.

The deputy minister was responding to a question by Nachingwea MP,Hassan Masala (CCM) who had wanted to know when the road would be built to tarmac level.

Meanwhile, the construction of Makete-Njombe and Itoni-Ludewa roads is expected to be completed in January 2020.

The deputy minister told the parliament that the project of building Njombe to Makete, 107

kilometres has been divided into two segments, Njombe-Mronga (53.9 kilometres) and Moronga-Makete(53.5 kilometres) in order to hasten work.

He said, "The project until March, 2019 had reached 25.2 per cent and is expected to be completed in January 2020."

Kwandika added that the construction of Itoni-Ludewa-Manda and Lusitu-Mawengi (50 kilometres) had reached 20.14 per cent and is expected to be completed in October 2020.

He was responding to Special Seats MP, Lucia Mlowe who had wanted to know when the road would be constructed.

By Guardian Correspondent, Geita

COTTON growers in Geita region have been encouraged to adopt and make well use of best farming practices and technologies so as to reap bumper crop from the sector.

Speaking during the stakeholders meeting yesterday, Geita Regional Commissioner (RC) Robert Gabriel said most farmers have been harvesting little as they fail to adhere to required farming methods. "It is high time now for all cotton growers to change... if they want to benefit from the activity; applying quality seeds, fertilizer, pesticides and other inputs in cotton farms is inevitable," he said.

He said that a number of farmers have been ignoring advices from experts on the key farming procedures something which has been costing them.

RC Gabriel encouraged the farmers to be focused, invest in their farming and always be ready to seek for advice from agricultural

Cotton growers called on to adopt best farming practices

experts to get better produce.

Cotton research coordinator, Dr Furaha Philemon cited invasive diseases as among the major challenge facing cotton growers in the country.

According to her, farmers do not have prerequisite skills and knowledge on how to grow and produce best cotton so much focus now should be directed in educating the group for best results.

"Experts should use their time in visiting farmers in rural areas, train them on best farming practices and leave them with enough documented guidelines that will help them during the whole farming season," she added.

Sabuso Mnanage, one of the farmers in the region called on the government to work on addressing various challenges facing cotton sector which include supplying farming inputs timely but also controlling their quality. "Reliable market for our produce is another challenge facing cotton growers, we spend a lot during farming but gain little during harvest and selling season due to low market price," he said.

Mnanage, one of the farmers in the region called on the government to work on addressing various challenges facing cotton sector which include supplying farming inputs timely but also controlling their quality.



AML FINANCE LIMITED

Financial Statement for the year ended December 31, 2018



CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31.12.2018 (Amounts in Tzs.'000')		
	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
ASSETS EMPLOYED		
Non Current Assets		
Property and Equipment	171,708	130,781
Current Assets		
Loan Portfolio	7,647,507	6,358,043
Accounts Receivables	6,297	37,114
Cash and Cash Equivalents	123,771	233,600
Total Current Assets	7,777,575	6,628,757
TOTAL ASSETS	7,949,282	6,759,538
OWNERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Issued and Paid Share Capital	300,000	300,000
General Reserve	357,123	357,123
Retained Earning	4,260,825	4,461,922
Total Equity	4,917,948	5,119,045
Current Liabilities		
Borrowed Fund	1,760,000	909,904
Accounts Payables	617,774	703,438
Proposed Dividend	294,980	14,620
Tax Provision	358,580	12,531
Total Current Liabilities	3,031,334	1,640,493
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	7,949,282	6,759,537

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR PERIOD ENDED 31.12.2018 (Amounts in Tzs.'000')		
	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Interest Income	3,034,582	2,736,650
Non Interest Income	1,121,631	559,473
Total Income	4,156,213	3,296,123
Less: Finance Costs	325,612	162,116
Gross Financial Margin	3,830,601	3,134,007
Less: Operating Expenses		
Staff Costs	875,722	833,964
General and Administrative Costs	1,972,109	2,258,273
Net Profit before tax	982,770	41,770
Less: Tax Provision	382,049	12,531
Net Profit after Tax	600,722	29,239

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS 31.12.2018 (Amounts in Tzs.'000')				
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2017				
PARTICULARS	SHARE CAPITAL	GENERAL RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL
At 1 January 2017	300,000	357,123	3,852,458	4,509,581
Profit for the year			29,239	29,239
Proposed dividend			(14,620)	(14,620)
Prior year adjustment			594,844	594,844
At 31 December 2017	300,000	357,123	4,461,922	5,119,045
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018				
PARTICULARS	SHARE CAPITAL	GENERAL RESERVE	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL
At 1 January 2018	300,000	357,123	4,461,922	5,119,045
Profit for the year			600,722	600,722
Proposed dividend			(300,361)	(300,361)
Prior year adjustment			(501,457)	(501,457)
At 31 December 2018	300,000	357,123	4,260,825	4,917,948

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31.12.2018 (Amounts in Tzs.'000')		
	2018	2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net profit before tax	982,770	41,770
Adjustment for: Depreciation for the year	40,606	42,543
Depreciation on Disposal of assets	(22,028)	-
Profit before Changes in Working Capital	1,001,348	84,313
Change in Working Capital Item		
(Increase)/Decrease in Loan Portfolio	(1,289,464)	(1,669,268)
(Increase)/Decrease in Accounts Receivables	30,817	24,547
Increase/(Decrease) in Accounts Payables	(85,664)	581,354
Cash Generated from Operations	(1,344,311)	(1,063,367)
Tax paid	(36,000)	(154,003)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(378,963)	(1,133,057)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Additions during the year	(59,504)	(173,946)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(59,504)	(173,946)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Prior year adjustment	(501,457)	594,844
Borrowed fund	850,096	599,904
Dividend Paid	(20,000)	(40,950)
Net Cash From Financing Activities	328,639	1,153,798
Net Cash Flows(A+B+C)	(109,828)	(153,205)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1st January	233,600	386,805
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31st December	123,771	233,600

Reginald Massawe
(Managing Director)

Donath Olomi
(Board chair)



Public Service Social Security Fund principal compliance officer Mordgard Maten (R) makes a presentation in Dar es Salaam at the weekend at a meeting of the Tanzania Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics Services Agency (TEMESA) workers' council. Among other things, delegates deliberated on the activities of the recently reconstituted Fund. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

UK donates 14bn/- for services in refugee camps

By Guardian Reporter

THE UK has donated USD 6,385,696 (over 14bn/-) to the UN refugee agency in Tanzania to support more than 300,000 refugees and asylum-seekers hosted in Kigoma region.

A statement issued yesterday by the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) in Dar es Salaam said the donation will help ensure continued access to much-needed health, education and other services for Burundian and Congolese refugees and asylum-seekers.

The funds will also be used to

provide access to alternative energy sources and to support environmental initiatives in the refugee-hosting region, the statement said.

"This additional funding from the UK government represents part of our ongoing commitment to supporting the government of Tanzania host persons seeking refuge due to instability in neighboring countries," said Beth Arthy, head of the UK Department for International Development (DFID) in Tanzania. "Alongside this support, we continue to invest significantly in Kigoma region, supporting host community schools, infrastructure and

the development of businesses in the region, as well as supporting refugees reintegrate back into Burundi should they choose to return," she said.

Chansa Kapaya, the UNHCR representative in Tanzania, praised the British government's collaboration with the UNHCR. "The allocated funds will greatly support UNHCR efforts in responding to protection and basic needs of 300,000 refugee and asylum-seekers," Kapaya said.

Tanzania hosts more than 300,000 refugees and other persons of concern in three refugee camps in the Kigoma region.

About 74 percent of the refugees are from Burundi and 26 percent from the Democratic Republic of Congo and other countries.

UNHCR and UK DFID have a long track record of cooperation in support of refugees in Tanzania. Since 2015, the UK agency has contributed USD 43,394,745 (more than 100bn/-) to support refugees, asylum-seekers and host communities in Tanzania through its humanitarian funding.

Additional support is also directed at Kigoma region through longer term development programmes, the statement added.

Global partnership programme to boost children's basic skills in literacy, numeracy

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE number of pupils who complete primary school education without knowing how to read and write is likely to reduce if not end completely, thanks to the Numeracy Education Support Programme (LANES) introduced by the government several years ago.

The programmes under Global Partnership for Education (GPE) support whose key result is to improve basic skills in literacy and numeracy for children aged 5 - 13 year, is paying off, the government has observed.

Speaking here the National Coordinator, LANES Programme at the ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Vocational Training, Hilda Mkandawire noted that the programme has helped increase availability of books in schools.

She noted that current book to student ratio for lower primary school pupils has increased to 1:3 compared to the past before the programme.

Established in 2014, the programme focuses on supporting reforms in education system with emphasis on lower grades as a foundation for higher ones.

"The main project goal is to support improvement of Literacy and Numeracy skills among pupils through increased community engagement, which I can test has improved much" she said.

The coordinator made the statement while officiating at knowledge sharing meeting organised by the Tanzania Education Network (TENMET) that brought together member organisations that were implementing

one component of the programme.

The programme has two key objectives which include increased local Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) participation in promoting literacy and numeracy; and increased community participation and engagement in promoting literacy and Numeracy.

According to the agreement with the donor some of the activities for this programme particularly those which involves community mobilization and sensitization were supposed to be implemented by CSOs.

In this regards TENMET received GPE Funds to support LANES implementation through community sensitisation and awareness rising on challenges of skills in literacy and numeracy in 20 districts in Tanzania.

Mary Ombay, a representative of Hnang Education Officer at the meeting noted that the programme is rich in inclusive learning using the easily available things.

She noted that through collaborative efforts at all levels pupils have managed to improve learning skills in her district. But she called the government to do much more. "Let the government buy books and other teaching aids for the pupils to learn effectively," she said.

Grace Swai, Program Officer at the So they Can, a local CSO that works Babati and was implementing the programme through it, parents and teachers now dialogue easily on the development of pupils.

She said before, some parents could not easily contribute for their pupils lunch at school and also make follow up on what they study in school.



Chemonics International is recruiting for multiple positions for the anticipated Comprehensive Community Cascade for Epidemic Control Among Key and Vulnerable Populations (CCC-KVP) project in Tanzania

Chemonics International Inc. is a leading international consulting firm based in Washington, D.C. with significant experience implementing USAID programs in East Africa and with decades of experience collaborating with host-country counterparts around the world to improve the availability of Health services and manage complex health systems strengthening programs. Chemonics seeks experienced health professionals for the anticipated USAID-funded Tanzania CCC-KVP Program. This program seeks to improve the cascade of HIV prevention, testing and treatment for key and vulnerable populations affected by high HIV prevalence and limited access to and low coverage of HIV services to achieve sustained reduction in new HIV infections and gender-based violence and improving reproductive health outcomes.

We are seeking mid- and senior-level candidates in the fields listed below. Fluency in English is required for all positions. Please note that all positions are subject to program award.

- * Chief of Party
- * Monitoring, Evaluation, Research and Learning Director
- * Enabling Environment Lead
- * Clinical Director
- * HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment
- * Community outreach and engagement
- * Capacity building and institutional development
- * Social and behavior change
- * Health and policy development
- * Gender and youth
- * Monitoring and evaluation
- * Grants management
- * Operations, HR, finance, and procurement

Specialist Qualifications:

- * Degree in public health, or related field required; advanced degree preferred;
- * Minimum 5 years of experience for specialists and 8 years of experience for directors working on donor-funded health programs, and/or other public health related fields; experience with USAID and PEPFAR highly preferred;
- * Significant experience in key areas listed above with proven ability to achieve program targets;
- * Experience working collaboratively with the government of Tanzania, international donors, and local organizations;
- * Excellent written and oral communication skills

Application Instructions:

Please complete the application online via this link:
https://ghdrecruit.formstack.com/forms/tanzania_ccckvp by April 12, 2019.

No telephone inquiries, please.

Only finalists will be contacted.

United Nations Development Programme



Request for Proposal (RFP) for Provision of a Consultancy firm to Develop a Tanzania Sustainability Web Based Portal Development for: www@globalcompacttz.org

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Tanzania is seeking to engage reputable and highly professional firm/institution/consortia to provide Provision of A Consultancy firm to Develop a Tanzania Sustainability Web Based Portal Development for: www@globalcompacttz.org RFP/TZA/2019/003.

Interested eligible Institution/Firm may obtain the bid documents (RFP and ToR) upon written request from: http://procurement-notices.undp.org/view_notice.cfm?notice_id=54893

United Nations Development Programme

P.O. Box 9182
 Plot.182, Mzinga Way, Off Msasani Road, Oysterbay
 Dar es Salaam - Tanzania

Requests for clarification should be sought in writing from the following e-mail address: tenders.tz@undp.org. You're encouraged to read and download the Request for Proposal available at the website www.tz.undp.org.

Sealed envelopes clearly marked "Provision of A Consultancy firm to Develop a Tanzania Sustainability Web Based Portal Development for: www@globalcompacttz.org RFP/TZA/2019/003" must be submitted to UNDP before the 02nd May 2019 @ 14:00hrs (Tanzanian Time).

All bids must be delivered physically (no electronic submission) to reach UNDP Tanzania before the deadline for submission of bids and deposited in the tender box located at Registry UNDP Tanzania on or before **Thursday, 02 May 2019 at 14.00 hours (East African Time)**.

Late submission will be rejected.

Proposals submitted to other places than Registry, UNDP Tanzania will not be considered.

Plot 182, Mzinga Way, Off Msasani Road, Oyster Bay. P. O. Box 9182, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
 Tel: +255-22-2195000 - 4 Fax: +255-22-2195011 Website: <http://www.tz.undp.org/> Email: registry.tz@undp.org

Some MPs admit not having read through report by CAG

By Polycarp Machira Dodoma

Some Members of Parliament have said that they did not read through the report of the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) Prof Mussa Assad.

On Wednesday last week, the CAG tabled the Annual General Report on the Audit of Development Projects for the year ended 30 June 2018 of which the lawmakers were given their copies.

But until yesterday, most of the MPs still had the documents put in their pigeon holes where they normally left for them during Parliament sessions.

This prompted the deputy speaker who was chairing the morning session yesterday to tell the Members of the Parliament to collect the report in their pigeon holes because there was no more room to put in other documents.

"It has come to our knowledge that most of you Honourable Members of Parliament still have the CAG report in the pigeon holes, please kindly collect them to create more space for other publications," she said.

On 2nd, April, 2019, the National Assembly yesterday resolved not to work or cooperate with Prof Assad, blaming him of disrespecting the

legislature.

The resolution was made after the Parliamentary Privileges, Ethics and Powers Committee tabled a report that convicted him of disrespecting and belittling the parliament.

The debate however was dominated by Members of the ruling Chama cha Mapinduzi (CCM) whose members all supported the motion against few opposition lawmakers who were against it.

Moving the motion before the House, committee chairperson, Emmanuel Mwakasaka told the legislators that his team found Prof Assad guilty as he agreed to have uttered words that were interpreted to mean that he was disrespectful to the Parliament but adamantly maintained that he would continue using the words in the future.

"The committee found the CAG guilty of contravening section 26(e) of the Parliamentary Standing Orders" and therefore recommend that the Parliament cease any cooperating with him henceforth," he said.

The CAG appeared before the parliamentary committee on 21st January, 2019 following an order from the Speaker of the National Assembly on 7th January, 2019.

The problem between the two leaders started

following Prof Assad's interview with the UN Kiswahili Service where the CAG said the National Audit Office of Tanzania (NAOT) prepares reports which are supposed to be worked on by Parliament, but that has never been the case.

Prof Assad reportedly said, "NAOT produces reports but no action is taken, which to me is a weakness of Parliament... I believe it is a challenge that should be worked on... Parliament is failing to exercise its responsibilities effectively."

Ndugai later said that Prof Assad should appear before the Parliamentary Privileges, Ethics and Powers Committee on January 21 - to respond to allegations of disrespecting the Parliament.

The National Assembly yesterday heard that the CAG during the grilling by the committee confirmed to have used the words but said in his professional field, such words do not mean any wrong and are normally used.

But the committee chairperson noted that his defence was not meaningful since he spoke during an interview with international medium, thus was not addressing his professional counterparts only.

"The committee's position is that the CAG was speaking to the whole world and not only those familiar with his profession" he said, adding that it was intentional.

Mwakasaka also argued that during the interrogations, Prof Assad repeatedly dismissed the interpretation of the words he used despite being told the Swahili dictionary meaning of the words that showed he belittle

the August House.

He said the adamantly told the team that he would use the same words elsewhere, an act that implied he was not apologetic of any wrong doing.



Opposition Chadema national Chairman and Hai legislator Freeman Mbowe briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the decision by several opposition parties to file a petition at the East African Court of Justice challenging recent amendments to Tanzania's legislation on political parties. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



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Procurement and Supply Management (PSM) Expert for Health Products.

Professional Experience
A minimum of 7 years relevant experience in managing or advising on the procurement, supply and use of health products, particularly in developing countries with:

- Experience/expertise in assessing policies, systems and structures in the public and/or private health sector relevant for managing effective and efficient access to pharmaceuticals and other health products, particularly for AIDS, TB and malaria;
- Experience/expertise in the procurement of health products including regulations and tendering process;
- Experience/expertise in supply chain/logistics management systems;
- Experience in quantification and forecasting of health product needs in public health programs;
- A good understanding of AIDS, TB, malaria market dynamics and existing global supply challenges as well as international health products procurement and supply management practices, applicable national and international laws and recognised standards; and
- Good writing and analytical skills.

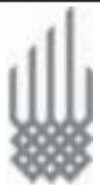
Required
A Graduate Degree (MSc. equivalent) in: Public Health; Pharmacy; Medicine; or other related discipline.

Desirable
Professional training and qualification on procurement and supply management.

Language Competencies
Must have good written and spoken English and Swahili languages.

If you are keen on the above position, please send us your application, curriculum vitae and all relevant certificates through an email to recruitment.tz@tz.pwc.com Closing date: Friday, 26 April 2019.

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AGA KHAN FOUNDATION COUNTRY DIRECTOR, TANZANIA

Do you have the creativity, maturity and drive to develop new and innovative programs, mobilise resources, manage a portfolio of projects, and foster productive partnerships with diverse stakeholders in Tanzania? If yes, then apply to AKF for this position based in Tanzania and reporting to the Regional Chief Executive Officer, AKF (East Africa).

For nearly 50 years, the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) has been partnering with communities, governments and private sector to harness the best from people from all backgrounds to improve quality of life. The Foundation's work is rooted in core values of self-reliance, pluralism, and respect for human dignity. AKF is a member of the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN), one of the world's leading poverty solution networks. AKDN makes long-term investments, builds permanent institutions and cultivates an active civil society, impacting tens of millions of people annually in 30 countries. Alongside its sister AKDN agencies, the Foundation designs and implements innovative, community-driven solutions that are based on decades of experience, learning and evaluation.

Overall Objective:
This position is part of AKF (EA)'s senior leadership team and provides an exciting opportunity to lead and expand the Foundation's programming portfolio in Tanzania in multiple sectors. S/he will be responsible for leading and managing the programme portfolio, mobilising new resources, cultivating strategic partnerships and ensuring effective implementation in Tanzania. Working closely with the Regional CEO, the Country Director will be responsible to expand the Tanzania program portfolio by mobilising additional funds. S/he will also oversee country-based operations staff including programmes, finance, administration, IT and properties.

Key Responsibilities:

- Effectively mobilise resources for new and existing programs through positioning AKF(Tz) as partner of choice, development of high-quality funding proposals, and engaging with donors.
- Ensure that the programme portfolio is effectively implemented, monitored and evaluated through strong leadership and coordination across all projects and sectors.
- Lead the AKF annual budgeting and business planning processes for Country and programmes within Tanzania.
- Ensure efficient grants management, contracts compliance and high-quality impact of all programmes.
- Work with AKF EA Regional Leadership to develop goals, strategies and plans for strategic development of programmes across all sectors.
- Coordinate with AKDN agencies on the development and implementation of programmes in Tanzania.
- Oversee the effective management of AKF (Tz)'s property assets to ensure that all properties are utilised as intended and properly managed i.e. maintenance, insurance, rents collection, lease conditions, payments, etc.
- Engage proactively with government and stakeholders to credibly represent the Aga Khan Foundation and its sister agencies as required.

Required Qualifications and Experience

- Minimum 10 years' experience in International Development and/or humanitarian assistance, of which at least 5 years in senior position
- Strong programme management & people management skills at a senior level
- Demonstrated experience in resource mobilisation with ability to write strong proposals
- Strong interpersonal skills, initiative, ability to network with government and a range of development partners
- Working across cultures & communicate effectively
- Exceptional English communications skills, able to make strong oral presentations and produce high quality written reports, concept notes and proposals
- Experience in East Africa (particularly Tanzania) is a distinct advantage

Interested and qualified applicants are requested to submit their applications with CVs, including three references, and a covering letter explaining why they are best suited for this senior position by **30th April 2019** to the Regional Human Resources Manager, Aga Khan Foundation East Africa by email to recruitment@akfea.org.

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted

The Aga Khan Foundation is an Agency of the Aga Khan Development Network

USANGU LOGISTICS (T) LIMITED

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Usangu Logistics (T) Limited, is a world class provider of innovative logistics and supply-chain service with an extensive network across East, Central and Southern Africa.

DEPARTMENT: TRANSPORT

POSITION: PURCHASER (1 POST)

Responsible for carrying out local purchasing order to ensure that items purchased satisfy business needs and achieve value for money by assisting procurement officer.

Key knowledge, experience and skills

- The candidate should have knowledge of vehicle spare parts.
- Knowledge of Dar es Salaam local markets
- Should know how to ride a motor bike
- Certificate of secondary Education (Form IV or VI)

POSITION: TRACKING OFFICER (1 POST)

The candidate will be responsible for Transport Information Management System by doing tracking of company vehicles in order to facilitate transport activities.

Key knowledge, experience and skills

- Bachelor Degree in Logistics and Transport Management.
- Minimum of 2 years' experience in Transport Company as Tracking Executive.
- Knowledge of computer is an added advantage.

POSITION: DRIVER (50 POSTS)

Driving company Heavy duty trucks and performing other operations as directed by Transport Officer in support of the company's business operations.

Key knowledge, experience and skills

- Valid driving license class E
- Certificate in driving issued by NIT, VETA or any other recognized institute.
- Valid Book Passport.

POSITION: STORES EXECUTIVE (1 POST)

Responsible for managing, receiving and issuing materials and accessories for trucks

Key knowledge, experience and skills

- Must have knowledge of spare parts and load tithing accessories of heavy-duty trucks
- Ordinary Diploma in Material and logistics Management.

POSITION: ELECTRICIAN (4 POSTS)

Implement all electrical services of heavy-duty trucks and other vehicle electrical activities and work as instructed by company.

Key knowledge, experience and skills

- Must have minimum 4-year experience of vehicles electricity.
- Certificate in driving issued by NIT, VETA or any other recognized institute.

POSITION: SENIOR MECHANIC (5 POSTS)

Implement all mechanical services of heavy-duty trucks and trailers and other mechanical activities for company vehicles.

Key knowledge, experience and skills

- Must have minimum 8-year experience on heavy duty track and other vehicles mechanical.
- Certificate in Mechanical Engineering issued by NIT, VETA or any other recognized institute.

POSITION: ASSISTANT MECHANIC (5 POSTS)

Responsible for all mechanical services on heavy duty trucks and trailers and other mechanical activities as instructed by company. Assisting senior Mechanics

Key knowledge, experience and skills

- Must have minimum 4-year experience on heavy duty trucks and semi-trailers
- Certificate in Mechanical Engineering issued by NIT, VETA or any other recognized institute.

POSITION: HSE INSPECTOR (1 POST)

Responsible for field level implementation of health, safety, and environmental policies, procedures and guidelines as instructed. Assists in various activities, including risk identification, incident reporting and investigations, waste minimization, pollution prevention and control.

Key knowledge, experience and skills

- 3 to 5 years of working experience as HSE Inspector.

How to Apply

- Qualified and interested candidate may apply by sending a detailed application letter clearly stating why you should be considered for the position and how you will add value to the company.
- All application must be accompanied with a detailed curriculum vitae, copies of relevant certificates and testimonials.
- All application should be sent to the following address or deliver your application by hand.

Human Resource Manager,
Plot 24, Nelson Mandela Rd,
Usangu Logistics (T) Limited- Head Office,
P.O BOX 79421, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Email: hr@usangu.co.tz

World Bank unveils plan to help African countries strengthen their human capital

By Guardian Reporter

The World Bank has unveiled a plan to help African countries strengthen their human capital and enable Africa's young people to grow up with optimal health and equipped with the right skills to compete in the digitizing global economy.

The World Bank's Africa Human Capital Plan sets ambitious targets including a drastic reduction in child mortality to save 4 million lives to be achieved by 2023.

Other targets include averting stunting among 11 million children, and increasing learning outcomes for girls and boys in school by 20 percent.

According to the WB, the achievements can raise Africa's Human Capital Index score upwards to increase the productivity of future workers by 13 percent.

Sub-Saharan Africa scores the lowest of all the world's regions on the World Bank's Human Capital Index, a measurement of how well countries invest in the next generation of workers.

The score is explained by high mortality and stunting rates in the region, as well as inadequate student learning outcomes - all of which have a direct effect on economic productivity.

Speaking during the launch of the WB plan at the World Bank - IMF Spring Meetings, WB Vice President for Africa, Hafez Ghanem said that preventing children from fulfilling their potential is not only fundamentally unjust, but it also limits the growth potential of economies whose future workers are held back.

Ghanem said "GDP per worker in Sub-Saharan Africa could be 2.5 times higher if everyone were healthy and

enjoyed a good education from pre-school to secondary school. The plan also aims at empowering women to prevent early marriage and pregnancy for adolescent girls".

He said that adolescent fertility rate in Sub-Saharan Africa is 102 births per 1,000 girls - three times as high as in South Asia. The situation, he said, hurts economic growth.

The World Bank will increase its investments in human capital in Africa by 50 per cent in the next funding cycle. This includes new World Bank grants and concessional finance for human capital projects in Africa totaling \$15 billion in fiscal years 2021-2023.

The World Bank will invest these funds strategically to unblock structural constraints to human capital development. The World Bank will also target game changing interventions that leverage technology and innovation and that prevent and reverse damage to human capital in fragile and conflict-affected settings.

Currently, the World Bank supports countries to come up with new strategies to invest more and better in their people. Twenty-three African countries, covering over 60 percent of the region's population, have joined a coalition of nearly 60 countries to join the Human Capital Project, committing to a set of accelerated investments in their human capital.

Annette Dixon, World Bank Vice President for Human Development said through the Human Capital Project countries break away from traditional paradigms to make investment in their people a priority and also working in a more coordinated way across government to ensure that households have the right enabling environment to support human capital formation.



Sergeant Chande Abdallah of the Fire and Rescue Force in Manyara Region sensitises residents of Nakwa village in Babati District at the weekend on disaster management. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

By Guardian Reporter

BANK of Tanzania (BoT) in collaboration with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) have launched a public awareness programme for all Tanzanians aiming to increase the understanding, awareness of credit reporting and access to credit.

The public awareness campaign "Get Your Credit Report Today and Check your financial health to plan a better tomorrow" is supported by various players across the financial sector who have pledged their commitment to spread the awareness message of why access to credit is important and how people can live a better life by having access to their credit reports and history.

A credit report is a document that shows details of a person's borrowings and repayment pattern. A good credit history means that a person is financially creditworthy.

The credit reports prepared by

BoT, IFC launch public awareness campaign on credit reporting and financial literacy

credit bureaus - Creditinfo & Dun and Bradstreet - can be obtained from the bureaus by anyone freely once a year.

Speaking on the launching, the Bank of Tanzania Governor, Prof. Florens Luoga said the Banks and other stakeholders' have commitment to increase awareness on credit reporting system and financial literacy as important elements in the functioning of the credit market, financial intermediation, financial stability and overall economic development of our country. "It is envisaged that, through this awareness campaign, the various categories of stakeholders will become aware of the benefits of utilizing the credit reference system," he said.

The governor explained that message will be targeted to both lenders and borrowers in order to foster an entrenched appreciation of the credit

reporting tool and the benefits to all stakeholders.

Meanwhile, the Assistant Manager responsible for Credit Reference Operations from the Bank of Tanzania (BoT), Nkanwa Magina, said in today's era, a credit report is one of the most important documents in one's financial life.

"Your credit report is a critical indicator of your financial health. It shows the details of the money you have borrowed and repaid, or you are busy repaying, and helps lenders predict how likely you are to repay the loan and timely make the payments."

The banks use credit information to decide whether to give you the loan or not, and on what terms.

The Country Manager - IFC, Manuel Moses said that a credit report helps lenders to predict how likely one is to

repay a loan and make payments when they are due.

The Head of Business Development of Creditinfo, Tony Missokia added that in order to improve your credit score you must pay your bills on time.

"Don't ignore your debts and financial obligations. It will only add to your problems. Do not wait until you cannot pay your bills. As soon as you have financial problems, talk to your creditor and try to work out a payment arrangement while your financial situation improves," he said.

The Manager of Business Development - Dun & Bradstreet, Josephine Temu, said if you find errors in your credit report, you should contact the credit bureaus, Creditinfo or Dun & Bradstreet, to dispute the information and request that the information be corrected accordingly.



Shell Tanzania consultant Msomisi Mbenna exchanges views with University of Dodoma students at a capacity building seminar on labour market challenges at the weekend. It was jointly organised by the company and the university. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By James Breiner

A student in a media management course had to interview a media professional for his final research project. I agreed to be his subject and, in the course of an hour, he got me to talk about my philosophy of management in the digital era.

Reading over the transcript of that interview, I realised how my thinking had changed over the years. The main lesson I learned was to put people first.

Growing up in the old newspaper model of the news factory, I developed skill in the processes of production, meeting deadlines, getting the product out the door. That was the priority: produce a sufficient quantity of content at a level of professional quality consistent with the limitations of time, money, and space (the news pages) available.

Over time, I discovered an interesting paradox: Putting people first generates more profit. If you think first about developing your people and helping them achieve their personal and professional goals, the profit will follow.

When you create an organisation where people feel they are growing and

Successful modern-era publications invest in people and not in products

learning and participating in a mission bigger than themselves, they become tremendously creative and productive.

This discovery was gradual. During the dot-com economic collapse of 2000, when many media organisations had to slash staff to maintain profitability, the chairman of our company sent a strong message to the publishers of the 40 business weeklies in our group - no layoffs. "We will have the experienced people on board when the economy recovers and we will be better positioned to take advantage of it," said.

This same chairman - a hard-nosed former reporter and editor - saw that profitability depended on leaders who mastered the so-called soft skills - the people skills, rather than just number crunchers.

He sent publishers and editors through leadership training that involved analyses of their talents. You saw your 12 or 15 leadership talents graphed onto a pie chart: the big slices were your strengths, the small ones your weaknesses.

The message from the leadership

trainers was clear: Focus on your strengths. Develop even more your top three or four talent areas and surround yourself with people to fill in the gaps.

In my case, the strength areas they identified were: developing people, team building and professional responsibility. What I was not good at, they said, were administrative processes and organisation. Time proved these assessments correct.

Developing leaders

By this time I was a publisher and working with an executive coach. On his recommendation, I started meeting regularly with each of my five department managers - the editor, sales manager, marketing/circulation director, business manager, and production director - to talk with them about their professional goals. They came up with their own goals. My job was to guide them towards achieving them.

I reserved one hour each week for each of them to review those goals, what actions they were taking to achieve

them, the obstacles they were facing, and possible solutions. The coach showed me how to ask questions and guide each person to finding their own solutions. This gave them confidence and helped them grow.

These meetings were completely confidential, and it often came up that the obstacles each manager was facing involved conflicts with other managers. Often they wanted me to order someone to change. Instead I tried to help them figure out ways to resolve the conflict themselves.

This article by Dave Bailey - Why founders need coaches, not consultants - captures for me the essence of being an effective leader: listen to your people, ask lots of questions, understand what motivates them, and help them find their own solutions rather than dictating them.

Investment of time pays dividends

When I told some of my colleagues - we were 40 publishers - that I was meeting an hour a week with each of my five managers, they thought I was

UDOM graduates empowered and exposed to labour market

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

A TOTAL of 274 graduates of the University of Dodoma (UDOM) have benefited from entrepreneurial training workshop dubbed 'Life after graduation', which exposed and empowered them for the labour market.

Speaking during the training session here over the weekend, the acting Dean of the Faculty of College of Earth Sciences (COES), Dr Godlisten Kombe said that the training aimed at helping graduates sail through the hard-hitting job market was facilitated by various academicians and experts in the discipline of entrepreneurship.

Dr Kombe lauded Shell Tanzania for sponsoring the training, saying: "We thank Shell Tanzania for their devotion in supporting Tanzanian families, we really appreciate their cooperation."

He pointed out that the training has come at a high time when the country is bracing up for middle income and industrialization by 2025.

"These efforts have a great importance on our part as university and the

country in general because through these training our youths are prepared to be ready to play part in building the middle income and industrialized country by 2025," he said.

In another development, Dr Kombe called on other institutions and companies in the country to emulate Shell Tanzania's spirit by building capacity especially to youths.

"I would like to challenge other institutions and companies in the country to come out and help our youths, build their capacity so as we can have an active labour force key in building the country's economy," he said.

Director of Oxford Policy Management Tanzania (OPM), Dr Charles Sokile called on youth to make good use of the opportunity to learn knowing that the labour market is tough and competitive hence needed skills.

"Youths must boost their ability to compete in the highly competitive

labour market, Shell Tanzania have shown the way but there are many other techniques to be explored, it is their role to make sure that they explore all the avenues to stay on top," he said.

Simon Jackson who is one of the training beneficiaries and a third year's student at the university thanked Shell Tanzania for the good training, saying that it was very fruitful.

"We thank Shell Tanzania for the training which is very informative but most importantly we thank them for bringing in many experts from various sectors whom we have exchanged ideas with," he said.

The Shell Tanzania Research and Production Officer, Marcus Luoga thanked UDOM for the invitation to the programme in question which has given them an opportunity to contribute in building the well-informed labour force.

and expectations. People want to join something that's bigger than themselves.

Work with people to help them discover and develop their talents. Sometimes that means that they will want more responsibility than you can give them and will need to move on. If this is because they have grown, consider that a good thing. Those people will help you recruit replacements.

Your organisation will get the reputation as a great place to work and learn and grow. You will always have lots of talented candidates. The people will make sure your organisation stays successful in a highly competitive environment.

This post originally appeared on James Breiner's blog News Entrepreneurs and is republished on IJNet with permission. James Breiner is a former ICEJ (Washington-based International Centre for Journalists) Knight Fellow who launched and directed the Centre for Digital Journalism at the University of Guadalajara.

Youth in Tanzania urged to lead efforts on conservation

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

YOUNG Tanzanians have been challenged to venture into forest conservation so that in turn they should be able to explore the untapped opportunities.

Tanzania Forest Service agency (TFS) marketing manager, Mariam Kobelo made the call when speaking at the training organised for 50 students from Minaki and Pugu secondary schools on better ways of utilizing forest resources to generate income rather than depending on formal employment.

The training was meant to empower students with skills on how to explore opportunities available in the forest sector.

"It is high time for students to understand and explore all the untapped opportunities in the forest sector," Kobelo said, adding that forest resources offer a number of opportunities, which are

yet to be tapped.

She cited beekeeping as one of those opportunities, describing it as one of the tools that can be used to fight poverty.

According to her, honey produced in Tanzania is highly demanded in the international market because it's purely organic.

The Agency also taught the students on better ways of conserving the forest ecology in order to preserve and develop the natural resources.

The programme is part of the ongoing initiative to encourage reforestation activities in the country under the tree planting campaign themed 'green Tanzania is possible, plant trees for industrial development'.

For his part, Reuben Nyambita beekeeping officer for TFS urged youth to think of venturing into the business after school because it has a lot of benefits.

He added that the business is now conducted by many people including retired top government officials due to the increase demand of honey in the local and international markets after several initiatives taken to improve the production.

For her part, acting forest manager Nanzia Shedura said destruction in the Pugu forest is still rampant because of human activities.

She said that the forest is located close to the residents and that is why the rate of destruction is still high.

The manager said that Kisarawe authority is embarking on efforts to control forest destruction.

Pugu forest reserve with 22 kilometers coverage located in the Coast Region is one of the vestige of lowland coastal forest in the country and contains a unique flora and twelve endemic species and one genus.



Tanzania Revenue Authority taxpayer services and education director Richard Kayombo briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on revenue collections by the agency for the July 2018 to March 2019 period - amounting to 11.96 trillion/-. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

'Govt working on modalities to import liquefied petroleum gas'

By Guardian Reporter

ENERGY Minister Dr Medard Kalemami said the government is still working on modalities to be able to adopt the bulk procurement system to import Local Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG).

He said the move will create an enabling environment for investors, control gas prices as well as making sure that LPG services reaches all the country.

Dr Kalemami said when speaking at a seminar organised for members of the Parliamentary Committee on Energy and Minerals. He said under bulk procurement, the government will coordinate LPG distribution instead of the current situation where dealers decide where to sell their gas.

"Setting an indicative price will force

dealers and distributors to sell gas at government set price. This will enable many Tanzanians to be reached by the services", said the Minister.

He said the bulk procurement system for LPG to be coordinated by Petroleum Bulk Procurement Agency (PBPA) will enable the country to know the exact LPG demand and the amount of domestic gas imported. He said such statistics are crucial for boosting government revenues.

PBPA acting Director, Erasto Simon said the agency is now conducting an evaluation on how the new procurement system could be implemented. He said they are now collecting views from stakeholders.

According to Simon, the LPG bulk procurement will create a fair competing ground and likely lower prices since importation cost will

be comparable. "The new system will enable the government to have important data that will help in revenue collections as per the set indicative prices", said Simon.

He said following successful implementation of the bulk petroleum procurement system, some African countries including Malawi, Zambia and Mozambique are coming to learn on how to implement the system in their countries.

PBPA announced the first tender for the supply of liquefied petroleum gas in October last year but it was shelved because many potential bidders said they were not aware.

PBPA said its aim is to increase the number of suppliers participating in bulk procurement of LPG and increase competitiveness with a view to reducing prices.

Papa Bridge and Austria introduce unique solar system project for sustainable, friendly energies

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

In a bid to protect and conserve the environment, Papa Bridge Vocational Training Centre with support from stakeholders in Austria has introduced a unique solar system project for sustainable and friendly energies.

The solar system can be used by individuals, the public and private institutions.

Speaking in line with the closing ceremony of the Kilimanjaro regional education week, the Co-founder of the Papa Bridge VTC owned by the Catholic Diocese of Moshi, Reverend, Prof Aidan Msafiri explained that the unique solar panel and its system had been designed in Austria.

"The technologies used to design these solar panels and their systems are from Austria, Papa Bridge VTC is installing the solar system to the villagers and various government and private institutions at affordable prices", said Prof Msafiri.

He said they have started with Kilimanjaro region with the aim to ensure sustainable environmental friendly energies. The cleric who is also the Managing Director for the Kilimanjaro Consortium for Development and Environment (KCDE) and the United Nations (UN) Climate Change Ambassador for Tanzania further explained that, it is important to use solar energies instead of using charcoal and other local sources of energies for sustainable en-

vironmental conservation.

"It is better to have structures particularly in remote areas using only renewable source of energies such as wind, solar, and waste products to conserve the environment", he noted.

He advised community members to have a tendency of using environmental friendly energies for the sustainable environmental protection and conservation.

He said that Papa Bridge VTC is a faith based college, owned by Catholic Diocese of Moshi that apart from installing unique solar systems, it also offers masonry, carpentry, metal works, motor mechanics, driving, electrical, computer science, tailoring, and cookery.



INVITATION FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST (EOI) – PREQUALIFICATION OF SUPPLIERS OF VARIOUS CHEMICAL REAGENTS FOR GEITA GOLD MINING LIMITED AT GEITA MINE

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGML) ("The Company") is an AngloGold Ashanti Ltd (AGA) subsidiary located in North Western Tanzania, in the Lake Victoria Goldfields of Geita Region, about 120km from Mwanza and 4 kms, West of Geita town.
2. The Company is in the process of assessing potential Suppliers of various chemical reagents for its Process Plant operations situated at Geita, Tanzania. The Company is inviting interested eligible Suppliers to submit an Expression of Interest (EOI) Letter for the supply of these chemicals as per scope of supply (schedule below).
3. Scope of Supply

Item No	Material Description	UoM	Estimated Annual Consumption
1	CHEMICAL: TYPE: LEAD NITRATE; PHYSICAL FORM: PALLETS; COMPOSITION: PB(NO3)2; CONCENTRATION=99% PCT; COLOR: WHITE(1000kg/Bag)	BAG	244
2	REAGENT: TYPE: MUTAGEN REAGENT; TRADE NAME: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; PHYSICAL FORM: LIQUID; COMPOSITION: OXYGEN 2; HYDROGEN 2; CONTAINER TYPE: DRUM; CONTAINER CAPACITY: 1200 KG; CAS REGISTRATION NUMBER: 7722-84-1; EINECS NUMBER: 231-765-0; MSDS NUMBER: 7722	DRUM	2080
3	REAGENT: TYPE: COMMERCIAL REAGENT; TRADE NAME: HYDROCHLORIC ACID; HCL; PHYSICAL FORM: LIQUID; COLOR: CLEAR; COMPOSITION: CHLORIDE; HYDROGEN; CONTAINER CAPACITY: 270 KG; GRADE: 32 PCT; CAS REGISTRATION NUMBER: 7647-01-0; EINECS NUMBER: 231-595-7; MSDS NUMBE	DRUM	723

4. Interested parties must submit their EOI together with supporting information to AGA that states the full name, address, telephone and e-mail address of the interested party and the name of the principal contact. An authorized representative must also sign the EOI. Additionally, the EOI must outline a statement of firm capability to undertake this work, including details of similar works undertaken over the past five years.

All EOIs and support documentation must be received by the AGA Office via e-mail at tenders@anglogoldashanti.com not later than 12h00 EAT 02 May 2019 (the "EOI" Submission Deadline"). EOI submissions should not exceed 10MB per email. In case the size of the email exceeds 10MB, please split the submissions into more than one email.

II. INFORMATION REQUIRED

1. Brief Company Profile-Background, Ownership and Organisation of the company
2. Certified copy of Certificate of Incorporation/Registration
3. Certified copies of TIN and VAT registration certificates
4. Tax Clearance Certificates
5. Certified Copy of Valid Business License
6. List of Key Personnel including their CV's and Academic Qualifications
7. Details of completion of similar type of contracts in the last 5 years and similar contracts/agreements currently under execution under headings
 - a. Brief Scope of work
 - b. Value of works in TZS per annum
 - c. Contract duration
 - d. Actual Completion date
 - e. Clients name
 - f. Contact details of the Client (the Company may approach the client directly for the feedback)
8. OSHA Registration Certificates
9. Compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018 and details of capability of the contractor to hire local resources and procure local goods
10. Audited financial statements, with Notes to the Financial Statements, for the last three (3) years

III. QUALIFICATION FOR THE PROPOSAL PROVIDERS

The Company will give preference to contractors who meet its minimum requirements in terms of the following criteria.

1. **Reliability-** Approach that will be used to ensure un-interrupted supply performance in the mining areas and all other locations within the mine.
2. **Capability-** Contractors details of their capability to undertake the said supply to similar operations/clients. This may include supplier's assessment in terms of quality of key personnel, equipment and other facilities required or necessary to perform the works.
3. **Health, Safety and Environment –** Assessment of Health, Safety and Environmental Management practice within supplier organisation
4. **Permits & Certifications-** Contractors assessment in terms of evidence submitted to support Government permits, registrations, certifications, and any other statutory requirements relevant to the industry.
5. **Sustainability-** Assessment of Contractor in terms of their local labour sourcing plans and training plans. Potential bidder commitment to the social development of the areas where the mine is located.
6. **Competitive Bidding-** Interested parties must be willing to participate in the competitive bidding and provide competitive prices and should be informed that competitive pricing will be one of the considerations in the bid evaluation.
7. **Financial Capability-** Contractors assessment of financial capability necessary to perform the intended works.
8. **Local Content-** Assessment of compliance with the Mining (Local Content) Regulations, 2018

=END OF ADVERTISEMENT=

The Guardian

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TUESDAY 16 APRIL 2019

**Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995**

Challenges of running woodworking business

WOODWORKING is the activity or skill of making items from wood and includes cabinet making (cabinetry and furniture), wood carving, joinery, carpentry, and woodturning.

Along with stone, clay and animal parts, wood was one of the first materials worked by early humans. Microwear analysis of the Mousterian stone tools used by the Neanderthals show that many were used to work wood. The development of civilization was closely tied to the development of increasingly greater degrees of skill in working these materials.

Examples of Bronze Age wood-carving include tree trunks worked into coffins from northern Germany and Denmark and wooden folding-chairs. According to the UN Education Science and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO), handcraft is the second employer after agriculture in developing countries and Tanzania is no exception, mostly employing illiterate, semi-literate and women.

However, high inspection and export fees imposed on tourists at airports are said to be killing local smallholders' handcraft business and tourism at large. Handcraft has been providing economic opportunities to people living in the fringes of cities in the country, adding the value of wood and promoting the Tanzanian culture and tourism worldwide.

The value of handcraft is estimated to stand at US\$34 billion a year globally and in Tanzania a tourist on average spends between US\$20 and US\$80 on handcraft, making it a good step towards reducing poverty levels particularly among women and the youth.

The handcraft and tourism stakeholders are now pleading with government to consider revisiting the 2002 Forest Act and the 2004 Forest Regulations on grounds that exports of woodcrafts have become 10-fold expensive compared to the cost of selling the goods.

As a result of the stringent law, local traders and tourists now export woodcraft through Kenya and Mozambique where such fees are lower than the local ones, stakeholders argue.

The move is not only denying the government revenue and foreign currency but also frustrating efforts to exploit tourism as a tool for poverty alleviation as woodcrafts sculptors and traders are increasingly abandoning the trade to engage in other income-generating activities.

We feel that the government had introduced the inspection fees and export certificates for all wood carvings bought by tourists locally without adequately consulting the private sector hence the backlash.

According to Forest Regulation 50(2) which states: "No forest produce and wood products shall be exported unless it has been inspected and graded in the prescribed manner and complies with one of the grades set out in the Twenty Fifth Schedule and Twenty Sixth Schedule to these Regulations."

The law is thus denying local wood carving producers and traders access to benefitting from African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) -- the US Trade Act enacted in 2000 to give market access to produce from qualifying sub-Saharan African countries.

We are also of the opinion that the government should set out modalities for smooth enforcement of the law including allowing traders to issue certificates to tourists, lest the harassment of the visitors continue unabated at airports and the authorities should take measures to reverse the bad law.

The government should now take the role of creating a conducive environment for the private sector and trade to operate in for rapid economic growth. For we feel this latest legislation which imposes hefty fees on wooden carvings is counterproductive.

It's time we assist the government in defining our role to national economic growth if it is to give us priority in its plans.

Who is responsible for the common good?

IF there is an overlapping consensus emerging from our attempt at a dialogue, it is that the common good is both more prominent and more problematic than it may have seemed to previous generations. Once in a while, life demands every one of us to pass critical decisions. Besides, we pass routine decisions every day on what to eat, what to dress, where to go, with whom to spend time with and so on. Life is all about this, making decisions - major and minor once. With every breath we take in, we are making conscious or unconscious decisions.

The conscious decisions we make are part of what makes us humans. At each breath we take, we make decisions to be good or bad, to act violently or peacefully, to be corrupt or not to be corrupt, to be just or unjust, or to work for the common good or just be self-centered. Whenever we make decisions, we have to take the consequences and their impacts on others into consideration. We have to be considerate whenever we make decisions because the decisions we make, whatever our intentions might be, are not always going to have positive outcomes. They might spoil our or others' lives or turn personal visions upside down. A responsible person takes each and every decision carefully and hence makes judgment fairly, rationally and logically with good intentions.

The world that we are living in is under a constant state of various forms of unrest and instability because of poor judgments and decisions made by individuals or groups. Yet the problem is that nobody seems to be willing to take the responsibility or be accountable. Every one of us has to be accountable for the actions we take

as common people and the decisions we make based on the responsibility bestowed upon us individually, socially or politically. Plus we have to be responsible for correcting others' wrong doings that might affect a lot of people.

Everyone has a duty to be a responsible citizen. Yet, not everyone takes this responsibility seriously and it is a common trend that people point their fingers at others whenever something bad happen.

However, the best way to respond to wrong doings [and it is also responsibility] is also by critically viewing the situation unfolding and taking the responsibility for taking actions for its remedy in a democratic and civilized manner. And this requires ethical and responsible citizens, public figures and leaders. Ignoring the violation of justice, just because it does not affect us directly, is similar to being breathless and irresponsible.

The bottom line is as long as we breathe; we have to be responsible decision makers and action takers, for being a responsible citizen results in a happy and harmonious community - if everyone else does the same. That is why responsible citizens play a key role for the progress of the common good, in our specific case for national development endeavors.

They make every decision with a consideration of the interest of their nation and people. They stand for justice, they discharge their responsibilities properly, and they contribute their part for the common good and progress. Responsible citizens will not just pass by, ignoring the day to day wrong doings in the society where they live. They will at least suggest or work for their remedy whenever they witness unjust practices.

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Strengthen the group, not just the individual

By Special Correspondent

SOUTH Sudan's five-year civil war has killed 400,000 people and displaced more than four million others, creating the largest refugee crisis in Africa. About half the population of 12 million face severe hunger. But despite continued clashes, a peace deal between warring parties to form a transitional government later this year is cause for optimism.

If the humanitarian community is to contribute to the healing and reconciliation the world's youngest nation so urgently needs, it must recognise the social connections that exist within South Sudanese society and strengthen them to underpin any recovery.

Social connections are an economic safety net in South Sudan; people's family and non-kin relationships are their primary 'go to' in normal times as well as during times of distress. This local social protection predates the current crisis and has been in place well before the arrival of external humanitarian aid.

Humanitarian programmes are primarily in the economic sphere - whether in the provision of food, cash to meet basic needs, or support for livelihoods or income generation. New research from Mercy Corps and Tufts

By Special Correspondent

CURRENT political activities in the country should not take the steam out of a reality that the state of hostels for students in our public tertiary institutions leaves much to be desired.

Polytechnics, colleges of education and the universities run hostels that keep students at subhuman levels in hostels. This is part of man's inhumanity to man.

In the universities managed by the federal and state governments, hostel provision is not a priority and students are invariably left to their own devices.

Some tertiary institutions run a no-accommodation policy. Students in these institutions are left to the whims and caprices of greedy landlords who build shacks in the name of accommodation. Indeed some are run like brothels, with little or no control measures by any regulatory bodies. This has been a tragedy ignored.

In a country where infrastructure is properly developed, our tertiary institutions should not worry about where students choose to live.

Conscientious school owners would then make arrangements for students to ease the burden of living and studying. But our nation suffers from a serious infrastructure deficit and this impacts on academic performance.

University's Feinstein International Centre explores how these interventions impact these underlying social connections, both positively and negatively.

While the informal connections and services may not be very visible, aid actors should seek them out. They could include the sharing of food or aid for social capital, as well as the redistribution of wealth amongst more vulnerable community members in what are known as "famine courts".

These informal connections may also have adapted to the changing context; for example with the move to more of a cash-based economy, people's 'wealth' may be less visible than before.

Men and women in Panyijar, in southern Liech state, explained that they belonged to various informal support groups, which earn their income from fishing, herding cattle, collecting firewood, and other activities.

Their interviews revealed that households rely on each other for food, shelter, and work and many share humanitarian aid with others to reinforce or build new connections - just as they would share crops they raise or fish they've caught back home.

In Panyijar, which hosts tens of thousands who fled some of the most intense fighting of the civil war, the social safety net is exemplified by

Deplorable hostels in tertiary institutions

More often than not, students live in squalor with as many as ten or more students sometimes officially assigned to a room meant for no more than five. Some of these students then take on friends or schoolmates as 'squatters'.

In the urban universities, the situation is more precarious, even dangerous. The spaces available cannot accommodate the high number of students who are on mainstream programmes. Most universities over admit students. In the midst of acute scarcity, there is usually a serious challenge of racketeering and sale of space to the highest bidders by unscrupulous officials.

Thus, a facility meant for 15,000 students is compelled to accommodate 50,000. Apart from poor toilet facilities, the level of sanitation calls to question the capacity of our university managers to adequately meet the demands of the young minds placed in their care. Living in such squalor reduces the self-worth of our students and ultimately the quality of output as future leaders of society. Time was when allocation of hostels was automatic for first and final year students. At that time, the universities ran hostels as part of social responsibility.

However, with the population explosion on the campuses this time-

cattle herders. Here, cows, not cash, are king, and cattle-keeping is a centuries-old tradition. Cattle farmers long ago formed their own groups organically, mobilising for protection, to share information on grazing and watering their herds and to offer financial support, including loans and goods on credit. "We share whatever we have. You do not eat alone in our group," explained Gatkouth, 56, a leader of a group of cattle herders (called a Kwar Wich) for more than three decades in Nyal Payam, near the White Nile River.

During an interview, he described how the cows of one member of the group were not lactating, severely reducing the herder's food supply. "We cannot let him leave the group because he doesn't have lactating cows," he said. "Instead, we eat with him and wait until his cows produce calves and he is able to get enough milk."

Another risk the group faces are raids by cattle thieves. "Before the crisis, I could have gone to the local authorities to seek help because my cattle were raided, but now there is no system in place at all," Gatkouth said.

Instead, the group supports community members who are victims of theft by contributing their own cows to his herd.

These kinds of connections are inherently broad in scope, going well beyond market activity and trade to

touch on rites of passage, gender and youth dynamics, and other facets of life.

Social connections are essential in both the crisis and the recovery period in South Sudan, and the lessons we are learning will be crucial as humanitarians consider longer-term recovery issues, such as market-oriented private-sector investment.

What this means in the practical sense for humanitarians is that aid needs to be based on the context, rather than where it is from.

South Sudan is a collective society, but currently the way much aid is delivered mirrors how Western donors think and is often modelled on their own societies. Organisations tend to work with individuals or households, but in the South Sudan context, everything is communal. Aid actors need to shift our Western notions of individual and household vulnerability to consider our response from a collective perspective.

Donors too have an important role to play. They should provide aid actors with the flexibility to determine when and how to pivot from short-term emergency assistance to livelihoods support, as ending emergency relief before households are equipped to pursue sustainable livelihoods can undermine these local support systems.

honoured welfare approach can no longer be honoured. The federal universities are currently under a ban on building more hostels. This trouble began when the military governments saw students living together as a formidable army and never wanted them to live together.

Some of the existing hostels have been handed over to private hands. The private investors, which ought to come to the rescue of the universities, are not encouraged because university administrators are not always forthcoming. The victims are the young minds whom we hope would manage the nation's affairs in the future.

In a society where critical infrastructure is dependable, the universities would not make building and maintaining hostels a priority. But we live in a country where movement from one point to another is a challenge because of the absence of affordable intra-city modes of transportation, where there is a deep housing deficit and where power supply is always epileptic. Students who live off-campus are therefore left to suffer the failure of the state to make life bearable for the average citizen.

This is another source of stunted growth for young citizens. What this means is that future fathers are now

eating sour grapes and there is no way their children's teeth will not be set on edge in future and so when the foundation of the young ones is destroyed from school age, what can the future hold for them?

There is no need to continue with lamentation syndrome on this anymore. The universities and polytechnics should put on their thinking cap. Their students are better served when they are relatively better accommodated.

Besides, the universities should engage the private sector and provide comparable accommodation for students. Such wealthy patrons could also build research laboratories and classrooms. It is no rocket science. There are generous Nigerians out there who, with the proper information and motivation, will come to the aid of the universities. The hostels could be built on 'Build, Operate and Transfer' (BOT) basis. Using the framework of a Memorandum of Understanding, ownership could revert to the university after a mutually agreed timeframe.

Private developers should also build hostels around the university campuses as part of an overall strategy towards ameliorating the problems of students.

Leprosy is completely curable, if treated early

By Correspondent James Kandoya

CHRISTINA Mohamed (65), a resident of Handeni District in Tanga region, was diagnosed with leprosy when she was 27 years old, already married with three children.

Once after diagnosed, was separated from her husband and children, and taken to Chazi leprosy care centre in Morogoro region for further treatment, care and protection. She hasn't seen them since then.

Narrating her story, she says after arrived at centre, she was given single room with a bed and other facilities and started completely a new life in those days.

In those days, once a person diagnosed with leprosy was taken to leprosy care centre for some reasons, mostly being stigma. In view about the fact, once a family member showed signs or symptoms like Mohamed was isolated.

"It was a miracle to regain my ability to walk, this artificial leg has enabled me to walk, she went on saying that, the prosthesis made her to manage hygiene performing household duties, travelling and participation in social life" she said.

Christina was not alone, there are many who people who face similar challenges and Ahmad Salum is one of them who lost his left leg after severe infection caused by leprosy.

The 89 years old, a farmer in Magugu village, Mvomero District in Morogoro region said that once he was diagnosed to have leprosy his relatives segregated him. Salum, a father of four children, added that whenever seated with his relatives during lunch or supper they used to segregate him secretly when eating together on the same plate, sometimes leaving him alone especially when approaching to the end fearing of contacting the disease.

"My father was very clever and new about that in consultation with my mother, decided to give my own plate to avoid that," he said.

"Indeed, it pained me a lot, I could



Ahmad Salum, a resident of Kigugu village in Mvomero District, Morogoro Region being assisted to wear assistive device by Paulo Shunda from the Germany Leprosy and TB Relief Association (GLRA).

not do anything because I was financially poor," he added.

"However, after receiving the assistive devices from GLRA, he can now walk again to the farm and including working in the farm contrary it was before," he said.

Christina and Salum represent many people across the country facing similar challenges, thanks to the Germany Leprosy and TB Relief Association (GLRA) for the support.

According to health experts, leprosy is a chronic infectious disease caused by mycobacterium Lepreae. It affects the skin, peripheral nerves and mucous membranes.

It normally affects people of all races, ages and both sexes. Similar to TB, it is also transmitted through infectious droplets that spread by infectious individual through coughing and sneezing.

In Tanzania, for instance, the (GLRA) is primary specialising in the fight against the disease of poverty and stigmatisation. Its long-standing history in Tanzania dates back to 1958 where it started with support of leprosy patients.

It has saved millions of people and outcasts got medical treatment or social support in Tanzania since its inception in the country

Today, GLRA is recognised experts in its key areas - Tuberculosis, Neglected Tropical diseases (NTD) and in addressing the medical and social consequences of these diseases.

In his remarks to mark the 60th year's anniversaries of the GLRA in Tanzania, the country representative, Burchad Rwam-

toga said since 1959, the organisation had registered a number of achievements.

He said in all activities the organisation worked in collaboration with the Ministry for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Faith and Community Based Organisations in control of leprosy and tuberculosis.

Apart from that, the organisation empowered people with disability since 1958 with the aim of fighting against the disease of poverty and stigmatization.

With regard to empowerment to people with disabilities, GLRA has been supporting faith based organisation and the government to implement Social Economic Rehabilitation (SER) since 1959.

The representative said further that remarkably advances had been made in improving the income of families of people affected by leprosy.

"From 2009 onwards, a shift in the direction of Community Based Rehabilitation (CBR) took place. This meant that scope of possible interventions and approaches had broadened to ensure that people affected by leprosy become included into society," he said.

Some of the achievements are re-integration of 120 families (739 members) affected by leprosy from the settlements to community and physical rehabilitation of people with disability due to leprosy.

It included surgery and provision for assistive devices to 2,659 surgery 1,650, prosthesis clutches 500 and wheel-chairs 500, provision of special footwear to people with disability due to leprosy 94,500 pairs (47,250 people) worth 897.75 m/-

"We are matured enough in providing health services in Tanzania whereby we started charity work supporting people affected by leprosy in Tanzania since 1959.

"While launched in Basidimo Ethiopia, in Tanzania started at Peramiho hospital caring people affected by leprosy," he said.

Rwamtoga said presently, GLRS focus to offer health services to those people who affected by leprosy and rejected by their family members due to stigma associated with leprosy disease.

"We are also looking into continuing empowering people with disabilities so that they can become active members and contributors in their community development programs

GLRA also played a major role in capacity building of health workers from national to village levels in supporting school children with disability and those

from leprosy affected families to access formal education in promoting economic opportunities.

It has ensured that independence of people with disabilities and in ending social isolation of people affected by leprosy by taking them out of leprosy settlements and re-integrating into the community.

Furthermore, the number of leprosy settlements where the inhabitants were regarded as outcast was turned into normal villages where people with disabilities due to leprosy and other members of the community live together in harmony.

Villages such as Kindwitwi in Rufiji district, Chazi in Mvomero district, Nandanga in Ruungwa district, Kolandoto in Shinyanga district, Nyabange in Masoma district and Maseka in Masasi district few to mention.

"Personally, I feel lucky to be associated with GLRA since 21 years ago and eight years working in leprosy centre supported by GLRA, six years as a community based rehabilitation coordinator and seven years as country representative"

"During this period I have met so many people in the development work, contributed ideas in changing people's lives and fighting the stigma towards the leprosy disease," said

Others are logistics support to council health management teams for monitoring the provision of health services in all councils Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar and a total of 675 motorbikes amounting to 21/-bn.

In implementing its duties, GLRA also supported the monitoring and supervision of health services at region and district levels by providing vehicles and motorbikes fuel, spare parts, health workers travel costs and technical review meetings all amounting up to over 2.7 bn/-.

Civil society under attack in name of counterterrorism

UNITED NATIONS

COUNTERTERRORISM measures are not only affecting extremist groups, but are also impacting a crucial sector for peace and security in the world: civil society.

Civil society has long played a crucial role in society, providing life-saving assistance and upholding human rights for all.

However, counterterrorism measures, which are meant to protect civilians, are directly, and often intentionally, undermining such critical work.

"Civil society is under increased assault in the name of countering terrorism," Human Rights Watch's senior counterterrorism researcher Letta Tayler told IPS, pointing to a number of United Nations Security Council resolutions as among the culprits.

"Nearly two decades after the September 11 attacks, we are seeing a very clear pattern of overly broad counterterrorism resolutions. We are seeing a clear pattern of violations on the ground that are being carried out in the name of complying with binding Security Council counterterrorism resolutions," she added.

Just two weeks after September 11, 2001, the UN Security Council unanimously adopted Resolution 1373 which called states to adopt and implement measures to prevent and combat terrorism.

Since then, more than 140 countries have adopted counterterrorism laws.

The newly approved Resolution 2462, passed at the end of March, requires member states to criminalise financial assistance to terrorist individuals or groups "for any purpose" even if the aid is indirect and provided "in the absence of a link to a specific terrorist act."

While the resolution does include some language on human rights protections, Tayler noted that it is not sufficient.

"It is not sufficiently spelled out to make very clear to member states what they can and cannot do that might violate human rights on the ground," she said.

Blurred Lines

Among the major issues concerning these resolutions is that there is no universal, legal definition of terrorism, allowing states to craft their own, usually broad, definitions. This has put civil society organisations and human rights defenders (HRDs) alike at risk of detention and left vulnerable populations without essential life-saving assistance.

"I think it is irresponsible of the Security Council to pass binding resolutions that leave up to States to craft their own definitions of terrorism...that's how you end up with counterterrorism laws that criminalise peaceful protest or criticising the state," Tayler said.

Oxfam's Humanitarian Policy Lead Paul Scott echoed similar sentiments to IPS, stating: "The Security Council, by being overly broad, is just giving [governments] the tools to restrict civil society."

According to Front Line Defenders, an Irish-based human rights organisation, 58 percent of its cases in 2018 saw HRDs charged under national security legislation.

Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism Fionnuala Ni Aoláin found that 67 percent of her mandate's communications regarding civil society were related to the use of counterterrorism, and noted that country's counterterrorism laws are being used as a "shortcut to targeting democratic protest and dissent."

In April 2018, thousands of people took to the streets in Nicaragua to protest controversial reforms to the country's social security system.

According to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, over 300 people have been killed, more than 2,000 injured, and 2,000 arrested—some of whom were reportedly subject to torture and sexual violence when detained.

Many of those arrested will also be tried as terrorists due to a new law that expanded the definition of terrorism to include a range of crimes such as damage to public and private property.

At least 300 people, including human



rights defenders, face charges of terrorism.

The Central American country said that the law was passed to comply with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), an intergovernmental body that works alongside the Security Council to combat terrorist financing.

A Civil Society Facing Uncivility Tayler also pointed to the lack of consequences for States that pass counterterrorism laws that do not abide by their obligations under international law.

In Resolution 2462, member states are told to comply with international humanitarian law when cracking down on terrorist financing but does not require countries to consider the effect of such measures on humanitarian activities such as providing food and medical care.

"In the zeal to be as tough looking as they can possibly can, governments have overlooked very easy ways to protect those of us who are providing life-saving aid," Paul told IPS.

The lack of protections for civil society and its impacts was most visible during the 2011 famine in Somalia.

In an effort to restrict "material support" to terrorist groups, countries such as the United States enacted counterterrorism legislation which blocked aid into areas controlled by Al-Shabab.

This not only impeded local and international organisations from doing their job, but one report noted that the constraints contributed to the deaths of over 250,000 people in the East African nation.

The problem has only gotten worse since then, Paul noted.

"The measures imposed by governments are unnecessarily broad and they prevent us from working in areas that are controlled by designated terrorist entities. What they have essentially done is criminalise humanitarian assistance," he said.

Tunisia has used its terrorism financing laws to shut down a number of civil society organisations.

According to the Euro-Mediterranean

Human Rights Monitor, approximately 200 organisations were dissolved and almost 950 others were delivered notices, referring them to courts on charges of "financial irregularities" or "receiving foreign funds to support terrorism" despite the lack of substantive evidence.

Many of the dissolved organisations provided aid and relief for orphans and the disabled.

All Eyes on Deck

Tayler highlighted the importance of the UN and civil society to monitor how counterterrorism resolutions such as Resolution 2462 are used on the ground.

"While we would love to see amendments to this resolution, pragmatically the next best step is for all eyes—the eyes of civil society, the UN, regional organisations—to focus on just how states implement this resolution to make sure that overly broad language is not used by states to become a tool of repression," she said.

"The UN and leaders of coun-

tries around the world should use International Civil Society Week as an opportunity to take stock of the risk that this trend has posed on both to life-saving aid organisations and human rights defenders and to reverse this dangerous trend," Tayler added.

Paul pointed to the need to educate both the public and policymakers on counterterrorism and its spillover effects as well as the importance of civil society in the global system.

"Civil society is a key part of effective governance. We don't get effective public services, we don't get peace, we don't get to move forward with the anti-poverty agenda if civil society actors aren't strong and empowered," he said.

"If governments aren't careful about protecting our right to stand up for marginalised and vulnerable populations, everyone will hurt. Not just those populations. It will have an effect broadly on our societies," Paul added.

ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF THE 24TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the TWENTY FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of CRDB BANK PLC will be held on Saturday, 18th May, 2019 at the Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC), Simba Hall, commencing at 9.00 a.m. and the following Agenda will be transacted:

- 1) **Opening of the Meeting.**
- 2) **Election of the Chairman and Vice Chairman.**
- 3) **Adoption of the agenda.**
- 4) **Confirmation of the minutes of the Twenty Third Annual General Meeting.**
- 5) **To discuss the Matters Arising.**
- 6) **Adoption of the Directors' Report and Audited Financial Statements for year 2018.**
 - 6.1. Directors' Report.
 - 6.2. Audited Financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2018.
 - 6.3. Declaration of Year 2018 Dividend.
- 7) **Directors Remuneration.**
- 8) **Appointment of the External Auditors.**
- 9) **Election of Board Members**
 - 9.1. Three (3) Board Members to represent shareholders owning shares below 1%.
 - 9.2. One (1) Board Member to represent shareholders owning shares above 1% and below 10%.
 - 9.3. One Independent Director
- 10) **To deliberate on Proposals received from Shareholders.**
- 11) **Any other business with leave of the Chair.**
- 12) **To set the place, date and venue of the next meeting.**
- 13) **Closing of the meeting.**

NOTE:

1. The Shareholders Register will be closed from 10/05/2019 and will be opened on 11/05/2019.
2. All proposals to be discussed under Agenda no. 10 must be received by the Secretary not later than **4.00 p.m. on Thursday, 02/05/2019.**
3. Papers for the meeting may be collected from CRDB Bank Branches from **06/05/2019** and will also be available in Arusha from **17th to 18th May, 2019** and Bank's website on 06/05/2019
4. Costs for transportation and accommodation will be borne by shareholders themselves.

NOTICE OF SHAREHOLDERS SEMINAR

Notice is hereby given that there will be a shareholders seminar on "Corporate Governance", "Exploiting Opportunities towards Industrialisation Drive" and "CRDB Bank's Loans, Pensioners Products and Wakala Opportunities" on 17th May 2019 starting at **9.00 a.m.** at the **Arusha International Conference Centre (AICC), Simba Hall.**

The Secretary
CRDB Bank Plc
Office Accommodation Scheme- Azikiwe Street, 4th Floor
P. O. Box 268
Dar-es-Salaam

Tel. no. 022 - 2114237, 2117442 - 7 - Fax or 022 - 2131005
E-mail - John.Rugambo@crdbbank.com or shareholders@crdbbank.com

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



J. B. Rugambo
COMPANY SECRETARY

28th March, 2019
www.crdbbank.co.tz



NOTICE

DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND FOR THE YEAR 2018

The Board of Directors of CRDB Bank Plc recommends a dividend of TZS 8 per issued and fully paid up share in line with the Bank's Dividend Policy subject to obtaining approval from the Annual General Meeting of shareholders to be held on 18th May, 2019.

Pursuant to approval of the dividend recommendation, the timetable for dividend payment will be as follows:

Announcement of Dividend Payment:	12th April, 2019
Trading of Shares Cum Dividend:	12th April - 4th May, 2019
Trading of Shares Ex-Dividend:	6th May, 2019 onwards
Closure of the Members Register:	10th May, 2019
Re-Opening of the Register:	13th May, 2019
Dividend Payment on/or about:	3rd June, 2019

Dividend will be paid directly to shareholders bank accounts, through M-Pesa, Airtel Money and Tigo Pesa for those who have issued instructions.

For communication the contact is:

The Company Secretary
CRDB Bank Plc
Office Accommodation Scheme Building - Azikiwe Street, 4th Floor
P. O. Box 268
Dar es Salaam
Tel. no. 022 - 2114237
Email: shareholders@crdbbank.com

By order of the Board,



John Rugambo
Company Secretary
11th April, 2019
www.crdbbank.co.tz



Economic empowerment project points Tanzania women entrepreneurs to new status

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

WOMEN entrepreneurs working in agricultural processing in the Kigoma Region, north-west Tanzania, have seen a boost to their income and social position thanks to newly acquired business skills, technology, better access to capital, and improved market positioning as a result of a programme led by Energy 4 Impact.

Some 86 women have taken part in the Woman's Economic Empowerment (WEE) Kigoma project, run by Energy 4 Impact in partnership with UN Women. The project aims to accelerate economic growth while ensuring that the benefits reach everyone, thereby helping to reduce poverty and create jobs, especially for young people and women.

In Tanzania, only 4% of employed women are in paid jobs, whether in the formal or informal sector, compared with 9.8% of men; men account for 71% of formal sector jobs. In rural areas the main economic activities are agriculture production and transformation, plus activities such as light manufacturing, small mining, trade, services or food production.

Kigoma Region is the second poorest region in the country and hosts a large refugee population from neighbouring countries, particularly Burundi and the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Women rarely own assets or formal land titles, few have secondary education, and have limited access to market information or capital that would enable them to set up and develop their own businesses. Women's difficulty in accessing finance is compounded by lack of collateral, not having a track record and low financial literacy.

The Energy 4 Impact programme aims to bring more women into economic activity and has helped women entrepreneurs establish and develop small businesses in the region by tackling the financial and other barriers.

An Energy 4 Impact review of the rural economy in the region showed that women do have a key role in certain value chains and transformation areas in agriculture, in particular in the milling of cassava, maize and millet, in palm oil extraction, in honey production, baking, and in chicken rearing.

The programme was therefore designed to support women entrepreneurs and groups working in these areas to help them boost profitability and expand their businesses.

The programme covers training and support on access to capital, marketing, and business development, particularly using new technology and better equipment to improve and expand the services and products they offer.

"Women entrepreneurs still face many challenges in accessing capital, in running productive businesses, and in accessing education, skills and vocational training. In order to improve the women entrepreneurs' business performance we have focused on creating value-addition in the processing of agricultural produce by supporting the entrepreneurs to invest in technology and business formalisation," said Beatrice Mbiligi, Capital Access Officer and Business Development Coordinator at Energy 4 Impact.

As well as agriculture, women entrepreneurs are also involved in food vending and bakery, services and entertainment businesses.

With greater knowledge and access to capital, women's businesses in the region can invest in equipment and appliances to enhance production - equipment such as grain mills, de-huskers, oil extraction machinery, and solar-powered fridges, dryers and ovens.

Through the Energy 4 Impact programme, women and women groups increase their financial know-how and are encouraged to build their saving and credit capacity and access finance.

To help put the women-led enterprises on a firm financial footing, and look at ways in which they can improve their businesses and profits, a mapping exercise was carried out to assess their financial needs. Energy 4 Impact Business Mentors then support them through the loan application and verification processes, and help

them to identify their best options for accessing capital.

They assess the woman entrepreneur's willingness, ability and capability to take a loan, look at the viability of the investment, and help them to be investment ready. Once they are, the mentors refer them to local financial institutions.

Where women entrepreneurs are already part of a local saving and lending group, the Mentor supports the group to help them strengthen their saving and lending capacity, or help create a local village community bank (VICOPA) group that can provide credit or links to the local financial institutions who lend to micro businesses.

"Owning an asset, and making decisions over resources, not only improves the productivity and income generation of women's businesses, but it also acts as collateral for future investments. It also boosts women's self-confidence and their visibility to clients, partners and local district representatives," said programme manager Beatrice Mbiligi.

Through the project, as of February 2019 a total of 22 entrepreneurs have already acquired appliances including maize mills, de-huskers, sewing machines, refrigerators, hair dryers, improved cookstoves and juice mixers, among others.

Through the programme, women entrepreneurs and groups receive a combination of technology training, business mentoring and market facilitation to help them to become more business savvy and add value to their existing services and products to enhance their position in the local market, and to develop strategic partnerships along the supply chain.

Tanzanian businesses stand a better chance of working with the government if they are formally registered. In fact, formal registration is necessary to do business with government institutions, open a business bank account and acquire loans from financial institutions.

A key strand of the programme has been helping women entrepreneurs to structure their businesses and prepare formal registration by acquiring the requisite business licences, permits, and name and tax identification number (TIN) if they do not have them.

By the end of February 2019, a total of 18 entrepreneurs had been supported to acquire business registration, business license and entrepreneur Identification Number.

Those involved in the programme also learn a wide range of business skills including business planning, how to access finance, using market research to identify new opportunities and product lines, sourcing and dealing with good value equipment suppliers, verifying and maintaining equipment, marketing and sales planning, and investment readiness.

Technology mentors are on hand when new equipment is installed and train women in using and maintaining their new system.

Networking sessions and workshops run by the programme bring together women involved in similar businesses, or using similar equipment, to share ideas on issues such as business management, leadership and dealing with suppliers.

They also help to develop links with district officials, local financial institutions and equipment suppliers.

"There is a direct relationship between women's economic empowerment and income security, decent work and economic autonomy. A gender approach can enable shifts in gender power relations and ensures that all people regardless of sex have income security and decent work. Providing those most excluded with income security and decent work helps them to be economically independent, so they can provide for themselves, their families and associates," said Beatrice Mbiligi.

"Women who are economically empowered are unlikely to be victims of gender-based violence in their communities because of their high self-awareness, confidence and contribution in the decision-making processes," she explained.



One person who has benefited from the programme is Annastazia Lameck, a 36-year-old woman who set up a stationery and secretarial services shop in Kabanga Village seven years ago.

Though the shop was doing well thanks to its good location near a large hospital and a nursing college, the training and support she has received from Energy 4 Impact and the WEE Kigoma project has enabled her to improve her current business and develop new business ideas taking advantage of the opportunities in the area.

To implement the new ideas, she needed investment capital and Energy 4 Impact supported her to obtain a TZS 400,000 (\$180) loan from a VICOPA that she was advised to join. Energy 4 Impact further guided her on the procedure for obtaining a business licence, she applied for and now has a formal business licence.

"I'm really grateful to Energy 4 Impact for broadening my thinking through its impactful trainings, mentorship and dialogues/workshops," said Annastazia.

"Thanks to the support that I received I could acquire a freezer and increase my revenue by selling cold drinks. Further, the business license has enabled me to add mobile phone cards activation service for which a licence is needed. I have also opened an NMB Junior account for my child. These new businesses have increased her profit by more than TZS 100,000 (\$45) a month an increase of around 33% on the previous year.

With a further helping hand from Energy 4 Impact, Annastazia is planning to expand her business by opening a new stationery shop in

another village.

Mariam Kilahara, director of a milling company in Kibondo Town, joined the Energy 4 Impact WEE programme in July 2018 attending a series of business, empowerment and leadership training which gave her the tools to run her business more professionally and boost her profits. She is now on the way to a very successful milling business.

Mariam had a challenging start - she set up her first diesel-powered milling business in 2000 in partnership with her husband, but when he married a second wife he took control of the business and its profits.

For a couple of years Mariam did all the hard work, walking 30 km a day with a child on her back to collect maize to be milled. Not deterred she saved for a business of her own and in 2003 was finally able to open a diesel-powered mill in a small wooden shed at Kumweruro Village in Kibondo District.

However, Mariam needed help in managing her business as she was not keeping business records and so she could not calculate exactly how much she was earning after expenses.

Further, sales from maize flour has been decreasing because of competition from new mills that have recently been opened in Kibondo Town in advent of electricity in Kibondo.

After joining the project and attending training, she had regular visits from one of Energy 4 Impact's Business Mentors to start working on proper business record keeping and managing costs in her production and operations. The Mentor also advised Mariam to consider investing in similar business outside Kibondo Town

and explore new customers in distant markets, which would require improved packaging and branding of her maize flour.

Implementation of these ideas started immediately. Mariam started keeping records of her business sales and expenses and since then she has been able to identify and reduce unnecessary costs, doubling her sales profit margin - from 1,900,000 TZS (\$850) to 3,828,100 TZS (\$1,700) - and has used her extra profit to pay the fees for her son to start college in November.

She has started working on plans to expand her customer base across the Kibondo District, the whole Kigoma region and other parts of the country by packaging her products for wholesalers, retailers and end-users. Energy 4 Impact has also helped Mariam acquire a loan from NMB Kibondo branch to buy maize from farmers and also apply for UNCDF business grants for women entrepreneurs in Kigoma.

She intends to top-up her loan to buy packaging machines for her products with Energy 4 Impact support in sourcing packaging machines, accessing new markets and product marketing.

Mariam now owns two maize milling machines, she employs six people - a woman manager and five men who operate the machinery. Mariam's business also contributes to the wider community not only by producing food for local people but also providing local employment.

In addition to the 6 people who are full time working at the maize mills, her company employs at least 10 people to collect maize from the surrounding farms during harvest to deliver to her mill for processing.

Tactical urbanism makes kids' school trips safer in Africa

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE World Resources Institute (WRI), a non-profit global research organization, awarded its first-ever Ross Prize for Cities yesterday to SARSAI, a programme that makes trips to school safer for children in Dar es Salaam and other African cities.

The \$250,000 Ross Prize was created "to elevate examples of urban transformation around the world," according to WRI.

Children in sub-Saharan Africa are more than twice as likely as children in other parts of the world to be injured or die in a road crash.

SARSAI, a programme of the non-profit group Amend, identifies high-risk areas for children going to school and uses various inexpensive means to separate children from traffic, such as speed bumps, bollards, and sidewalks.

The program (its name is an acronym for School Area



Thanks to SARSAI's interventions, costing only about \$25,000 per school, children commute safely in Dar

Safety Assessments and Improvements) has served 38,000 children in Dar es Salaam. Since 2012, it has grown from two schools to 50 areas in nine African countries.

According to a study carried out with the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, SARSAI lowered injury rates by 26 percent and traffic speeds by up to

60 percent around school areas in which it worked. That makes it the first peer-reviewed intervention proven to prevent road-traffic injuries in sub-Saharan Africa, according to WRI.

At the same time, it results in urban design that is friendlier to pedestrians.

"By designing from the point of view of

the child pedestrian, we are designing for the safety and security of all," said Ayikai Charlotte Poswayo, the director of SARSAI.

The four runners-up for the prize were the Eski ehir Urban Development Project, which reinvigorated a river and city in Eski ehir, Turkey; Metrocable, the aerial tram system in Medellin, Colombia; SWaCH

Pune Seva Sahakari Sanstha, a member-owned cooperative for waste pickers in Pune, India; and Warwick Junction in Durban, South Africa, a vibrant market area where the nonprofit Asiye eTafuleni helps informal workers collaboratively design improvements and engage with official decision-making.

Another setback for stability in Mali

BY BABA DAKONO AND BASSIROU

GAYE

ON 5 April, thousands of Malians took to the streets of Bamako to demand the resignation of Prime Minister Soumeylou Boubeye Maïga and the departure of foreign forces from the country. This followed an appeal by Imam Mahmoud Dicko, President of the High Islamic Council, and the chérif of Niéro, Mohamed Ould Checkné, an influential religious leader based in western Mali.

This was one of the biggest demonstrations in Mali since the March 1991 protests for democracy. Several opposition political parties, civil society organisations and unions joined the call.

The magnitude of the protests reflects the discontent of many Malians who view national and international responses to the crisis the country has faced since 2012 as ineffective. Repeated strikes have paralysed the education, justice and health sectors. The discontent revolves around abysmal living and security conditions.

The current protests called for by the religious authorities add to political tensions born of the July 2018 presidential election and pre-existing social agitation by various unions in the country.

Some political actors including Soumaïla Cissé, who was President Ibrahim Boubacar Keïta's main challenger during the last elections, contest the legitimacy of the elected president. Since August 2018, numer-



ous protests have been organised both inside and outside the country to exert pressure on the authorities whom the opposition accuse of electoral fraud.

While the opposition are pointing to electoral irregularities, they are also using the protests to sustain their political relevance. Malians' existing grievances and frustrations are being exploited in anticipation of the next elections. The government meanwhile is counting on the erosion of the opposition's capacity to mobilise after a few protests.

While security in Mali has garnered attention since the beginning of the year, particularly in the centre of the country, the political climate has dete-

riorated considerably over the past few weeks. The situation jeopardises the implementation of political and institutional reforms announced by the government for 2019 - a process which is key to the country's stability. Among the major reforms are a constitutional review, territorial administrative restructuring, and the implementation of the agreement for peace and national reconciliation.

According to the National Institute of Statistics (Mali), between 2017 and 2018 the cost of living increased by 1.7%, with a spike in the cost of housing, water, gas and electricity, which climbed 21.5% in one year. As a result, nearly three out of 10 households believe their living standards

have deteriorated, according to the Modular and Permanent Household Survey carried out between July 2017 and February 2018.

It is within this context that some Muslim leaders, who had supported the president in 2013 before calling to vote against him in 2018, are demanding a change of direction in the country's governance. They believe the current regime is too influenced by the international community, who determine strategic decisions such as whether or not to negotiate with violent extremist groups.

Conciliation has been used to defuse socio-political tensions in Mali in the past. Between 2016 and the end of 2017, the president of the High Islamic Council, together with

other civil society leaders, engaged in talks with some leaders of groups regarded as terrorists.

The involvement of religious leaders in the orientation and management of public affairs in Mali has also increased in recent years. Conscious of their social and political power, some religious leaders openly demand the departure of political actors who are at odds with their concept of religious norms.

In an attempt to quell these tensions, Keïta organised bilateral and multilateral meetings with key political stakeholders in the country. In February this year he met with some political actors, including the opposition leader, Soumaïla Cissé.

The president said these meetings aimed to restore dialogue with

the opposition on major national issues, including political and institutional reforms and security. The meetings were suspended by Keïta but began again on 5 April, this time including Mali's religious and traditional leaders.

Key administrative challenges in Mali have grown into emergencies as insecurity thrives on governance failures. Major reforms are essential at the political, institutional and security levels to ensure stability. However these must be based on a common agreement among all sectors of society. Government, supported by the country's regional and international partners, must lead an inclusive approach to reform.

Agencies

The world needs bridges, not ditches

LEADERSHIP for more than 200 years was the claim of the western world, led by the United States: militarily, economically, technologically, and morally.

That leadership has been undermined by President Donald Trump's segregate and erratic politics and stagnation in social mobility.

With "Brexit," Great Britain, the third largest economy of the EU, is creating a lose-lose situation in a European Union that moves further and further away from speaking in one voice.

And while exponential change and social economic shifts would give us enough reasons to move closer together, the gap among and within western countries is widening.

At the same time, we have seen the rise and rejuvenation of the country which, mostly unaware in western mindsets, was a leading economy throughout millennia: China.

This year China celebrated 40 years of reform and opening-up, four decades of economic wonder. It now faces the challenge of maintaining this path.

A path China is not walking alone. Very different from President Trump's polarizing and dividing policymaking, President Xi Jinping has launched a global bridge-building measure known as the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

The ambitious goal is to narrow the economic gap between developed and emerging economies and to foster understanding and communication despite cultural and historical differences.

Five years of BRI

China's geo-economic vision for the 21st century will span at least 76 countries. Its total investments by 2027 will reach \$1.3 trillion, according to estimates from Morgan Stanley.

It will include more than 4.5 billion people, and with \$50 billion, a share of almost 60 percent of the global GDP.

In the first five years, China's total trade with BRI countries exceeded \$5 trillion. It is now the largest trading partner of 25 countries.

BRI economic zones have attracted 4,000 enterprises, generating \$2 billion in tax revenues, and 244,000 local jobs for the countries involved.

The attention now given to the initiative is increasing. New Silk Road Forums are held in many countries. China's 2017 BRI Forum in Beijing was attended by 30 world leaders and representatives from 110 countries.

The BRI has already become a global network. Countries affected will be helped by better infrastructure that will lead to better education, economic and socio-economic progress, and witness increased global participation.

For Russia, the OECD outlook is grim, by 2045, so the estimate, its contribution to the global economy, will barely reach three percent.

It is no surprise that many Eurasian governments express gratitude for infrastructural developments which will transform Eurasian trade, improve connectivity, and open new markets.

China's 16+1 initiative connects China with 16 Central and Eastern European countries, of which 11 are EU members.

Their high interest to do business with China also reveals a weakness or a lack of interest from the EU to create and cooperate in projects benefitting Eastern European countries and their people.

During the September 2018 Forum on China-Africa Cooperation in Beijing, many African leaders were at the same hotel as us. All of them praised the initiative, hoping it would extend to their countries.



China's non-interference in local politics is as effective as its politics of enabling countries to help themselves rather than become recipients of welfare programs.

Trust building processes

President Xi called the BRI "a road for peace." On a higher level, it is referred to as "a road for peace" by the global community. To establish trust, building processes will have to dispel doubts about China's intentions, concerns with corruption, mismanagement, and hidden military interests.

In the coming years, the BRI will inevitably face backlash - projects that are not delivered on time, concerns about Chinese labor with local projects, and, despite China's efforts for a Green Silk Road, environmental costs.

The BRI has been joined by 76 countries, but that leaves roughly 120 countries that have not joined. On top of them the United States.

President Trump's term as president cannot be equated with the United States as such. The approach of the current government might well change with a change in the presidency.

Nevertheless, it seems the US is overstating the military threat and underestimating the geo-economic impact of B&R. America interests are at stake. Shortcomings and failure will be blamed on China.

To anticipate the impact of China's recurrence as a global leader, we have to take the different historical and cultural context of countries into account. Even the best intentions can fail with a lack of understanding or neglect of local cultures and social structures.

Success, and more so, the sustainability of the BRI will depend on countries identifying themselves with the Initiative and sharing a common goal with China.

The BRI is not just an economic initiative from China, but encouragement for expansion with a common approach on global issues that the world will face in the years ahead. Another year is about to begin. The world needs bridges, and leaders who know how to build them.

People's Daily

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Credit Suisse (UK) promises to continue funding Tanzania's development projects

By Special Correspondent, Washington DC

THE Credit Suisse (UK) Limited has promised to continue funding Tanzania's development projects after being impressed with the country's loan repayment trend and the quality of

implemented projects.

The Banks' Director of International Marketing, Elizabeth Muchemi made the remarks in Washington D.C when he met and held talks with Tanzania's Finance and Planning Minister, Dr Philip Mpango on the sideline of the ongoing World Bank - IMF Spring meetings. The meeting was attended by Bank of Tanzania (BoT) Governor,

Prof Florens Luoga.

Muchemi said that Tanzania contrary to other African countries has been repaying the loans on time and ensure projects are implemented on required standards.

The Credit Suisse (UK) Limited had recently provided a loan of US \$ 200 million to Tanzania for implementation of projects in the construction

sector especially roads and standard gauge railway (SGR).

"We have been impressed with the performance of Tanzania government and its good development plans. We have never had problems with recovering our money from Tanzania", she said insisting to have confidence with the government.

Dr Philip Mpango thanked the Cred-

it Suisse (UK) Limited for supporting Tanzania's development projects.

Dr Mpango said that Tanzania plans to implement a number of strategic projects such as the SGR, expansion of ports, roads, water, health and improvement of learning environment.

He said the government will require a lot of funds to implement such projects.

He asserted that construction of SGR and expansion of ports will open up economic opportunities as well as boost government revenues since the country will be a gateway to landlocked countries namely Burundi, Uganda, Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Dr Mpango is leading the Tanzania delegation at the 2019 Spring Meetings. The Tanzania delegation includes officials from both sides of the Union.

According to him, the Tanzania delegation was to stand for national interests for the benefits of Tanzanian residents in both mainland and Zanzibar.

Some of the matters discussed during the Spring meetings include Africa matters related to soft loans, expertise assistant and economic policies.

Others are world economic trend, WB funded development projects for the 2019/2020 fiscal year; human resources, digital economy and the availability of soft loans from WB for implementation of priority projects in the infrastructure and power sector.

Cancellation of Boeing Max flights hits holiday makers hard

CHICAGO

American Airlines announced Sunday that it was canceling 115 flights per day through mid-August because of ongoing problems with the Boeing 737 Max aircraft.

The announcement made American the second major carrier to cancel Max flights through the busy summer season. Southwest Airlines, the largest operator of Boeing jets, announced last week that it would cancel its Max flights through August 5. American's cancellations will last through Aug. 19.

The U.S. and other countries grounded Boeing's 737 Max plane in mid-March after deadly plane crashes in Ethiopia and Indonesia. Boeing aims to finish fixing the planes in late April, and any changes would have to be submitted to the Federal Aviation Administration and foreign regulators for approval.

The United States has told airlines the Boeing 737 Max 8 is safe to fly as investigators found two black box recorders from Sunday's downed Ethiopian Airlines jet, according to Reuters.

American previously planned to cancel Max flights through early June. But by extending cancellations through the summer, the airline can plan more reliably for the peak travel season, said Doug Parker, American's chairman and CEO, and Robert Isom, president, in a letter to employees Sunday.

Airlines are being forced to ground their planes longer than expected after Boeing and the FAA said the company needs more time to complete changes to a flight-control system suspected of playing a role in the crashes.

American's cancellations represent 1.5% of its total flights each day of the summer. The airline, which has 24 Max jets, said its reservations and sales teams will work with customers to manage their travel plans.

American explained on its website that not all flights previously scheduled on a Max would be canceled, because the airline plans to substitute other aircraft for some flights. That also means some flights that were not scheduled to take place on a Max plane may be canceled because the airline aims to affect the smallest number of customers. American also said on its website that customers can request a full refund if they choose not to be rebooked.

On Twitter, American Airlines passengers posted complaints Sunday about canceled flights impacting vacations, speaking engagements and travel to funerals and noted problems re-booking flights. American canceled 350 out of Dallas-Fort Worth Saturday, but that had nothing to do with the Max, said spokesman Ross Feinstein. The cancellations were caused by hail, thunderstorms and high winds in Dallas followed by snow in Chicago, he said. "We're working as hard as possible to rebook customers," Feinstein said.



Coca-Cola Kwanza's workers count plastic bottles before reimbursing during the plastic bottles collection campaign held at Manzese in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. The exercise is a continuation of Coca-Cola Kwanza's campaign dubbed "Mchanga Pkee" which aims at educating the society, improving and promoting the conservation of our environment through plastic bottles collection and cleaning of beaches. The target is to collect 10,000 plastic bottles in each district. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

PC sales dropped globally 4.6 per cent in first quarter

NEWYORK

Personal computer unit shipments fell worldwide - by almost 4.6 per cent year-on-year in the first quarter of 2019 - due to central processing unit (CPU) supply constraints, weak consumer demands and political instability in some parts of the world, according to a survey.

Global PC shipments totalled 58.5 million units in the first quarter of this year, over 2.8 million less than the same period of last year, as per the findings of Gartner, an American researcher.

"We saw the start of a rebound in PC shipments in mid-2018, but anticipation of a disruption by CPU shortages impacted all PC markets," said Mikako Kitagawa, senior principal analyst at

Gartner. While the consumer market remained weak, the mix of product availability may have also hindered demand, said Ms Kitagawa.

CPU is the part that carries out the instructions by performing the basic arithmetic specified by the users. However, top three global vendors still managed to increase shipments despite the supply constraint by focusing on high-end products and taking share from small vendors that struggled to secure CPUs.

Chinese tech giant Lenovo, which benefited from the inclusion of Fujitsu's shipments from its last year's joint venture, has the largest global market share at 22.5 per cent. It is followed by American firms HP and Dell at 21.9 and 17.6 per cent market share, respectively, according to Gartner's data

that includes desk-based PCs, notebook PCs and ultra-mobile premiums (such as Microsoft Surface), but not Chromebooks, iPads or MacBooks.

"Constraints resulted in the top vendors shifting their product mix to the high-end segment in order to deal with the constraint," added Ms Kitagawa.

In the Europe, Middle East and Africa region, PC shipments totalled 18 million units, a 2.2 per cent year-on-year fall. Consumer PC demand in EMEA remained weak as users are not replacing older PCs, said the report. Japan was the only region to experience PC shipment growth with a 6.8 per cent increase year-on-year. This was primarily driven by a surge in business PC shipments.



A new personal computer on display.

Tiffany training Africans to cut diamonds sourced from region

CAPETOWN

Tiffany & Co. has been expanding its workforce in sub-Saharan Africa - a region of almost one billion people where the jewelry giant doesn't have a single store.

More than a quarter of the New York-based company's 1,500 global diamond cutters and polishers are now based in Africa, CEO Alessandro Bogliolo said in

an interview in Cape Town.

Tiffany has factories in Botswana and Mauritius with staff subject to "intensive training" over two years, he said, making it the only western luxury brand that doesn't outsource production of its African stones.

Botswana is the world's largest diamond producer after Russia, and is the only African country where Tiffany both buys and prepares its stones. While

it also sources diamonds from mines in South Africa, Namibia and Sierra Leone, it won't do business in Zimbabwe and Angola because of the human-rights situation in those countries, Bogliolo said.

"If you buy from a world-class brand, it's because you trust that this brand has done all that is humanly possible to guarantee that the product is not only crafted to the highest standard, but also ethical and traceable in its manufactur-

ing," the CEO said. Ethical jewelry

The move to hire and train African polishers and cutters comes as Tiffany strives to be completely transparent about how its diamonds progress from deep underground to the engagement rings of wives-to-be. That's in line with a wider trend in consumer-goods industries to tap into demand for products that younger shoppers see as ethical.

This year, the company started to

share the origin of its diamonds with customers, an initiative Bogliolo believes will push the entire industry to follow suit.

Tiffany has been trying to recoup sales that have been hit by a slowdown of Chinese tourist spending in the US, including an expansion of the business in Beijing and Shanghai. While Bogliolo said the jeweler has a lot of customers in Africa, they're forced to leave the

continent to make purchases as the retailer's only outlets there are in Egypt.

However, the CEO said South Africa is an "interesting market" where the company might eventually open at least one store. "There's no doubt that we will have a more robust presence on this continent," he said. "It's just a matter of finding the right location and the critical mass in order to have a sustainable business."

EABC, TMEA team up to push for reforms in EAC's business and investment climate

What is measured in Doing Business?



Source: Doing Business database.

Note: Labor market regulation is not included in the ease of doing business ranking.

An illustration of Ease of Doing Business 2018.

By Smart Money Reporter

A regional programme on public private sector dialogue to address challenges facing existing businesses and the investment climate in East African region, has been launched this week.

East African Business Council (EABC) in collaboration with TradeMark East Africa (TMEA) are behind the Public-Private Sector Dialogue (PPD) for Trade and Investment which will last between 2019 and 2023.

EABC's CEO, Peter Mathuki said the project aims to enhance advocacy and dialogue on transport and logistics, trade facilitation, customs and tax, standards, and non-tariff barriers at regional and country level.

"In addition, the programme extends beyond the EAC and incorporates the COMESA, COMESA-EAC-SADC Tripartite Free Trade Area (TFTA) and Africa Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA)," Mathuki said.

"The EABC is keen to enhance

dialogue and partnership between the private and public sectors, hence EABC will spearhead the programme in close collaboration with the all national and regional sectoral private sector associations in the EAC," Mathuki added.

He elaborated that for businesses in the region to grow and expand within and beyond the EA, there is a need for technical and financial support to EABC so that it advocates and input substantive issues affecting the business community in regard to policy formulation and implementation.

"Barriers to trading across borders such as multiple product standard inspections, bureaucratic trade procedures delays business transactions and increase the cost of doing business. EABC will evaluate and monitor EAC policies to ensure they work for businesses at the ground level and create momentum for accelerating the policy reforms," the EABC CEO stressed.

TMEA acting Director of Private Sector Advocacy, Allan Ngugi seconded Mathuki's observation

by stating that reforms are important to improve the business and investment climate across the EAC.

"Public-private dialogue can facilitate the trade and investment climate reforms by promoting better diagnosis of investment climate problems, transparency and inclusive design of policy reforms making policies easier to implement," said Ngugi.

"We have launched this new partnership with EABC to galvanize and facilitate trade and investments in the EAC," Ngugi added.

He said the partnership comes at an opportune time when the EAC integration process is marking 20 years in November 2019 since the signing of the Treaty hence important that the private sector and government dialogue and ensure that protocols and policies work on the ground for EAC businesses.

The programme seeks to contribute to the reduction of transport (road, rail, and air) cost and time along transport corridors by 10 percent and increase the

efficiency of logistic services. Furthermore, it will increase the export capacity of East African businesses and enhance customs and other trade-related agencies efficiency by reducing time to process trade documentation.

According to World Trade Organization, the Central Corridor's turnaround time between the port of Dar es Salaam and Kigali (or Bujumbura) has been reduced from over 20 days to 6 in recent years thanks to measures to reduce NTBs.

World Bank's Ease of Doing Business report for 2018 ranked EAC at 149 out of 190 in the ease of trading across borders noting that time taken to export cargo within the region averages at 76 hours which is too high compared to 12.5 hours in Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's high income economies.

The export documentary compliance in the region takes 80.2 hours and cost USD 170.2 while in OECD high income economies is at 2.4 hours and USD 35.2 respectively.

SA's Competition Commission probes removal of cigarette brands from Spar

JOHANNESBURG

The Competition Commission is investigating the removal of certain brands of locally-produced cigarettes from the shelves of Spar, according to the Sunday Times.

The newspaper on Sunday referenced two internal Spar emails from a senior manager stating that Spar shops should not stock certain brands from the Fair-Trade Independent Tobacco Association, or Fita citing an Ipsos study, among other things.

In 2018 the Tobacco Institute of Southern Africa (Tisa) commissioned research by polling company Ipsos, which found that certain cigarette brands were being sold at below the excise tax threshold. The Ipsos study reported that one brand - RG - was in the Gold Leaf stable. Gold Leaf is a member of Fita.

Competition Commission spokesperson Siphon Ngwema confirmed that it had been approached by Fita, but said at this stage, a preliminary investigation was underway. "That means we want to ascertain whether or not the complaint has merit in terms of the Competition Act," said Ngwema.

Spar spokesperson Kerry Becker, said on Sunday, "We have been approached by and are co-operating with the

Competition Commission in this matter. We do not believe it is appropriate to comment in the press at this stage."

Sinenhlanhla Mnguni, Fita chairperson, told Fin24 via WhatsApp that, in the association's opinion, the removal of some of its members' brands from Spar shelves amounted to anti-competitive practices. Fita has seven members, including Carnilinx, Amalgamated Tobacco Manufacturing and the Gold Leaf Tobacco Corporation. Tobacco wars

Fita has been involved in a public relations battle with rival industry body, Tisa, whose members include the SA division of British American Tobacco and the Phillip Morris South Africa Group of Companies.

Tisa has argued that the SA Revenue Service is losing billions of rands in tax receipt from cigarettes not being sold at price. Gold Leaf, meanwhile, previously told Fin24 that the study was an attempt by Tisa members to take a bite out of its market share.

"This is wholly denied. All our brands are registered with SARS and all excise [taxes] are paid on our products," the company said. Fita has also denied the findings as represented by Ipsos and Tisa, and has in turn accused the rival industry body of having the goal of "direct[ing] law enforcement agencies towards our members."



South Africa's Competition Commission spokesperson, Siphon Ngwema.

Rwanda govt to revamp Rusumo border to boost trade

KIGALI

The Rwandan Government is set to revamp operations at Rusumo border post in order to increase its capacity to cope with the growing traffic of cargo.

This was observed on Sunday as officials toured the border to assess existing challenges and how to address them. Officials included the Minister for Trade and Industry, Soraya Hakuziyaremye; the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr Richard Sezibera, and the Minister for Infrastructure, Amb. Clever Gatete.

They were accompanied by the Eastern Province governor Fred Mufurukye, migration and customs officials, as well security officials and local leaders. Officials toured various facilities at the border with Tanzania before holding a closed meeting where they discussed trade related activities.

With the Gatuna border post under construction, Rusumo is now Rwanda's busiest border. About 95 per cent of Rwanda's imports pass through Rusumo border, ferried from Dar es Salaam port. According to official statistics some



Minister for Trade and Industry, Soraya Hakuziyaremye, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Richard Sezibera, Minister for Infrastructure, Amb. Clever Gatete and several government officials inspect the Rusumo border post facilities yesterday.

270 heavy trucks pass through Rusumo border every day, making cargo clearance process hard with limited number of staff.

"This is one of our most important border posts and the meeting and the field visit here were to assess how we can improve trade flow on this border post between Rwanda and Tanzania," minister Hakuziyaremye told the media shortly after the meeting.

She added that, in addition to being understaffed, the border post lacks some necessary infrastructure. "Some of the challenges that were raised here, include the (slow) pace of flow of trucks that are cleared, and lack

of enough staff from different institutions that work here," she said

"We have taken action and decisions on how to increase personnel and how we can upgrade infrastructure around here." She said the meeting also agreed on setting up a joint team to accelerate the construction of a modern cross-border market here to boost trade. According to the minister, the market will be complete within four months.

Drivers speak out "There is a lot the Government can do to ease the clearance process for heavy trucks, especially services are not as fast

as they should be and, apparently, it is associated with shortage of staff," said Joseph Tumwine, a truck driver.

Tumwine said he had crossed Rusumo border in the morning, at 9am, and had been waiting for his goods to be cleared but had no hope to leave the place until the next day.

"We need a scanner so that we don't have to unpack all the goods (as it is done on other borders), this would significantly reduce the time we spend here," he added. Hakuziyaremye noted that the scanner, which should automate the verification of goods, will be availed in the next two months.

Land compensation: I am simply following Constitution, states Zimbabwe president

HARARE

Zimbabwean president Emmerson Mnangagwa has dismissed claims by his critics and supporters that his government has sold out by agreeing to pay compensation to white former commercial farmers.

Early this week, his government budgeted RTGS\$53m (about R238m at current exchange rates) as part payment for the estimated 4 500 white farmers who lost their farmland in the chaotic land reform programme in 2000.

Critics, including EFF leader Julius Malema, have castigated Mnangagwa's decision to allow farmers to be compensated for farm improvements.

"Sell out" Said Malema, "It's a sellout position. The way he is going about it, he is not going to finish his term."

"That country (Zimbabwe) is swimming in a pool of poverty; they can't afford basic things like primary health, proper education and infrastructure. He gets money and goes to give it to people who are not deserving. He is reversing the gains of the revolution struggle. It's unsustainable."

But Mnangagwa said his government was simply following the country's constitution which provides for the compensation of improvements made

on the farms and not on the land.

Section 72 of the Zimbabwe Constitution stipulates that where land is acquired for public purpose, no compensation is payable in respect of its acquisition, except for improvements effected on it before its acquisition.

The provision is contained in Zimbabwe's new constitution which was voted for by 95% of voters in 2013. It was crafted through a collective effort with senior opposition leaders as part of the legal leading team.

"Government will meet its obligation" Addressing the ruling party's Youth Assembly in Harare, Mnangagwa said, "In agriculture, the land reform is irreversible and Section 72 of the Constitution is very clear in this regard. However, the same Constitution provides that no compensation is payable in respect of its acquisition, except for improvements effected on the land before its acquisition."

"For a long time Government has provided through the fiscus for such payments in respect of the said compensation on improvements of the land. Government will meet its obligation as outlined in the Constitution," he said.

"For the avoidance of doubt, we fought for land and there is no way we will retract our position with regards to the land reform."

Africa's looming 'retail apocalypse'

JOHANNESBURG

One of the toughest challenges facing retailers in Africa is how to replicate personalisation that is possible online and in the physical retail environment.

Legacy retail stores are being disrupted from all avenues and angles, and there is a steady adoption of digital services in Africa and South Africa, with a 'retail apocalypse' looming.

This is according to Vaughn Naidoo, chief technology officer at Altron Bytes Managed Services, a division of the telecommunications and IT focused Altron Group. Altron Bytes Managed Services deploys and integrates hardware and software from its partner ecosystem and supports solutions with managed service wrappers.

According to the company it supports in excess of 1 200 000 devices in over 46 500 locations throughout South Africa and Sub-Saharan Africa. This support ecosystem includes the efforts of the company's over 700 technicians.

Naidoo underlines self-checkout and self-service as key trends impacting South Africa's retail market, but the technology is relevant to the rest of Africa too.

"Retail is perfectly positioned for the adoption of self-service to drive efficiencies, increase productivity and improve customer experience. If we look at self-checkout, which is targeted at lane efficiency, it lays the perfect foundation for the future that Amazon Go portrays, while offering consumers an experience that gives them the thing they want the most: the ability to get in and out as quickly as possible, especially when faced with daily or weekly grocery shopping expeditions."

The company continues to advance on technology development and roll out. It has implemented a digital bot to assist in administrative tasks related to employee on-boarding, and is assisting directly with the phased installation and use of self-checkout kiosk solutions as part of a 2-year POC at a major retailer in Cape Town.

From an Altron Bytes Managed Services perspective, self-service and self-check-out is intended to complement traditional style service provision (including human capital management) within retailers, not replace them.

While they acknowledge the concern people have over the impact of robotics, AI and machine learning on jobs, they believe it has everything to do with the way technology integration is man-



As customers share more data and information from various sources, they expect more personalised and meaningful offers from retailers. Retailers should assess personal data and product preferences, and translate those inputs into immediate and contextualised offer

aged.

This means an emphasis on training, employee engagement, and collaboration with HR and HCM partners to ensure that there is a better understanding of the technology, why it has been introduced and what it can do to enhance processes, not replace people. Naidoo said he would like to see official commercial rollout of self-checkout in South Africa this year.

Altron Rest of Africa

While these technology use-and test cases reflect the company's technical prowess, it also signals the intent to leverage Altron Rest of Africa (AROA) division to engage the continent and achieve what executives have described as "huge targets for Africa in the next three years".

AROA serves as the headquarters for the countries in which Altron operates within the rest of the continent, outside of South Africa. The company is determined to entrench its value proposition which it describes as an agile managed services provider that partners with its clients throughout their digital tech journeys.

Areas of focus going forward include petroleum, workspace management and digital signage, along with the continued relevance of robotic process automation in retail.

Retail moving quickly

Market researchers and analysts all echo the sentiment that retail is moving

quickly in terms of digitisation. Gartner predicts that by 2025, the top ten global retailers by revenue will leverage contextualised real-time pricing through mobile applications to manage and adjust in-store prices for customers.

"Digital sales continue to grow, but it's no longer a competition between online and offline. Today, many retailers find that half of their online sales are supported by their stores," said Robert Hetu, vice president research analyst at Gartner.

"As customers share more data and information from various sources, they expect more personalised and meaningful offers from retailers. Retailers should assess personal data and product preferences, and translate those inputs into immediate and contextualised offers."

Toros Esim, Head of Digital Retail and Regional Director of Digital Strategy for the Middle East & Africa at Orange Business Services, said consumers are also more digitally influenced.

"While 90% of the retail transactions still happen in brick and mortar stores, (an) increasing percentage of the purchase decisions are influenced by digital. The customer journeys are not linear and are composed of a mix of digital touchpoints and physical experiences that drives the purchase behaviour. Within this mix, at physical locations, it becomes important provide digital interactivity to the users that caters to their experience. The most important customer experience factors have been identified as: efficiency; convenience, knowledgeable service and friendly service in a study conducted by PwC," said Esim.

"All these experience drivers are areas that can be augmented with the use of digital tools and interactivity and serves as a guide to where most impact can be created. This will manifest itself with increasing interactivity and therefore use of digital tools that will include but not limited to interactive digital signage, smart fitting rooms, smart mannequins, shelf edge interactivity, visual search, electronic shelf labels and digital tags, and indoor geolocation among others. These are solutions that cater to increasing customer experience while also giving the opportunity to the retailers to collect more data about their interaction while they are in the store," he added.

An infographic on e-commerce tools.



Facebook CEO Mark Zuckerberg.

Facebook investors are making another dramatic bid to oust Mark Zuckerberg

NEW YORK

Activist Facebook investors are again going to try to oust Mark Zuckerberg as chairman and abolish what they see as the firm's unfair share structure.

In a Securities and Exchange Commission filing on Friday, Facebook gave notice of its annual shareholder meeting on May 30 and confirmed the investor proposals that will be voted on during the event.

Among eight stockholder proposals, there are two that will be familiar to Zuckerberg and the rest of the board: Investors are making another attempt to force governance changes on the social network.

One is titled 'Stockholder Proposal Regarding an Independent Chair' and makes the case for Zuckerberg to be dethroned as chairman of the board, with an independent executive hired in his place.

Oust Mark Zuckerberg as chairman

Business Insider broke the news of the proposal in July last year after revealing the plans of activist shareholder Trillium Asset Management, which had grown tired of the "mishandling" of scandals including the Cambridge Analytica data breach.

Responding to the proposal in the SEC filing, Facebook called on investors to vote it down. "We believe our board of directors is functioning effectively under its current structure, and that the current structure provides appropriate oversight protections," Facebook said.

"We do not believe that requiring the Chair to be independent will provide appreciably better direction and performance, and instead could cause inefficiency in board and management function and relations."

The chance of it becoming a reality is extremely slim, despite it being backed by investors that

control around \$3 billion of Facebook stock. A similar proposal in 2017 was popular among independent investors but was crushed because of Zuckerberg's voting power.

This is because of Facebook's dual-class share structure. Class B shares have 10 times the voting power of class A shares, and it just so happens that Zuckerberg owns more than 75% of class B stock. It means he has more than half of the voting power at Facebook.

Rip up the share structure

Zuckerberg's weighty power is why activist shareholders want to abolish the share structure. At the annual investor meeting, they will have the chance to vote on a proposal, which calls for the introduction of "fair and appropriate mechanisms through which disproportionate rights of Class B shareholders could be eliminated."

It said: "Fake news, election interference, and threats to our democracy -- shareholders need more than deny, deflect, and delay. We urge shareholders to vote FOR a recapitalization plan for all outstanding stock to have one vote per share."

It is not clear which investor has drawn up the proposal, but Facebook again calls for it to be dismissed by shareholders, as they have during the last five annual meetings. "We believe that our capital structure is in the best interests of our stockholders and that our current corporate governance structure is sound and effective," it said.

Facebook will almost certainly get its way. But the two investor proposals mark continued dissatisfaction among shareholders about the way Facebook is run following a year from hell for the company. It also shows that investors continue to believe that Zuckerberg has too much power.

VIEW FROM THE TOP

CORPORATE WELLNESS



By Bhakti Shah, MPH

So - what is emotional intelligence?



Emotional intelligence is an essential part of the whole person.

Emotional intelligence, sometimes referred to as EQ, refers to a person's ability to recognize, understand, manage and reason with emotions. It is a critical ability when it comes to interpersonal communication - a hot topic not only in psychology but in the business world.

Psychologists Peter Salovey and John D Mayer, two of the leading researchers on the topic, define emotional intelligence as the ability to recognize and understand emotions in oneself and others. This ability also involves utilizing this emotional understanding to make decisions, solve problems, and communicate with others. Research indicates that emotional intelligence influences how well employees interact with their colleagues. EQ is also thought to play a role in how workers manage stress and conflict as well as overall performance on the job.

Studies have shown that employees with higher scores on measures of EQ also tend to be rated higher on measures of interpersonal functioning, leadership abilities, and stress management. Other studies have

linked higher emotional intelligence with better job satisfaction as well as overall job performance. While traditional intelligence is a quality associated with leadership success, it alone is not enough. People who

are successful at work aren't just smart - they also have a strong amount of emotional intelligence.

Here are some of the reasons why Emotional Intelligence matters in the

workplace:

1. Emotional intelligence can lead to better business decisions.
2. Emotionally intelligent employees are more

likely to keep cool under pressure.

3. Those with high EQ are better at resolving conflicts.
4. Emotionally intelligent

leaders tend to have greater empathy.

5. Employees with high EQs are more likely to listen, reflect and respond to constructive criticism.
6. It is linked to higher job satisfaction for those with high EQ as well as employees who work with or are managed by those with high EQ.
7. It is strongly associated with job performance.

How a lack of EQ impacts the workplace

1. Less understanding one's own emotions
2. Less understanding of emotions of others
3. Less effective communication of ideas and emotions to others
4. Inappropriate communication related behavior, such as outbursts of emotion, oversharing, or failing to communicate important information
5. Experience "Incidental emotions" surrounding decision-making. Those low in EQ may not understand how to effectively manage anxiety leading to too much risk-taking or not enough risk taking, or judgment clouded by bias.

Emotional intelligence is widely recognized as a valuable skill, and it

can be improved with training and practice. While emotional skills come naturally to some people, there are things that anyone can do to help improve their ability to understand and reason with emotions. This can be particularly helpful in the workplace, where relationships and business decisions often rely on interpersonal understanding, teamwork, and communication. A leader who embodies and practices high EQ can:

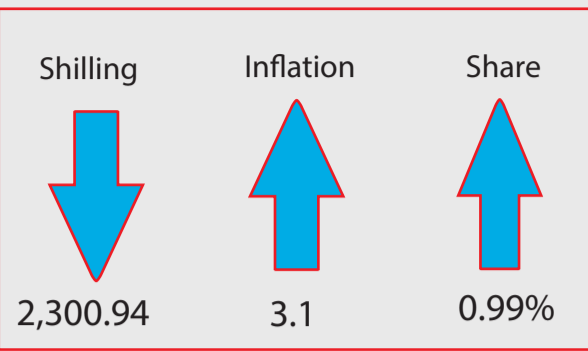
1. Communicate their vision more effectively
2. Improve their persuasion and inspirational speaking abilities
3. Ensure appropriate responses to stressful and confusing situations at work.
4. Manage their own emotions and to an extent - emotions of their employees.

All this leads directly and indirectly to a more efficient, effective and productive workplace.

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

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

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



Total Market Capitalization

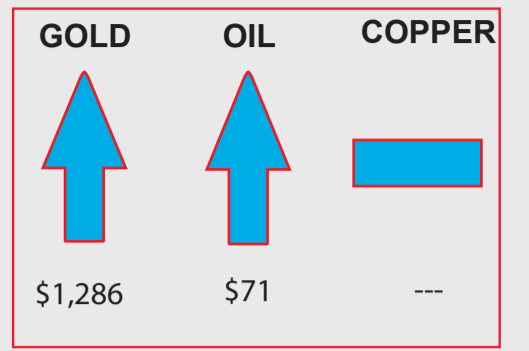
TZS 19,942.10 bln (USD 8,748.78 mn)
Indices April 12, 2019
TSI 3,482.64 +0.00
DSEI 2,068.93 -7.63

AVERAGE PRICES FOR FOOD CROPS TSH/100KG

Maize	53640.00	Finger Millet	144052.63
Rice	183125.00	Wheat	129866.67
Sorghum	80476.19	Beans	175416.67
Bulrush Millet	84066.67	Round potatoes	71458.33

Exchange Rates (DSE)

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



Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange

Date: April 12, 2019

Company	Closing	Prev	Chg (%)
ACA	5,900.00	5,950.00	-0.84
CRDB	125	125.00	0
DCB	340	340	0
DSE	1,260	1,260	0
EABL	4,720.00	4,720.00	0
JHL	9,150.00	9,150.00	0
KA	120.00	130.00	-7.69
KCB	1,020.00	1,020.00	0
MBP	490.00	490.00	0
MCB	500.00	500.00	0
MKCB	800.00	800.00	0
MUCOB	400.00	400.00	0
NICO	170.00	170.00	0
NMB	2,340.00	2,340.00	0
NMG	1,400.00	1,380.00	1.45
PAL	400.00	400.00	0
SWALA	490.00	490.00	0
SWIS	1,700.00	1,700.00	0
TBL	11,400.00	11,400.00	0
TCC	17,000	17,000	0
TCCL	600.00	600.00	0
TICL	385	385.00	0
TOL	660.00	660.00	0
TPCC	2,100.00	2,100.00	0
TTP	120.00	120.00	0
USL	10.00	10.00	0
VODA	800.00	800.00	0
YETU	600.00	600.00	0

DSE MARKET SUMMARY

TSI 3,482.64 +0.00
DSEI 2,068.93 -7.63

TRADING STATS

Market Cap (bln) 19,942.10
Equity Turnover 6,422,030.00
Total Volume 47,399
Total Deals 14

TOP MOVERS

CRDB 125 47,010
DSE 1,260 280
SWIS 1,700 100

GAINERS & LOSERS

Company	Price	Change
ACA	5,900	-0.84%
KA	120	-7.69%
NMG	1,400	+1.45%

Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)

Date	Amount Traded (Mn USD)	High	Low	Weighted Average
11/Apr/2019	1.50	2,309.00	2,298.45	2,300.94
10/Apr/2019	1.65	2,310.00	2,298.50	2,300.96
9/Apr/2019	1.30	2,310.00	2,298.40	2,300.92
8/Apr/2019	1.25	2,310.80	2,298.45	2,300.93
5/Apr/2019	1.50	2,311.00	2,298.60	2,300.97
4/Apr/2019	1.50	2,311.00	2,298.55	2,300.94
3/Apr/2019	1.60	2,313.00	2,298.60	2,300.95

Inter-bank Local Money Markets

Date	Volume (million-TZS)	High	Low	Weighted Average Rate (WAR)
11/Apr/2019	39,000	6.00	5.00	5.15
10/Apr/2019	43,300	6.00	4.90	5.18
9/Apr/2019	40,100	5.50	4.90	5.04
8/Apr/2019	31,500	5.50	4.90	5.12
5/Apr/2019	17,500	6.00	5.00	5.06

Tanzania Shilling On Average bases

The USD/TZS traded at 2,310.0000 on Monday April 15. Historically, the Tanzania Shilling reached an all time high of 2360 in March of 2019 and a record low of 1014.30 in December of 2004.

Gold dips to 1-week low as equities gain, slowdown fears recede

* Gold may revisit its April 4 low of \$1,280.59 - analyst
* Asian shares near 9-month high
* Gold specs raise net longs in week to April 9 - CFTC

LONDON, April 15. (Reuters) - Gold prices fell to a more than one-week low on Monday as solid Chinese data and positive signs on the U.S.-China trade front boosted equities and allayed concerns about a global economic slowdown.

Spot gold edged 0.2 percent lower to \$1,286.92 per ounce as of 0740 GMT, having touched \$1,286.15, its lowest since April 5, earlier in the session. U.S. gold futures fell 0.4 percent to \$1,289.70 an ounce.

"Gold prices have fallen because of improving macro-economic data which is favouring risk-taking," said Margaret Yang, a market analyst with CMC Markets, Singapore.

Among factors weighing on gold prices are better-than-expected credit and export growth figures from China, a positive kick-off to the earnings season in the United States and hopes of a U.S.-China trade spat resolution, Yang added.

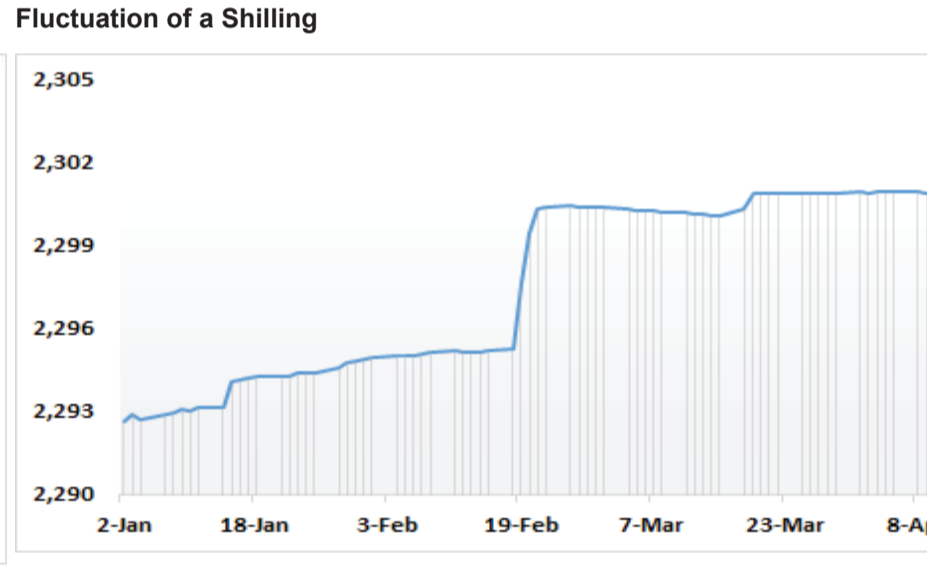
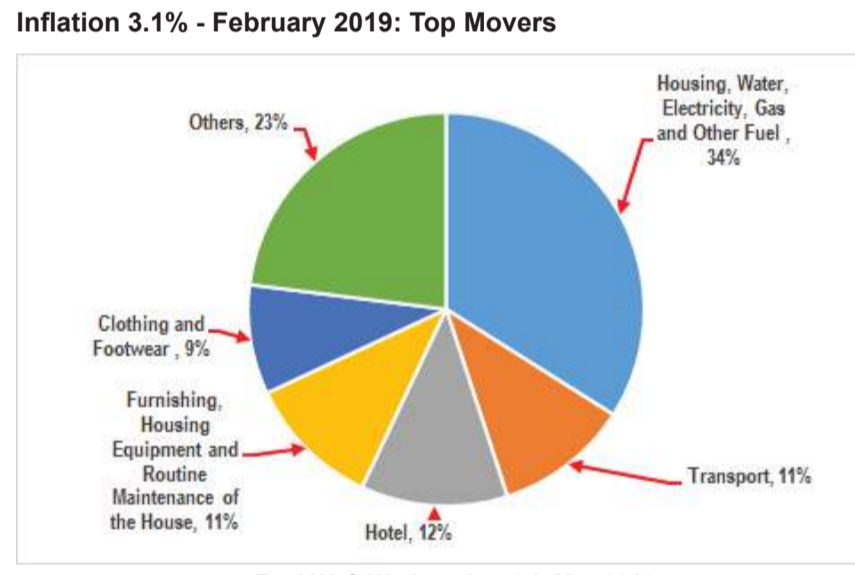
Asian shares neared nine-month highs after U.S. Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said he hoped U.S.-China trade talks were approaching a final lap and amid strong Chinese export data.

Gold, which is usually considered a hedge against economic and political uncertainty, suffers along with the Japanese yen when risk sentiment revives.

The yen hovered near its lowest level this year on more signs of stabilisation in the Chinese economy. Chinese customs data showed on Friday that exports for the country rose 14.2 percent from the previous year in March, the strongest growth in five months.

All Share Index : 15 April 2019

Africa	Actual	Change	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
NSE-All Share	29,560	212.85	0.73%	-0.19%	-5.74%	-27.07%
JALSH-All Share	58,088	317	-0.54%	0.27%	2.42%	2.49%
FTSE/JSE TOP 40	51,861	280	-0.54%	0.32%	2.94%	3.49%
Egypt EGX 30	15,037	69	-0.46%	-0.19%	0.33%	-14.40%
Casablanca CFG 25	11,015	0.00	0.00%	-0.01%	0.25%	-14.57%
NSE All Share	158	0.38	-0.24%	-1.05%	1.78%	-17.48%
Nairobi 20	2,915	4.02	-0.14%	2.39%	1.35%	-23.40%
DSEI	2,069	7.63	-0.37%	-0.42%	-0.44%	-15.14%
TUN	6,953	39.19	0.57%	-0.21%	0.85%	-2.46%
GGSECI	2,371	6.20	-0.26%	-1.47%	-1.95%	-30.88%
Gaborone	7,864	0.75	-0.01%	-0.11%	-0.18%	-7.44%
NSX Overall	1,382	0	0.00%	0.87%	3.18%	0.22%
SEMDEX	2,168	1	-0.06%	-0.81%	-0.99%	-5.40%
Zimbabwe Industrial Index419	0.99	-0.24%	3.32%	-7.37%	38.06%	



Oil pauses; focus on future supply direction

LONDON, April 15. (Reuters) - Oil prices nudged lower on Monday after international benchmark Brent hit a fresh five-month high in the previous session, with investors eyeing mixed signals on global supply.

Brent crude oil futures were at \$71.44 a barrel at 0629 GMT, down 11 cents, or 0.2 percent, from their last close, having hit their highest since Nov. 12 on Friday at \$71.87.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude futures were at \$63.63 per barrel, down 26 cents, or 0.4 percent, from their last settlement.

"I would expect oil to trade in a relatively tight band around \$70 per for the time being," said Virendra Chauhan, oil analyst at Energy Aspects in Singapore, pointing to differing signs from the United States and OPEC on future supply.

"Leading edge indicators on U.S. supply suggest activity levels are stepping up, which is supportive for strong production growth in the second half," said Chauhan

But at the same time, "murmurings from various ministers of the OPEC+ pact suggest supply from the group will not be ramped up pre-emptively as per last summer," he said.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and its allies meet in June to decide whether to continue withholding supply. OPEC, Russia and other producers, are reducing output by 1.2 million bpd from Jan. 1 for six months.

OPEC's de facto leader, Saudi Arabia, is considered keen to keep cutting, but sources within the group said it could raise output from July if disruptions continue elsewhere.

The head of Libya's National Oil Corp warned on Friday that renewed fighting could wipe out crude production in the country.

Meanwhile, Russia's Finance Minister Anton Siluanov was quoted by the TASS news agency as saying on Saturday that Russia and OPEC may decide to boost production to fight for market share with the United States but this would push oil prices as low as \$40 per barrel.

"The danger is to the downside as both contracts are still very overbought from a technical standpoint," said Jeffrey Halley, senior market analyst at OANDA in Singapore.

U.S. energy companies last week increased the number of oil rigs operating for a second week in a row, bringing the total count to 833, General Electric Co's Baker Hughes energy services firm said in its closely followed report on Friday.

The rig count fell for the past four months as independent exploration and production companies cut spending on new drilling to focus on earnings growth instead of increased output.

Fuel Wef. Wednesday, 6th Mar 2019

Town	Petrol (TZS/Litre)	Diesel (TZS/Litre)	Kerosene (TZS/Litre)
Dar es Salaam	2,098	2,131	2,096
Arusha	2,191	2,195	2,286
Pwani	2,102	2,135	2,101
Dodoma	2,157	2,189	2,155
Geita	2,263	2,296	2,262
Iringa	2,162	2,195	2,161
Kagera (Bukoba)	2,313	2,346	2,312
Katavi (Mpanda)	2,306	2,339	2,304
Kigoma	2,329	2,362	2,328
Moshi	2,181	2,185	2,276
Lindi	2,141	2,236	2,155
Manyara	2,225	2,229	2,320
Mara	2,276	2,309	2,275
Mbeya	2,205	2,238	2,204
Morogoro	2,123	2,156	2,121
Mtwara	2,127	2,222	2,169
Mwanza	2,248	2,281	2,247
Njombe	2,190	2,223	2,189
Rukwa (S'wanga)	2,271	2,304	2,269
Ruvuma (Songea)	2,213	2,308	2,220
Shinyanga	2,227	2,260	2,225
Singida	2,188	2,221	2,187
Songwe (Vwawa)	2,214	2,247	2,213
Tabora	2,252	2,285	2,251

Foreign Exchange- April 15

	Actual	Chg	%Chg
EURUSD	1.13153	0.00153	0.14%
GBPUSD	1.30951	0.00141	0.11%
AUDUSD	0.71715	0.00005	0.01%
NZDUSD	0.67667	0.00067	0.10%
USDJPY	111.95	0.06	-0.05%
USDCNY	6.70679	0.00151	-0.02%
USDCHF	1.00208	0.00032	-0.03%
USDCAD	1.3336	0.0009	0.07%
USDMXN	18.7614	0.0102	0.05%
USDINR	69.26	0.0800	0.12%
USDBRL	3.88	0.0230	0.60%
USDRUB	64.2553	0.0347	-0.05%
US Dollar	96.83	0.14	-0.14%
BTCUSD	5,154.33	91	1.79%

Exchange Rates for April 15, 2019

Currency	Spot	Buying	Spot	Selling
EAST AFRICAN CURRENCIES				
Kenya SHS	2,257.81		2,275.88	
Uganda SHS	57.41		61.52	
Rwandan Franc	251.71		254.64	
Burundi Franc	218.12		219.76	
OTHER SELECTED CURRENCIES				
USD	227,812.87		230,091.00	
Pound STG	298,662.67		301,764.35	
EURO	257,838.61		260,509.03	
Canadian \$	171,005.01		172,663.21	
Japanese Yen	227,709.09		229,976.01	
Swiss Franc	2,034.95		2,054.93	
Swedish Kronor	24,615.91		24,854.01	
Norwegian Kronor	26,859.02		27,114.83	
Danish Kronor	34,552.70		34,892.94	
Australian \$	163,501.30		165,182.33	
Indian RPS	3,295.14		3,327.03	
Pakistan RPS	1,531.11		1,620.36	
Zambian Kwacha	18,188.29		18,481.20	
Malawian Kwacha	290.38		308.87	
Mozambique-MET	3,537.47		3,567.30	
Zimbabwe \$	42.63		43.49	
SDR	316,628.00		319,794.28	
Gold (T/O)	294,699,482.08		297,711,822.74	
S. African Rand	16,359.05		16,514.93	
UAE Dirham	62,027.03		62,635.36	
Singapore \$	168,388.55		170,009.61	
Hong Kong \$	29,048.13		29,337.49	
Saud Arabian Rial	60,745.24		61,351.06	
Kuwait Dinar	749,285.85		756,306.08	
Botswana Pula	21,505.54		21,904.66	
Chinese Yuan	33,963.90		34,294.34	
Malaysia Ringgit	55,401.96		55,888.03	
South Korea Won	201.21		202.86	
Newzealand	153,955.94		155,587.53	

World Commodities (\$) 5 April 2019

Energy	Price	Day	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Crude Oil Brent	62.0835	0.06%	3.27%	10.47%	0.07%
Silver	15.166	-0.03%	0.20%	0.62%	-7.24%
Natural gas	2.6412	-0.23%	-0.78%	-7.03%	-2.21%
Gasoline	1.9297	-0.38%	1.83%	7.89%	-1.25%
Heating oil	2.0091	-0.14%	1.83%	2.84%	2.84%
Ethanol	1.2931	-0.84%	-3.86%	-3.78%	-9.82%
Naphtha	542.85	-0.25%	1.87%	3.46%	-5.01%
Propane	0.62	-0.74%	-7.11%	-9.46%	-16.69%
Uranium	25.75	-0.39%	2.79%	-8.53%	22.62%

CROPS, PRICE PER 100KG APRIL 1, 2019

Region	Maize	Rice				Sorghum				Bulrush Millet				Finger Millet				Wheat				Beans				Round potatoes			
		Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High				
Arusha	50000	57000	160000	200000	38000	40000	40000	40000	70000	72000	85000	87000	100000	150000	65000	70000													
D'Salaam	60000	70000	140000	210000	60000	60000	60000	60000	110000	140000	130000	130000	180000	220000	50000	80000													
Dodoma	50000	53000	155000	195000	31000	35000	32000	34000	65000	75000	160000	160000	150000	170000	55000	60000													
Geita	48000	57000	125000	130000	100000	180000	175000	180000	NA	NA	165000	180000	120000	170000	65000	70000													
Iringa	35000	37000	160000	200000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	130000	150000	57000	60000												
Kagera	55000	60000	136000	185000	90000	100000	100000	110000	120000	150000	NA	NA	95000	150000	65000	75000													



This photo taken on Oct 15, 2018 shows the site of the 124th China Import and Export Fair, also known as the Canton Fair, in Guangzhou, capital of south China's Guangdong province. (XINHUA)

China's largest trade fair opens with strong Belt & Road presence

GUANGZHOU

THE 125th China Import and Export Fair, also known as the Canton Fair, opened Monday in Guangzhou, capital of south China's Guangdong province, with over half of the companies attending the import fair hailing from Belt and Road countries and regions.

The spring session of the biannual fair holds import exhibitions in its first and third phases, with 1,000 booths booked by 650 enterprises from 38 countries and regions.

These include 383 companies from 21 countries and regions along the Belt and Road, including Russia, Poland, the Philippines and Israel, said Xu Bing, spokesperson for the fair.

Large buyers such as Vip, a Chinese online discount retailer, and global retail giants Carrefour and Wal-Mart will attend the import exhibition.

The fair, which will be held from April 15 to May 5, is widely seen as a barometer of China's foreign trade.

The fair covers 1.18 million square meters, with 60,651 booths booked by 25,496 domestic and foreign enterprises. Its export section has 59,651 booths booked by 24,846 domestic enterprises.

The fair features three phases. The first phase, falling on April 15-19, will mainly showcase home appliances, electronic products, mechanical equipment, hardware, and building materials.

The second phase, which runs from April 23 to 27, will showcase consumer goods, decorations and gifts. The last phase, which will be held from May 1 to 5, will display textiles and clothing, food and medical products.

The fair has signed partnership agreements with industrial and commercial institutions from 33 countries and regions taking part in the BRI.

It plans to establish cooperative partnership with all BRI countries and regions within two or three years.

Xinhua

Russia to respond in kind to NATO plans in Black Sea, says diplomat

MOSCOW

RUSSIA closely follows NATO's military planning in the Black Sea region and is set to respond in kind to the Alliance's actions, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Grushko told reporters on Saturday on the sidelines of the 27th Assembly of the Council on Foreign and Defense Policy.

"Definitely negative," he said when asked about Russia's attitude to NATO's increased activity in the Black Sea.

"Their activities in the Black Sea region cannot add security, they are just undermining regional stability. We will definitely take every precaution to neutralize the threats related to increased NATO activity in that region," he noted.

"We are closely following how the

Alliance will be planning to strengthen its presence in the region, and we will respond in kind," he continued.

"Our deep belief is that security in that region should be, first and foremost, ensured through cooperation among Black Sea littoral states. There are all required instruments for doing so," Grushko said.

In recent months, NATO has increased military presence in the Black Sea. On April 9-13, NATO's Sea Shield 2019 exercise is being held in the region.

Naval ships and aircraft from the United States, Bulgaria, Greece, Canada, the Netherlands, Romania and Turkey, in cooperation with representatives from Georgian and Ukrainian forces, are taking part in the drills.

Agencies

Sudan's military council appoints new army chief of staff

KHARTOUM

CHAIRMAN of Sudan's transitional military council Abdel-Fattah Al-Burhan yesterday issued decrees to appoint new army chief of staff, a statement said. Hashim Abdel-Mutallab Ahmed Babikir was appointed as chief of joint staff and Mohamed Osman Al-Husseini as his deputy, Ahmed Khalifa Al-Shami, an army spokesman, said in a statement.

It said that Abdalla Al-Matari Al-Faradi was appointed as inspector general of the Sudanese armed forces and Adam Haroun Idris as chief of staff of joint operations.

The chairman also promoted officers, the statement said. Sudan's transitional military council is tasked with running the country's affairs following the ouster of former president Omar al-Bashir.

Xinhua

S.Korean president says to push for summit with DPRK leader

SEOUL

SOUTH Korean President Moon Jae-in said yesterday that he will actively push for another summit meeting with Kim Jong Un, top leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), to help resume dialogue between the DPRK and the United States.

"Now, it's time to actively prepare and push for South-North summit," Moon (pictured) told a regular meeting with his senior secretaries, referring to the fourth summit between South Korea and the DPRK. The leaders of the two Koreas held summit talks three times last year.

Moon said he hoped to make concrete and effective discussions with



Kim "in any place and formality at the DPRK's convenience" about ways to bear advanced fruits going beyond the past two DPRK-U.S. summits.

The comment came after Moon visited Washington last week for summit talks with U.S. President Donald Trump.

Moon said his Washington meeting with Trump was aimed to remove uncertainties, raised after the second

summit between Kim and Trump, and restore the momentum of dialogue between the DPRK and the United States for the unwavering push for the peace process on the Korean Peninsula.

The second Kim-Trump summit ended with no agreement in late February in the Vietnamese capital of Hanoi. After the Hanoi summit, Moon vowed to help resume dialogue between Pyongyang and Washington.

After the meeting with Moon, Trump said in Washington that "smaller deals" could happen "step by step" between the DPRK and the United States, though his country and South Korea were focusing on "the big deal."

"The big deal is we have to get rid of the nuclear weapons," Trump explained.

Agencies



Russian MPs think it possible to raise issue of easing anti-North Korean sanctions at UN

PYONGYANG

RUSSIAN lawmakers think it possible to raise the issue of easing the sanctions against North Korea at the United Nations Security Council, a senior Russian lawmaker said on Sunday.

"The third plenum of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea last year passed a decision to shut down the missile range and stop nuclear tests.

It demonstrates that the steps that are being taken by the North Korean leadership make it possible to begin a dialogue about relaxation of sanctions, at least in the humanitarian sphere to ensure supplies of medicines, food and agricultural products," Sergei Neverov, a deputy speaker of the Russian State Duma lower parliament house, who leads a Russian parliamentary delegation visiting Pyongyang, told TASS.

"We believe that dialogue about the sanctions against North Korea should be maintained within the United Nations Security Council and we will raise this matter," he said.

He said this issue had been discussed during the delegation's meetings in Pyongyang.

North Korea is not going to use its nuclear arsenal for aggressive purposes, lawmaker supposes.

"North Korea today is not positioning itself as a country wanting to use nuclear weapons for aggression," said Neverov.

"North Korea's leadership says that the country's nuclear forces are rather deterrent forces than first-strike forces," he stressed.

According to the Russian lawmaker, the actions taken by the North Korean leadership demonstrate that the country plans to continue to implement the resolutions of the 2018 third plenum of the Central Committee of the Worker's Party of Korea on the closure of the missile range and cessation of nuclear tests.

"The steps that are being taken by the North Korean leadership make it possible to maintain a dialogue about relaxation of sanctions at the United Nations Security Council," he stressed.

The Russian delegation arrived in Pyongyang at an official invitation to mark 70th anniversary of economic and cultural cooperation agreement signed by the Soviet Union and North Korea.

Agencies

Poll shows Jeremy Corbyn to become British PM if general election is called

LONDON

BRITAIN'S main opposition Labour leader Jeremy Corbyn would win the keys to 10 Downing Street in a snap general election, a major polling analysis revealed on Sunday.

Prime Minister Theresa May's governing Conservatives would lose 59 seats in the House of Commons, paving the way for left-wing politician Corbyn to become prime minister, showed the poll published by the Sunday Telegraph.

Labour would increase its number of MPs by 34, making them the largest party in the British parliament.

Conservative supporters blamed their falling support on May's failure to deliver on her promise to take Britain out of the European Union (EU) by March 29.

Election and polling expert Prof. John Curtice from Strathclyde University, who is also president of the British Polling Council, said supporters who backed leaving the EU had been drawn back to either the euro-sceptic UK Independence Party (UKIP) or the newly launched Brexit party, created by UKIP co-founder Nigel Farage.

An Electoral Calculus poll of polls of 8,561 people surveyed after May's intended exit date found that following an immediate general election, Labour would become the largest party in the Commons.

It would win 296 seats of the 650 parliamentary seats, against 259 for the Conservatives. Corbyn could then lead a government propped up by the Scottish Nationalist Party (SNP) which is also expected to make gains in a general election.

Martin Baxter from Electoral Calculus told the Sunday Telegraph: "Theresa May is discovering why David Cameron really held the referendum. It wasn't to placate his own Eurosceptic MPs, instead it was to stop Conservative voters defecting to pro-Brexit parties.

That process seems to have restart-



Jeremy Corbyn

ed and the Conservatives are beginning to suffer."

The Observer newspaper in London reported Sunday that the latest Opinion poll suggested the Conservatives have dropped six points over the past fortnight, giving Labour a seven-point lead. The support is the lowest May's party has scored since the European elections in May 2014, according to the pollster.

May told MPs last month that she would stand down once she had secured the UK's exit from the EU.

The Telegraph commented that May now faces mounting calls by MPs and senior grassroots figures to name a date for her departure as it appeared Britain would have to participate next month in elections to the European Parliament.

Former Conservative leader Iain Duncan Smith called Sunday on May to resign as prime minister next month.

He told Sky News the timetable for her departure should still stand despite her failure to pass a withdrawal agreement.

"What the Prime Minister has to do is aim everything now towards departure before the European elections

which would then allow her to step away having done what she said she would do, getting the UK out of the European Union one way or the other and then we can have another leadership election and pick a new leader," he told Sky.

In a television interview on Sunday, May's de facto deputy prime minister, the Cabinet Minister David Lidington said he did not think talks between the government and the Labour party, looking for a consensus Brexit deal, could be allowed to drag out for much longer.

He said he had not set a deadline for the talks to produce a result, but the public wanted parliament to resolve their differences over Brexit quickly.

The Conservative government and Labour are continuing talks over the coming week to test each other's ideas in a bid to break the Brexit deadlock.

Lidington said while there was no deadline, both sides would take stock in 10 days.

The two parties have set up a series of working groups in key areas, such as environmental standards, security and workers' rights, to try and find common ground.

Xinhua

China-themed forum held in US highlights ties, development

BOSTON

THE 22nd Harvard China Forum (HCF) wrapped up here on Sunday, gathering dozens of scholars, business leaders and political insiders from China, the United States and other countries.

The three-day event in the northeastern US city focused on China-US relations, China's development and its impact on the world, market opportunities in China and other issues, providing a platform to foster a better understanding of China and facilitate closer ties between China and the world.

CHINA-US TIES: GOOD PROSPECTS

Throughout the forum, which was held at Harvard University, experts voiced their long-term optimism for the China-US relationship and underlined the need to build mutual understanding. Stephen Orlins, head of the National

Committee on US-China Relations and also a witness of the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries, said that bilateral cooperation is essential in the areas of combating climate change, anti-terrorism and pandemic containment.

"In the long term, I'm a strong optimist about the US-China relations," Orlins told the welcoming ceremony.

Michael Szonyi, director of the Harvard Fairbank Center for Chinese Studies, called for action from both sides to strengthen people-to-people exchanges in order to eliminate an "understanding deficit."

"I would like all of you to consider US-China relations not as a single, abstract relationship, but as multiple, real relationships embodied in personal connections," Szonyi said.

To Kevin Rudd, former Australian prime minister and a long-time China

watcher, what the bilateral ties need is "a new generation of positive stories."

"We need a new narrative about China," the 61-year-old veteran politician said on Sunday.

Rudd also said that Chinese overseas students in the United States could serve as a "credible and long-time bridge" between the two sides.

A Chinese youth, with an understanding of American culture and mindset, would dig out more common viewpoints and mutual interest, and seek ways to solve the remaining differences, he noted.

CHINA WISDOM FOR GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT

At the forum, China's increasing involvement in economic activities worldwide in recent years became another highlight.

In a panel discussion on Saturday

afternoon, Jin Liqun, president of the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB), explained to the audience how China's vast infrastructure expertise could bolster connectivity across the world.

"The AIIB was designed to be a multi-lateral development bank promoting infrastructure development, particularly connectivity," said the AIIB chief.

Jin sees the goal of AIIB's international development financing program as promoting connectivity throughout Asia and the world, and that aligns perfectly with the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

Proposed by China in 2013 to promote common growth and shared benefits, the BRI involves infrastructure development, trade and investment facilitation and people-to-people exchanges that aim to improve connectivity on a trans-continental scale.

Xinhua

UN urges curriculum review to promote climate change awareness in Africa

NAIROBI

THE UN Environment yesterday called for the revision of education curriculum in Africa to promote climate change awareness among the youth.

Richard Munang, UN Environment climate change coordinator for Africa, said the

continent's current education curriculum requires an overhaul in order for it to address pressing challenges like global warming.

"The existing curriculum is incapable of driving climate action, hence the need to nurture new skills that are required to turning challenges into oppor-

tunities," Munang told a forum in Nairobi.

He said that school curriculum in most parts of Africa is still based on the colonial system where the focus was to build human capital to serve foreign interest and not to drive continental development.

As a result, he said, there is a

significant disconnect between the challenges facing the continent and the ability of people who have gone through the educational systems to offer solutions.

Munang said the theoretical knowledge that is being offered by the existing curriculum has to be put to test by embracing

ICT (informational and communication technologies) in devising practical workable solutions in the context of the challenges and opportunities.

"The use of ICT can be an enabler to drive transformational climate action for people and the planet in general," he added. Munang attributed low employ-

ment opportunities in the continent to lack of alignment of the education sector to emerging opportunities.

"We require an education system that can churn out skilled personnel who can fabricate affordable solar driers to save the continent from food waste," he said.

Traditional open sun-drying is no longer workable due to climate change, hence the need for innovative drying solutions that have an auxiliary biogas-powered drying mechanism that can ensure drying effectiveness is not compromised even during rains, Munang said.

Xinhua



Dennis Rauya, a senior officer from Diamond Trust Bank Tanzania, decorates one of the best swimmers of the 12th edition of the National Swimming Club Championship, which was sponsored by the bank, and took place at the International School of Tanganyika (IST), Upanga in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. The championship was officiated by the Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakymbem. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

East African football must gain consistency

BY CORRESPONDENT LLOYD ELIPOKEA

UNFORTUNATELY, we have been here before. Sadly, this situation is an all-too familiar one for us all.

The situation that I am alluding to regards the absolutely morale-sapping 4-1 defeat which our domestic colossus, Simba, suffered at the hands of the intimidating TP Mazembe in the 2nd leg of their CAF Champions League quarter-final showdown.

It has to be noted that although we were all aware that Simba could lose the quarterfinal tie against the dreaded heavyweights of the DRC, TP Mazembe, it was perhaps the embarrassing nature of the Msimbazi Street side's ouster from the CAF Champions League that really was a savage blow for all local football fans and those interested neutrals who got swept up in the fairy-tale yarn of Simba's advancement from the group stage to the knockout phase of African football's most prized club football championship.

Anyway, as that famous idiomatic expression puts it: there is no use crying over spilt milk.

Looking at the big picture, Simba's successful campaign in the CAF Champions League this year, which is a championship reserved just for those clubs occupying the highest echelon of African football, brought to the fore this realization which is particularly germane not just to Simba's exit from the elite competition but to East African football in general, which is that: renowned clubs and various countries of this region must toil relentlessly, if need be, in order to obtain the 'Big C', that has so far eluded them - Consistency.

Admittedly, Simba's inspirational progress in the African equivalent of the UEFA Champions League this year was nothing short of truly glori-

ous stuff.

But then again, various pre-eminent clubs on the East African stage like SC Villa and Tusker FC have also caused a real stir in previous editions of CAF Football Club Competitions, only to fall flat on their faces in the seasons which follow the magical year in which they distinctly caught the eye with their quintessential showings.

To cut right to the chase, our greatest football clubs in East Africa have lacked one ingredient, which is absolutely critical for success in the sharks-infested waters of African football and this missing piece in the jigsaw puzzle is consistency.

For the observant eye, it will also come as little surprise to learn that the majority of countries in East Africa lack consistency and this challenge has proven to be a major setback in the lofty plans of many football-playing countries in the region.

As an example, let us examine the case of the Uganda Cranes. In the late 1970s, the Cranes beat all and sundry en route to qualifying for the final of the AFCON Finals, where they lost to the glittering Black Stars of Ghana, who claimed the trophy.

However, it must be acknowledged that since the late 1970s, the Cranes have not reached the finale of the AFCON Finals, which is a real let down.

Similarly, in the Tanzanian context, we expect that the Taifa Stars' qualification for the AFCON Finals this year will NOT just be a one-off.

Bearing in mind that the last time the Taifa Stars qualified for the AFCON Finals was way back in 1980, here's hoping that it will not take another agonizing spell of a whopping 39 years before we can successfully qualify for another installment of the AFCON Finals.



NMB Chief Internal Auditor, Juma Kimori, speaks before handing over 250 T-shirts to Tanzania Prisons Department ahead of Easter Sports Festival, slated for April 19-23 in Unguja, Zanzibar. Others are (C) Senior Assistant Commissioner of Prisons (SACP), Bertha Mende, flanked by Senior Superintendent of Prisons (SSP) in charge of sports (SSP), M.A. Malwa. Left is NMB Senior Manager, Employee Banking & Consumer Lending, Ally Ngingite. NMB is a sponsor of the Prisons Easter Sports Festival. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NMB

Golf: Woods wins Masters to claim first major in 11 years



Tiger Woods of the U.S. celebrates on the 18th hole after winning the 2019 Masters at Augusta National Golf Club in Augusta, Georgia, U.S. on Sunday. REUTERS

AUGUSTA, GA.

TIGER Woods completed one of sport's greatest comebacks to end an 11-year major title drought at the Masters on Sunday by claiming a fifth Green Jacket.

A gritty two-under 70 clinched a one-shot victory over Dustin Johnson, Brooks Koepka and Xander Schauffele and earned the 43-year-old a 15th major title that many thought would never come and instantly sparked talk of Woods making a run at Jack Nicklaus's record of 18 majors.

Not since the 2008 U.S. Open had Woods hoisted a major trophy and the last of his four Augusta titles came in 2005.

But after a beaming Woods slipped on his fifth Green Jacket, he will be aware that Sunday's win has brought him tantalisingly close to another Nicklaus record - that of six Augusta titles.

The victory also marked the first time Woods had reached the winner's circle at major without leading after 54 holes and broke Gary Player's record (13 years) for the longest gap between Masters wins.

It also gave him 81 PGA Tour titles, one away from the career record held by Sam Snead.

Woods's girlfriend Erica Herman, mother Kultida and two children Sam and Charlie watched while a massive gallery roared as he marched up to the 18th green to

put the finishing touches on a milestone victory.

When his final tap in bogey putt disappeared into the cup, Woods delivered one of his trademark fist pumps and then raised both arms in the air while screaming in absolute delight as the crowd chanted, "Tiger, Tiger, Tiger".

He then quickly spotted his family and raced over to hug his children before making his way to the scorers room while being congratulated by his fellow golfers who lined the way.

"I was just trying to plod my way along the golf course all day," said Woods. "When I tapped the putt in, I don't know what I did but I know I screamed."

FULL CIRCLE

"To have my kids there - it's come full circle. My dad was here in 97 (when he won his first Masters) and now I'm the dad with two kids there."

Along with coping with a number of injuries over the past decade, Woods also had to deal with the damage done from a very public and scandalous divorce and an embarrassing DUI arrest.

Woods's return to the top garnered praise from world leaders and sporting greats alike, with United States president Donald Trump and his predecessor Barack Obama both offering congratulations via social media.

"Congratulations to @Tiger-Woods," tweeted Trump, who earli-

er this year played golf with Woods. "A truly Great Champion!"

Nicklaus, 23-times tennis grand slam winner Serena Williams, Super Bowl champion Tom Brady also applauded the victory on Twitter while swimmer Michael Phelps, the winner of a record 23 Olympic gold medals, was at Augusta National to cheer Woods on.

Written off as too old and too beaten up from four back surgeries and multiple knee operations, Woods underwent a back fusion procedure in 2017 and slowly returned to form.

He ended last season by winning the Tour Championship and showed signs of a breakthrough at the majors by being a title contender at last year's British Open, where he led in the final round, and PGA Championship, where he finished runner-up. All those moments built to Sunday, when Woods was once again his old familiar dominating self.

"I had serious doubts after what transpired a couple years ago," said Woods. "I could barely walk. I couldn't sit. Couldn't lay down. I really couldn't do much of anything. "Lucky I had the procedure on my back, which gave me a chance at having a normal life."

"To have the opportunity to come back like this it is probably one of the biggest wins I've ever had for sure because of it."

All eyes were on overnight leader Francesco Molinari, who led by

two shots, Woods and the weather when play began on Sunday as the race for the Green Jacket turned into a final sprint with the forecast predicting rain and thunderstorms.

In a desperate attempt to get the season's first major across the finish line before the storm hit, officials pushed up start times and sent golfers off in threesomes from both the first and 10th tees.

Paired together in the final round of last year's British Open, won by the Italian at Carnoustie, Molinari and Woods found themselves in the last group again battling for a major title.

At Carnoustie it was Woods who stumbled on the back nine while leading. But on Sunday it was Molinari who slipped up, with the 36-year-old from Turin finding the water at the 12th and 15th. The two double bogeys ended his Green Jacket bid.

Molinari was far from the only contender to meet their demise at the 12th. Augusta National's signature hole at the heart of Amen Corner had the leaderboard spinning with Koepka, Tony Finau and Ian Poulter all ending up in the murky waters of Rae's Creek.

"Sometimes it is your day, sometimes it isn't, but I'm really happy of the way I felt out there today," said Molinari. "I've done a couple of things that I wish I had done differently now but I'll learn from my mistakes."

REUTERS

...Redemption song: Tiger sings familiar tune at Masters

AUGUSTA, GA.

WITH the cool stroke of a putter under ominous clouds hovering over the 18th green at Augusta National, Tiger Woods put an emphatic finishing touch on the most redemptive victory in sport history on Sunday.

While the scene was a familiar one since Woods came into the week with four Green Jackets, this one was the most improbable given it followed years of surgeries and personal problems that convinced many the best golfer of his generation was done.

But the 43-year-old Woods, who two years ago was barely hitting 60-yard shots as he worked his way back from spinal fusion surgery in April 2017, turned back the clock to deliver the sporting world a tale of redemption unlike any other.

"I had serious doubts after what transpired a couple years ago. I could barely walk. I couldn't sit. Couldn't lay down. I really couldn't do much of

anything," said Woods.

"Lucky I had the procedure on my back, which gave me a chance at having a normal life. But then all of a sudden, I realised I could actually swing a golf club again. "I felt if I could somehow piece this together that I still had the hands to do it. The body's not the same as it was a long time ago, but I still have good hands."

When his tap-in bogey settled in the cup for a one-shot win, Woods threw up his arms in triumph, igniting chants of "Tiger Tiger" that bounced through the pines as he went on to share celebratory hugs with his mother, two children and girlfriend.

The moment was a long time coming for the former world number one, who last tasted major success at the 2008 U.S. Open when his oldest child, daughter Sam, was still an infant.

Since that day, Woods went through a highly-public divorce in 2010 after revelations of his marital infidelities convinced him

to take a self-imposed hiatus from professional golf, a DUI arrest in 2017 as well as multiple knee and back surgeries.

'STRUGGLED FOR YEARS'

Ever since Woods appeared on television's Mike Douglas Show at the age of two displaying his raw putting skills alongside Bob Hope, he has been expected to produce the remarkable.

And while the list of remarkable feats that Woods went on to achieve on the golf course is seemingly never ending, even he admitted this triumph, which drew congratulatory messages from U.S. President Donald Trump and former President Barack Obama, is among the most special.

"It would be up there," Woods said when asked where his latest major ranks. "One of the hardest I have ever had to win just because what has transpired the last couple years with trying to come back to playing."

Woods was two back of

overnight leader Francesco Molinari when he stepped up to the par-four 11th, which marks the start of a five-hole stretch at Augusta National where the year's first major often hangs in the balance.

After yet another errant tee shot, Woods recovered with a skillful approach at 11 for par then moved into a share of the lead at the par-three 12th where Molinari made double-bogey after his tee shot went into Rae's Creek.

From there Woods, clad in his familiar final-round red shirt and black pants and the galleries hanging on his every swing, was off to the races as he showcased his competitive nerve to win a major for the first time while trailing after 54 holes.

To do so, Woods had to fend off a slew of big-name players who at some point over the back nine either held a share of the lead or were just a shot back.

Woods said one of the things he was most happy about was that his children, who were at last year's

British Open when he could not hang onto a back-nine lead, were able to witness it in person after watching him fight pain for so long.

"The kids are starting to understand how much this game means to me, and some of the things I've done in the game; prior to comeback, they only knew that golf caused me a lot of pain," said Woods.

"If I tried to swing a club I would be on the ground and I struggled for years, and that's basically all they remember."

With the win Woods broke Gary Player's record (13 years) for the longest gap between Masters wins. It also breathed new life into a decades-long debate about whether the 15-times major winner can catch Jack Nicklaus (18) on the all-time list.

When he finally slipped back into the winner's Green Jacket, a scene many golf fans had longed for but never thought they would see again, Woods had just two words to say:

"It fits."

REUTERS

No slip-up from Liverpool as Chelsea trauma is vanquished

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND

THERE was no sign of past traumas affecting Liverpool as they dealt with the toughest challenge of their title run-in to beat Chelsea 2-0 at Anfield on Sunday.

Five years ago it was an April defeat at home to the West London side which prompted a late season collapse as Liverpool let the Premier League title, they have craved since 1990, slip through their hands.

A slip from Steven Gerrard and a goal from Demba Ba gave Chelsea the opening goal and became a part of footballing folklore – as the visiting Chelsea fans could not resist reminding their opponents of in song, on Sunday.

But while that annoyed the Kop, there was not the slightest hint of that recollection having any impact on the Liverpool players.

There was, for a brief moment, a hint of deja-vu when Liverpool full-back Andy Robertson slipped on the half-way line in the second-half, but the Chelsea break was snuffed out by Liverpool's much improved defence.

"We can finally close the slipping book," said Klopp. "Robbo slipped and nothing happened. It is not a Liverpool thing."

This is, of course, a very different Liverpool side and one which shows no sign of letting nerves get the better of them.

"Five years ago didn't matter today," said Liverpool defender Virgil van Dijk.

"They were very disappointed

back then but today was a very different game. We showed great things during the game and we are very happy with the three points."

The only Liverpool survivor from that 2014 game was Daniel Sturridge, who on Sunday was an unused substitute, although current skipper Jordan Henderson was part of Brendan Rodgers' squad that season.

That was a squad that followed up the Chelsea defeat by letting a three goal lead dissipate in the final 11 minutes at Crystal Palace – Manchester City winning the title by two points on the final day.

It is hard to imagine Klopp's side disintegrating in such a fashion in their remaining games against Cardiff City, Huddersfield Town, Newcastle United and Wolves.

Liverpool, who lead by two points, must take care of their business and hope that Tottenham or Manchester United can stop rivals City from picking up maximum points from their remaining five games.

Klopp is no longer pretending that Liverpool are not paying attention to City, who won 3-1 at Palace earlier on Sunday, but is clear about what his team need to focus on.

"The first question in the meeting today was 'what is the City score? You cannot avoid knowing about it. But it isn't interesting to us," he said.

"We expect them to win all their games so we just need to get as many points as possible and if we're champions then great but if not (we are) still a really good football team."

REUTERS

Man Utd attackers can scare Barca at Camp Nou - Ole

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

OLE Gunnar Solskjaer believes Manchester United have the attacking players to frighten Barcelona at Camp Nou.

United are looking to overturn a 1-0 deficit from the first leg, and the manager insists the Spanish giants will be wary of facing Marcus Rashford, Anthony Martial, Romelu Lukaku and Paul Pogba with a place in the Champions League semifinals on the line Tuesday.

"You look at the quality of those players and that gives us a threat," said Solskjaer, who scored a Champions League winner at Camp Nou in 1999.

"We carry a goal threat and of course what we did against PSG as a team must give everyone a huge confidence boost."

Barcelona are heavy favourites to go through, having lost only once at home all season. But United have already upset the odds with unlikely victories at Juventus and PSG, and Solskjaer believes his team can make it a hat trick.

"We will use the PSG [match], we will use the Juventus away," said Sol-

skjaer.

"We have beaten some good teams away from home this year, and played against some great players."

Nemanja Matic and Alexis Sanchez are set to travel with the squad Monday and could feature, but Ander Herrera is likely to miss out as he continues his recovery from injury.

Luke Shaw is suspended but Ashley Young will be available again after serving a one-game domestic ban against West Ham.

"Champions League quarterfinal is just beautiful, we just have to enjoy it, give our best and trust ourselves," said Pogba, who scored two penalties in the narrow 2-1 win over West Ham on Saturday.

"That is why we play football, to play against those teams, to play those games."

"The game is not done. It's not closed."

"I know it's Barcelona, we're playing in their home but it's never closed. It's still 90 minutes. The first half is gone, now it's the second half."

(AGENCIES)

Red Bulls' Kaku sent off after firing ball into fans

NEW YORK

NEW York Red Bulls midfielder Kaku was shown a red card for kicking into the stands a ball that struck a fan late in his team's 2-2 draw at Sporting Kansas City on Sunday.

Kaku, whose full name is Alejandro Romero Gamarra, fired a ball from close range into the first few rows of seats in the 93rd minute. The ball struck a fan, who was left dazed with a bloody face and received medical attention, a source told ESPN.

Kaku tweeted an apology after the game, writing: "I want to take the time and apologize for my actions during tonight's match. As a competitor, I was frustrated with myself and took out my frustrations in a way that is not acceptable. I love this game and would never want to disrespect it."

Red Bulls midfielder Daniel Royer said Kaku did not intend to strike the fan with the ball but "definitely meant to hit the board" below the

first row of seats. Coach Chris Armas said he thought Kaku was upset at a misplaced pass moments earlier.

Kaku was dismissed with a straight red card, and after a scuffle near the sideline, Red Bulls goalkeeper Luis Robles and Sporting KC forward Krisztian Nemeth were both issued yellow cards. Sporting KC tied the game minutes earlier through 16-year-old Gianluca Busio's third goal in as many MLS games.

In a gesture of goodwill, many Red Bulls players approached the stands to check on the fan immediately after the game.

"I know that [Kaku's] remorseful about it. I know that he didn't mean to do it," Robles said, as quoted by the Kansas City Star. "We all checked in with the guy. I guess that's the price you pay when you sit in the front row, right?"

Sporting KC defender Andreu Fontas gave the injured fan his jersey and said he had a clear view of the play.

(AGENCIES)

Five Afcon clashes you absolutely should not miss

BY ED DOVE, SPECIAL TO ESPN

IN light of Friday's CAF Africa Cup of Nations group-stage draw in Cairo, ESPN picks out five mouth-watering games to look forward in the first round.

The expanded 24-team format has meant more inclusion for the continent's lesser lights, while the traditional heavyweights have been spread around the groups.

However, there's absolutely no shortage of intrigue in the first round following a compelling first-round draw.

Tanzania vs. Kenya, June 27, 30 June Stadium, Cairo

East African derbies are a rarity at the Nations Cup (the colloquial name for the tournament), with the region historically underrepresented on the continent's grandest stage.

However, several CECAFA teams have taken advantage of the expanded tournament -- with neighbours and regional heavyweights Kenya and Tanzania both returning to the competition for the first time since 2004 and 1980 respectively.

They'll fancy their chances of qualifying from Group C, but after being pitted against Senegal and Algeria, they'll be aware that this second match will be critical to their chances of progressing.

"Tanzania will also be a fantastic derby and they are not an easy team," Kenya coach Sebastien Migne told Capital Sport.

"They won 3-0 against Uganda to qualify, and that shows their level. It will be three fantastic matches, and we will try our best to give a good image of Kenyan football."

Will Migne's well-drilled Harambee Stars or Emmanuel Amunike's expansive Tanzania give themselves the advantage in the group when these two regional rivals meet in Cairo?

Ivory Coast vs. Morocco, June 28, Al Salam Stadium, Cairo

Herve Renard had a wry smile when his Morocco side was drawn against the Cote d'Ivoire in Group D.

To say there's history between



the two parties would be an understatement, with Renard playing a direct role in the Elephants' fortunes at three previous Afcon tournaments.

In 2012, his Zambia side defeated the Ivorians' Golden Generation on penalties in the final in Gabon, before Renard was appointed Elephants boss and duly ended their 23-year wait for a continental crown at the 2015 edition in Equatorial Guinea.

In 2017, now Morocco boss, Renard defeated his former charges 1-0 in their final group game in Oyem to eliminate the reigning champions at the first hurdle, before dispatching the Ivorians in the 2018 World Cup qualifying campaign as the Atlas Lions reached Russia.

"We eliminated the Ivorians at the last Afcon, and we also succeeded in qualifying for the World Cup by going and winning in Abidjan," Renard told journalists.

"It's going to be a new confrontation against the Ivory Coast."

Will the Frenchman again torment the team he once lifted to the pinnacle of the continent, or will the West Africans have the final laugh in this Herve Renard derby?

South Africa vs. Namibia, June 28, Al Salam Stadium, Cairo

Namibia have qualified for their third Africa Cup of Nations, their first since 2008, and it's the second time

that they've been pooled alongside neighbours South Africa, with the pair memorably contesting a Group C clash in 1998.

On that occasion, Bafana Bafana hitman Benni McCarthy netted four goals in 23 first-half minutes, including an 11-minute hat-trick, as the reigning champions ran riot, before the Brave Warriors responded 20 minutes from time through Simon Utoni.

It remains the only time a South Africa player has scored a hat-trick for the national team since their readmission to the world stage after the end of Apartheid.

Don't expect a repeat -- Bafana can struggle to break down lesser sides -- although this match will definitely have a derby feel to it. Six of the 13 players who were involved in Namibia's last qualifier currently play their football in the South African game.

There's plenty of off-field history here too; South Africa conquered and occupied the territory now known as Namibia during the First World War, with the former German colony of South West Africa only gaining independence in 1990 following the 23-year War of Independence.

Ghana vs. Cameroon, June 29, Ismaila Stadium, Ismaila

With Ghana, Ivory Coast and Algeria all placed in Pot Two ahead of the draw, there was always going to be a handful of match-ups between bona fide heavyweights in the opening round.

Perhaps the most mouth-watering of the lot will be the duel between Cameroon and Ghana in Ismaila on June 29.

Their genuine pedigree here; this pair are among the three African nations to have reached the World Cup quarter-finals, while they boast nine Afcon titles between them, making them the second and third-most successful sides in the tournament's history respectively.

They've never met in the final, but Cameroon eliminated Ghana in the semis in 2017 en route to their fifth title, having previously defeated the

Black Stars -- in Accra -- in the 2008 semi.

Despite their standing within the continental game, however, these two demonstrated a vulnerability during qualification, as a pair of new managers -- Clarence Seedorf and the returning Kwesi Appiah -- struggled to settle issues such as personnel and captaincy while battling off-field discontent.

Will either demonstrate their championship credentials in their early meeting between African glitterati, or will enduring structural limitations be exposed?

Zimbabwe vs. Democratic Republic of Congo, June 30, June 30 Stadium, Cairo

1960 has been referred to as the 'Year of Africa' due to the fact that 17 African states gained independence between January 1 and the end of November.

On June 30, 1960, it was the DRC's turn, as Patrice Lumumba was elected Prime Minister and Le Grand Kalle's classic Congolese Rumba - the Independence Cha Cha - rang out in the streets and bars of Leopoldville.

In host nation Egypt, the date also marks the Egyptian Air Defence Force's construction of a missile wall to deter Israeli air force attacks during the War of Attrition.

June 30 was chosen as the national day for the Egyptian air force, and they are commemorated by the June 30 Stadium - constructed by the air force, and named in their honour.

The date also holds a more recent poignancy for Egyptians, as on June 30 2013, protests began against President Morsi and his ruling Freedom and Justice Party, ultimately leading to the Egyptian coup d'etat.

This year, on June 30, the stadium will play host to the DRC's final group game against Zimbabwe, with the Warriors getting the better of the Leopards during qualification.

The stars appear aligned for the Leopards to romp into the Last 16 in some style, and if they do, expect the lotoko to flow, and the Independence Cha Cha to blast out once again across Matongé.

Solskjaer: I want to lead Utd to another Treble

LONDON

OLE Gunnar Solskjaer has told ESPN FC his ultimate aim as Manchester United manager is to repeat the Treble as he prepares to revisit the site of his goal which secured the achievement for Sir Alex Ferguson's side in 1999.

The Norwegian will lead United against Barcelona at Camp Nou on Tuesday, the stadium in which he helped make history with an injury time winner against Bayern Munich in the Champions League final 20 years ago.

His short term aim, having been confirmed as Jose Mourinho's permanent successor, is to overturn a 1-0 deficit from the first leg against Barcelona. But the 46-year-old also said he is desperate for the same success as a manager as he had during his 11 years as a player at Old Trafford -- including a repeat of the Treble.

"I think we've got to set that standard," Solskjaer told ESPN FC. "We can do it one day."

"It's going to be more and more difficult. Football has changed and there are more and more clubs with more and more money. In England, it's hard to get a top six place."

"Then you've got Real Madrid, Atletico Madrid, Barcelona, Bayern Munich, Juventus -- it will be difficult but you can never say impossible."

It will be the third time Solskjaer has returned to Camp Nou after taking son, Noah, to watch El Clasico after his playing career ended and taking in Barcelona's 2-0 win over Atletico Madrid on a scouting mission earlier this month.

"I don't believe in fate but I do believe that you get what you deserve," Solskjaer said. "Sometimes things are meant to be if you really go it."

"I'm not the type to think 'This makes me proud.' I will feel the butterflies, I will be excited. I cannot wait to get going because it's the biggest stage. It's against the best club of the last 10 or 15 years. Since [Pep] Guardiola took over they have been absolutely brilliant."



Ole Gunnar Solskjaer

In the 1999 Champions League final, Solskjaer was only introduced nine minutes from time as United chased an equaliser to Mario Basler's early goal.

He joked that he denied himself the chance to play an extra 30 minutes of a Champions League final by scoring the winner too early after Teddy Sheringham's goal in the 91st

minute seemed destined to send the game into extra time.

"I was quite focused on what was going to come," Solskjaer said. "My feeling was that I had 30 minutes in a Champions League final and I had to make the most of it."

"I felt great and I was just looking forward to doing something in extra time. But I went and ruined it."

After that, what happened next is a blur even to Solskjaer -- although he dismissed the myth his knee-slide celebration contributed to the knee injury that ended his playing career in 2007.

"That's not true," Solskjaer said. "I did get injured and I did tweak my medial ligament."

"It was nothing to do with my injury but I missed two or three weeks and a couple of internationals for Norway but it was worth it. The celebration was worth it."

"I've seen [the goal] so many times. I cannot remember exactly what I felt because I was so focused on my job. I think it was bigger for everyone else around. I just did my job as a striker, something I'd done so many times before."

"It was just being in the right position at the right time."

In May, United will mark the 20th anniversary of the Treble triumph with a game against Bayern.

(AGENCIES)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Five Afcon clashes you absolutely should not miss

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TONIGHT @21:00

EATV

TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ (live)
13:30 Kili Za Wana
14:00 Dakika 10 Za Maangazi
15:00 FUNGIKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 aNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 Nirvana
21:30 Wakilishi
22:00 Grace Na Asili Yangu
22:30 Bongo Hits

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

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Firms should motivate employees to participate in sports-call

By Guardian Reporter

TEMEKE municipal council has called on companies to form sports competitions in an effort to see to it the firms' employees uphold healthy lifestyle.

The municipal's culture officer, Daima Mwangati, issued the statement when he graced the launch of a football league hosted by producers of steel roofing and related products, Alaf Limited, in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

Mwangati disclosed Alaf Limited has done a great job and the competition, dubbed Alaf Premier League, targets to foster better relationships in the company and see to it the employees enjoy healthy lifestyle.

"The league targets to give the employees chance to take part in training, as well as backing efforts by Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan that has been stressing on the need for employees to train, thus I support Alaf Limited's move," he noted.

He appealed to other companies to emulate Alaf's move and form sports competitions for their employees, as sports help the employees stay healthy and work efficiently.

Alaf Limited's Marketing Manager, Isamba Kasaka, noted the formation of the league gears towards motivating the firm's employees to uphold unity and improve their health.

Kasaka disclosed the league started on April 13 and will end on October 10, with the champions receiving 3.5m/- and runners-up walking away with 1.8m/-.

He pointed out that six teams made up of employees from different departments will battle it out in the league.

Kasaka noted the firm's employees have been taking part in training on regular basis under the supervision of coaches that are also the firm's employees.

He disclosed the competition will involve 400 employees from the firm's five branches, adding that four games will take place at the Bandari ground in the city every Saturday.

Moro women cricket squad targets trophy in Regional Tourney



Morogoro women cricket team's coach, Kibwana Salum (2nd R) and the team's assistant coach, Nasra Hamza (2nd L), oversee the squad's training sessions, which took place at the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) venue last weekend. The drills aimed at preparing the squad for the Regional Women Championship, which is taking place in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

MOROGORO's regional women cricket team has promised to excel in the Regional Women Championship, which is taking place in Dar es Salaam.

The event, organized by Tanzania Cricket Association (TCA), has brought together teams from Arusha, Tanga, Morogoro and hosts, Dar es Salaam, with games played at the University of Dar es Salaam and Leaders Club venues.

Morogoro women team's coach, Kibwana Salum, said during the squad's training at the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA)'s cricket venue in the region last weekend, he has improved the side's batting approach.

"It is difficult for players to record runs, should they not hit the ball properly, they should therefore concentrate on the ball," he noted.

Morogoro women team has, among others, prolific players Ashura Juma and Emmy Masatu, who steered the squad to a win over Tanga in a recent friendly match.

Salum said his squad's victory came about thanks to mistakes committed by Tanga in the match.

The coach added the Regional Women Championship, which started last weekend and has been slated to come to an end on April 19, will serve as a

platform for the squad's players, Shufaa Hamza, Fatuma Omary, Peris Zakayo and Tabu Juma, that also turn out for the national women team, to stay in great shape.

The quartet is part of the national side that will feature in the 2019 ICC Women's T20 Qualifiers Africa, penned for next month in Zimbabwe.

Emmy promised that Morogoro team will shine in the Dar es Salaam tournament, given the squad has spotted oppo-

nents' weaknesses.

The friendly against Tanga women team, Emmy said, gave Morogoro women team chance to gain skills on how to exploit opponents' mistakes.

"I promise to share techniques with my fellow players that also feature for the national team, I believe we will master the techniques and bring victory for our team" she disclosed.

Nasra Hamza, Morogoro women team assistant coach, appealed to well-wishers and

parents to support players with a view to see to it the latter fulfil their dreams.

She pointed out a good number of female cricket players in the region started playing the sport at primary schools that include Mafiga, SUA and Msamvu.

"Sports offer employment but they need stable foundation based on better sports facilities, medical care, assurance on transport fare in tournaments," she added.

Standard Chartered Belt & Road relay marathon hits Dar streets

By Guardian Reporter

CHINESE Ambassador to Tanzania, Wang Ke, yesterday flagged off and participated at the historic Standard Chartered Bank's Belt and Road Relay marathon, which was led by eight athletes from the bank's diverse footprint in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Europe, and the Americas.

The 10-kilometer unique marathon held in the country's commercial capital, Dar es Salaam, involved staff from the Chinese Embassy, bank's local staff, clients and other Tanzania runners.

The marathon is part of the bank's continued commitment to Belt and Road initiative, and the positive impact of the initiative to communities and businesses globally.

Winners of the historic and monumental event for the male local category include Liu Jang (Chinese Embassy), followed by Anthony Silayo (Standard Chartered Bank) and Wi Wang Fen (Chinese embassy), while for female category winners are Asia Rambo, Zainab Tweve and Donatha Charles (all from Goal Initiative Girls). Winners for the foreign athletes' category are Henry Li (China), followed by Herman Kambugu (Uganda) and Jack Missin (UK). Other foreigners, who participated in the race, are These



Standard Chartered Bank's employees compete in the Belt and Road Relay marathon, organized by the bank, and took place in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Neo (Singapore), Danny Chang (Malaysia), Serena Leung (Hong Kong), Dina Elessaway (Dubai), Lynsey McGarry (America) and the eight-member athletics team is managed by England's Selina Donald. The foreign athletes participate in

running events across 44 Belt and Road markets within a 90-day period.

Tanzania becomes the 31st market out of 44 along Standard Chartered Bank's Belt & Road Relay.

Addressing journalists soon after announcing and awarding the

winners of the event, the bank's Chief Executive Officer, Sanjay Rughani, said: "The Belt & Road initiative is the most ambitious and far-reaching project of its kind in the world today. We are present in two-thirds of the Belt & Road markets, and our rich heritage, deep local knowledge, and unparalleled connectivity mean that we're ideally placed to help our partners, clients, and communities to make the most out of the initiative."

"By traversing these markets on foot and engaging clients, governments, media, and communities, our Standard Chartered Belt & Road Relay athletes will showcase our commitment to be the One Bank for the Belt & Road."

The Standard Chartered Belt & Road Relay kick-started in Hong Kong on 17 February 17, this year in

conjunction with the Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon, which is one of the biggest sports events in the city with over 74,000 runners, and will end in China on 11 May, 2019 after the Belt and Road Forum.

Rughani described the Belt and Road initiative as core to Standard Chartered. He revealed that in 2017, the bank committed additional financing for Belt and Road projects of at least USD 20 billion by 2020, and was involved in more than 50 Belt and Road deals worth more than USD 10 billion across a range of products and services.

"So far, Standard Chartered has been involved in nearly 100 Belt & Road projects with more than 50% of these projects belonging to transport infrastructure covering mostly the African and South Asian countries," he said.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

