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The Controller and Auditor General, Prof Mussa Assad briefs journalists on his report on government expenditure ended June 30, 2018 at his office in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

CAG: Massive flaws in finance management

“In the financial year 2017/2018, I have issued 455 unqualified opinions and 14 qualified opinions,” said the CAG, noting that there was less contribution of government shares to co-funding projects worth 111.01 billion/-

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Controller and Auditor General (CAG), Prof Mussa Assad, yesterday released the annual general audit report on development projects for the financial year 2017/2018, citing serious flaws in financial management controls.

Speaking in his office in Dodoma, Prof Assad cited considerable financial underperformance, as during the financial year 2017/2018, development projects had a total of 2.65 trillion/- whereby a total of 1.64 trillion/- was spent and 1.01 trillion/- remained as closing balance on 30 June 2018.

The annual report has 5,686 outstanding audit recommendations from all development projects during the financial year, out of which 1,991 or equivalent to 35 percent were implemented, while 1,000 others equivalent to

18 percent were under implementation. Another 1,953 audit observations equivalent to 34 percent were not implemented, and 742 others, equivalent to 13 percent were overtaken by events.

“In the financial year 2017/2018, I have issued 455 unqualified opinions and 14 qualified opinions,” said the CAG, noting that there was less contribution of government shares to co-funding projects worth 111.01 billion/-.

In the review of financing of various projects for the year ending June 2018, the CAG pointed out that in ten projects, the government was required to contribute 118,446,616,605/- but contributed only 7,436,712,224.57/- that is equivalent to six percent, leaving 111,009,904,380/- not contributed, which affected implementation of the projects and hence inhibited realisation of intended objectives.

The report indicates that in relation to the

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Teachers biggest group in govt's 44,807 new jobs plan

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government plans to employ 44,807 public servants, 13,002 in other departments including public university lecturers while around 290,625 will be promoted.

It will also conduct a review of public servants at the local government authorities in effort to ensure proper use of available manpower in the public service.

The revelation was made yesterday by the Minister of State in the President's Office (Public Service and Good Governance), George Mkuchika while tabling ministerial budget estimates for 2019/2020.

The minister asked the legislature to

approve Sh 683,543,960,617 whereby Sh 483,676,705,000 is for recurrent expenditure while Sh 199,867,255,617 is for development.

Proposed new employment opportunities include 13,526 teachers, 9,467 health workers, 3,725 police officers, 2,141 agriculture, livestock and fisheries officers, 500 fire officers, 685 prison wardens and 1,262 in other fields.

“The government will also promote 290,625 public servants as it also reviews accumulated salary arrears of 21,683 servants totalling Sh 50.76 billion,” he said.

The government will also review 2,000 wealth declarations by public officials in a continuous process that requires denominated leaders to fill declaration forms for wealth and debt, he stated.

The process is now online following completion of an electronic management system for the ethics secretariat, the minister affirmed.

Mkuchika also declared that the government is working on plans for separation of powers and duties for around 100 public institutions including ministries, departments, agencies and others.

In the coming financial year, the Public Service Salary board will conduct a study on

JPM sacks OCD, reverses after prayer

By Guardian Reporter

POLICE Officer Commanding District (OCD) for Njombe yesterday escaped losing his job by a whisker after he was sacked by President John Magufuli in a public meeting over recent ritualistic killings of children in the area, only to be reinstated minutes later following a prayer of repentance by a religious leader.

The child killings which ravaged Njombe region for nearly two months from last December took lives of at least seven children related to allegations of human sacrifice. At least 29 people were arrested in connection with the killings.

Before announcing he had sacked the OCD, President Magufuli expressed anger over the ritualistic killings of children in the region, saying the incidents had tarnished the region's image nationally and internationally.

Addressing a rally in Njombe town yesterday, Dr Magufuli declared that no one can gain



Addressing a rally in Njombe town yesterday, Dr Magufuli declared that no one can gain wealth by killing children

wealth by killing children.

“We need to repent, we need to ask for God's forgiveness over the killings. The incidents have brought fear and sadness among families as they have lost their loved ones. Let me tell you that you can't be rich by killing children,” he said.

He directed regional authorities to reinforce efforts and make sure that these incidents do not recur in the area, warning that he would sack all top officials including the regional and district commissioners if the incidents recur in the region.

He told the rally that children killings challenge in Njombe shouldn't have taken such a long time to be addressed. “This is why I sacked the then Regional Police Commander (RPC) and replaced him with a new one because he failed to act upon the problem,” the president said.

Meanwhile, the Head of State directed authorities in Njombe region to supervise the

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REPOA grapples with decentralisation policy

By Felister Peter

VICE President Samia Suluhu Hassan (pictured) has decried poor involvement of youth and citizens with leadership role in decision-making and management of the national economy since the local government reform agenda was adopted in the late 1990s.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday, the VP challenged social development researchers to find out modalities that can ensure involvement of youth and ordinary citizens in the country's economic growth.

The VP asserted that Tanzania adopted the Decentralization by Devolution (D-by-D policy) in 1998 to enable local governments take up decision-making powers to spearhead economic

development, but involvement of ordinary people in various economic activities is still small.

“I am expecting researchers to come up with suggestions on what should be done to increase participation of ordinary Tanzanians especially the youth in the economy,” said Suluhu, opening the 24th Annual Research Workshop for the REPOA think tank, bringing together researchers, experts, government officials and development partners to discuss local government roles in economic development.

This year's ARW is themed: “Local economic involvement unpacking potentials for accelerated transformation of Tanzania.”

She tasked researchers to come up with

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Learning and Numeracy Education Support (LANES) project, there was a cash balance of 2,238,683,722.96/- which was year-end Exchequer balances for the financial years 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 remitted to the Ministry of Finance and Planning as Exchequer unspent balances.

"However, I noted that to-date that this balance is yet to be returned to the LANES project to finance implementation activities and I am concerned that there is a risk that project funds may be used in other activities unrelated to the LANES project," he observed.

The report also shows that 939.92billion/- was borrowed from the projects fund but not refunded.

The CAG in his report noted that Accounting Officers in seven projects borrowed project funds amounting to 939,919,085.36/- to finance recurrent expenditures during the financial year but failed to return the fund to the respective projects, thus hindered effective implementation of the planned activities.

Prof Assad raised issues with expenditure amounting to 12,164,041,024/- from 45 project implementers where the audit noted non-compliance with projects or program agreements related to unclaimed Value Added Tax (VAT) refunds.

In the assessment of physical performance of projects, the CAG argued that the Rural Electricity Agency (REA) target to connect all villages in the country is hard to be achieved.

REA targeted to electrify approximately 12,268 village in Tanzania Mainland either through grid extension or off grid renewable energy by year 2021, the audit report noted.

Achievement will be unlikely as only 4,395 villages equivalent to 36 percent of the total targeted villages have been electrified since the program was launched in 2013, he said.

Prof Assad also expressed concern on the slow pace in implementation of major works at the Ubungo interchange and BRT projects.

"I visited the Ubungo site in

November 2018 and noted a delay of more than 10 months for major works related to flyover construction due to revised work program from the changed flyover design," he pointed out.

Likewise, significant activities under components A & B related to BRT phase 3 & 4 are behind schedule for more than 28 months due to delays in initializing procurement activities.

Components A & B include preparation of Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) for BRT phase 3, construction works for BRT phase 3 and preparation of bid documents for BRT 4.

In the review of the education sector, the CAG noted a delay of 24 months in reconstruction of Ihungo High School and 12 months in rehabilitation of Azania and Jangwani Secondary Schools, contrary to the signed contractual agreement worth 12.9billion/- between the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, and the Tanzania Building Agency.

Likewise, under the water sector, the audit report noted that 65 water projects implemented by 22 LGAs valued at 63.7billion/- were delayed for completion for a period ranging from three to 48 months.

The delay was due to incompetent contractors, inadequate release of funds by the government, design challenges and other procurement weaknesses.

There was also procurement without competitive bidding of 868.45 million/- in 42 projects from service providers without inviting competitive price quotations from at least three eligible suppliers.

That is what is required by regulation 76 of the Public Procurement Regulations of 2013 and the First Schedule of the Local Government Authorities (Tender Boards) Regulations of 2007 he stated.

On procurement, reviewed purchases of goods and services from 25 LGAs amounting to 2,747,729,852.51/- were made from various service providers without approval of the Tender Board, contrary to Regulation 57 (3)(a) of the Public Procurement Regulations 2013, the report underlined.



Minister for Foreign Affairs, East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation Prof. Palamagamba Kabudi opens investment symposium and Diaspora annual general meeting through tele-conference in Dodoma on Tuesday. The meeting was held in Stockholm, Sweden. With him is Permanent Secretary in the ministry Dr. Faraji Kasidi Mnyepe. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

REPOA grapples with decentralisation policy

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strategies that will facilitate tapping of the many economic opportunities scattered across the country. "Tanzania is vast country endowed with natural resources, but not all the citizens are benefiting with resources," the VP stated.

The VP noted that the small participation of ordinary people in economic activities has resulted into low production which affects revenue collection.

Suluhu said the government will continue facilitating activities of research institutions including REPOA, using their research findings to improve existing policies.

The government is determined to bring economic development to the people through implementation of its five-year development plan from

2016/2017 to 2020/2021 themed: "Nurturing Industrialization for Economic Transformation and Human Development," she stated.

VP Suluhu commended stakeholders and development partners who have been supporting REPOA, including the embassies of Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Ireland, Canada's International Development Research Centre (IDRC) and the UK Department for International Development (DfID).

In a keynote address, Prof Peter Knorrunga from the International Institute of Social Studies at Erasmus University of Rotterdam insisted embracing technological innovation and ensuring careful resource expenditure to bring economic development to citizens and the local government level.

Prof Knorrunga said it is easier to

ensure involvement of ordinary people in the economy through technological innovations such as mobile money banking. Most people in rural areas do not have access to electricity, so it is high time the government looks into possibilities of connecting them with solar power, he said.

Abdallah Ngodu, the Secretary General for the Association of Local Authorities of Tanzania (ALAT) said: "We want the kind of researches that will help us tap the untapped economic potential at village and ward level."

Local governments are catalysts for development, while the nation's development must go in hand with the economic development of ordinary citizens, he pointed out.

REPOA Executive Director, Dr Donald Mmari said this year's event is meant to discuss how local government

authorities can help in economic development. The institutions have been working on various researches in support of the government's policy making as well as building the capacity of researchers.

Danish Ambassador Einar Jensen said they are supporting REPOA to conduct researches because good researches lead to the formulation of better policies.

Executive Director, CEOs Roundtable of Tanzania, Santana Majengo underscored the need for the country to look into the kind of economic opportunities available in different areas and the possible challenges in tapping its potential.

Tourism is a sector where opportunities exist across the country but they are not tapped due to gaps in utilizing them, she added.

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salaries paid to security agencies and advice the government on how best to motivate them.

On the Tanzania Social Action

Fund (TASAF), the minister said the fund will in the new financial year conduct registration of poor households in 4,408 villages in 1,189 wards, targeting 355,000 households in the first phase.

Tabling committee views, the deputy chairperson of Parliamentary Committee on Administration and Local Governments, Venance Mwamoto (Kilolo, CCM) urged the government to consider increasing

salaries for public servants for them to cope with the rising cost of living.

"We are witnesses that the government has not increased public servants' pay for three years now," the MP asserted.



President John Magufuli listens to Unilever Tea Tanzania general manager Ashton Eastman during the inauguration of Kabambe tea factory in Njombe Region on Tuesday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

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completion of a bus station whose construction has been delayed for years.

"I have heard claims on the delay of the construction of Njombe bus station, so I want it to immediately be completed," he emphasized.

He also directed the Contractors

Registration Board (CRB) to commence an investigation and take measures on the Masasi Construction Co., a company which delayed completion of the bus station project.

President Magufuli also laid a foundation stone for the nearly completed construction of the Njombe Regional Referral Hospital (Phase One) where around 3.2bn/- will be spent in

total.

Ummu Mwalimu, the Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children said that phase one construction has reached 96 percent. The hospital will commence operations in July, she said.

The first phase involves constructing the Outpatient Department (OPD)

building which houses services like Ultrasound, surgery, dental, laboratory, X-ray, women and child health among others. At least health staff will be hired in this part of the hospital, she elaborated.

President Magufuli also inaugurated the construction of the 1074-km Njombe-Morongwa -Maketete road billed to cost 224.5bn/-.

EALA calls for measures to address the historical and contemporary injustices

By Guardian Reporter

MEMBER and Commissioner of the East African Legislative Assembly, Dr Oburu Oginga has urged parliamentarians to enact legislation and provide oversight on policies on the education sector that build and enhance sustainable peace.

Dr Oginga made the call on Monday when addressing the ongoing 140th Inter-Parliamentary Union Assembly in Doha, Qatar, with over 1000 MPs from 160 Parliaments globally, in attendance to deliberate on issues under the umbrella theme of "Parliaments as platforms to enhance education for peace, security and the rule of law"

Representing the EALA Speaker, Ngoga Karoli Martin, the official of the regional lawmaking body termed access to education, resources, respect for diversity and identity as well as equal and equitable participation in decision making at all levels as critical.

He further called for measures to address the historical and contemporary injustices.

The EALA Member said Parliaments need to be more impactful in their approaches to addressing peace and ensuring rule of law.

Dr Oginga told legislators to advocate for targeted education and initiatives that abhor violence, enhance peace-building tools and support human security around the globe for positive societal impact.

He said EALA had continued to play a critical part in so far as peace and security is concerned.

"The Assembly has passed the EAC Human and Peoples' Rights Bill, 2012 and about 12 Resolutions on the subject matter. The Assembly further works with the EAC Secretariat and other institutions in promoting research, building pertinent partnerships and peace initiatives as measures to curtail forms of insecurity and thus promote peaceful co-existence of communities," he said.

The Member called for full implementation of the Peace and Security Protocol including the setting

up of an EAC Security Council and an EAC Stand-by-Brigade as well as the institutionalization of the Panel of the Wise and other related institutions.

He further called for effective oversight on the projects of the agencies that ensure cohesiveness and concerted efforts towards ensuring humanity issues are addressed.

The 140th Assembly is covering multiple subjects including role of fair and free trade and investments in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) especially that which regard economic equality, sustainable agriculture, industrialization and innovation. A number of emergency items are further expected to be tabled during the week-long event as is provided for under Assembly Rule 11.1 and Article 14.2 of the IPU Statutes.

The items proposed include a call for urgent international action to support Mozambique, Malawi and Zimbabwe, hit by the cyclone Idai and another on preventing and combating racism, intolerance, islamophobia and xenophobia.

Other EALA Members who attended the congregation include Dr Francois Kalinda, Hon Rose Akol, Dr Gabriel Garang Alaak, Pamela Masaay and senior EALA Parliamentary staff.

The 140th IPU edition has also attracted over 50 Speakers of Parliament and 40 Deputy Speakers. Of the MPs in attendance, 20 per cent are young MPs under 45 years of age and 33 per cent are women.

Other EAC Speakers and Parliamentarians are also in attendance. The Republic of Kenya is led by the Speaker of the Senate, Kenneth Lusaka. Nyabenda Pascal, Speaker of the Burundi National Assembly leads his delegation as Job Ndugai, Speaker of Parliament of Tanzania leads legislators from the Parliament of Tanzania. Delegations from the Parliament of Uganda, Parliament of Rwanda and the Transitional National Legislative Assembly of the Republic of South Sudan are also in attendance.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa looks at Sokoine memorial tower at Dakawa area in Mvomero District, Morogoro Region on his way to Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: PMO

By Guardian Reporter

PM tasks authorities to improve memorial site in memory of the late Edward Sokoine

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has tasked authorities in Morogoro Region to improve the memorial site at Wami-Dakawa in Mvomero District in honour of the late former Prime Minister Edward Moringe Sokoine.

Premier Majaliwa said the area should be developed and maintained for annual commemoration event to be held on April 12 every year. The late Sokoine died on April 12, 1984.

He gave the directive yesterday when speaking after inspecting construction progress of state-of-the-art Sokoine Memorial High School at Wami-Dakawa in Morogoro.

Tasked leaders include Morogoro Regional Commissioner, Dr Steven Kebwe, Mvomero District Commissioner, Mohammed Utali and Mvomero district executive director, Florent Kyombo.

"We had agreed earlier that this area should be developed to a memorial place. It is 35 years

since the late Sokoine died in a car crash at Wami-Dakawa in Morogoro", he noted.

He said developing the area will result into the many activities including the Sokoine marathon which was held in Arusha city recently and intended to be held in Mvomero District.

Prime Minister Majaliwa said the Sokoine Memorial high school was constructed in honour of the late Prime Minister.

He added: "We constructed the school only to have a permanent structure in his honour. The school will include a special room to be used to store the various memorial items".

He urged the Regional Commissioner to ensure timely completion of the school buildings for students to be enrolled. He said once construction of class rooms is completed, students can be

enrolled while the contractor is still working on other the remaining structures.

The school's construction started in June 2017 whereby until now the region had spent 1.7bn/-.

Mvomero district executive director, Florent Kayombo informed the Prime Minister that construction of the school stopped in May 2018 due to financial constraints.

Kayombo said so far they had constructed 16 class rooms, 16 toilets and four office buildings at the cost of 396,988,359/-.

He said a total of 899,381,643/- was spent for construction of a dormitory with the capacity to accommodate 256 students. He said that 218,068,299/- was used to construct the dining hall and another 178,583,000/- for construction of two teachers' houses.

'Govt faces the challenge of unreached revenue estimates'

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government faces the challenge of unreached revenue estimates and collections from both tax and non-tax revenues, late release of funds during the year and inadequate reconciliation between exchequers released and fund received for various votes of accounts, the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) has revealed.

While acknowledging that domestic revenue collection has portrayed a positive trend over five consecutive years from 2013/14 to 2017/18, Prof Assad advised the government to explore more alternative sources of domestic revenue and broaden the tax base, also to advocate voluntary tax compliance among its citizens.

The Treasury should ensure funds are released timely, respective entities to speed up utilization of released funds for effective budget implementation" he said yesterday while tabling the Annual General Report of the Controller and Audit General on the Audit of Financial Statement for the year ending 30th June, 2018.

He called on the ministry of Finance and Planning to ensure proper reconciliation is made to for exchequer issues released to various votes and exchequer received direct to projects to enhance accountability of all funds received by various Votes.

"Also, I would like to draw attention to all overseas missions regarding compliance to Section II of the Public Finance Act of 2001 as amended 2004 and other issued directives, to ensure all moneys raised for the purposes of the Government are remitted to the consolidated fund promptly to allow utilization of the collected amount in other planned development activities as approved by the Parliament," he noted.

He noted that during the financial year 2017/2018, the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) collected 15,386.50 billion/- against the budget of 17,315.77 billion/- reflecting an under collection of 1,929.27 billion/- equivalent to 11 per cent of total revenue targets.

The report showed that the total revenue collected exclude 18.95 billion/- being Treasury Vouchers for payments of tax ex-

emptions and tax refunds; thus, the actual collection for the year including Treasury Vouchers was 15,405.44 billion/-.

"My audit this year noted that TRA had long outstanding cases at various tax appeals machinery amounting to Sh 382.6 trillion waiting for rulings, which is an increase of 378.2 trillion/-, being 85 percent from cases worth 4.4 trillion/- in the financial year 2016/17."

This significant increase in tax cases was due to increased public awareness of the existence of Tax Revenue Appeal Board (TRAB) and amendments of Tax Revenue Appeals Board Rules in 2018 which simplified the procedures of appealing to determination of tax disputes, and existence of four ACACIA cases worth 374.7 trillion/- which account for 98.08 percent of cases at TRAB.

The CAG also noted that TRA has objection applications with total taxes of 77,857,964,376.52/- filed by taxpayers that were outstanding beyond the allowable period as specified in TRA Service Charter.

The delay in settlement of tax objection applications have a negative impact on revenue collections targets since these cases tie up a substantial amount of taxes.

He also observed that the authority has uncollected taxes amounting to 119,604,133,635.16/- from sampled taxpayers. The outstanding tax was attributed to inadequate follow up and debt enforcement mechanism particularly in domestic revenue department.

In his review on assessments and collection of taxes noted under collection of taxes amounting to 46,548,934,370.70/-.

Revenue under collected, he said was mainly contributed by understatement of corporate tax and VAT, under declared taxable income and withholding tax not charged.

Further, he noted that PAYE and Skills and Development Levy (SDL) for 30 taxpayers were not remitted to TRA for the period of 149 months. Also, PAYE, SDL and withholding taxes totalling to 1,951,215,244.93/- were not remitted to TRA by taxpayers under Domestic Revenue Department.



Codelikeagirl programme

The Dar Teknohama business Incubator (DTBI) in collaboration with Vodacom Tanzania PLC and Tanzania Data Lab are excited to present the Codelikeagirl program which will take place from 29th April – 3rd May 2019 at Tanzania Data Lab (Dlab) New Bagamoyo Road, opposite COSTECH Building Dar es Salaam Tanzania.

What does the programme entail?

The training programme will cover basic knowledge of computer languages and development programmes including HTML, CSS, GitHub and Bootstrap. Participants will also be taken on a fun and empowering life skills journey while developing coding, presentation and communication skills. At the end of the week, they will know how to develop their own website and present their work to the rest of the coding class. Furthermore, for those with innovative ideas and want to scale them up, DTBI would be happy to support them.

Who can apply?

- Female participants only
- Ages 14 -19
- Have basic Computer knowledge
- Able to speak and understand English to the extent they can learn and fully participate in the workshop.
- Have not been on a Codelikeagirl workshop previously.
- All attendees must have relevant parental / guardian consent for them to attend.
- All participants must be able to travel to and from the workshop.
- Should be attend all four days of the workshop from 8am to 4pm daily.

All Form four leavers are highly encouraged to apply! **Tea, lunch and transport allowance will be provided.**

To be part of this programme please send your Full name, mobile number, name of your school, class, age and residential location to excasst@teknohama.or.tz before **15th/ April/ 2019.**

Contact us through +255735078224/+255782246547 for details and inquiry.



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Established by African States with the technical and financial support from the World Bank Group and, with a further support by the African Development Bank, the African Trade Insurance Agency (ATI) is a multilateral development institution dedicated to providing insurance, co-insurance, reinsurance and other financial services to foster trade with and investments into its African Member States for the purposes of promoting trade, investment and other productive activities in Africa. Since inception, ATI has supported US\$ 42 billion in trade and investments across Africa. ATI's membership includes African Member States as well as a number of corporate and institutional shareholders. ATI was awarded a stable long term 'A' rating by Standard & Poor's since 2008, which was a re-affirmed in August 2018. ATI has now firmly established itself as Africa's primary trade and investment insurer.

ATI is seeking to recruit a **Chief Executive Officer** to be responsible to the Board of Directors for the day-to-day management of the agency, its overall leadership, performance and attainment of its business objectives.

The incumbent is expected to play a key leadership role in driving profitability and growth and deciding the strategic direction of the agency.

The following technical and behavioural competencies are required

The Chief Executive Officer shall be a person of integrity and of the highest competency with internationally recognised qualifications and extensive practical experience in at least one of the following fields: insurance, banking, or trade finance. A relevant university degree or equivalent qualifications will be a requirement. A post-graduate degree would be an advantage. The candidate will in addition possess: a minimum of 18 years track record of success in managerial, commercial and financial leadership; ability to work in a multicultural environment; strong analytical and people management skills; good oral advocacy and writing skills; excellent interpersonal skills and; fluency in written and spoken English. French would be an added advantage.

How to Apply:

1. Submit an application letter, in an electronic form, to the Chairman of ATI Board of Directors, accompanied by a curriculum vitae, a personal history form, details of your current remuneration package and three references to: ATI, Kenya Re Towers, 5th Floor, Upperhill (off Ragati Road), P.O. Box 10620 – 00100, GPO, Nairobi, Kenya.
2. Please note that Riverhouse Partners Ltd has been exclusively retained to handle this recruitment. Candidates are required to submit an electronic copy to recruitmentceo@ati-aca.org with a copy to uri.cohen@riverhousepartners.com
3. Candidates must fill out ATI's Personal History Form which should be obtained at ATI's web-site (www.ati-aca.org).
4. The closing date for application is **12.00 a.m. on 10 May, 2019**
5. A more detailed position description can be found at www.ati-aca.org/jobs.asp

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The minister for Finance and Planning, Dr Philip Mpango (C) chairs a preparatory meeting with the Tanzania delegation before a major round of World Bank and International Monetary Fund meetings known as Spring Meetings held in Washington DC. With him from left is Deputy BOT Governor Dr Yamungu Kayandabila, Treasury Permanent Secretary for Zanzibar Khamis Mussa Omar, Tanzania Ambassador to United States Wilson Masilingi and BOT Governor Prof. Florens Luoga. Photo: Benny Mwaipaja

By Special Correspondent, Washington DC

Spring IMF/WB meetings: Minister leads mixed delegation

FINANCE and Planning Minister Dr Philip Mpango is leading the Tanzania delegation at the 2019 spring meetings organized by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in Washington DC.

Speaking yesterday at the Tanzania Embassy in Washington DC, Dr Mpango said the Tanzania delegation includes officials from Zanzibar, and will emphasize matters of interest to

both sides of the Union.

Delegates will discuss development issues and various challenges arising during implementation of development projects that are supported by the World Bank and IMF, he said.

Delegates to the spring meetings includes central bank governors from member countries as well as IMF

and World Bank governors for the respective member states or zones.

He said during the meetings, country representatives participate at the Board of Governors meeting where policy and operational decisions are made.

Tanzania will participate at a special WB and IMF Committee meeting and

the International Monetary Committee and Finance Committee (IMFC) which brings together finance ministers from all member countries.

"I will also attend the high level meeting of IMF and WB officials responsible for Africa matters related to soft loans, expertise assistance and economic policies," the minister

noted.

There will also be discussions on world economic trends, WB funded development projects for the 2019/2020 fiscal year, human resources, digital economy and the availability of soft loans from the WB for implementation of priority projects in the infrastructure and power sectors,

he declared.

He is also expected to meet potential investors and top officials from global institutions.

Tanzania's Ambassador to the United States, Wilson Masilingi said the Tanzania delegation is well organized to participate at the meetings for the benefit of the nation.

By Guardian Correspondent, Songea

JPM lauds Unilever for tea processing factory

PRESIDENT John Magufuli has commended Unilever Tea (T) for putting up a tea processing factory in Njombe Region.

President Magufuli said this here after having launched the factory dubbed Kabambe in the continuation of his tour of Southern Highland regions to inspect development projects.

"We have been moving backwards due to the presence of bureaucracy in some of government departments leading to delays in achieving the set targets. Therefore I call upon government executives to avoid bureaucracy in executing their duties," he told a public meeting.

He called upon investors who might be facing difficulties caused by bureaucracy in the process of investing to report such matter to his office, promising to take strong disciplinary measures.

"Officials must be accountable for bureaucratic acts that make our country be perceived as difficult to put up investments. Our country welcomes investors," the president emphasized.

He stated that the government must come up with a strategic plan on better ways of protecting investments, and protecting industries that would be constructed.

"Over 49 billion shillings has been invested in this facility (Kabambe Factory).

There must be strategic measures to have it protected in a bid to make sure that it operates smoothly and continue creating employment and facilitate our intention of building an industrial economy be realized," he said.

He commended the British High Commission, the Wood Foundation, former Chief Secretary Ambassador Philemon Luhango, former Speaker of the National Assembly Ms Anna Makinda and the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania, among others for making the construction of the factory possible.

"I call upon tea farmers in Njombe Region to vigorously continue cultivating the cash crop following the building of this modern tea processing factory with a capacity for processing 150 tonnes of tea with 70 percent of tea leaves expected to come from farmers," he said.

President Magufuli noted that the Kabambe Factory would boost small farmers' income and prompt economic growth in the region and the country in general through revenue

from the factory.

On his part, the Managing Director of Unilever (T), David Minja said the company has employed over 7,000 people and benefited over 40,000 others through its investments including the factory in question.

"We are committed to ensuring that we give training on modern tea farming to enable farmers get quality output and get good price for their produce," he said.

The major challenge faced by the factory is that of poor infrastructure especially roads from farms to the facility, leading to perishing of some raw materials before reaching the factory, causing losses.

British High Commissioner Sarah Cooke said the successful story of Unilever investments in the country would motivate and attract other investors from Britain to come and invest in Tanzania.

She commended the exemplary leadership of President Magufuli which has led to the creation of good investment environment through friendly investment and industrial policies.

DART route to JKNIA preps taking shape

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

PREPARATIONS for the third phase of the Dar es Salaam Bus Rapid Transit (DART) project will start in next financial year, the legislature was told yesterday.

The Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), Selemani Jafo said evaluation on the costs of compensation to those will be relocated and social institutions will start soon.

The agency has started working on plans for the construction of the 23.6 kilometer road up to the Julius Nyerere International Airport and onward to Gongo la Mboto.

Jafo made the remarks while tabling ministerial budget estimates for 2019/2020 where he asked for approval of Sh 6.2bn out of which Sh 4.3bn is for recurrent expenditure and Sh 1.69bn is for development projects.

"The government has set aside land at Gongo la Mboto for the construction of a garage, a place within JNIA for a bus stop in order to connect the airport with the rapid bus system," he said.

The minister noted that 78 house owners at Banana will be affected by the construction of a bus station, with evaluations for compensation having been undertaken.

In the health sector, the government will start construction of 27 hospitals in various

districts in the country. "District hospitals whose construction began in 2018/19 will be continued as Sh 46.5 billion has been set aside for the projects," he stated.


There will be construction of new 52 health centres in some wards across the country that do not have the facilities and Sh 10.40 billion has been set for the project, he said.

On free education, the minister said Sh 288.47 billion has been set aside and the government is completing the construction of 364 houses for primary school teachers, whereby Sh 9.10 billion has been allocated.

Presenting the parliamentary committee views, deputy chairperson Jason Rweikiza (Bukoba Rural, CCM) emphasized that the government should encourage district councils to come up with new sources of revenue to avoid dependence on the central government.

The committee was aware that around 30 councils managed to come up with 38 strategic projects valued at Sh 268 billion in an effort to increase revenue but that is too small, thus more efforts are needed, he told the House.

"The government has set aside land at Gongo la Mboto for the construction of a garage, a place within JNIA for a bus stop in order to connect the airport with the rapid bus system"



INVITATION FOR THE APPLICATIONS TO INVEST IN TOURIST HUNTING BLOCKS IN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA (WMA) FOR THE HUNTING PERIOD WHICH STARTS JULY 2019

[Made under section 31 (7) of the Wildlife Conservation Act No. 5 of 2009 and Regulation 51(2) of WMA Regulations of 2018]

The following Authorized Associations (AAs) invite applications from interested outfitter companies to conduct business in their tourist hunting blocks for the period of July 2019-2022: MAGINGO (Liwale District), ILUMA (Ulanga and Kilombero Districts) JUHIWANGUMWA (Rufiji District), CHINGOLI (Tunduru District), KISUNGULE (Namtumbo District), and KIMBANDA (Namtumbo District). The table below provides key information concerning the respective Hunting Blocks.

AA	DISTRICT	BLOCK	CATEGORY	SIZE IN KM SQ	APPLICATION FEE (USD)	ECOSYSTEM
MAGINGO	LIWALE	Nachengo	II	854.33	2,000	Selous - Mikumi
ILUMA	ULANGA/KILOMBERO	Boma Ulanga	II	375	2,000	Selous - Mikumi
JUHIWANGUMWA	RUFIJI	Nandomondo	II	188.30	2,000	Selous - Mikumi
CHINGOLI	TUNDURU	Chingoli THZ	III	126.00	1,000	Selous - Niassa
KISUNGULE	NAMTUMBO	Kisungule	III	366.00	1,000	Selous - Niassa
KIMBANDA	NAMTUMBO	North-Western Blocks	III	477.00	1,000	Selous - Niassa

Application forms are available at CWMAC office located at Mikoroshini Street, Msasani Area, Dar es Salaam and CWMAC website (www.twma.co.tz) Applications (filled application forms, paid bank slip and all other supporting documents) should be sent to respective Authorized Association through postal address indicated in the table below or to CWMAC office in Dar Es Salaam not later than 24th April 2019

ADDRESS	AA BANK ACCOUNT NUMBER
MAGINGO AUTHORIZED ASSOCIATION P.O. BOX 86 LIWALE	A/C NO. 7032300087 NMB LIWALE BRANCH
ILUMA AUTHORIZED ASSOCIATION P.O. BOX 619 IFAKARA	A/C NO. 0152261893100 CRDB IFAKARA BRANCH
JUHIWANGUMWA AUTHORIZED ASSOCIATION P.O. BOX 28 UTETE, RUFIJI	A/C NO. 2132301280 NMB KIBITI BRANCH
CHINGOLI AUTHORIZED ASSOCIATION P.O. BOX 6, TUNDURU	A/C NO. 7092300923 NMB TUNDURU BRANCH
KISUNGULE AUTHORIZED ASSOCIATION P.O. BOX 24, TUNDURU	A/C NO: 01J2085706400 CRDB SONGEA BRANCH
KIMBANDA AUTHORIZED ASSOCIATION S.L.P 24, NAMTUMBO	A/C NO: 01J2085707500 CRDB SONGEA BRANCH

Interested bidders are advised to visit the respective blocks before submitting their applications Terms and conditions articulated in the Wildlife Conservation Act No.5 of 2009, Tourist Hunting Regulations (2015) and WMA Regulations (2018) shall apply. For more information, please call +255 682 003 337.

George J. Wambura
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan opens the 24th workshop of the REPOA research organisation in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: State House.

Govt moves to strengthen services for PwDs

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has vowed to strengthen its department that caters for people with disabilities (PwDs) so as to serve competitive services they deserve.

Stella Ikupa, the Deputy Minister in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and the Disabled) made the pledge on Tuesday in the legislature.

This is meant to improve service delivery of the department for the well-being of PwDs, she said, noting that the ministry is determined to increase

the number of staff serving the unit.

"We're working hard to ensure to increase the number of staff so that it goes in line with the needs of people with disabilities as well as addressing challenges facing them," she said.

In creating a better environment for PwDs, the government is set to establish the national fund the disabled to cater for their projects in various development sectors.

The idea is to integrate the disabled so as to contribute to the country's industrialization goal and attain sustainable development goals set for 2025 and 2030 respectively.

Ikupa said that the fund will provide subsidies to associations of people with disabilities, to empower education and training programmes for the disabled.

In the 2019/2020 fiscal year, the government has allocated 103m/- as a start-up capital for establishment of the fund, which will obtain contributions by different players inside and outside the country, she said. "The government will continue to provide education among different authorities on the importance of building infrastructures which are friendly to the disabled," the deputy minister added.

Govt to boost hides sector for quality animal products

By Guardian Reporter

THE government has said that it has established a special plan to boost the hides sector by adding value and ensure the availability of quality animal products from the country's industries.

Speaking at a stakeholders meeting in Dar es Salaam yesterday, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries Prof Elisante Gabriel said the ministry has been working on getting views including challenges that stakeholders meet so that the ministry can address them.

"We have to ensure that we add value to our products, this is a big plan that in the process we will have supported the government's industrialization drive," he said.

Prof Gabriel called upon Tanzanians to use home made products because they are cheap and last longer at the same time calling upon the producers to produce quality products to find reliable markets.

The PS said there is need for some changes in the syllabus for creation of more experts in the industry who will assist farmers to produce better products.

According to Prof Gabriel, for the hides sector to contribute fully to the economy, there is need for proper administration including producing the best breeds which will produce best hides.

"Our ministry does not only deal with an already born animals which is awaiting slaughter, we deal also deal with the nursery itself so that the animal coming out is of high quality," he said.

In his remarks, the Secretary General for Hides Stakeholders Association, Joram Wakali said the sector faces various challenges saying for a long time it has been working on its own to address them.

With Africa's third largest livestock population, Tanzania has the potential to become the main exporter of leather products if conducive business environment is created to attract significant investments.

Low investments in value addition in the leather industry have been denying the nation earnings where around 90 per cent of exports in the sector are raw hides and skin.

“Our ministry does not only deal with an already born animals which is awaiting slaughter, we deal also deal with the nursery itself so that the animal coming out is of high quality”

Coastal Aviation begins daily flights from Dar-Dom route

By Henry Mwangonde

AIR transport between Dar es Salaam and Dodoma is now more competitive after a chartered airline—Coastal Aviation commenced daily flights on Tuesday.

Passenger using the route are now divided on the choice, and rules of demand and supply are likely to lower ticket prices after the launch of new flights on Tuesday in the route that was being served by two airlines—the Air Tanzania and Precision Air.

With its new Cessna aircraft, Coastal Aviation will be flying daily from Dar es Salaam to Dodoma as follows: Dar for Dodoma at 06:55am Dodoma for Dar es Salaam at 09:50am and on the same day departs Dar for Dodoma at 14:15hrs and departs Dodoma for Dar es Salaam at 1600hrs.

According to Shaf Syed, the managing director for Coastal Aviation said the plan is to establish an East African Safari craft whereby in June the company will launch new route from northern Mozambique to Pemba then Dar es Salaam.

"We want to take tourists across the region to all important destinations where they can easily visit our attractions hence contribute to the economic development of the country because when we land somewhere, our passengers will need services such as hotels, water and many others," he told this paper during an inaugural route in Dodoma on Tuesday.

Currently the company flies daily to all essential tourist destinations in Tanzania and neighbouring East African countries, thanks to a wide network of interconnecting flights.

Syed said the company also keeps safety as a key component towards ensuring that services are provided at the best quality.

He added that currently there are plans to establish the Serengeti Air Operators (SAO) an association aimed at creating the best way to manage the uncontrolled Serengeti air-space.

The association involves all air companies operating in the Serengeti. The company has 28 aircrafts.

Coastal Aviation is a charter airline that has operated East African flying safaris out of Dar es Salaam since 1987.

Coastal Aviation becomes the third airline to launch the Dodoma route after the Air Tanzania Limited (ATCL) and Precision Air which launched its route in 2017 and last month respectively.

The Ministry for Works, Transport and Communication embarked on an expansion plan of Dodoma airport following the decision by the government to officially move to Dodoma from Dar es Salaam to allow the newly purchased flights land and take off at the airport.



Dar es Salaam Special Police Zone Commander Lazaro Mambosasa (L) receives motorcycle helmet from NBC Ltd managing director, Theobald Sabi at a function where NBC donated seven new motorcycles to be awarded to junior police officers who had excelled or went beyond the call of duty. The ceremony was held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

ECOBANK TANZANIA LIMITED							
A Subsidiary of Ecobank Transnational Incorporated (ETI), a company incorporated in Lome, Togo							
Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014							
EXTRACT FROM AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018.							
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Amounts in million of shillings)							
	Current Year 31-Dec-18						
A. ASSETS	Previous Year 31-Dec-17						
1 Cash	12,588						
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	19,039						
3 Investment in Government Securities	74,516						
4 Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions	7,048						
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	8,684						
6 Inter branch float items	-						
7 Bills Negotiated	-						
8 Customers Liabilities for Acceptances	-						
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	12,673						
10 Investment in Other Securities	-						
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of allowances for Probable losses)	69,642						
12 Other Assets	6,681						
13 Equity Investments	-						
14 Underwriting accounts	-						
15 Fixed Assets (Net of depreciation)	3,827						
16 TOTAL ASSETS	214,698						
B. LIABILITIES							
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	32,000						
18 Customer Deposits	102,313						
19 Cash Letter of credit	-						
20 Special Deposits	15,101						
21 Payments orders/transfers payable	(1,197)						
22 Bankers cheques and drafts issued	80						
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	2,754						
24 Acceptances outstanding	-						
25 Interbranch float items	-						
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-						
27 Other liabilities	4,620						
28 Borrowings	33,222						
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	188,893						
30 NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)	25,805						
C. SHAREHOLDER'S FUND							
31 - Paid up Share Capital	148,124						
32 - Capital Reserves	11,063						
33 - Retained Earnings	(119,699)						
34 - Profit / (Loss) Account	(14,112)						
35 - Other capital accounts	429						
36 - Minority interest	-						
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S FUND	25,805						
38 Contingent Liabilities	154,580						
39 Non Performing Loans and Advances	66,051						
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	39,783						
41 Other Non Performing Assets	-						
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS							
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	12%						
(ii) Non Performing Loans to Gross loans	60%						
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	93%						
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total assets	51%						
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	73%						
(vi) Deposits Growth	-11%						
(vii) Assets Growth	-13%						
'CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Amounts in million of shillings)							
	Current Year 31-Dec-18						
	Previous Year 31-Dec-17						
1 Interest Income	23,682						
2 Interest Expense	(8,699)						
3 Net Interest Income	14,983						
4 (Bad Debts Written Off)/Recovery on Bad Debts Written Off	996						
5 Impairment Losses on loans and advances	(10,011)						
6 Non-Interest Income :	5,993						
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealing and Translation Gain/(Losses)	1,307						
6.2 Fees and Commissions	3,500						
6.3 Dividend Income	-						
6.4 Other Operating Income	1,186						
7 Non-Interest Expense	(27,018)						
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(11,284)						
7.2 Fees and Commission	-						
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(15,734)						
8 Operating Income/ (Loss) Before Tax	(15,056)						
9 Income Tax Provision	(944)						
10 Net Income/(Loss) after Income Tax	(14,112)						
11 Other Comprehensive Income	-						
12 Total comprehensive(loss) for the year	(14,112)						
13 Number of Employees	121						
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	(127)						
15 Number of Branches	7						
D. SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS							
(i) Return on Average Total assets	-6%						
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	-109%						
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	91%						
(iv) Net interest Income to Average Earning Assets	19%						
'CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Amounts in million of shillings)							
	Current year 31-Dec-18						
	Previous Year 31-Dec-17						
I. Cash Flow From Operating Activities:							
Net Income/ (loss)	(15,056)						
Adjustment For:							
-Impairment charge on loans and advances	9,015						
-Depreciation and amortization	1,451						
-Gain / Loss on Sale of Assets	160						
-Net Change in statutory minimum reserve	637						
-Net Change in Treasury bills	6,938						
-Net Change in Loans and Advances	8,671						
-Net Change in Other Assets	1,569						
-Net Change in Deposits	(15,273)						
-Net Change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-						
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	5,444						
-Tax Paid	-						
Net cash provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	3,556						
II. Cash Flow From Investing Activities							
Dividend Received	-						
Purchase of Fixed and Intangible Assets	(744)						
Proceeds From Sale of Fixed Assets	22						
Purchase of Non Dealing Securities	-						
Proceeds From Sale of Non Dealing Securities	-						
Purchase of Treasury bonds	(25,819)						
Net Cash provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	(26,541)						
III. Cash Flow From Financing Activities:							
Repayment of Long Term Debt	-						
Proceeds From Issuance of Long Term Debt	-						
Proceeds From Issuance of Share Capital	-						
Payment of Cash Dividends	-						
Net Change in Other Borrowings	22,018						
Others	-						
Net Cash Provided/(used) by Financing Activities	22,018						
IV. Cash And Cash Equivalent							
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(967)						
Cash and Cash equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	21,716						
Cash and Cash equivalents at the End of the Quarter	20,749						
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Amounts in million of shillings)							
	Share Capital	Advance towards Share Capital	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Revaluation	Total
Current Year (2018)							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	114,512	-	(122,169)	21,417	467	2,728	16,955
Issue of shares	33,612	-	-	-	-	-	33,612
Loss for the year	-	-	(14,112)	-	-	-	(14,112)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(2,728)	(2,728)
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	10,354	(10,354)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	38	-	(38)	-	-
IFRS 9 adjustment on initial application	-	-	(7,922)	-	-	-	(7,922)
Balance as at the end of the current period	148,124	-	(133,812)	11,063	429	0	25,805
Previous Year (2017)							
Balance as at beginning of year	99,102	-	(82,883)	-	715	1,006	17,940
Issue of shares	15,410	33,612	-	-	-	-	49,022
Loss for the year	-	-	(16,117)	-	-	-	(16,117)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	1,722	1,722
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(21,417)	21,417	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	248	-	(248)	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	114,512	33,612	(122,169)	21,417	467	2,728	50,567
SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018							
In preparation of yearly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements (if there were changes during the year, the changes be explained as per IAS 34 & IAS 8)							
The extract from audited financial statements of the Bank for the year ended 31 December 2018, which has been prepared in accordance to International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS). Financial statements were audited by KPMG Certified Public Accountants who issued unmodified opinion							
The financial statements were approved by Board of Directors and signed on their behalf by:							
Name	Designation	Date					
1. Mwanahiba M. Mzee	Managing Director	31.Mar.2019					
2. Michael Sallu	Ag. Board Chairperson	31.Mar.2019					

Tanzania and India all out to strengthen cultural relations

By Beatrice Philemon

THE Indian High Commission to Tanzania is set to organise a special tour to take some local cultural groups to India, a move which is aimed to foster and strengthen cultural relations between the two countries.

According to the India High Commission to Tanzania, Sandeep Arya, the tour which is scheduled for September/October this year, will among others, give the cultural groups the opportunity to learn, promote and exchange cultural norms.

He said on Tuesday in Dar es Salaam during the occasion to celebrate 70th anniversary of the Indian Council of Cultural Relations (ICCR) Day.

He said that cultural exchanges between Tanzania and India will help cultural groups to be well-known for what they offer, share experiences on what they do and learn from their counterparts thus strengthening the friendship between the two countries.

"While in India Tanzanian delegation will get a chance to perform and showcase Tanzanian culture and music so that more Indians can be aware on what Tanzania has to offer in terms of cultural heritages as well as explore and learn Indian culture, music, art, people's life and how Indians dance," he said.

The higher commissioner further said about five groups from India will also come to Tanzania for a cultural tour.

While in Tanzania we will take them to different cities in Zanzibar, Arusha, Mwanza, Dodoma and other cities to perform.

"Today is the celebration of the 70th Foundation day of the ICCR which spearheads our cultural engagement with the outside world. This includes educational scholarships in India, cultural exchanges, cooperation with universities and learning facilities of Indian music, language and heritage like Yoga abroad," Arya added.

He said on educational scholarships, so far a total of 400 students from Tanzania had benefited from the educational scholarships under ICCR Foundation to study in various Indian universities and institutes.

Also every year, 24 students from Tanzania go to India for Bachelors,

Masters and PhD programmes under the ICCR Foundation.

Highlighting on ICCR, the high commissioner said the ICCR was founded on April 9th in 1950, to promote and develop India's relations with other countries in the field of culture.

"April 9th is therefore celebrated as ICCR Foundation Day and currently there are 36 cultural centres all over the world working under the ICCR, Ministry of External Affairs in close association with the Indian embassies and high commissions," he noted.

The ICCR participates in the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes relating to India's external cultural relations; foster and strengthen cultural ties and mutual understanding between India and other countries.

ICCR also support engagement and exchanges between educational institutions and in Tanzania, a couple of exchanges have been held with the University of Dar es Salaam.

In his remarks, the Head of the Department of Creative Arts, at the University of Dar es Salaam Dr. Kedmon Mapana expressed his gratitude to the High Commissioner of India for giving him the opportunity to be one of the global participants at Kumbh Mela but also to meet with the Prime minister of India, Narendra Modi.

Kumbh Mela or Kumbha Mela is a mass Hindu pilgrimage of faith in which Hindus gather to bathe in a sacred or holy river. Traditionally, four fairs are widely recognized as the Kumbh Melas: the Prayagraj Kumbh Mela, Haridwar Kumbh Mela, the Nashik-Trimbakeshwar Simhastha, and Ujjain Simhastha.



April 9th is therefore celebrated as ICCR Foundation Day and currently there are 36 cultural centres all over the world working under the ICCR, Ministry of External Affairs in close association with the Indian embassies and high commissions



Airtel Tanzania Director of Marketing Isaack Nchunda (L) displays a new and affordable smartphone model itel P33 during the launch yesterday in Dar es Salaam. The new smartphone model itel P33 comes with a free 60GB valid for six months and is in partnership between Airtel and itel Mobile and will be available at all Airtel shops and open markets as from today. Centre is itel Mobile public relations manager Eric Mkomoye and Airtel public relations manager Jackson Mmbando. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt sets aside 750m/- to refurbish SUA agro-engineering workshops

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE government has released 750m/- to refurbish agro-engineering workshops at the Morogoro-based Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA).

This is part of the government's move to honour the late former Prime Minister Edward Moringe Sokoine. The late PM died on 12 April 1984 at the age of 45 in Morogoro when his car collided with another vehicle on the road from Dodoma to Dar es Salaam.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry

of Education, Science and Technology, Dr Leonard Akwilapo said when he was speaking at the launch of Sokoine Memorial Week held at SUA in Morogoro.

Dr Akwilapo said that the move is meant to make the state-owned facility produce well-trained agricultural experts, who can contribute to the country's industrialisation agenda.

He said the idea is to transform the engineering workshop into modern one for the better outputs.

He described SUA as key in scaling up livestock and fisheries sectors

in the country. It is responsible for ensuring that farmers are trained on modern agronomic practices to boost productivity.

Currently, Dr Akwilapo said agriculture sector contributes only 3.3 per cent of the country's GDP and the government's aim is to reach 4 per cent by 2020.

For his part, SUA Vice Chancellor, Prof Raphael Chibunda, said the institution has been preparing Sokoine Memorial week since 1992 "and this is the 16th event, which is aimed at improving productivity in farming and

industries."

Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) was established on 1st July 1984 and was named so in honor of the former Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania, the late Sokoine who passed away on 12th April in the same year.

Sokoine had developmental conceptions of the villages. Sokoine saw the villages as a harbinger of self-reliant, national development and the peasants as an agency of change. He was a person of unimpeachable personal integrity.



Project Concern International Consultant Lindsay Harnish (R) talks about the training offered by PCI to empower women in economics. The event was held in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Govt counsels Uongozi Institute graduates to shun corruption

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Deputy Minister, President office-Public service and Good Governance Dr Mary Mwanjelwa has called on graduates at Uongozi Institute to shun corruption and other related offences in line with the anti-corruption mantra of the government.

Mwanjelwa said on Tuesday in Dar es Salaam during the second graduation ceremony to confer post graduate Diplomas in leadership to 35 students of Uongozi institute.

She said by shunning corruption they would lay a good foundation in their work performances to the public.

According to her, workers need to work diligently and be honest to

avoid tainting their reputation and hence be able to deliver excellent services.

"I call on all of you to work hard to serve our people and entire government for the benefit of majority of Tanzanians. While performing your duties avoid corruption," she said.

She called on the public and private employers to ensure they set aside funds to train its staffs to deliver quality services.

The Uongozi Institute CEO Prof Joseph Semboja said "We are pleased to note that 97 per cent of the participants, who joined the programme in April, 2018 will graduate today".

"This has been an intensive and challenging programme, and the

discipline and commitment they have shown is a true testimony of their leadership capacities".

The second cohort of participants comprises senior leaders from various ministries and public agencies of Tanzania

Launched in 2017, the programme is jointly offered by UONGOZI Institute and Aalto University Executive Education of Finland.

The one-year programme aims to develop leadership competencies in three areas; making strategic choices, leading people and other resources and excelling in personal leadership qualities.

For his part, the Mwanza Regional Commissioner who was among the

graduates said, "Understanding leadership is utterly important. In my view, anyone can be a leader but not all can be effective leaders".

"Effective leaders must exhibit specific skills and attributes to achieve sustainable results. This programme has challenged our efficiency, particularly in developing innovative and sustainable solutions, and building winning teams".

The ceremony was also attended by 35 participants from the third cohort of the programme, scheduled to begin in April, 2019.

The cohort includes senior leaders from the public, private and Civil Society Organizations within the country.

Dar launches crackdown on substandard Ethernet cables

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

A crackdown to nab substandard Ethernet data cable has been launched in Dar es Salaam after a test results which showed most of them do not have required materials.

Ethernet is the technology that is most commonly used in wired local area networks (LANs). A LAN is a network of computers and other electronic devices that covers a small area such as a room, office, or building.

Speaking yesterday in Dar es Salaam inspector of Tanzania Bureau of Standards, Emmanuel Simon, said samples taken from some stores in Kariakoo area proved to be substandard.

"We took some samples for quality tests in our laboratory, where it was found that 92 per cent of the said cables did not meet the required standards", he said.

He said most of the substandard cables which are used in internet connections contain high amount of aluminium instead of pure copper and they have poor conductors resistance.

Emmanuel said the cables were taken allegedly from two shops namely Bret Computers and IT View Computers along Congo Street with the city centre.

"We have seized 13 pieces of the said cables and gave owners notice of 14 days to give more information about the saga, he said.

He noted that if they would fail to

give enough information within the specified time, the Bureau would take stern legal measures including to destroy the confiscated goods.

According to him a piece of the said cable is sold at between 120,000/- and 130,000 while the actual price for genuine one is between 350,000/- and 400,000/- per piece.

He urged all traders who intend to import goods to abide by requirements of Pre-shipment Verification of Conformity to Standards (PVoC).

PVoC helps exporters and importers swift customs clearance with the appropriate Certificate of Conformity (CoC)

He said the inspection of the quality of goods outside Tanzania is done by international agencies all over the world urging traders to contact them.

According to him, the said cables could have had poor performance to customers if they were allowed to enter the local markets.

"We are determined to ensure that consumers at the end of the day get quality and standard goods which are worth value for their money," he said.

The Standards Act No. 2 of 2009 states clearly that TBS is mandated to promote standards, and in doing so it cannot compromise quality.

Speaking one trader identified as Awale Salum said more education awareness forums were needed to educate them on how to recognise substandard products.

Government and Bharti Airtel hail partnership

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

FOREIGN Affairs Minister, East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation Prof Palamagamba Kabudi yesterday held talks with Bharti Airtel's top management in the company of director of legal affairs, Mukesh Bhavnani and Airtel Tanzania managing director, Sunil Colaso together with the company's director of communications, Beatrice Singano.

In the meeting, the management of Airtel has assured minister Kabudi that Bharti Airtel will continue being a good partner of the government and that the company will continue expanding its services countrywide.

In addition, Airtel will make sure that services are cheap and reachable by ordinary citizens with a view to extending services to rural areas as part of efforts to bring about economic development in remote areas.

On his part, Prof Kabudi thanked Bharti Airtel's top management for paying him a courtesy call while assuring the company of a firm commitment partnership with the government adding that the state will continue discussing and advising on best ways of the partnership.

"We want a strong partnership so as to make sure that services offered are of good quality and take the services to the rural areas of country at cheap rates with an aim of meeting the needs of Tanzanians," Prof Kabudi noted.

Meanwhile, Airtel Tanzania has yet again entered into a partnership with itel Mobile to unveil its newest smartphone model itel P33. The itel P33 comes with a free 60GB valid for six months and will be available at all Airtel shops and open markets as from today.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Airtel Public Relations Manager Jackson Mmbando said, "Airtel Tanzania is happy to enter into yet another important partnership with itel mobile to launch its latest affordable smartphone (itel P33). Our customers' needs and purchasing remains our key consideration whenever we decided to come up with new product in the market."

Mmbando added that the new handset targets middle income earners who are a very important segment to the company. "We are the smartphone network and with the stable state of the art network coverage, we are certain our customers across the country will have the best experience using our services."



We want a strong partnership so as to make sure that services offered are of good quality and and take the services to the rural areas of country at cheap rates with an aim of meeting the needs of Tanzanians

Urban middle class may offer lifeline to rural Africa

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

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

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

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

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

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

"They are not just asking for imported food, wine and cheese but to have traditional staple on the tables. But they don't want to eat them the traditional way," he told the Thomson Reuters Foundation by phone from Dakar, Senegal.

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

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

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

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

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


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

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

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



Deputy Speaker Dr. Tulia Ackson talks with head of Uganda Parliament delegation who is Chief Whip Ssemuju Ibrahim in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Parliament



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AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2018

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 TZS'000	2017 TZS'000
Gross written premium	19,434,126	14,302,906
Premium ceded to re-insurers	(10,080,202)	(7,744,488)
Net written premium	9,353,924	6,558,418
Change in gross unearned premium provision	2,519,114	1,525,926
Re-insurers' share of change in the provision for unearned premium	(1,141,515)	(1,027,709)
Net unearned premium	1,377,599	498,217
Net insurance premium revenue	7,976,325	6,060,201
Commission income	2,934,602	1,623,387
Investment income	865,028	440,090
Exchange gain	178,270	67,875
Net income	11,954,225	8,191,553
Insurance claims	(26,022,130)	(5,972,235)
Re-insurers' share of claims and benefits incurred	22,186,842	3,495,750
Net insurance claims	(3,835,288)	(2,476,485)
Acquisition costs	(3,106,139)	(2,078,337)
Administrative expenses	(3,098,969)	(2,591,332)
Profit before taxation	1,913,829	1,045,399
Taxation expense	(578,859)	(90)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	1,334,970	1,045,309
Other comprehensive income / (loss)	-	-
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	1,334,970	1,045,309

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 TZS'000	2017 TZS'000
Assets		
Motor vehicle and equipment	237,562	309,795
Intangible assets	169,065	180,386
Deferred acquisition costs	1,658,953	1,387,170
Investment in government securities	2,768,666	1,177,035
Deposits with financial institutions	11,336,385	9,390,961
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions and reserves	26,986,687	5,377,772
Insurance receivables	2,002,973	1,239,208
Income tax recoverable	264,273	-
Other receivables	17,838	15,127
Deferred tax	71,027	53,047
Cash and bank balances	247,297	769,663
Total assets	45,760,726	19,900,164
Liabilities		
Insurance contract liabilities	35,838,099	10,966,488
Payables arising from reinsurance arrangements	2,713,406	3,703,604
Other payables	1,891,204	1,220,698
Income tax payable	-	26,327
Total liabilities	40,442,709	15,917,117
Net assets	5,318,017	3,983,047
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	4,000,000	4,000,000
Retained earnings	44,251	(707,695)
Capital and contingency reserves	1,273,766	690,742
Total shareholders' equity	5,318,017	3,983,047

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 TZS'000	2017 TZS'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before taxation	1,913,829	1,045,399
Adjustments for:		
- Provision charge for bad debts	29,283	169,139
- Depreciation	104,383	91,888
- Amortisation	83,013	29,339
Operating Profit before working capital changes	2,130,508	1,335,765
Changes in:		
- Insurance contract liabilities	24,871,611	4,464,808
- Receivables arising out of direct insurance arrangements	(898,630)	3,570,173
- Receivables arising out of reinsurance arrangements	105,582	(657,731)
- Reinsurers' share of technical provision and reserves	(21,608,915)	(2,762,092)
- Other receivables	(2,711)	(9,955)
- Payables arising out of reinsurance arrangements	(990,198)	788,611
- Other payables	670,506	(61,010)
- Deferred acquisition cost	(271,783)	(366,271)
Cash generated from operating activities	4,005,970	4,966,533
Income tax paid	(887,439)	(22,493)
Net cash generated from operating activities	3,118,531	6,279,805
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of items of motor vehicle and equipment	(32,150)	(64,770)
Acquisition of intangible asset	(71,692)	(209,725)
Investment in government securities	(1,591,631)	(213,480)
Investment in deposits with financial institutions	(883,520)	(3,972,139)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,578,993)	(4,460,114)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	539,538	1,819,691
Movement in cash and cash equivalents during the year is as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	2,852,438	1,032,747
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	3,391,976	2,852,438

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share capital TZS'000	Contingency reserves TZS'000	Retained earnings TZS'000	Total TZS'000
Balance as at 1 January 2018				
Balance as at 1 January 2017	4,000,000	261,655	(1,323,917)	2,937,738
Profit for the year	-	-	1,045,309	1,045,309
Transfer to contingency reserves	-	429,087	(429,087)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2017	4,000,000	690,742	(707,695)	3,983,047
Profit for the year	-	-	1,334,970	1,334,970
Transfer to contingency reserves	-	583,024	(583,024)	-
Balance as at 31 December 2018	4,000,000	1,273,766	44,251	5,318,017

The above extracts are from financial statements of the Company for the year ending 31 December 2018 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). The financial statements were audited by KPMG, Certified Public Accounts and received Unqualified Audit Report. The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by Board of Directors on 29th March 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

MR. JAYESH G. SHAH
Chairman

MR. DAVID A. SAWE
Director

215170692

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THURSDAY 11 APRIL 2019

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

The destruction of the environment: An unfolding tragedy for humanity

THE natural environment encompasses all living and non-living things occurring naturally, meaning in this case not artificial. The term is most often applied to the Earth or some parts of Earth. This environment encompasses the interaction of all living species, climate, weather and natural resources that affect human survival and economic activity.

In contrast to the natural environment is the built environment. In such areas where man has fundamentally transformed landscapes such as urban settings and agricultural land conversion, the natural environment is greatly modified into a simplified human environment. Even acts which seem less extreme, such as building a mud hut or a photovoltaic system in the desert, the modified environment becomes an artificial one. Though many animals build things to provide a better environment for themselves, they are not human, hence beaver dams, and the works of mound-building termites, are thought of as natural.

People seldom find absolutely natural environments on Earth, and naturalness usually varies in a continuum, from 100 per cent natural in one extreme to 0 per cent natural in the other. More precisely, we can consider the different aspects or components of an environment, and see that their degree of naturalness is not uniform. If, for instance, in an agricultural field, the mineralogical composition and the structure of its soil are similar to those of an undisturbed forest soil, but the structure is quite different.

Natural environment is often used as a synonym for habitat. For instance, when we say that the natural environment of giraffes is the savanna.

Last year the World Wide Fund for Nature released their Living Planet Report for 2018. WWF's estimates were stark: populations of mammals, birds, fish, reptiles, and amphibians have, on average, declined by 60 per cent between

1970 and 2014.

The Earth is estimated to have lost about half of its shallow water corals in the past 30 years. A fifth of the Amazon has disappeared in just 50 years, and 2018 marked the worst level of deforestation in history.

This is a tragedy for nature. And an unfolding tragedy for humanity: the destruction of the environment is threatening the planet's life support systems that we all rely on every day for our air, water and food.

The impact on people's lives is already apparent with 3.6 billion people facing water scarcity at least one month a year, and 3.1 billion people drinking water with a risk of contamination.

The 2019 Global Risks Report from the World Economic Forum identified "Major biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse (terrestrial or marine)" as both one of the most likely and most serious global risks with "irreversible consequences for the environment, resulting in severely depleted resources for humankind as well as industries."

Fortunately, there is already a good deal of work underway to develop "nature-based solutions" that harness the power of nature to tackle social and economic challenges.

UNDP has been working around the world with partners to trial these ideas and many have significant implications for human development work. Environmental concerns often hit the poorest the hardest.

Not only are poor communities most vulnerable to crop failure or flooding, because of climate change for example, but they are also less resilient - or unable to recover from - such natural disasters.

Moreover, protecting nature is of critical concern to those who care about equity between generations, and it is clear from the data that the challenges faced by the current generation dwarf in comparison to those that the next generation will face if most environmental indicators continue their current trajectory.

Lack of anti-dumping mechanisms cause of world's food scarcity and malnutrition

FOOD security is a measure of the availability of food and individuals' accessibility to it, where accessibility includes affordability. There is evidence of food security being a concern over 10,000 years ago, with central authorities in ancient China and ancient Egypt being known to release food from storage in times of famine. At the 1974 World Food Conference the term 'food security' was defined with an emphasis on supply. Food security, they said, is the 'availability at all times of adequate, nourishing, diverse, balanced and moderate world food supplies of basic foodstuffs to sustain a steady expansion of food consumption and to offset fluctuations in production and prices'. Later definitions added demand and access issues to the definition. The final report of the 1996 World Food Summit states that food security 'exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life'.

Household food security exists when all members, at all times, have access to enough food for an active, healthy life. Individuals who are food secure do not live in hunger or fear of starvation. Food insecurity, on the other hand, is a situation of 'limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways', according to the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA). Food security incorporates a measure of resilience to future disruption or unavailability of critical food supply due to various risk factors including droughts, shipping disruptions, fuel shortages, economic instability, and wars. In the years 2011-2013, an estimated 842 million people were suffering from chronic hunger. The Food and Agriculture Organisation

of the United Nations, or FAO, identified the four pillars of food security as availability, access, utilisation, and stability. The United Nations (UN) recognised the Right to Food in the Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, and has since noted that it is vital for the enjoyment of all other rights.

The 1996 World Summit on Food Security declared that 'food should not be used as an instrument for political and economic pressure'. According to the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development, failed agriculture market regulation and the lack of anti-dumping mechanisms cause much of the world's food scarcity and malnutrition.

In the same vein, the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), World Food Programme (WFP) and EU 'Global Report on Food Crises 2019', shows that the number going chronically-hungry has remained well over 100 million over the past three years, with the number of countries affected, rising.

According to the report, nearly two-thirds of those facing acute hunger come from just eight countries: Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan, Syria and Yemen. And although there were 11 million fewer people believed to be in food crisis in 2018 compared with 2017, in 17 countries, acute hunger either remained the same or increased, the report indicates.

Moreover, an additional 143 million people in another 42 countries are just one step away from acute hunger. Climate and natural disasters pushed another 29 million people into acute food insecurity in 2018, says the report, and that number excludes 13 countries - including North Korea and Venezuela - because of data gaps. From 2014 to 2020, the EU will have provided nearly €9 billion for initiatives on food and nutrition security and sustainable agriculture in over 60 countries.

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Uncovering Rhodesian chemical war crimes

By Sifelani Tsiko

AS Zimbabwe celebrates its 39th year of Independence, as Africans we have either chosen to ignore or have been brainwashed to forget the terrible things white Rhodesians did to our own freedom fighters in the 16-year protracted armed war of liberation.

We have chosen to roam around, like one writer says: "Roam around the world like a tortoise without a shell. He has no backbone. Zero identity. Thus no race respects him."

We have come to hate ourselves so much that we despise our African roots, our history and the difficult journey we walked to attain our freedom.

As black Zimbabweans, we now pin our hopes and life on white America and Europe, forgetting the terrible things whites did to us as blacks.

One of the worst and darkest episodes of our history that is least talked about or that Western countries do not want to talk about is the chemical and biological warfare programme which was used to maintain the minority white settler regime.

Rhodesian agents and some medical doctors and researchers breached medical ethics and engaged in the apartheid government's chemical and biological warfare (CBW) programme.

Books and archival materials are now exposing how white Rhodesians used the CBW to try and maintain white minority rule.

The books and archived materials are rarely found in local libraries or even in online platforms in an attempt to keep this away from blacks.

Even if it's there, as Africans, we still lack a reading culture to learn our history and understand the cruel and inhuman strategies which were employed by the Rhodesian agents to eliminate Zanla and Zipra guerrillas fighting the white minority government of Ian Smith.

One book titled: "Dirty war: Rhodesia and Chemical-Biological Warfare 1975-1980," by Glenn Cross, published in 2017 sheds some useful insights into the cruel and barbaric methods employed by the Rhodesian agents.

Glenn Cross, a US government CBW expert argues that in its attempt to defend white rule, Rhodesian white settler agents killed 1 000 to 2 500 people with CBWs, including hundreds or more in Mozambique.

"The first use of CBW was before Mozambican independence. In 1973, the Rhodesian army began to poison wells in Gaza and Tete with cholera (vibrio cholerae), in part to force guerrillas moving over the border to take other routes where they could be more easily shot.

"The water supply of a Frelimo

garrison in Malvernia, Gaza, was contaminated by cholera in 1975 and an estimated 200 people died. Water for a village in Tete was contaminated in 1976, perhaps killing hundreds," he writes in his book.

"From 1976, Rhodesia moved on to chemical poisons, used to contaminate clothing, food, beverages and medicines.

"These were based on chemicals readily available in Rhodesia. Most important was parathion, an organophosphate insecticide applied to cotton, rice and fruit. For humans, it disrupts the nervous system and is absorbed via skin and mucous membranes.

"Preparation was rudimentary. Liquid parathion was spread on steel roofing sheets to dry in the sun, to eliminate the smell. The flakes were pounded into powder in a mortar with a pestle. The powder was brushed on underpants and t-shirts, or they were put into a tank to soak in a poison liquid.

"The other important poison was thallium, used as rat poison and thus locally available. Thallium was spread on maize meal and injected into cans of meat and beverages."

Because the guerrillas were being supplied by local people inside Rhodesia and in Mozambique, Cross says the Rhodesian Special Branch tried to poison supplies that were being left for or sent to guerrillas by finding caches and substituting poisoned goods or by corrupting the contact men doing the supplying.

"This system leaked, so poisonings were reported at local hospitals, for example of men who had bought poisoned underwear," he writes.

The evidence that is emerging from documents by retired white Rhodesian and South African agents, their military memos, personal photos and personal recollections is shocking and uncovers the true extent of the covert CBW weapons programme that used human experiments, massive plots to murder blacks using poisoned beer and anthrax, assassinations attempts through poisoned clothes, tampered tools and exploding letters.

As black Africans, we have failed to understand the gravity of the CBW programme which still presents itself today in the form of the deadly cholera outbreaks which have killed thousands of people in the post-independence era.

Rhodesian agents also used anthrax to wipe out thousands of cattle -- store of wealth for the majority black people in most communal areas as they sought to stop supplies by the people to guerrilla fighters.

Due to the pressing economic hardships, a combination of a poor

reading culture and sheer ignorance, we have been discouraged to speak out against the inhumanity of the white Rhodesian CBW programme.

"During raids on guerrilla bases, poisoned food and medicine would be left.

Warfarin, another rat poison, was put into food in Zanla camps in Sofala Province in 1977 and 1978, with some deaths," a defence and security analyst wrote.

"From 1975, the CBW team used Selous Scouts bases at Mt Darwin and Bindura.

"Testing to determine the lethal dose of various poisons was done on captured guerrillas and supporters held at these bases, and bodies were dumped in a nearby mine. The testing, for example, showed that parathion had to be mixed with dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO) to increase absorption and lethality.

"The CBW programme had links to a similar one in apartheid South Africa at the same time, and CBW experts report that South Africa was the conduit for up to \$1 million per month of money from Saudi Arabia to the Rhodesian CIO."

Cross estimates that CBWs caused 15 percent of insurgent deaths, and notes "that rate of loss due to CBW use would be unprecedented in the history of warfare."

Security and defence researchers say the 1978-1979 anthrax outbreak by Rhodesian agents killed hundreds of thousands of cattle belonging to the black community.

They also say it caused considerable illness in the black population.

Even though correct figures were difficult to calculate, experts indicate that the outbreak affected more than 11 000 people, including an estimated 200 who died.

Sources interviewed by Cross indicate that the outbreak resulting from the intentional introduction of anthrax into "native areas" (communal areas) was made ostensibly to infect cattle and deprive insurgents of a source of food.

Soon after Independence, Rhodesian intelligence agents made every effort to destroy records and strategies that were employed under the CBW programme.

They wanted to make it impossible for the new Government in 1980 and researchers in the post-independence period to determine the complexity of the CBW programme and more importantly the responsibility of it.

Western foreign intelligence organisations have professed ignorance, but Zanla and Zipra war veterans still maintain that CIA and British operatives pretty much supported the Rhodesian chemical

and biological warfare activities, albeit clandestinely.

But recent memoirs by former Rhodesian agents and declassified US and British government documents now highlight how Rhodesian and apartheid South Africa agents maimed and killed thousands of blacks in the fight against colonialism.

"Many of the victims' stories remain silent, killed with their unidentified bodies destroyed without a trace.

"Among the victims were at least 200 members of Namibia's liberation movement SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organisation), killed by lethal injection between 1979 and 1988. Several members of Renamo, Mozambique's rebel movement, were also killed by lethal injection in 1983.

"Some, like the senior ANC leaders Pallo Jordan and Ronnie Kasrils, lived to tell the tale when assassinations by poisoned umbrellas and then a "modified" screwdriver, failed," wrote Lynsey Chutel in 2016, in an article titled: "Decades later, apartheid South Africa's chemical and biological weapons programme is still hidden."

The Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU) led by Robert Mugabe and operating from Mozambique and the Zimbabwe African People's Union (ZAPU) led by Joshua Nkomo and operating from Zambia led the armed struggle against the Smith regime.

The 16-year protracted armed struggle claimed the lives of more than 20 000 people, other war veterans put the figure at up to 40 000 -- all war-related deaths.

Losses in the Rhodesian security forces were put at 1 120 dead, while some 500 white civilians were killed by guerrillas, including 107 passengers in two Air Rhodesia airliners shot down by Zipra fighters.

All this point to the need for further research in understanding the Rhodesian CBW programme and its linkages to the current debate on the origins of Aids and the deepening problem of anthrax and cholera in Zimbabwe.

James Baldwin once said: "History is not about the past. It's about the present.

"We take it with us, we cannot escape our history... It is through this prism of our history that we see the world.

"What was done in the past and the present affects us now whether directly or indirectly."

His message is quite instructive and calls on all Africans to firmly understand their history - the injustices perpetrated against them as well their current predicament characterised by self-hate, poor understanding of their history and the common enemy against Africa's interest and agenda.

Civil society leaders meet amid protests, attacks on rights

PARIS

Amid rising attacks on rights campaigners, and mass protests in countries such as France and Serbia, civil society groups are urging governments to ensure the protection of “democratic values” and freedom of expression.

In Belgrade, some 850 human rights campaigners, civil society leaders and engaged citizens will meet Apr. 8 to 12 for the annual International Civil Society Week (ICSW) - a gathering co-hosted by the Johannesburg-based global civil society alliance CIVICUS and Serbian association Civic Initiatives, with the support of the Balkans Civil Society Development Network.

Under the theme, “The Power of Togetherness”, ICSW 2019 “seeks to generate deep conversations among civil society leaders, social justice advocates, development practitioners, members of the philanthropic community, diplomats and others on emerging global challenges and how civil society should be responding to these,” said Mandeep Tiwana, CIVICUS’ chief programmes officer.

“Defence of democratic values, civic space and participation, along with citizen action, will be among the topics of discussion,” he told IPS in an email interview while en route to Belgrade.

“Our message to governments is that the right to peaceful protest is a basic human right enshrined in constitutional and international law. Governments have an inherent responsibility to enable the right to peaceful protest as an integral element of the defence of democracy,” he added.

The ICSW meeting comes at a time when human-rights organisations, campaigners and media workers in many regions have experienced growing repression, including ar-



It is deeply concerning to see escalated threats to basic rights in these countries

rests, beatings and killings that have shocked and outraged international observers.

“In country after country, democracy is under attack, with populist and right-wing movements gaining ground and democratic regression being witnessed even in countries historically considered bastions of democracy,” CIVICUS says.

“Activists, journalists and people who speak out against growing restrictions are persecuted. A historic rise of populist leaders continues to erode fundamental freedoms, heightening political polarisation and sowing division,” the group adds.

Representatives said that civil society and concerned citizens worldwide have started to respond with “renewed determination” to the unprecedented challenges facing the world, and that this resolve will be in the spotlight during ICSW, which includes a large youth participation.

“This year’s event in Serbia comes at a critical and opportune time for civil society and the world’s citizens to realise the power of unified, collective action to challenge a global trend that threatens our fundamental freedoms,” said Lysa John, CIVICUS’ Secretary General.

The discussions will take place against a backdrop of unrest in various countries: massive public demonstrations have been continuing in Serbia, for instance, while France’s *Gilets Jaunes* (or *Yellow Vests*) marched again on Apr. 6 in Paris and other cities for the 21st weekend in a row.

This latest French strife began last November in response to fuel price increases, and the demonstrators say they won’t give up until their demands are met for a restructuring of French society so that the “elite” aren’t always in charge.

During earlier marches, rights groups such as Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch criticised the French police for using “excessive force” and “heavy-handed” crowd control and anti-riot measures.

But some protesters have also participated in violence, looting and the targeting of media professionals, as reporters covering the marches have come under attack.

Media workers, in fact, often find themselves between a rock and a hard place, caught amongst the security forces and protesters as they try to report on turbulent events. CIVICUS said that the role of the media and their relationship with civil society will be a key topic of discussion at ICSW, alongside the focus on protecting rights campaigners.

“CIVICUS is working in several ways to stop attacks on members of the media and civil society activists targeted for exposing rights violations or speaking truth to power,” Tiwana said.

“We engage with a broad range of civil society organisations that support press freedom using several approaches ranging from in-depth participatory research and analysis to raising awareness of attacks on the media, strategic coalition building, and directly engaging decision-makers at the national and international levels.”

He told IPS that joint efforts had contributed to the “release of journalists and the scrapping of repressive bills that restrict media freedoms” in some instance, while in others the efforts had “helped put serious violations of media freedoms on the UN’s radar through its various



Representatives said that civil society and concerned citizens worldwide have started to respond with “renewed determination” to the unprecedented challenges facing the world, and that this resolve will be in the spotlight during International Civil Society Week (ICSW). Pictured here is a protest by France’s *Gilets Jaunes* (or *Yellow Vests*) from earlier this year. Credit: Olivier Ortelpa/CC BY 2.0

human rights mechanisms”. The choice of Serbia’s capital as the 2019 ICSW venue will draw attention to current protests and also recall the bloody recent history of the Balkans, highlighting the need for international vigilance in protecting rights, according to civil society groups.

“During the 1990s, authoritarian regimes produced conflicts, severe human rights violations and genocide. Today, as we approach European Union membership, internal and international independent monitoring mechanisms show shrinking media freedoms, a lack of separation of power and rule of law, and deterioration of freedom of elections,” stated Maja Stojanovic, of Civic

Initiatives. “This region, and particularly Serbia, demonstrates that changing laws, strategies or governments offers no guarantees - democracy does not exist if it is not built constantly. By hosting this year’s event in Belgrade, we will convene and send messages rooted in local circumstances and, in the same time, fully reflecting global challenges,” she said.

Ahead of the meeting, Serbia and four other countries have been added to a global watchlist of countries that have seen an “escalation in serious threats to fundamental freedoms in recent weeks and months”, according to CIVICUS Monitor, an online platform that tracks threats to civil soci-

ety across the world. Citizens of all five countries (Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, and Venezuela are the others) are experiencing increasing rights violations that “include killings, attacks on protesters, media restrictions and arbitrary detentions of human rights defenders”.

“It is deeply concerning to see escalated threats to basic rights in these countries,” said Marianna Belalba Barreto, CIVICUS’ Civic Space Research Lead.

“It is critical that these five governments wake up to their failure to respect international law and take swift action to respect their citizens’ most basic freedoms in a democratic society,” Belalba said. *Agencies*

Buhari challenges world leaders on safe, inclusive digital world

President Muhammadu Buhari has called on world leaders to come up with proposals to create a digital world that is accessible, inclusive and safe to all.

According to a statement by the President’s spokesman, Mr Femi Adesina, in Abuja, President Buhari gave the challenge in his keynote speech at the 2019 Annual Investment Meeting (AIM) in Dubai on Monday.

President Buhari said a certain level of regulation was needed to preserve the integrity of the digital economy.

The theme of the summit is: “Mapping the Future of Foreign Direct Investment: Enriching World Economies through Digital Globalisation.”

While acknowledging that digital globalisation is transforming the world almost every day with innovations and transformative ideas, the Nigerian leader cautioned that the cyber world would remain a constant threat if left unregulated.

The president decried the use of the cyberspace to manipulate elections, subvert the democratic rights of citizens as well as propagate violence.

He also lamented over the steady rise in fake news and cybercrimes, particularly when platforms were hijacked and manipulated by criminals.

President Buhari, therefore, called for collective efforts led by both public and private sector leaders to address the emerging threats of digital globalisation.

“Today, we have a cyber-world that is intangible but real. This borderless world is powerful, and it impacts the lives of billions of people, no matter how remote their physical locations are.

“People work in it. People socialise in it. And people invest in it. This presents enormous opportunities. But it also remains a constant threat if left unregulated.

“On the one hand, it has made the



Muhammadu Buhari, President of Nigeria.



Today, we have a cyber-world that is intangible but real. This borderless world is powerful, and it impacts the lives of billions of people, no matter how remote their physical locations are. People work in it. People socialise in it. And people invest in it. This presents enormous opportunities. But it also remains a constant threat if left unregulated

human race more productive and more efficient. Today, we have digital banking, virtual currencies and many social platforms that connect people and cultures.

“On the other hand, we have seen platforms hijacked and manipulated as evidenced by the steady rise in fake news and cybercrimes.

“More recently, we are also witnessing the use of the cyberspace to manipulate elections, subvert the democratic rights of citizens as well as propagate violence,” Buhari told the ninth edition of AIM, attended by world leaders in both the public and private sectors.

According to him, the digital world has become the new frontier for both good and evil.

He, therefore, maintained that the challenge for world leaders must be to ensure that “this space is inclusive, accessible and safe”.

The President used the occasion to reflect on the digital revolution in

Nigeria, buoyed by impressive statistics on mobile phone penetration, technology hubs and the advent of young entrepreneurs attracting investments of over 100 million dollars to the country.

He said: “In Nigeria, our mobile phone penetration exceeds eighty per cent. This means the majority of Nigeria’s one hundred and ninety million citizens are fully connected to this new digital world; especially our youth.

“Sixty-five per cent or one hundred and seventeen million Nigerians are under the age of 25 years. These bright minds are the drivers of this emerging digital sector.

“Today, Nigeria has close to ninety technology hubs and every day, new ones are coming up and they are all developing solutions for Nigerian, and indeed global problems.

“Already, these young entrepreneurs have attracted investments of over one hundred million dollars. A sizeable amount from overseas including Silicon Valley.

“As many of you from this region are aware, Nigerian start-ups always have a very impressive outing at the Gulf Information Technology Exhibition (GITEX). Many have won prizes.”

President Buhari told the investment summit that as leaders in the public and private sector it was their responsibility to create the enabling environment for young people to flourish and reach their full potential.

He shared the Nigerian experience:

“When we came in 2015, we immediately agreed that any future economic growth must be inclusive. As the Nigerian youth population is fully digitalised, it is clear that the idea of having an inclusive economy cannot be achieved without digital inclusion.”

The President announced that Nigeria was working on creating the largest digital database in Africa, with over 30 million Nigerians and legal residents already captured in the country’s digital identity system.

Also, the President highlighted that Nigeria’s public sector reform programmes, from procurement to payroll to revenue collections, focused on digitising key operations.

He said the recourse to technology and digitisation had reinforced the administration’s objectives of improving efficiency, accountability and transparency in governance.

On cybersecurity, the president said that Nigeria had taken the lead in cyber policing in West Africa, working with regional and global partners.(NAN)

Agencies

How to go about if you are unemployed for a year or more

You might have resigned for personal reasons or got laid off when the company was merging efforts with another or maybe you got fired for some mistakes that cost the company millions of money.

Now it's been a few months, a year or two since all that occurred and you have nothing serious lined up for you and no job placements in sight either.

Whichever reasons that might be the cause of your lengthy unemployment status, the question still remains: how do you handle all that and explain to a potential employer your whereabouts during that gap period?

Pretty much how do you do so without minimizing the chances of them offering you the job?

We are all aware that several graduates and other people who had been employed before have undergone a period without employment for years and also there are some graduates who still attend to job duties outside their field of study for as well for as long as they can remember.

You should be honest but...take a pause and do something tangible for some time

It's hard to explain when we have to lie about something, when we should have done something but didn't do it. In situations like those, we try to make up stories and make ourselves miserable.

If you have tried something sincerely but didn't work out, mention the same honestly. Even if they don't believe



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it, you should not feel bad about it because you have honestly tried it.

If you have not done something worth mentioning in last 2 yrs, then I suggest you to take a pause for next 6 months from your job search. Do something tangible – it could be a training, a free internship, a low paid job, an odd job whatever may be it, but something that you can say that you have done it. If you can explain your last 6 months, people may not bother too much about last 2 yrs. Even when someone wants to know, just laugh and say that you have wasted your time doing nothing significant.

Do anything but ...not every thing that comes your way

Get busy and do any legal activity that earns you a living and keep pushing to find a job.

Don't shy away from jobs that the society thinks are for unlearned people.

I have heard of a lot of successful people tell of how they once took low paid jobs and still made to the top of their careers later. Jobs such as that of a barista are not mediocre if you know where you are headed after that and what you would like to achieve in life.

All in all, if you are still jobless it's pretty clear that there was a mismatch between what you possess as skills and what your interviewers wanted. So various activities that you will do will have you acquiring various skills.

Learn a different language, get a job and not just the job you desire like taking care of old people as a nursing maid for instance. Take an additional course, if you can afford it etc.

Have a personal schedule and set goals as well

Make a schedule, and stick to it, have a weekly plan too.

Get out of bed early and have a plan



"If you spend the day sitting at your desk on the computer, you'll feel better having showered and dressed"

already in mind, this helps you minimize wasting precious time and doing unnecessary activities.

If you spend the day sitting at your desk on the computer, you'll feel better having showered and dressed. Keep a regular bedtime too - try not to go to bed in the wee hours of the morning. Assume a night schedule similar to what you'd keep if you were working. Plan out your day. If you

don't own a planner, you might want to invest in one.

Allocate time in your day for activities like applying to jobs, exercise, socialization, and networking.

Frankly speaking, the reality is this: If you've been unemployed for a long period of time, you're going to face a steeper uphill climb than those who are currently employed or have recently become unemployed.

They assume your skills have begun to deteriorate or their is something about your character as a person or otherwise you might have taken another placement sooner after your previous one.

So as a job seeker don't give in to that mentality but instead prove them meeting by investing in your self, your abilities and skills and make it to the top.

Reliving the horror in an ICTR courtroom

By Felly Kimenyi and Marie Anne Dushimimana

It is a day she will never forget as long as she lives, she says. She is seated in the witness box, scared of the intimidating environment she finds herself in - full of foreigners, none of whom could fathom or perhaps care what she went through during the genocide against the Tutsi - but she is determined to see this to the end.

It is in the name of her daughter, her husband, her parents, brothers and sisters, among many of her family members, neighbours and friends who were killed by the same people she is about to testify against, as a witness.

Suddenly, after taking the oath, she sees a familiar face from group of lawyers, guns blazing, ready to defend their clients whose horrific acts she is here to testify about.

This is in 2003 and Rose Burizihiza, now 49, is at the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) in Arusha, Tanzania as one of the prosecution witnesses in the infamous Butare Trial.

The case is no ordinary one for many reasons; it involves six people accused of being at the heart of the killings of hundreds of thousands of Tutsis in the former Butare Prefecture.

But, most importantly, she is here to testify to the crime of rape, which, five years back, the same tribunal had determined as an act of genocide and a crime against humanity, in a landmark ruling.

The suspects - now convicts - had as their leader, Pauline Nyiramasuhuko, who was the Minister in Charge Family Promotion and hailed from Butare.

She superintended rape of women in the area among other horrific crimes against humanity.

Ironically, among the suspects was her own son, Arsene-Sharlom Ntahobali.

"Suddenly, as I swing my eyes around the courtroom, I suddenly see a familiar face among the lawyers; it must be a dream. I tell myself, I looked again and I was shocked to see the man I knew so well among the killers," she says.

He is not in the dock, where the rest of the Butare killers - his ilk - were, but among the lawyers, with stacks of papers on a desk before them.

"I cried out so loudly; that is Birote! He is an Interahamwe and was among the militia leaders in Butare (currently part of Huye District and surrounding areas)," she narrates of the events 15 years ago, as if it was yesterday.

The man she is referring to was Joseph Nzabindinda, commonly known as Birote, who worked with the defence team to defend his own accomplices.

She says that the officers at the court initially thought she was being hysterical; which was not unexpected in her

circumstances, so they proposed an adjournment so she could compose herself before returning to the stand.

"I still insisted that I knew the man; I knew him so well and I was not ready to see him remain free, more so defending his fellow killers," she said.

When she stuck to her guns, she was asked to produce evidence, with court officials insisting that it should be a case of mistaken identity, because they knew the man in question as not Rwandan and could, therefore, not have been anywhere near the Butare massacres.

"I returned to Rwanda and, fortunately, managed to get records of him from the local officials, then headed back to face him," she says, with a sense of triumph.

Confronted with the hard facts, Nzabindinda decided to strike a plea bargain deal with prosecution at the same court, and was eventually handed a paltry seven-year sentence, which he has since served up.

Meanwhile, Nyiramasuhuko and her son Ntahobali are currently serving life sentence, which was upheld on appeal.

The witness Burizihiza hails from Cyeru Cell, Mukura Sector in Huye District; the same area where convicted Prime Minister of the Genocidal regime, Jean Kambanda came from, which probably explains the viciousness of the massacres that took place in this area.

"It was not easy to survive here. Kambanda brought fuel to burn Tutsi households to set an example to other Hutus. Most of the survivors here are women who have been raped," she said.

She would go on to testify against many other genocidaires at ICTR, and in other countries, including Canada, the United States and Europe.

This is besides the dozens of suspects convicted partly due to her testimonies during the Gacaca courts - a semi-traditional mechanism introduced to try suspects of the Genocide.

Left to tell a story Burizihiza attributes her prominence in giving testimonies to one particular Interahamwe militia called Pascal Habyarimana, a former local leader, who, after killing her husband and entire family, decided to keep her captive for the biggest part of the Genocide.

He repeatedly raped the then 24-year-old, whom she would return to after his day time killing spree.

"On many occasions, he told me that I would be the last Tutsi alive and I will live to testify that there was once a people called the Tutsi," she said, explaining that he would drag her to the roadblocks where she would witness people being killed.



World leaders join in lighting flame of remembrance

Habyarimana is among the people she testified against in Gacaca courts, and was sentenced to life. Recently, he died of natural causes in prison.

"Before taking me captive, Habyarimana threw to the dogs my two sons who were toddlers; one two years and another four months old. The daughter was already died. Fortunately, the dogs didn't eat my boys," she said.

The two sons are now young adults; one graduated from university last year, while the other is in his final year at university.

Contemplating suicide During her time in captivity, Burizihiza said she contemplated committing suicide many times, but was restrained by the information she got that her two sons could still be alive.

"The one scene that has not left me in these 25 years is this one time Habyarimana brought me to the scene where they were going to kill my husband. They threw him into a hole to die a slow death and every morning he would bring me there to hear how he cried for help, until his last breathe," she said, tears welling in her eyes.

She witnessed the death of almost all her family members and neighbours as she was brought to the killing sites by the same man, only to be taken back to his home.

Trauma and testifying

When the Genocide was brought to an end, Burizihiza found herself a widow with her two little sons; all her family and in-laws had been killed.

"I was full of hatred; the images of my kith being killed always came back to me. I was traumatized and I didn't know if one day I would be able to live a normal life again," she said.

At the beginning, she contemplated revenge, but there was no way to do it. She would not talk to Hutus, thinking that they were all the same, she said.

However, with time, she realised that the only way of healing was to talk about what she had witnessed and participate in bringing justice to the genocide victims.

"I testified many times and said what I saw. I was always available for any court that needed testimony from me. Even in Gacaca, I would walk miles to give testimonies of what I saw during the Genocide," she said.

She didn't have fear to testify against genocide perpetrators and she didn't want her identity concealed, she says.

This, according to her, would bring some sort of confusion in her testimonies, which may end up leading to miscarriage of justice.

"My wish was to tell and testify against these criminals face to face, as it was during 1994 Genocide. They were aware I knew many things about

them, as they always brought me with them as a way to kill me a slow death," she said. Burizihiza testified against many top of the genocide in the former Butare, including Desiré Munyaneza who was sentenced to life imprisonment by Canadian courts.

"For me, bringing justice to victims was the shortcut to my healing from trauma. I was not able to sleep with all these things in my head. I would take papers and write down what I saw whole nights to relieve the pain I felt," she said.

Facing insecurity

In the aftermath of the Genocide, Burizihiza says she started to face insecurity from genocide perpetrators before even Gacaca court started. They knew she knew a lot and she was ready to testify against them.

"I remember one day they threw a grenade into my home, but God saved me and my boys, no one was injured," she said before adding; "but I was unfazed".

In 1998, the government gave her shelter in military camp, to ensure her security, she said.

"When they saw they couldn't find me, they started to accost my children at school. I decided to send them to boarding schools far from Huye," she said.

It got worse during Gacaca but her

security was taken seriously by Rwandan army and police, she said.

Justice served Burizihiza said she is happy now that at least justice has, to a great degree, been served for the victims of Genocide, including her daughter and husband.

"Many people were arrested and convicted; some even had the courage to ask for forgiveness and showed where they put their victims who have since been accorded decent burial. It is a good thing that contributed to the healing, unity and reconciliation," she said.

"I remember, after the Genocide we asked ourselves whom we were going to live with. But with justice served and the support from government, we found it was possible to live together as Rwandans," she says.

I personally felt free in or around 2012.

However, she says, some survivors are still facing and are greatly affected by the horrors of the genocide, especially those who were very young.

"Some still face a great degree of trauma; others especially the old suffer loneliness and are helpless because they don't have families to support them. The government and the communities should continue to give them a hand to be able to live," she said.

SADC to launch regional appeal for humane assistance for millions hit by Cyclone IDAI

By Guardian Reporter

THE Southern African Development Community (SADC) is tomorrow expected to launch a Regional Appeal for Humanitarian Assistance for millions affected by the devastating impacts of Tropical Cyclone IDAI. According to a statement issued by SADC secretariat, the move follows

a devastating Tropical Cyclone IDAI, which has affected an estimated 3 million people in three of the Member States of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) region - Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe. The three SADC Member States have declared national disasters and requested immediate international support. "In light of this situation, the SADC

Chairperson, Dr Hage Geingob, President of the Republic of Namibia will on Thursday, 11th April 2019, launch a Regional Appeal for Humanitarian Assistance in response to Tropical Cyclone IDAI in Windhoek," the statement reads in part. The Regional Appeal, which fully builds on the requests for assistance made by the three affected countries, will be a formal regional request to the

international community to provide assistance to affected Member States who require immediate humanitarian assistance, including food, shelter, clothing, potable water, sanitation and medical support, considering the occurrence for cholera and other diarrheal infections, malaria and water borne and water related diseases. The support will also aid in early recovery actions in the affected districts,

thereby helping to them to rebuild their lives, livelihoods and economies. Intense Tropical Cyclone Idai was one of the worst tropical cyclones on record to affect Africa and the Southern Hemisphere. The long-lived storm caused catastrophic damage in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Malawi, leaving more than 1,000 people dead and thousands more missing. Idai is the second-

deadliest tropical cyclone recorded in the South-West Indian Ocean basin, behind only the 1892 Mauritius cyclone. In the Southern Hemisphere, it currently ranks as the third-deadliest tropical cyclone on record, behind the aforementioned 1892 Mauritius cyclone and the 1973 Flores cyclone.

African migrations: Opportunity not crisis, says Mo Ibrahim Foundation

ABIDJAN

DEBATING and discussing African migrations, youth and jobs, the 2019 Ibrahim Governance Weekend, held in Abidjan 5-7 April, heard that the global view of African migrations urgently needs to be reset since distorted data leads to inadequate policies.

African migrations present an opportunity for both the continent and the world, and yet today this topic triggers an emotional reaction and is generally misunderstood.

Driven by the need for jobs and economic opportunity, most African migrations begin and end on the continent. Their arrival in host countries is welcomed, with many Africans saying they would like more migrants in their country.

The number travelling beyond Africa are comparatively few, totaling only 14 percent of the global migrant population in 2017 (significantly less than Asia, 41 percent and Europe, 24 percent).

Mo Ibrahim, Chairman of the Mo Ibrahim Foundation, said: "Migration in Africa, and around the world, is largely about aspiration, not desperation. Africans leaving their home countries are looking for the chance to work and contribute to their host countries. African governments should welcome migrants while ensuring that their own citizens - our continent's greatest asset - have the education and economic opportunities they deserve. Now is the time to take action before it's too late for our young people."

The Ibrahim Forum brings together a powerful coalition of African and global leaders to discuss an issue that is critical to the continent's future. The 2019

Ibrahim Forum focused on the Foundation's latest report, Africa's Youth: Jobs or Migration? In recognition of the importance of young people to Africa's development, this year the Foundation welcomed back the Now Generation Forum, a meeting of young leaders from 35 countries whose recommendations fed into the discussion.

The first session of the Ibrahim Forum - Setting the picture right on African migrations - explored African perspectives on migration, highlighting that human mobility is not a recent phenomenon but a dynamic that has contributed to progress over many centuries.

Ellen Johnson Sirleaf, former President of Liberia, 2017 Ibrahim Laureate and Chairperson of the High-Level Panel on International Migration in Africa, said: "In recent times, there has been a lot of movement of young Africans across borders in search of opportunity. This has created a fear and a very emotional response... but there is no migrant crisis. The majority of those who cross borders do so legally; they carry with them capital, knowledge, skills, technology; they pay taxes; and they form a sizeable part of the GDP of their host countries."

Vera Songwe, Executive Secretary of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, highlighted how a lack of economic opportunity is driving Africans to leave their home countries: "The conversation on migration is essentially a conversation on governance and what our leaders need to do to ensure Africans do not go outside the continent. 80% of those Africans migrating say they are doing so because they don't have jobs, because

our countries don't have the right business or policy environments."

In the second session - The African youth bulge confronted by jobless growth - panellists discussed the current and future challenges of the African job market, including the unexploited potential of agriculture and the changes expected from the Fourth Industrial Revolution.

Abdourahmane Cissé, Minister of Petroleum, Energy and Renewable Energy of Côte d'Ivoire, outlined his country's efforts to create economic opportunities for its youth. "Innovation is key, yes, but if you want people to innovate, you need to ensure they have access to the necessary resources, particularly information technology. In Côte d'Ivoire, we have focussed on vocational training and technical skills, and invested in areas that help students access jobs, including creating tax incentives to provide internships and hire recent graduates. We need to see many more young people engaged in politics so that they can be part of the discussions about their future."

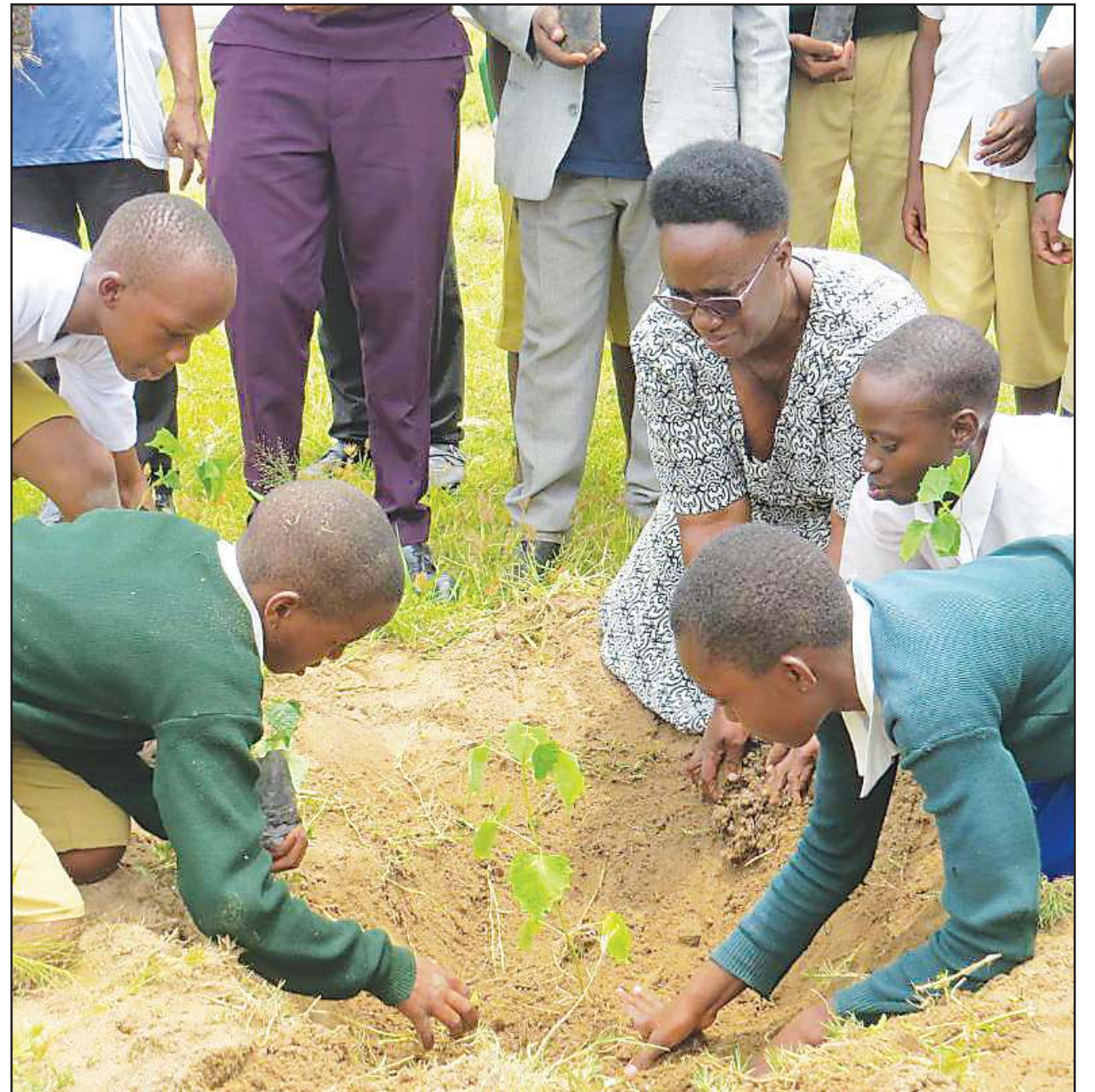
Hailemariam Desalegn Boshe, former Prime Minister of Ethiopia, said: "Our youth are deeply dissatisfied. They feel economically, socially and politically marginalised. African leaders and civil society should address these issues with a sense of urgency. Let's look at the education and skills that our young people actually need, focussing on what is necessary for the current economic situation in Africa."

Akinwumi Adesina, President of the African Development Bank Group, highlighted the importance of involving more young Africans in agriculture: "We

always talk about the great potential of our continent, but nobody can eat potential. We need to take this great demographic asset that we have - our young people - and turn it into an economic powerhouse, both for ourselves and the rest of the world. We've got to get young people into agriculture and create a new group of 'agripreneurs'."

Natasha Kimani, Head of Programmes at Well Told Story and a member of the Now Generation Forum, argued for a fresh perspective. "We need to change how we talk about young people and how we talk to young people. Instead of assuming we know what they need, why don't we ask them? And as young people, if we want to thrive, we must hold our governments accountable. We need to put our leaders on the spot and ask them difficult questions. Don't be afraid to challenge authority and ask for what you deserve - because the more you ask, the more you get!"

In the third session - The way forward: bolstering mobility, updating skills, sharing responsibilities - panellists explored options to strengthen the capacity of the continent to make the most of its greatest resource, its human capital, and ensure no one is left behind. Arancha González, Executive Director of the International Trade Centre, said: "The countries where mobility works are the countries which manage mobility, that don't leave mobility purely to market forces... We have to recognise that migrants are often different - different in religion, culture, colour, sexual preference - this also needs to be discussed and managed. Mobility introduces diversity and diversity means strength."



Korogwe primary school deputy headteacher, Christina Misese together with her pupils plant one of 1000 trees at their school's area in Kahama District yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Shaban Njia

AfDB calls Africans to embrace technology

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies



We must grab the opportunities... We must democratize technology. Africa should prepare itself. Digital technologies, including Artificial intelligence, big data analytics, blockchains, 3D printing, are already upon us

PRESIDENT of the African Development Bank (AfDB), Akinwumi Adesina has called on Africans to embrace technology, and governments to urgently move away from "investing in the jobs of the past, but rather in the jobs of the future. A future that is just around the corner."

Adesina was addressing a debate entitled: The New Tech Era: Job-killer or Job-creator? organised by Africa Report and Jeune Afrique as part of the 2019 Mo Ibrahim Governance Week. The debate took place in Abidjan, the capital of Cote d'Ivoire. "The people, who control data, will control Africa. Coding must be compulsory, at all levels. The currency of the future is going to be coding," Adesina said. "Information technology must not be the exclusive privilege of the elite, we must democratize technology," he added.

Panelists included Pascal Lamy, board Director of the Mo Ibrahim Foundation and past Director-General of the World Trade Organization; Eric Kacou, an Ivorian businessman and co-founder of ESP Solutions; Chioma Agwuegbo, a Nigerian tech specialist and Zyad Liman, publishing director of Afrique Magazine.

In his welcome remarks, Mo Ibrahim urged the panelists to think about ways to address the "tsunami of young people entering the job market."

In response to that call to action, Kacou insisted on the need for "a change in mindset to move from BBC or Born Before Computers to rethinking education to teach people how to learn and help them solve problems."

Panellists acknowledged the critical role the tech industry can play in Africa's economic transformation through the continent's digitization. However, they agreed on the urgent need to upgrade the skills of the past, to do it fast, and move away from the social fear of technology.

Research has shown that if governments harness the full economic potential of just the internet, Africa could add \$300 billion to its GDP by 2025. Also, 70% of all jobs will have an ICT component by 2020.

Opportunities to transform Africa through technology are endless. In agriculture, drones can monitor crops, Artificial Intelligence can speed varietal selection, and the Internet of the Things can control smart irrigation systems.

Block chains can also aid food traceability.

"We must grab the opportunities... We must democratize technology. Africa should prepare itself. Digital technologies, including Artificial intelligence, big data analytics, blockchains, 3D printing, are already upon us," Adesina concluded. The three-hour interactive session ended with members of the audience calling for accelerated policy reforms and creating an enabling environment for innovative technology to thrive. The issue of data protection, identity protection and fake news and how to turn population into assets, topped discussions.

The African Development Bank has already made big strides in building skills in technology and innovation with its Job for Youth programme. In all, 234,000 new coders and 130 Coding Centres of Excellence are being created for Africa to participate in the supply side of the digital economy. The programme is not restricted to coding. The Bank is working with partners

in the private sector, such as Facebook, Google and Microsoft, to build technical literacy and arm people at all educational levels with the skills they will need going forward.

To ensure there is a general reskilling of Africans, the Bank has invested EURO 70 million in a technology park in Senegal, to create a regional cluster of tech businesses in francophone Africa. The tech park is expected to contribute to the diversification of Senegal's economy, creating 35,000 direct and 105,000 indirect jobs.

Additionally, the Bank has invested in several funds such as the TCom TIDE Fund, Partech and African Technology Ventures to overcome the challenge of access to finance for tech entrepreneurs.

The Bank has also provided a US\$30 million loan to the Rwandan Government to contribute to the innovation economy through the Rwanda Innovation Fund, focused on funding Tech-Enabled SME's and to develop Rwanda's entrepreneurial/innovation ecosystem capacity.

The Mo Ibrahim Governance Weekend kicked off in Abidjan on Friday. Adesina is joining Africa's most influential leaders and thinkers for this event, which celebrates the continent's leadership, debates issues of critical importance to Africa, and charts the way forward for the region.



Morogoro road expansion is going on well at Mbezi Mwisho in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Sabato Kasika

Unlocking fish value chain while expanding income and improving food security

By Special Correspondent

The human population in Africa is growing at a faster rate in comparison to the meat and food production using the incumbent production technology.

In Tanzania, there is a clear unsustainable divergence between population growth and meat production (all meats) since 2016 and the divide between consumption and production is ever increasing.

Unless there is dedicated investment and supportive policy environment to catalyze the additional investment in the sector, we might be sitting on a time bomb.

In this policy brief, we explore how the integrated and inclusive fish value chain development could be part of the solution. Specifically, we present how a strategic partnership between the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (funder), the private sector (supplier of technology, capital and expertise) and smallholder fish farmers (participants in both upstream and downstream production system) could be formed to address the triple bottom line of food security, poverty alleviation, income and job creation.

Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank has identified a private sector partner and is seeking support through an intervention the sector by providing patience capital.

The population growth in Africa is increasing fast while the rest of the world's population is stagnant or declining. It is predicted that the population in Africa will be around 4.2 billion by 2100, compared to the current population of about 1.2 billion.

On the contrary, the food and meat production in the continent is growing at a very slow rate which creates a time bomb for food insecurity and related social economics menaces.

Tanzania has the highest population in East Africa and it has maintained an aggressive population growth over the past seven decades, however, the food and meat production is lagging behind.

Putting things into perspective, the total consumption for meat in the country is more than the total meat production and the gap has been increasing since 2016. It is estimated that by 2021 there will be about 100% deficit in the meat demand (i.e. the consumption will be two folds of the local supply using the incumbent technology).

If no intervention is taken, the deficit will grow to 200% by 2031, which means that, the production capacity within the country will only cater for 30% of the total consumption.

It is against this background that the Tanzanian Agricultural Development Bank has taken the initiative to craft a strategic partnership with the private sector, the government, and smallholder farmers to develop an integrated fish value chain in the country.

Such initiatives are geared towards enhancement in productivity, income generation, job creation and an advancement in achieving food security.

The Fish value chain is one of the several other priority value chains which the bank have developed an intervention strategy.

However, the fish value chain has a unique opportunity due to the global decline in fish stock - from natural fishing - while the demand is ever increasing.

The implication of a declining fish stock in the traditional fish sector imply that there is a significant opportunity for aquaculture development.

Indeed fish is one of the most traded food commodity in the global market with revenues well above \$153 billion.

The declining fish stocks from traditional sources creates a huge opportunity for countries like Tanzania which is well endowed with water bodies ranging from sea, lakes to rivers.

The ever increasing population growth could only make the demand even better.

The objective of this brief is to explore the documented challenges on aquaculture value chain development and borrow the best practice from global fish farming superpowers to develop an integrated, and inclusive, fish value chain in the country.



The main challenges for the fish value chain, like many other value chains, can be categorized into the following main categories: Genetic potential and seed multiplication

The next section identifies the challenges and proposed solution for fish value chain development in the country.

Challenges and Solutions

The main challenges for the fish value chain, like many other value chains, can be categorized into the following main categories: Genetic potential and seed multiplication; managerial competencies and technical knowhow; access to finance; feed stocks; technology; animal health and quality control; regulatory framework.

The problem with developing countries is that most of these pillars are missing or are inadequate which creates a wall between the potential benefits from an enhanced value chain, and the actual benefits from existing fragmented and inefficient value chain. To effectively develop an integrated and inclusive value chain entails a dedicated development of all of these key pillars which are required for successive implementation of the integrated and inclusive values chain.

The next section articulates the proposed intervention on fish value chain development in the Indian Ocean and the Lake Victoria.

Development of the Integrated and Inclusive Value Chain

A successful fish value chain is expected to be integrated or linked into high quality and reliable markets both locally and internationally.

For this to happen the value chain ecosystem need to deliver the top class products and services in response to the market needs.

This entails the need to have a world class fully developed and integrated value chain.

To achieve this, there is need for strategic partnership of the key stakeholders locally and globally along the fish value chain while benchmarking our best practices to the industry leaders.

All these factors are sufficient conditions for the industry transformation to happen, however the necessary conditions are political will and social license to operate both from local and international community.

Our role as a Tanzanian Agricultural Development Bank is to identify and recruit the world class players in the fish value chain and facilitate the development of the local value chain.

We are ready and willing to extend patience capital to the right partners and we expect that by unlocking access to finance it will be relatively easy to achieve other pillars.

We envision our role as a strategic funding institution to support the initial stage of the project through the development of off-takers while ensuring the smallholder farmers are strategically integrated in the fish farming ecosystem, and through leveraging the social economic potential of the industry.

The major intervention will lead to development of seed and optimal genetic breed's production centers in the country. These will be responsible for the following:

The selection and multiplication of the best fingerlings for optimal fish production;

The development of large scale fish feeds production facility for local consumption and potential for export across Africa.

The fish feed industry is expected to create a number of jobs through forward and backward linkages including the demand for soya beans and other intermediate material required as inputs to fish meals preparation;

Development of nuclear farmers/out grower's scheme for fish farming;

Development of fish processing, packaging, and sales facility for both local and international markets.

In addition, the fish research institutes will be motivated to generate up-to-date knowledge and insights on technological and production innovations along the fish farming industry.

The bank has identified a private sector partner from Norway and potential local partners. The efforts are ongoing to identify potential out growers to effectively participate in the fish farming production system.

Recommendations

There are significant socio economic benefits if Tanzania that could develop and improve her fish farming industry. The potential for food security, income generation, job creation and socio economic stability cannot be overemphasized.

However, since most of the required pillars for a successive integrated fish value chain are missing, or undeveloped, there is a need for collaborative engagement and intervention across the government, the private sector, and local communities. The preliminary intervention should include:

Development of a business friendly and pro-growth regulatory framework in the fishing sector by the government.

Training and capacity building by the private sector, the government and local communities on the best practice for commercial and small holder fish farming.

Provision of capital for both commercial and small holders' farmers by government, private sector, international communities and development institutions.

Development of the feed stock and food supply by private sector and small holders farmers

Development of seed multiplication centers by private sectors

Development of processing and storage facility by the private sectors

Market identification and development both locally and globally.

About Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank

This policy brief has been prepared by Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank directorate of policy, research and planning.

Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank Limited (TADB) was established under the Company Act, 2002 CAP 212 in September 2012.

The establishment purpose of the Bank was to lead capacity-building strategies and programmes to strengthen the agriculture financing value chain and to support the Government of Tanzania initiatives to shape and implement policies and initiatives for agricultural and rural lending.

The Banks as a key stakeholder in the development and envisaged revolution of the agricultural sector, it is committed to delivering on undertakings made in the context of the national agriculture related strategies consistent with its Vision, Mission and Objectives.

Further the bank was tasked with implementation of the Government's Second-Generation Financial Sector Reforms, the national policies and strategies for the development of the agricultural sector.

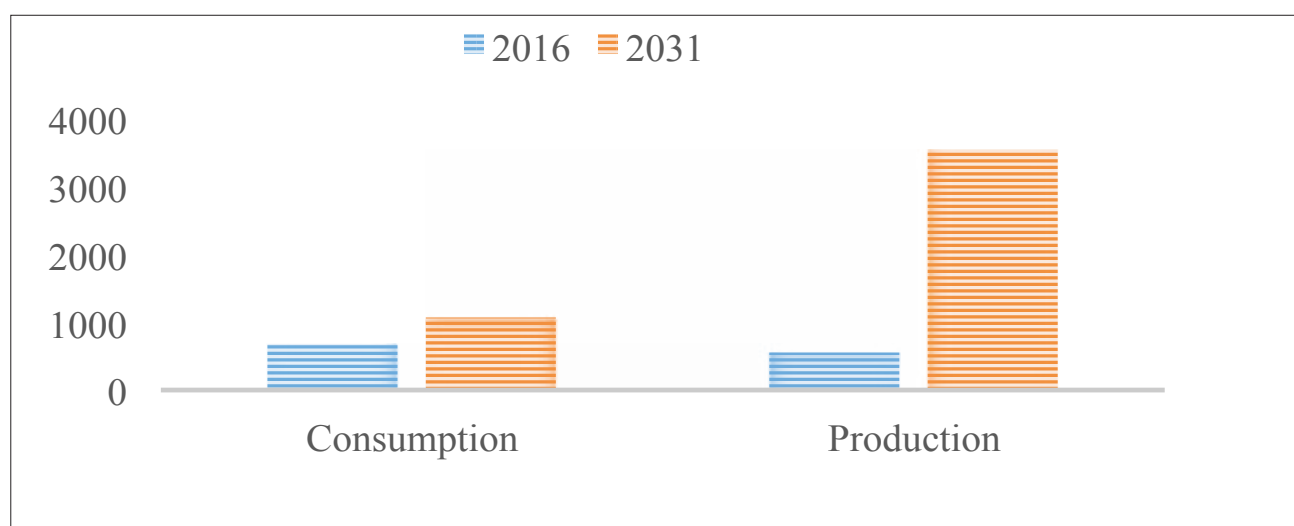
Our mission is to facilitate development and support transformation of the agriculture sector by providing short, medium and long term finance to agriculture projects in Tanzania that promotes economic growth, food security and reduction of income poverty.

Our vision is to be a world-class model agriculture development bank that supports and promotes Tanzania's agriculture transformation from subsistence to commercialized modern farming and agri-business for economic growth and poverty reduction.

For details about the bank visit our website at: <https://www.tadb.co.tz/mission-vision/>

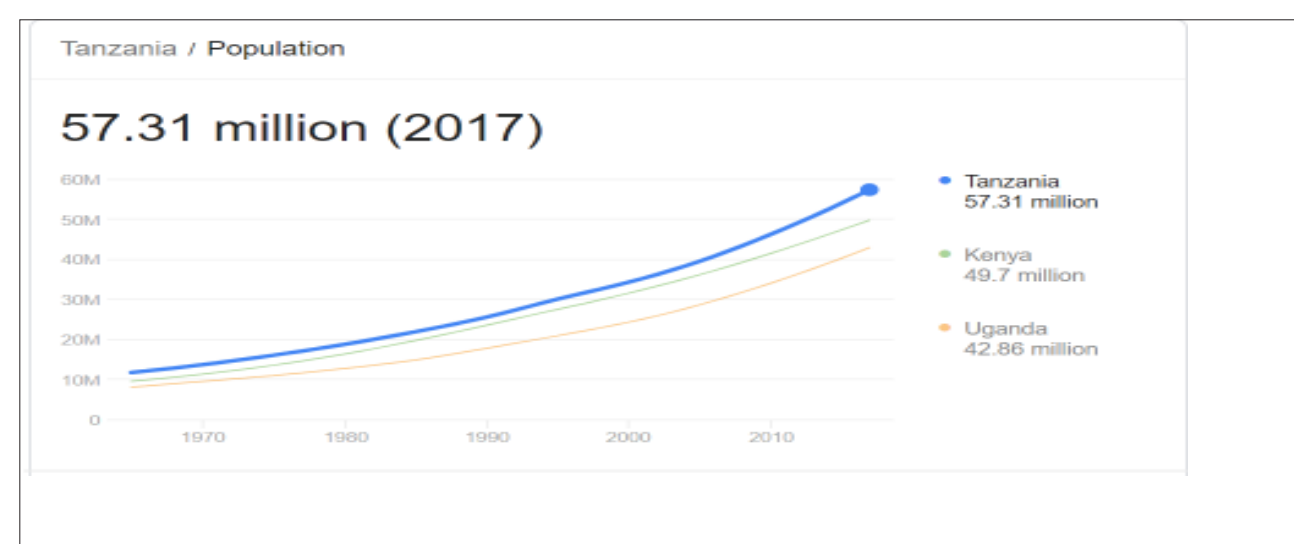
For more information about the policy brief contact: nyankomo.marwa@tadb.co.tz

Figure 1: Production versus consumption of all meats in Tanzania



Source: Tanzania Livestock sector analysis 2016/2017-2031/2013

Figure 2: Population Growth in Tanzania from 1970 to date



Source: World Bank 2018

Nigeria's medical brain drain: Healthcare woes as doctors flee

Abuja, Nigeria

In March, hundreds of Nigerian doctors gathered at a hotel in Abuja, the capital, and another in Lagos, the country's commercial centre, to take a test conducted by the Saudi Arabian health ministry.

In a symbol of the Nigerian medical "brain drain", those yet to migrate must complete foreign exams in order to get work placements abroad.

Weeks before the attempt by Saudi Arabia to lure Nigeria's greatest medical talents, dozens had sat the regular Professional Linguistic Assessments Board (PLAB) exams at the British Council. Once they pass, it will enable them to work in the UK.

According to some estimates, about 2,000 doctors have left Nigeria over the past few years.

Doctors have blamed the mass exit on poor working conditions - only four percent of Nigeria's budget is allocated to health.

While the annual healthcare threshold per person in the US is \$10,000, in Nigeria it is just \$6.

"More than half of those seeking visas to [India] are going for medical care that is not available here in Nigeria. Indigent Nigerians would be at the mercy of the dilapidated health infrastructure," Onwufor Uche, consultant and director of the Gynae Care Research and Cancer Foundation in Abuja, told Al Jazeera.

"It has become worse; a doctor [in Nigeria] earns N200,000 monthly (\$560), necessitating moving to countries where they can be better paid for their services ... This ultimately means that eight of 10 Nigerians



People wait outside a hospital after a building containing a school collapsed in Nigeria's commercial capital Lagos, Nigeria March 13, 2019 [Reuters]

are presently receiving substandard or no medical care at all."

Middle-class and wealthy Nigerians often travel for healthcare. Even the septuagenarian Nigerian president, Muhammadu Buhari, seeks medical care in London.

British, American, South African, Emirati and Saudi Arabian agencies operate in Nigeria to recruit the best doctors.

Nigeria's polling agency, NOI Polls, in partnership with Nigerian Health Watch in 2017, found that most doctors seek work abroad.

"The trend of doctors emigrating to other countries is at an all-time high," Chike Nwangwu, head of NOI Polls, told Al Jazeera in Abuja. "Our survey ... showed that 88 percent of doctors are considering work opportunities abroad."

Reasons for emigrating include better facilities and work environment, higher salaries, career progression and an improved quality of life.

One doctor in 5,000 Medical schools and residencies are subsidised by

government funds, an investment that is now benefiting other countries.

With an estimated population of over 180 million, there is one doctor per 5,000 people in Nigeria, according to Isaac Folunso Adewole, the health minister, compared with the World Health Organization (WHO) recommendation of one per 600 people.

There are 72,000 doctors registered with the Medical and Dental Council of Nigeria (MDCN); over half practise outside the country.

"Nine in every 10 doctors are considering work opportunities outside Nigeria. And it is projected to keep rising as doctors continue to face systemic challenges," said NOI Polls' Nwangwu. "I actually think [Nigeria] is already at the state of emergency with the availability of medical doctors."

The country's worsening health sector also grapples with strikes by health workers.

The government is often in conflict with the Nigerian Medical Association, an umbrella union of doctors, over

working conditions. The union argues that government officials fail to stick to agreements, leading to industrial action.

When asked last year why Nigerian doctors had to wait a long time to get residency training, Adewole appeared to make light of the issue, saying: "It might sound selfish, but we can't be specialists; we can't. Some will be farmers; some will be politicians ... The man who sews my gown is a doctor. He makes the best gown. And some will be specialists, some will be GPs, some will be farmers."

As well as angering some doctors, the apparent failure to act seriously also affects patients.

"The government needs to urgently start addressing the issues and concerns of the medical workers and especially the doctors. The truth is, most of these doctors leave for better working conditions and you can't blame them," said Mariam Abdullahi, a 38-year-old patient at a hospital in Abuja.



Thursday 11 April 2019

Leading bank to send ten entrepreneurs to China for study tour this later year

By The Banker Reporter

TEN lucky business people who are members of NMB Business Clubs will be flown to China later this year on a study tour aimed at building their capacity in engaging in international trade.

NMB Bank Plc's acting Managing Director, Albert Jonkergouw and the bank's Head of Business Banking, Donatus Richard said in Dar es Salaam earlier this week that micro small and medium size enterprises are an important segment of the economy.

Jonkergouw said when he officiated a Dar es Salaam NMB Business Club meeting which drew together over 300 owners and managers of MSMEs, that the bank recognises the important role being played by the group as its clients.

"This forum is one of the gatherings which we use to get some feedback and suggestions on how best our products and services should be tailored to meet your needs so that we individual grow which will contribute to national growth," the acting NMB Managing Director noted.

He pledged to review monthly fees being charged to maintain business and company accounts which many NMB Business Club members



NMB Interim Managing Director Albert Jonkergouw (C) admiring one of the products given to him by Director of Malaika Home Essentials, Rachael Moyo during a business community forum for NMB Business Club for Ilala held in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. Looking on is NMB Head of Business Banking, Donatus Richard (L). Photo: courtesy of NMB.

countrywide have raised concerns against. "These business clubs are not only good to you and the bank but also the nation's economic growth because we discuss solutions to obstacles facing businesses," Jonkergouw added.

Backing his boss, the bank's Head of Business Banking, Richard said the Chinese visit has been prompted by the need to give MSMEs owners and managers exposure to international trade which is an important aspect of economic growth.

"The criteria on how the 10 candidates will be picked will be fair and competitive," Richard said noting that details of how the winning business people will be chosen will be made public soon. He underlined that as a bank, NMB values and recognises the vital role that small and medium size businesses play hence invests heavily in their capacity building.

"Competition in the local market is intense hence we are forced to use these business clubs to train you in systems, means and ways of growing and strengthening your businesses as our clients," he added stressing that the trip to China is meant to further impart skills on small business owners and manager.

In a vote of thanks, one of the club's members, Award Mpanzila said commended the bank's management for recognising them and bestowing the group with special NMB ambassadorial status which gives them confidence to work harder.

"We however would like to urge the government to improve the environment for doing business such as numerous fees and taxes paid to clear cargo at Dar es Salaam Port," said Mpanzila who further noted that such costs delay cargo clearance which leads to delays in servicing bank loans.

E-commerce holds huge promise for enhancing free trade in Africa

GENEVA

E-commerce can significantly boost free trade across Africa and therefore help realize the objectives of the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA), participants at UNCTAD's eCommerce Week 2019 were told.

"E-commerce has the potential to lift intra-African trade from the current rate of 18% and to boost Africa's share of global trade, currently estimated at less than 3%," said Ajay Kumar Bramdeo, the African Union's ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva, at a session on "Digitalization and the realization of the African Continental Free Trade Area for digital transformation in Africa."

Participants celebrated the impending entry into force of the AfCFTA, a milestone achieved on 2 April when the agreement reached the minimum number of ratifications required, 22, thanks to its approval by Gambia's parliament.

Africa
The AfCFTA seeks to create an integrated African market of 1.27 billion consumers, expected to reach 1.7 billion by 2030, with an aggregated gross domestic product of up to \$3.4 trillion, said Amani Abou-Zeid, the African Union commissioner for infrastructure and energy.

Digitalization has the potential to lead not only to Africa's digital transformation, but also to serve as a catalyst for the continent's overall structural transformation, Ms. Abou-Zeid said.

Hurdles to overcome
However, various issues need to be addressed for Africa to take advantage of current technological innovations and facilitate the achievement of the objectives of the AfCFTA, which was adopted by African Union nations at a summit in Rwanda in March 2018.

"In many African countries, ad-

equate and affordable information and communications technology (ICT) connectivity to enable digitalization to take place is still an issue," Ms. Abou-Zeid noted. The other issue is whether Africa currently has the legal framework and enabling environment for digital trade and other digital-related activities to flourish in the future AfCFTA market. Other concerns include trust, data privacy and

cyber security.

"We are moving towards an integrated African market. Isn't it appropriate to factor in the digital dimension of such a market?" Ms. Abou-Zeid said.

She underscored the importance of synergies between development and technical partners, noting that though only 1% of all funding provided under Aid for Trade is currently al-

located to ICT solutions and multilateral development banks are investing just 1% of their total spending on ICT projects, Africa still boasts a plethora of initiatives related to digital trade.

Digitalization is the new coal
UNCTAD Deputy Secretary-General Isabelle Durant observed that the rate of digitalization remains uneven across Africa.

"In some countries, less than 10% of

the population uses the internet and only 18% of households have access to it throughout the continent. In most African countries, less than 5% of the population currently buys online," she said.

In this respect, the AfCFTA represents a godsend. "Digitalization could be to Africa what coal and steel have been to the European Union," Ms. Durant said. The European Coal and Steel Community, created in 1951, was a foundation stone of what eventually become the wider European economic union.

The AfCFTA offers Africa the opportunity to build its digital infrastructure, both at the national and regional level, and to have a common regulatory framework, consistent competition laws, and their functional application, Ms. Durant.

Digitalization and the AfCFTA offer small and medium-sized enterprises in Africa the opportunity to expand across borders if the existing digital divide is bridged and an enabling environment is created, various speakers at the session noted.

"Digitalization allows businesses to unlock the potential of the Internet, to go beyond small national markets and to scale up their operations," said Kamil El Khatib, an ICT policy analyst at the African Development Bank.

"The African continent is fragmented but we will unite it digitally," said Cedric Atangana of Wecashup, a pan-African payment platform. The fifth edition of eCommerce Week - an annual gathering that draws leading e-commerce figures, start-ups, policy makers and officials from around the world - is taking place in Geneva from 1 to 5 April. The theme of this year's week, which comprises dozens of sessions, is "From Digitalization to Development."

Last December, UNCTAD organized its first-ever regional edition, Africa eCommerce Week, hosted by Kenya.



African Union commissioner for infrastructure and energy, Amani Abou-Zeid.

Boeing shareholders sue over 737 Max crashes, disclosures

CHICAGO

Boeing's legal troubles grew on Tuesday as a new lawsuit accused the company of defrauding shareholders by concealing safety deficiencies in its 737 Max planes before two fatal crashes led to their worldwide grounding.

The proposed class action filed in Chicago federal court seeks damages for alleged securities fraud violations, after Boeing's market value tumbled by \$34 billion within two weeks of the March 10 crash of an Ethiopian Airlines 737 Max.

Chief executive Dennis Muilenburg and chief financial officer Gregory Smith were also named as defendants. Boeing spokesman Charles Bickers had no immediate comment.

According to the complaint, Boeing "effectively put profitability and growth ahead of airplane safety and honesty" by rushing the 737 Max to market to compete with Airbus SE, while leaving out "extra" or "optional" features designed to prevent the Ethiopian Airlines and Lion Air crashes.

It also said Boeing's statements about its growth prospects and the 737 Max were undermined by its alleged conflict of interest from retaining broad authority from federal regulators to assess the plane's safety.

Richard Seeks, the lead plaintiff, said Boeing's compromises began to emerge after the Ethiopian Airlines crash killed all 157 onboard, five months after the Lion Air crash killed 189. Seeks said he bought 300 Boeing shares in early March, and sold them at a loss within the last two weeks. The lawsuit seeks damages for Boeing stock investors from January 8 to March 21. Shareholders often file lawsuits accusing companies of securities fraud for concealing material negative information that causes the stock price to decline upon becoming public. Chicago-based Boeing faces many other lawsuits over the crashes, including by victims' families and by participants in its employee retirement plans.

Deputy FinMin salutes Halotel for desks donation

By The Banker Reporter

CORPORATE entities have a big role to play in supporting government efforts to improve the education sector, Deputy Minister for Finance, Dr Ashatu Kijaji has said.

Dr Kijaji pointed out that companies like Halotel Tanzania have been in the forefront in support state efforts to improve the learning environment in public schools.

"This support from Halotel will go a long way in easing shortage of desks facing public schools in Kondo district particularly but also countrywide in general," Dr Kijaji said after receiving 55 desks worth 5m/- from Halotel Tanzania Managing Director, Nguyen van Son in Kondo yesterday.

She said the Kondo district council as well as its residents recognize various efforts being made by the mobile phone services company in lifting standards of their lives by connecting them to mobile network.

"I would like to take this opportunity to commend Halotel management for this support and because the company has been an important stakeholder in supporting the education sector in Kondo district and Tanzania as a whole," the Deputy Minister who is also legislator for Kondo noted.

Dr Kijaji called on other private companies to emulate Halotel's spirit in supporting education development in the country because the government alone cannot meet demand for better learning



Deputy Minister for Finance, Dr Ashatu Kijaji (2nd L) and Halotel Managing Director, Nguyen van Son (3rd R) sampling some of the 55 desks donated by the company to Kondo district's secondary schools at a ceremony held in Kondo yesterday. Photo: courtesy of Halotel.

environment. "In addition, let me request Halotel to assist with construction of modern laboratories for public schools to enable students learn science subjects practically," she added.

In his remarks after handing over the desks, Halotel's Son explained that being one of the major development partners in the country, the company has developed various strategies to collaborate with the government to support improve quality of education and health services in the country.

"Being aware of education

challenges facing Kondo district, we found it necessary to donate the desks in a bid to support efforts by the district in improving education," he said.

He stated that the company has been contributing to government's efforts in improving lives of the citizens in various aspects, including giving them reliable communication services at affordable prices.

Son also said in supporting the health sector, Halotel recently introduced a special programme which will enable poor patients' access free consultancy and

treatment services from specialist doctors at various hospitals in the country.

Speaking at the same ceremony, Kondo District Education Officer, Hildegard Segunda said the district is facing shortage of 906 desks in various public schools because of increased number of students joining secondary schools.

"The government's free education policy has resulted into increased enrolment at primary level which has also increased the number of students joining secondary schools," Segunda said.

Tigo's CTIO hopes biometric registration will safeguard safety of money transfer platforms

In this interview with Tigo's Chief Technical and Information Officer, Jerome Albou, The Banker's Reporter asks how safe is the recently launched Tigo Pesa application and the future of safety on sending money using such platforms, excerpts:

After your recent launch of the Tigo Pesa application, how user friendly has it been?

User experience is one of Tigo's focus to ensure that it is as easy and friendly to use the application hence listen to feedback from users which they share with us that sometimes force us to include new features and functionality on a monthly basis, if necessary. Our social media also plays a key role to adjust and ensure that we are taking the

product to the next level, hence improving our digital portfolio while building new innovative products and features.

How does the application ensure security of customers' money?

First of all, we ensure that all the information is properly end-to-end encrypted because it is a very important step to make sure that data is kept in a very safe environment. We have also been certified in 2018 by the GSMA and ISO for Tigo Pesa processes and information security but in addition, also monitor the Tigo Pesa systems all the time, day and night to check against possible misuse or fraud and keep updating the security protocols accordingly.

As a matter of fact, while we allow Tigo Pesa App to be used on WiFi or on other networks, we have recently introduced the One Time Password (OTP) via text messaging to confirm that you are also the Tigo SIM holder. With the introduction of full biometric registration in the year to come, security will be even more strengthened.

What advantage does the Tigo Pesa App have over the normal USSD access?

It is more user friendly because while we make sure that all the services are available both on Tigo Pesa App and USSD platforms, there are some nice additional functionalities such as being able to look up contacts directly from the phone contacts,

or saving the Luku details in my favorites for future purchase. Once you get access to Tigo Pesa App, you just forget USSD.

There have been several cases whereby a customer sends money mistakenly to another person, how does this new application serve in retrieving such monies?

We have introduced a self-care feature in both USSD and the new application which allows customers who sent money by mistake to initiate self-reversal and block the money until the reversal is confirmed by all parties. It is very important though for customers to make sure that they enter the right phone number. To facilitate this, we have included the name check functionality before confirming the transfer for both Tigo Pesa user and the recipients.

Does the Tigo Pesa App have the ability to work offline? If not, does Tigo have plans to make this possible?

Unfortunately, the Tigo Pesa App does not work offline for security reasons but if you use the application Tigo network, it is zero rated, meaning that if you do not have airtime, one can still use the network.

Does the application work using other carrier networks?

This application works on any network or on WiFi but for security reasons, an OTP will be regularly sent to the user's Tigo SIM to confirm that the right user is using the Tigo Pesa App. The application can also be used abroad, with additional security features.

So it means those with feature phones or 'vitochi' can't access the application?

Feature phone owners (vitochi) can access Tigo Pesa services via a very simplified and user friendly USSD menu.

MasterCard and Jumia engaged in a strategic partnership

LAGOS

The leading Pan-African e-commerce platform, Jumia has announced that it has entered a strategic partnership with MasterCard. Through the partnership, MasterCard wants to support the e-commerce sector as well as digital transformation across the continent.

The e-commerce sector in Africa is growing and accounts for less than 1% of total retail volumes. With 400 million internet users in Africa—which is the largest in the world, the e-commerce sector has a high potential to grow.

Through the partnership, Jumia will allow MasterCard's presence in Africa, providing payment solutions and technology to drive new innovations that lead to the development in the segments of new customers. Furthermore, the two companies have also agreed to establish electronic payment platforms for both consumers and merchants.

Co-CEO of Jumia, Sacha Poignonnet, stated: "We are delighted to strengthen our existing partnership with MasterCard, and consolidate Jumia's position as the leading e-commerce platform in Africa. This investment highlights the strategic synergies between the two companies, as we both seek to develop the payments ecosystem and drive financial inclusion across Africa."

For Jumia, it was not the first partnership with MasterCard. The first partnership with the financial solution company occurred in 2016

with the launch of MasterCard Payment Gateway Solutions in several markets. In the same year, MasterCard also collaborated with Jumia to launch a payment service facilitating transactions for sellers and consumers, JumiaPay.

"Brick and mortar stores still dominate the commerce industry in Africa, but e-commerce is rapidly on the rise. As a global expert in digital payments with local expertise, MasterCard will provide its unparalleled capabilities to help create further awareness about Africa's booming e-commerce sector, and allow us to make our services more secure, seamless and reliable for our customers," said Sami Loulali, Executive Vice President for Corporate Development and Financial Services at Jumia.

Meanwhile, Elcin Yanic, Executive Vice President, Market Development, the Middle East and Africa at MasterCard commented on their new partnership with Jumia, "Mastercard has been rapidly expanding its presence and partnerships in Africa, bringing new technologies to the continent that help to enhance the consumer experience and enable greater access and inclusion."

"This partnership with Jumia underpins MasterCard's commitment to transforming Africa's digital payments landscape. In recent years, we have invested heavily in technology, people and local markets, and have seen tremendous growth in online payments in particular. We look forward to working with Jumia to enhance the region's digital infrastructure and ecosystem," Yanic added.



Sacha Poignonnet, Co-Founder and Co-CEO of Jumia.

IMF cuts sub-Saharan Africa's 2019 growth forecast to 3.5%

NEW YORK

The International Monetary Fund cut its 2019 economic growth projection for sub-Saharan Africa this year to 3.5%, from 3.8% set last October, hot on the heels of a downgrade by the World Bank earlier in the week.

The new forecast reflects downward revisions for Angola and Nigeria with a softening in oil prices, the IMF said in a report published late on Tuesday. South Africa, the region's most advanced economy, saw its growth trimmed to 1.2% on account of policy uncertainty in the economy due to upcoming elections in May.

The IMF's regional growth projection was more optimistic than that of the World Bank, which on Monday

said economic recovery in Sub-Saharan Africa would take longer than previously thought and cut its 2019 forecast to 2.8% from 3.3%.

The commodity price slump of 2015 cut short a decade of rapid growth for economies in the region. While well-diversified economies that do not depend on commodities such as Rwanda are still posting rapid economic expansion, others like Zambia have struggled to sustain their growth momentum.

Ghana and South Sudan will be the fastest-growing economies this year, both expanding by 8.8%, the IMF said. South Sudan is emerging from years of conflict after a peace deal last year, which has enabled it to start pumping crude oil.



Better services for smartphone, television viewers as Eutelsat launches new application

Recently, Eutelsat launched a hybrid Over The Top (OTT) platform called Eutelsat Cirrus Solution that will revolutionise the country's broadcasting industry as is explained by the company's Senior Vice President for Commercial Development and Strategic Partnerships, Christoph Limmer who spoke to The Banker Reporter, excerpts:

In layman's language, kindly explain the hybrid Over The Top (OTT) that you are launching and how it will impact the broadcast sector?

The demand for content in Africa continues to rise and OTT solutions are widely being promoted as the future of broadcasting and audiences are demanding greater image definition. Eutelsat Cirrus will provide a content delivery solution via satellite and OTT to operators seeking to launch or upgrade their service - offering the benefits of quickly deployed video services, low operational costs, high image quality and consistent end-user experience.

This new hybrid solution is designed to facilitate the building of a content distribution business. It will free up broadcasters to focus on content and subscribers while Eutelsat takes care of the end-to-end

logistics, accompanying them in maintaining their competitive edge in an increasingly complex environment.

What are the disruptions likely to be felt in the market in terms of content delivery with the launch of the hybrid OTT application?

The turnkey distribution service will provide broadcasters in Tanzania with an end-to-end video distribution joint with cloud-based service management, with the aim of assisting the satellite broadcasters in providing global coverage of content that is relevant, convenient and high quality to the viewers at a cost efficient level.

For instance, will they have to get newer models of TV sets?

There will not be a need to get newer models of TV sets as the turnkey distribution service and multi-screen via OTT interdependently complement the traditional Direct To Home (DTH) and the OTT streaming through the native hybrid platform.

Does the project give options to consumers who are weighed down by the huge bills as a result of using the expensive cable package, and if so, explain how?

The Cirrus hybrid solution provides consumers with options of receiving content through iOS and Android



In terms of the benefits of the multi-screen experience, smartphones and tablets play an ever-more central role in our daily lives, as audio-visual consumption trends evolve. Portable devices are increasingly used to watch video content on the move, with users demanding high quality on smaller screens.

devices due to it being modular, skinned and scalable as well as complementing traditional DTH with simultaneous OTT streaming from the cloud-based service management, which makes content easy to receive at a cost-efficient level.

Kindly define the meaning of turnkey content delivery and what some of the benefits of a seamless and integrated multi-screen user experience that will attract consumers in the region to want to subscribe to the service?

Turnkey content delivery simply means that the product is designed, supplied, built and installed fully complete and ready to operate. The operator will just need to turn the device on and start using the solution. In terms of the benefits of the multi-screen experience, smartphones and tablets play an ever-more central role in our daily lives, as audio-visual consumption trends evolve. Portable devices are increasingly used to watch video

content on the move, with users demanding high quality on smaller screens. TV operators can broadcast video content in IP format via satellite, creating a network dedicated to all IP-native devices such as tablets and smartphones.

When is the service likely to be deployed in Tanzania and East Africa in general?

The solution is already available to be deployed in Tanzania and all the other countries in East Africa.

In your opinion, can the information technology infrastructure in Tanzania support the service?

The satellite market in Tanzania is growing and the technology can support the platform. Eutelsat Cirrus will bring together the strengths of traditional DTH with next-generation features, delivering an enriched viewer experience through live channel broadcasting, channel numbering, programme information, content security, subscriber and set-top box management.

Women's space should be accorded to realise a financially equitable society

By Ruth Mwailelaga, Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited's Head, Personal Banking

Tanzania endeavors to become a middle-income economy by 2025 with a desired per capita income of US\$3,000; this will be a monumental step towards economic development and growth for the country.

These aspirations can only be achieved by investing in human capital, in particular creating equal opportunities for women and men. Human capital is the driver of economic transformation and according to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS), the population currently stands at over 54 million and is projected to reach 67 million by 2025.

Currently, women comprise 51.3 percent of the population, and while they play a key role in household resilience and sustaining livelihoods within Tanzania's current economy, they face considerable challenges in other areas.

For Tanzania to realize its development ambitions to attain middle-income status, these obstacles need to be addressed in order to create a level playing field that empowers women to be involved in economic development activities at the same rate as men.

Poverty rates are higher for fe-

male-headed households, especially in rural areas. According to the Ministry of Health, 60 percent of Tanzanian women live in absolute poverty because they struggle to access vital resources, such as educational opportunities, credit and financial services on a daily basis and thus hindering their chances for income stability and economic opportunities. While these challenges are not unique to women they are a particularly the disadvantaged group.

Additionally, when it comes to accessing financial services, women are underserved. A 2018 report by FinScope noted that only 60 percent of women in the country have access to financial services compared to 70 percent of men - while 30 percent are completely excluded from such services due to the qualifying criteria.

Mama Ntilies are a common feature of the urban landscape and when it comes to the business arena, women surpass men as owners of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) account-

ing for 54 percent of them in the country. As such, women should warrant more attention because they can catalyze the economy into the desired middle-income status by 2025.

Stanbic Bank Tanzania has joined forces with the United Nations (UN) Women's HeForShe movement, which invites men and women to stand in solidarity for gender equality. Through the movement, we encourage all genders to partake as agents of change and act against negative stereotypes and behaviours.

It is imperative that financial services provide not only credit options but also equip women with information and direction to succeed in the market. Products and services need to be tailored to support their business and personal financial activities, provide convenience to carry out daily transactions such as transferring funds, paying bills and monitoring the activities on their accounts while allowing them to focus on running and scaling up their businesses. Stanbic Bank's Uhuru Banking is one

such solution as it is a simple, easy, transparent and accessible way of banking that can contribute to balancing the scale between the genders by also providing women the right advice and support for their financial growth.

In Tanzania's social framework, the function of women in bolstering households cannot be overstated as they carry a large financial load when it comes to sustaining their families. Women are the doorway towards improving standards of living within families in a qualitative and quantitative manner.

In order to empower women and carve out a level playing field, they must have the tools to participate in economic and social activities as equal citizens, which requires access to opportunities, information and capabilities. Once this becomes a reality their input will lead to a significant improvement in the livelihoods of the population, creation of jobs and household resilience. The spirit of Tanzanian women will have transformative powers on the nation.

BANKING & FINANCE



UNCTAD's director of technology and logistics division.

World's poorest economies eye digital economy engagement

GENEVA

The fast-changing digital economy offers huge opportunities for developing countries, and the world's poorest nations must not be left behind. Bridging gaps within their borders is essential, as is better cooperation between development partners and their governments, according to a study of a programme spearheaded by UNCTAD.

Launched in 2016, UNCTAD's Rapid eTrade Readiness Assessments of Least Developed Countries (LDCs) have set the standard for examining how such nations can seize the opportunities of digitalization.

The assessments, made at the countries' request, aim to help them

take stock of their e-commerce capabilities and formulate related recommendations to grow digital trade. To date, 17 such assessments have been completed, and more are on the way. A new policy impact note, released on 3 April during UNCTAD's annual eCommerce Week, takes a step back and examines the overall findings.

Digital economy

"My hope is that this note will enable LDCs to better understand the policies that should be devised to prepare for a digital future and expand e-commerce effectively along with inclusive patterns of development," said Shamika N. Sirimanne, who directs UNCTAD's technology and logistics division.

There are currently 47 LDCs, a UN category created in 1971 for na-

tions are deemed highly disadvantaged in their development process, for structural, historical and also geographical reasons. LDCs face more than other countries the risk of deeper poverty and remaining in a situation of underdevelopment. They are also characterized by their vulnerability to external economic shocks, natural and man-made disasters and communicable diseases.

As such, the LDCs are in need of the highest degree of attention from the international community, including when it comes to ensuring that the divide between them and other countries does not widen due to digitalization.

The 17 LDCs assessed so far are: Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Lao Peo-

ple's Democratic Republic, Liberia, Madagascar, Myanmar, Nepal, Samoa, Senegal, Solomon Islands, Togo, Uganda, Vanuatu, and Zambia.

With the support of key donors - Germany, the Enhanced Integrated Framework and the International Islamic Trade Finance Corporation - another eight countries will benefit from the programme in 2019 and 12 additional requests have been received, including from some non-LDCs.

The preparation of the Rapid eTrade Readiness Assessments is supported by the eTrade for all initiative - a partnership between international organizations, regional development banks, governments and the private sector that helps developing countries find informa-

tion and resources on e-commerce and the digital economy.

Facing the challenges

According to the policy impact note, structural constraints facing LDCs tend to hamper the potential growth of e-commerce. The study points to the low rate of internet users in LDCs, which stands at only 18% of the population against 81% in developed countries.

The barriers to expanding e-commerce are manifold and include limited awareness among policy and law makers, businesses, absence of dialogue between the public and private sectors, low internet access in rural areas, costly access to fixed and mobile-broadband internet, weak legal and regulatory frameworks, unsuitable financial mechanisms and insufficient busi-

ness development skills, especially for micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) to start-up and grow e-commerce businesses.

With direct exports taking an average of nine days to clear LDCs' customs, against 3.9 days in developed economies, they need to significantly improve the flow of goods, particularly for the delivery of small parcels widely used for e-commerce.

In addition, cash transactions remain dominant in LDCs, with credit card use of just 1% in 2016 compared to 55% in developed economies. E-commerce is often seen as a means to help women and youth climb the economic ladder, but persistent barriers to this in LDCs prevent them from leveling the playing field.



Israel's Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu (center) waves to his supporters after polls for Israel's general elections closed in Tel Aviv, Israel, yesterday. (AP)

Netanyahu appears headed toward 5th term as PM

JERUSALEM

BENJAMIN Netanyahu appears headed toward a historic fifth term as Israel's prime minister, with close-to-complete unofficial election results giving his right-wing Likud and other nationalist and religious parties a solid majority in parliament.

With 97.4% of the vote counted, Likud and its traditional political allies were in command of a 65-55 majority in parliament. A couple of small parties were still teetering along the electoral threshold and fighting for their survival, so the final makeup of the next parliament has yet to be decided. Final results were expected Thursday.

The outcome affirmed Israel's continued tilt to the right and further dimmed hopes of a negotiated solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Re-election will give him an important boost as he braces for the likelihood of criminal charges in a series of corruption scandals.

Two of his potential allies, hawkish former Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman and economic-centric Finance Minister Moshe Kahlon, have yet to formally confirm they would sit with Netanyahu and could emerge as wildcards. In any case, the country now faces what could be weeks of political negotiations over the composition of a ruling coalition.

But under nearly every scenario, Netanyahu was the big winner. The long-time Israeli leader had fought a tight, ugly race against centrist ex-military chief Benny Gantz, whose nascent Blue and White party emerged as a viable alternative to Netanyahu's decade in power.

The near-final results showed it deadlocked with Likud at 35 seats. But most of its support seems to have come at the expense of the venerable Labor and leftist Meretz parties, who both earned historic lows in Tuesday's election.

Together with his current Jewish ul-

tra-Orthodox and nationalist partners, Netanyahu seemed to have a clear path toward building a coalition government that has a majority in the 120-seat parliament.

With a victory, Netanyahu would capture a fourth consecutive term and fifth overall, which this summer will make him Israel's longest-ever serving leader, surpassing founding father David Ben-Gurion. "It's a night of tremendous victory," Netanyahu told supporters. "I was very moved that the nation of Israel once again entrusted me for the fifth time, and with an even greater trust."

He said he had already begun talking to fellow right wing and religious parties about forming a new coalition.

"I want to make it clear, it will be a right-wing government, but I intend to be the prime minister of all Israeli citizens, right or left, Jews and non-Jews alike," he said.

Netanyahu's message of unity was a sharp contrast from his campaign theme in which he accused Gantz of conspiring with Arab parties to topple him. Arab leaders accused Netanyahu of demonizing the country's Arab community, which is about 20 percent of the population.

His attacks on the Arab sector fueled calls for a boycott and appeared to result in relatively low turnout by Arab voters.

Overnight, with fewer of the votes counted, Blue and White still appeared to be ahead by one seat and Gantz projected optimism that he would be tasked with building a coalition. But by morning, he seemed to have realized his dream of becoming prime minister was lost, even if he didn't formally concede defeat.

"Though the skies appear gloomy, nothing is final. There could be changes and some political options could open up," he wrote to his supporters. "Our voters asked for hope and we gave it to them. They wanted a different way and we outlined it."

Agencies

Rwandan media practitioners pay tribute to journalists killed in 1994's genocide

KIGALI

RWANDAN media practitioners on Tuesday evening paid homage to the journalists killed in the 1994's genocide as part of a 100-day commemoration starting on April 7.

In remembrance of the victims, about 300 journalists, social media influencers and families of fallen journalists walked 1.6 km from the Kigali Car Free Zone to the Kigali Conference and Exhibition Village.

The walking is part of the event named Reflection Day on Media and Genocide, where journalists reflected on the media's role in the genocide and examined their role in society's

transformation.

Media practitioners should exercise professionalism in their work, Rwandan Minister of Local Government Anastase Shyaka said at a memorial ceremony during the event, adding that the slain journalists stood for truth despite the tough moments.

Names of about 60 journalists known to have been killed during the genocide were read out at the ceremony. The event also included a panel discussion themed Media Responsibility in the age of Fake News, Hate Speech and Denial.

The 1994 genocide killed 500,000 to 1 million people, mainly ethnic Tutsis.

Xinhua

David Malpass takes office as World Bank president

WASHINGTON

DAVID Malpass on Tuesday took office as the president of the World Bank Group, and said he looks forward to undertaking the task with enthusiasm.

Malpass made his debut as the 13th president of the World Bank at its headquarters in Washington D.C. Tuesday morning.

"I want to thank the Board of Directors and the Governors for selecting me," he told reporters. Malpass, former undersecretary for international affairs at the U.S. Treasury Department, was chosen by U.S. President Donald Trump in early February as the U.S. candidate for the post, following the abrupt resignation of for-



mer World Bank chief Jim Yong Kim.

Malpass, 63, has secured approval from the World Bank's board after a campaign without competition.

The World Bank Group announced in a statement Friday that he was selected as its president for a five-year term beginning on April 9, 2019.

"There is a clear mission for the bank: poverty alleviation and shared prosperity. These goals are urgent, and

I think we need a clear focus on achieving outcomes," he said.

Malpass also highlighted challenges such as climate change, women's role in economic growth, and the need for stronger growth. "The bank has resources, it has staff, it has the ability to actually have an impact," he said.

Candidates picked by the United States, the World Bank's largest shareholder with 16 percent of its voting power, have all ended up assuming the leadership post since the institution's inception in 1944.

Malpass, who once criticized the World Bank, has raised concerns within the international development community over his skepticism about the role of the bank and multilateralism.

Xinhua



Putin blasts US for its stance on sanctions

ST. PETERSBURG

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin is convinced that Russia "didn't sleep past" any opportunities to develop natural resources in the Arctic.

"Of course, not," the Russian leader said answering a question on whether Russia has missed any of the resource opportunities in the Arctic at the 5th International Arctic Forum.

He pointed out that the Arctic possesses "truly colossal resources on a global scale."

Firstly, we have around 13 billion tonnes of oil and 95 trillion cubic meters of natural gas concentrated there. "We have already started extracting these resources," Putin recalled.

He cited the example of the Yamal LNG project. "No matter how the sanction tools [of the West against Russia] work, still the first Yamal LNG gas shipment was sent to the US. It's funny, but that's a fact."

Trade goes on. It means that wherever our US partners, friends, can profit, they implement everything. If it's not profitable for them, they tighten the screws on something," the Russian leader believes.

According to Putin, the US "hasn't been very considerate of other countries' interests lately."

"We will still implement other projects and expand this particular one," President Putin vowed. Speaking about whether an alternative source of energy can substitute carbon fuels, he said, "It remains a question now."

Agencies

Algeria's interim leader pledges to hold 'honest' election

ALGIERS, Algeria

THE Algerian senator named to temporarily fill the office vacated by former President Abdelaziz Bouteflika said he would act quickly to arrange an "honest and transparent" election to usher in an "Algeria of the future."

Abdelkader Bensalah, an ally of Bouteflika's, spoke on national television hours after his appointment as Algeria's interim president brought immediate protests. In the streets of the capital, protesters who want the country's established political hierarchy dismantled shouted, "Out with the system."

Bensalah, the head of the upper house of the Algerian Parliament, vowed to establish a "sovereign" body to organize a presidential election within 90 days. Under That's the constitutional limit for how long he can serve as interim president.

The North African country's influential military stayed silent on the appointment. It said only that it would work to ensure the "tranquility" of the country that was led for two decades by the ailing Bouteflika, 82, before he stepped down a week ago after weeks of nationwide protests and with a push from the chief of the army.

Bensalah said the election body would be set up with help from political parties and civil society to lay down conditions for "honest and transparent elections." He can't run for president himself when the election is held.

"It is a sincere and loyal hand that I give you to overcome differences and take part in a historic collective action equal to the challenges... to achieve the supreme goal, lay the groundwork for the Algeria of the future," he told the nation.

There was no immediate reaction to the speech.

A student protest earlier Tuesday was timed to coincide with the Algerian Parliament's designation of Bensalah as interim president. Members of the opposition abstained from the vote.

"We are against the nomination of Bensalah. The people has stated its will many times, we will stick to this and won't change our minds. We are not going to stop, to rest or to give up at all," said protester Mohammed Bouraoui.

The protesters held creative signs,



Abdelkader Bensalah

including one woman carrying a sign reading "I'm a student in oceanic studies, and my nation is drowning in a sea of corruption."

Within an hour, police moved in on the demonstrators, dousing them with pepper spray, shooting bursts from a water cannon and using batons to break up the crowd of thousands on a central avenue.

The clash contrasted with the weeks of overwhelmingly peaceful protests forced Bouteflika to step down last week after 20 years in office.

A pro-democracy movement dominated by young Algerians frustrated by corruption, unemployment and repression has offered them hope. It also raised international concerns about what's next for this energy-rich country that's a key partner in the international fight against terrorism.

The Defense Ministry said in a statement on Tuesday that the army will work to ensure "the Algerian people's legitimate right to enjoy total tranquility for the present and the future."

The inconclusive statement suggests the army will wait to see if there are more protests on Friday before deciding whether to throw its support behind Bensalah or not. The statement didn't specifically address Bensalah's appointment.

Algeria's powerful army chief, Gen Ahmed Gaid Salah, turned against the

longtime president last week and sided with the protesters, prompting Bouteflika's resignation. However, many protesters have shown frustration with the army, too.

With Bouteflika out, protesters are mainly focusing their anger on other key figures, dubbed the "three Bs": Bensalah, Prime Minister Noureddine Bedoui and the head of the Constitutional Council, Tayeb Belaiz.

"Out with Bensalah, Belaiz and Bedoui!" shouted protesters at Tuesday's rally in Algiers, which converged at the plaza in front of the main post office, a symbol of the country's pro-democracy movement.

Bensalah, 77, has cultivated a low-key profile despite holding numerous positions over the past quarter-century. With a career as a devoted public servant, he has no political weight, and his powers as transitional leader are reduced.

Bedoui has a starkly different profile. He was among the early promoters of a fifth mandate for the ailing Bouteflika – the trigger for the crisis. Mohamed Saidj, a political science professor, says that as interior minister, Bedoui also was behind forbidding doctors and human rights organizations from protesting.

As for Belaiz, "everyone knows that he is Bouteflika's man," Saidj said in a recent interview.

Agencies

175m children not getting pre-primary education - UNICEF

UNITED NATIONS

MORE than 175 million children, about half of all pre-primary-age children globally, are not enrolled in pre-primary education, said the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in a report released on Tuesday.

In low-income countries, the picture is much bleaker, with only one in five young children enrolled in pre-primary education, said UNICEF's first-ever global report on pre-primary education.

"Pre-primary schooling is our children's educational foundation -- every stage of education that follows relies on its success," said UNICEF Executive Director Henrietta Fore. "Yet, too many children around the world are denied this opportunity. This increases their risk of repeating grades or dropping out of school altogether and relegates them to the shadows of their more fortunate peers."

The report revealed that children enrolled in at least one year of pre-primary education are more likely to

develop the critical skills they need to succeed in school. Children in pre-primary education are more than twice as likely to be on track in early literacy and numeracy skills than children missing out on early learning.

The report noted that household wealth, mothers' education level and geographical location are among the key determinants for pre-primary attendance. However, poverty is the single largest determining factor.

Across 64 countries, the poorest

children are seven times less likely than children from the wealthiest families to attend early childhood education programs, according to the report.

More than two-thirds of pre-primary-age children living in 33 countries affected by conflict or disaster are not enrolled in early childhood education programs. Yet, these are the children for whom pre-primary education has some of the greatest benefits.

Xinhua

China, EU pledge to deepen partnership, defend multilateralism

BRUSSELS

CHINA and the European Union (EU) on Tuesday reiterated their shared commitment to further cementing their partnership and safeguarding free trade and multilateralism.

The reaffirmation was made in a joint statement issued after the 21st China-EU leaders' meeting in Brussels, which was co-chaired

by visiting Chinese Premier Li Keqiang, President of the European Council Donald Tusk and President of the European Commission Jean-Claude Juncker.

TWO-WAY OPENING-UP

During the leaders' meeting, both sides reaffirmed their commitment to deepening the China-EU comprehensive strategic partnership for peace, growth,

reform and civilization based on the principles of mutual respect, trust, equality and mutual benefit, by comprehensively implementing the China-EU 2020 Strategic Agenda for Cooperation.

China and the EU commit to achieve in the course of 2019 the decisive progress required, notably with regard to the liberalization commitments, for the conclusion of an ambitious China-EU

Comprehensive Investment Agreement in 2020, said the joint statement.

The high level of ambition, it added, will be reflected in substantially improved market access, the elimination of discriminatory requirements and practices affecting foreign investors, the establishment of a balanced investment protection framework and the inclusion of

provisions on investment and sustainable development.

"China is ready to work with Europe to promote two-way opening-up and provide a level playing field for our companies to strengthen cooperation in each other's countries," said the premier in a signed article published Monday as he kicked off the ongoing visit to the continent. According to official statistics,

the EU has been China's top trading partner for 15 years in a row, while China has been the EU's second largest trading partner for years running. Two-way trade hit a new record of 682.16 billion U.S. dollars in 2018.

In June, China will further shorten its negative list for foreign investment, adopt the principle of deeming areas that are not on the list as fully open, and

continue to improve its business environment, Li said at a joint press conference with Tusk and Juncker after their meeting.

While meeting with Belgian Prime Minister Charles Michel earlier in the day, the Chinese premier said China is willing to expand imports from Belgium of high value-added products that meet the demand of the Chinese market.

Xinhua

SPORT

Amunike aims to exceed achievements of 'Father' Keshi

By Colin Udoh, Special to ESPN

"EMMANUEL Amunike, he believes in God. When you see him play, so will you."

This was the copy of a 1995 ad featuring the then Nigerian winger, standing with both arms spread wide, like an eagle in flight, and one foot on a ball.

It was a fitting tribute to the genius of the left-footed wing necromancer who had not only emerged from nowhere to score two goals as Nigeria won the Africa Cup of Nations in 1994, but also had been instrumental to their enchanting World Cup play in the U.S. a few months later.

A quarter of a century later, that belief has not wavered one bit, and as Amunike (pictured) conjured something of a minor miracle for the small East African nation of Tanzania by qualifying them for their first Cup of Nations appearance in nearly four decades, he points up to divine grace.

"Before I came into Tanzania, there were other coaches," the Nigerian told ESPN.

"It is not that I am better than them; I am just blessed. It is just Grace from God, and I am happy that I have been given the privilege to take a team to the Nations Cup."

Tanzanians will also count themselves somewhat blessed to have had the pieces fall in place for them at a very opportune time. Amunike was a few months out of leaving Sudanese club SC Khartoum when he was approached by the Tanzanian Football Federation.

"I didn't think about it too long. They showed interest that they wanted me to coach their team."

Once I spoke to them and I found out that their ideas for developing football was the same with mine, I gave it the green light."

Despite those convergent ideas, not many people would have expected the Taifa Stars would be at the Afcon a few short months later, not even when they secured a goalless draw against Uganda in Kampala, but Amunike said he believed anything was possible with hard work. "When I came, nobody expected us to do much because, with all due respect, many of us Africans don't believe in each other. We feel that only Europeans can do the job."



"But I said one thing at my first press conference: That we are not here to make promises to anybody, but I believe that if we work very hard we can qualify; and that is exactly what we did as a team. From the administrators to the players, to the fans and the fans."

"From day one, I believed in the project that the federation had. One was to develop, the other was to improve as a team, especially after drawing at home to Lesotho, which wasn't very good. We looked at ourselves, we knew we were not very good, but that if we kept an open mind and worked hard we could achieve big things."

Amunike's extraordinary achievement with Tanzania lines him up behind the late great Stephen Keshi as only the second Nigerian to lead a team to qualify for the Africa Cup of Nations.

Keshi, whose move to Europe made him a trendsetter for the modern generation of African footballers, went on to qualify for the World Cup twice, first with Togo and then with his motherland Nigeria.

Keshi also made history by becoming the first indigenous coach to lead Nigeria to the knockout phase of the World Cup. Amunike has already earned his international coaching stripes with two age-group World Cup titles – one as an assistant coach, the other as head coach. And with his quiet, non-confrontational yet steely determination to win, he could well be in line to follow in Keshi's footsteps. But the former Zamalek and Barcelona winger wants more. "We all know the kind of person Keshi was. He gave everything during his time to the game that he loved so much and I am privileged to have towed his steps. I cannot compare myself to Keshi because who he is and what he has done is incomparable."

"But we pray that the son should grow more than his father. If it is the will of

God, our ambition is to go beyond Keshi." That may sound audacious, it might even come across as slightly presumptuous if taken out of context, but Amunike's use of the word "we" appears to have been chosen, as his next words show.

"African coaches need to be given more opportunities. We can do much more if there is support from everyone instead of running to Europeans at every opportunity."

Having made use of his own opportunity, there is the real chance that Amunike and his wards could come face to face with Nigeria when the chips are down. It is not a thought that gives him any sleepless nights.

"I am a professional, and it does not matter even if I am playing against my mother or my late father. I want to win. And we cannot be afraid of anybody, otherwise we should not be among the 24 teams at the tournament."

"But we will continue to work hard, to improve, to learn from our mistakes and try to do better."

Egypt coach Javier Aguirre told ESPN that he was a big admirer of Amunike: "I loved to watch Amunike as a player, and now as a coach, what he has done with Tanzania is fantastic."

It is not easy to qualify for Afcon, and to do it with a country like Tanzania after 39 years is amazing."

Following his Tanzania accomplishment, Amunike will now be an obvious frontrunner for the Nigeria job in the near future – an opportunity that could come as early as post-Afcon.

Is that something he would consider?

"I think it would be inappropriate, even disrespectful, for me to talk about coaching Nigeria when they have a coach already. Especially one who has just qualified them for the Nations Cup after two failures."

"I think the thing for Nigeria now is for everyone to support the coach they have right now to achieve the objective."

"Nigeria is my country. As a player I gave Nigeria 100 percent, and as a coach I gave Nigeria 100 percent. I am happy where I am, and with the decision to come to Tanzania. If the opportunity comes in the future, we will see."

Top seven players to watch out for at the 2019 U-17 Africa Cup of Nations



Tanzania's national U-17 soccer team, Serengeti Boys, will battle it out in the 2019 U-17 AFCON finals.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THE 13th edition of the biannual Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) U-17 finals will kick off in Dar es Salaam on Sunday.

It is a rich tournament where African talents are showcased and future football stars are made.

In this article we look at seven top young players to watch out for at this tournament, which is hosted in Tanzania for the very first time.

These are players who performed well for their teams in the zonal qualifiers and the UEFA Assist tournament in Turkey.

1. Faye Ngor - Senegal
Senegal is a very strong and organized team, good to watch with



some good players. Fayer Mikayil Ngor is one of the stand out players in this team.
The left footed central defender from the famous Diambars

Academy is only 14 years old but has good size, calm, assured on the ball, never panics, and a fantastic passing range. He has a massive potential.

2. Olaniyan Alfred - Nigeria
Olaniyan Olatomi Alfred, 17 years old is a small, strong, very intelligent number 10. In the UEFA Assist tournament he was at the centre of everything good for Nigeria going forward. He had great use of the ball, opened up defences with great through balls, giving assists to the main striker. A very good player who will be a threat to any team Nigeria faces in the tournament.

3. Kelvin John - Tanzania
Kelvin John is an out and out number nine, he grabs goals. He scored six in the CECAFA zonal qualifiers and was voted the best

performer of the tournament.

He is fast and scores with ease. Interestingly, John is the top goal scorer in the history of the Tanzania U-17 team with 11 goals. He has drawn comparisons to Kylian Mbappe, he is definitely one to watch out at the tournament.

4. Lionel Wamba - Cameroon
Lionel Wamba is a big strong, typical number nine, knows where the goal is, has good first touch and can finish. He impressed many people with his impressive performances in the tournament and attracted interest from many top European clubs.

5. Bah Algassime-Guinea
Guinea is another strong team from West Africa with good players, the one player who stood out in the UEFA Assist tournament was Bah Algassime.

Bah is a tall, strong offensive player, who plays anywhere across a front three, has good technical ability and chips in with a couple of goals, is a quick and a clever player.

6. Thomas Kakaire - Uganda
Thomas Kakaire is an intelligent midfielder, who plays almost in the number 10 position, he has good use of the ball, good forward, effective passing and good energy. He scored three goals as his team emerged winners in the CECAFA Zonal qualifiers in Tanzania.

7. Zito Luvumbo - Angola
Zito Luvumbo is a product of Angola's Primeiro de Agosto. He caught international attention during the Cosafa zonal qualifiers where he inspired his nation to lift the title.

He scored three goals and won the player of the tournament award. He has attracted strong interest from Manchester United who took him for assessment and are said to be impressed enough to have considered offering a deal that could see him being loaned out to a top-flight Portuguese club to gain experience.

Exim Bank launches exclusive 2019 AFCON campaign for customers

By Guardian Reporter

EXIM Bank has launched a two-month deposit and win campaign dubbed 'Afonika na Exim' in which it will reward its customers with an all-expenses paid trip to support Tanzania's national football team, Taifa Stars, at the 2019 Africa Cup of Nations tournament in Egypt.

'Afonika na Exim' campaign, as disclosed by the bank, aims at fostering a saving culture in Tanzania and at the same time gives its customers an opportunity to get instant rewards whilst supporting the national team.

"This campaign is open to our new and existing customers and will run for two months, from today until beginning of June," Andrew Lyimo, Exim Bank's Head of Retail, disclosed during the campaign's launch in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

"It comes as part of Exim Bank's ongoing initiatives committed to the prosperity of its customers termed 'Exim at work today, for tomorrow' which is in line with the bank's mission and vision."

He said the winners of the campaign will have a unique chance to experience their passion for the game and live their dream to enjoy a lifetime experience of watching Taifa Stars at AFCON 2019 finals in Egypt with an all-expenses-paid trip (visa cost, plane ticket, match day ticket and spending money).

Lyimo noted: "There will be five winners in total where two winners during the first month and three during the second month."

"For the new customers, all they need to do to qualify is to open a Savings Account and maintain a



Exim Bank's Head of Marketing and Communication, Stanley Kafu (C), stresses a point as he was speaking to journalists regarding the bank's newly launched two-month deposit and win campaign dubbed 'Afonika na Exim', in which the bank's customers will be presented with an opportunity to win an all-expenses paid trip to go to support Taifa Stars at the 2019 Africa Cup of Nations tournament in Egypt. The campaign was launched in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Others include the bank's Head of Retail, Andrew Lyimo (L), and the bank's Head of Treasury and Global Markets, Arafat Haji. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

monthly balance of either 500,000/- or above. They can also either open a Current Account with a minimum average monthly balance of 10,000,000/- or booking of a Fixed Deposit (FD) valued at a minimum of 5,000,000/-," he said.

For the bank's existing customers, Lyimo said all they need to do is increase their balance by either 500,000/- or above for Savings Accounts or increase their Current Account by 10,000,000/- or simply

by booking of a Fixed deposit (FD) valued at a minimum of 5,000,000/-.

Stanley Kafu, Exim Bank's Head of Marketing and Communication, emphasized: "This is an exciting opportunity, a once in a life time. An opportunity to witness history-in-the-making, as it has been more than 30 years since our nation took part in the championship. All of this whilst securing a better and brighter future through our accounts."

According to Kafu, the campaign

embodies the bank's approach in pursuit of a better tomorrow for its customers, a better tomorrow for the communities that support and surrounds it, simply, transformed lives through its actions.

"As a bank, we pledge to always work tirelessly and relentlessly for our customers, to help them grow, to help them prosper - now and in the future. We believe that your better tomorrow starts today," he concluded.



Bonite Bottlers Area Sales Co-ordinator, Apolinary Michael (R) hands over a 32 inch Television to a resident of Mabogini in Moshi, Daniel Mollel, during a ceremony for announcing winners of Coca-Cola's ongoing campaign dubbed 'Kunywaah na Ushinde' held at the plant in Moshi yesterday. The campaign, which is in line with this year's Coke Studio season, aims at rewarding loyal Coca-Cola consumers with lots prizes including cash, Televisions and various Coca-Cola merchandise. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Tottenham prove against Man City that they can win without Kane

LONDON

As Harry Kane hobbled down the tunnel 11 minutes into the second half of Tottenham's Champions League quarterfinal against Manchester City, unable to walk on his injured ankle after a reckless challenge on Fabian Delph, the immediate conclusion would have been that his team's hope of a place in the semifinals had disappeared with him.

Some players are so crucial to their club's prospects that playing without them just doesn't bear thinking about. Remember how Liverpool slumped in last season's Champions League final against Real Madrid once Mohamed Salah's shoulder injury forced him out of the game in Kiev? Real themselves discovered that life without Sergio Ramos, their defensive rock, was not quite so certain, as they crashed out of the Champions League in the round of 16 with a 4-1 home defeat against Ajax last month.

Kane, with his goals and talismanic qualities, is often as important to Spurs as Salah is to Liverpool and Ramos is to Madrid, but this was a night when Mauricio Pochettino's team proved they can deliver without their star striker. They would obviously rather have the 25-year-old leading the line in next Wednesday's second leg at the Etihad, but all is not lost without him.

With Kane unable to continue, Lucas Moura was thrown on in his place, and Spurs suddenly looked more dangerous and mobile going forward, posing a far greater threat to a City team that had comfortably dealt with the more predictable challenge of stifling the England captain, who had been kept quiet all night by Aymeric Laporte and Nicolas Otamendi.



Tottenham's Son Heung-min scores their goal against Manchester City during their Champions League Quarter Final First Leg match at Tottenham Hotspur Stadium in London, Britain on Tuesday. (Agencies)

When Son Heung-min scored the only goal of the game on 78 minutes to secure Spurs a 1-0 first-leg lead, it was a reminder that the South Korea international is more than capable of emerging from Kane's shadow. When Kane was sidelined with another ankle injury earlier this year, Son scored in four successive matches for Pochettino's team before then going six without a goal once the main man was back to fitness.

Whether Kane's presence as the focal point of this Spurs side diminishes Son's goal threat is a subject of debate, but one thing for certain is that when Kane is not in the team, Son is able to grasp the opportunity and flourish with the additional responsibility to score.

Kane has scored four goals in eight games for Spurs since returning from his original ankle injury in mid-February, and he has not looked anywhere near his best in that time. Unusually for Kane, who is generally a calm

and unflappable presence on the pitch for Spurs and England, his frustrations came to the surface against City.

In the first half, when he was on the end of some bruising challenges by Laporte and Otamendi, Kane lashed out with a stray elbow at Fernandinho – he didn't connect – after the City midfielder cynically drilled his own elbow down on Kane's head after both players landed following an aerial contest. Then came the tackle on Delph – an overly physical challenge that resulted in the City defender (and England teammate) landing on Kane's ankle and ending his involvement in the game.

Kane lost his head, and he paid a heavy price for it, with Pochettino admitting that he might not play again this season.

"It's very, very sad," Pochettino said. "It's going to be tough, and we're going to miss him – maybe for the rest of the season."

The good news for Spurs is they won four of four Premier League

games without Kane during his recent layoff and beat Borussia Dortmund 3-0 in the Champions League, so they will travel to City next week believing they can win again. Spurs are a different team without Kane. With Lucas, Son and Dele Alli operating as a front three, they are more fluid and have more pace than with Kane as a target man, and at the Etihad, where they are likely to have to defend and hit City on the counter, pace and movement could be key.

City remain favourites to progress, but Pep Guardiola needs to rediscover his winning touch in this competition to get his team past Spurs. This defeat extended the former Barcelona and Bayern Munich coach's surprising sequence of failing to win an away game from the quarterfinals onward since 2011.

At Liverpool last season, a surprising team selection led to a decisive 3-0 quarterfinal first-leg defeat, and at Spurs, the decision to leave Kevin De Bruyne and

Leroy Sane on the bench was another strange move by the City manager, as was having Delph at left-back. It would have been a different story had Sergio Agüero not seen Hugo Lloris save his 11th-minute penalty, awarded for handball following a lengthy VAR check by Dutch referee Bjorn Kuipers. But Agüero missed, and City did not create enough chances to score, so they must overturn a first-leg deficit again next week to make it into the semifinals.

"The result is not the best one, but we have to make these kind of comebacks to go through," Guardiola said. "We had our chances with the penalty, so it was a good performance, but it is the Champions League, and that is the challenge."

Few would bet against them, but City would be foolish to view Kane's injury-enforced absence as a positive. Spurs can perform without their star striker, and they proved it again in this game.

(AGENCIES)

City have to be up to Spurs' 'challenge' - Guardiola

LONDON

PEP Guardiola said his Manchester City side have to be up for the challenge of overturning their one-goal deficit to Tottenham if they are to become a high-level team.

Son Heung-min's 78th minute strike secured a 1-0 win for Spurs in their Champions League quarterfinal first leg, leaving the tie finely balanced ahead of the second leg at the Etihad Stadium next Wednesday.

City remain in the hunt for the Quadruple, but Guardiola said that his players should expect difficult moments if they are to have any chance of winning the Champions League for the first time in the club's history.

"The teams that arrive in the later stages, you have to do that – it's a challenge," the City boss told a news conference. "I didn't expect to come here and solve the situation."

"We would have liked to score an away goal, because we know how important it is. I would say if we did not play good, but I don't have that feeling."

"For the high levels you have to live these situations. When you get to the quarterfinals and semifinals, and play the first leg away from home, you can't expect to win 0-3. That is the reality, it happened in many teams. Now we have another chance and that is the point."

Guardiola made a surprise with his team selection, recalling Fabian Delph and Riyad Mahrez to the starting lineup despite not being regular starters.

He also left out Kevin De Bruyne and

said the decision was tactical rather than due to fitness with the Belgium playmaker recently coming back from knee injuries.

"I decided to play with two holding midfielders in that position – [Ilkay] Gundogan and Fernandinho – to be a bit more solid," he said.

"It's not the issue. I know it's tough for him but if Kevin and Gundogan play we have the second leg. We spoke about that. It's 180 minutes. We played to score a goal. Unfortunately we couldn't score but we have the second game. We will see what happens."

"It looks a little bit more complicated but every hour that passes we will see it closer. We are going to push each other and try."

City are at least in a better position than at the same stage last season when they trailed 3-0 after a first leg defeat at Liverpool.

But with Jurgen Klopp's side pushing City close in the Premier League title race, Guardiola said his focus will now be on Sunday's trip to Crystal Palace and not the second leg.

"Now I am going to think about another game against Crystal Palace and then we are going to prepare the game against Tottenham," he added.

"We will see if we are going to change it a bit, with our people, with our fans, our families we will see. If we are not able to arrive in the last stages it is because it is a challenge. The situation is what it is."

(AGENCIES)

Spurs' Poch fears Kane may miss rest of season

LONDON

TOTTENHAM Hotspur's Champions League title hopes took a hit when Harry Kane exited their quarterfinal match against Manchester City with a right ankle injury.

Kane's injury comes at an inopportune time as Spurs also remain in the hunt for securing a top-four spot in the Premier League.

"It's very, very sad. It's going to be tough and we're going to miss him – maybe for the rest of the season," Spurs manager Mauricio Pochettino told BT Sport at the end of Monday's match.

Lucas Moura came in for Kane. Son Heung-min's 78th-minute goal ensured a 1-0 home victory for Spurs in the first leg. Pochettino said it was the same ankle

that caused Kane to miss six weeks after suffering ligament damage in a Jan. 15 Premier League match against Manchester United.

"It is a worry for us. We hope it is not a big issue. But there is not too much time to recover. He twisted his ankle so we will see how it reacts," Pochettino said.

The injury occurred when City defender Fabian Delph stepped on Kane's foot on a challenge in the 58th minute.

(AGENCIES)

Liverpool midfield trio proving decisive against Porto

LONDON

By definition a first leg is about preparing the ground for a forthcoming fixture, but Liverpool's 2-0 victory over Porto at Anfield isn't just significant in relation to the second leg in Portugal next week, but in relation to their title run-in too. Five games from the end of a potentially title-winning season, Jurgen Klopp has suddenly stumbled upon a new midfield: Fabinho, Naby Keita and Jordan Henderson.

None of the three have enjoyed consistent campaigns. Fabinho, after arriving from Monaco and Ligue 1, initially struggled to get into Liverpool's side amongst concern over his fitness levels, and only truly established himself after three months of training in Klopp's system. Keita, has largely been a disappointment since his long-awaited move from RB Leipzig, while Henderson was partly a victim of Fabinho's improvement, losing his place to the Brazilian in the holding role.



Liverpool's Naby Keita scores their first goal against Porto. (Agencies)

Yet Friday night's come-from-behind victory at Southampton featured an equaliser from Keita, bursting forward to nod in at the near post, and then after Mohamed Salah had put Liverpool ahead, Henderson – a game-changing substitute who injected fight, tenacity and energy – stormed into the box to convert a Roberto Firmino pull-back, and spark the sort of celebrations that make you feel like it might just be Liverpool's season.

For this match with Porto, then, Klopp's midfield didn't feature Georginio Wijnaldum, Liverpool's most consistent midfielder this campaign. It didn't feature James Milner, who was forced to deputise for the suspended Andy Robertson at left-back. It didn't feature Xherdan Shaqiri or Adam Lallana, the playmakers who have occasionally provided more magic. This was Fabinho-Keita-Henderson, the midfield that – to borrow a Jose Mourinho expression from his Real Madrid days – represented Klopp's high-pressure triangle.

In an open contest with chances at either end, Liverpool completed the scoring within 25 minutes, with both Keita and Henderson crucial in the two goals. The first was fortunate, with Keita's shot from the edge of the box deflecting off Oliver Torres and looping past Iker Casillas. The second was magnificent. Keita spread the ball from the left channel to the right, where Henderson waited for the run of Trent Alexander-Arnold on the outside, slipped a threaded ball between defenders into his path, before the right-back drilled the ball across the six-yard line for Firmino to tap-in at the far post.

(AGENCIES)

Hazard: No Chelsea decision until end of season

LONDON

EDEN Hazard has told ESPN that he will make a decision on his Chelsea future at the end of the season – and that it would be "hard" for the club to miss out on Champions League football for a second year running.

Hazard has been linked with a summer transfer to Real Madrid, with his Chelsea teammate Gonzalo Higuain telling ESPN that it would be hard to stop the Belgian from leaving Stamford Bridge if he has his mind set on a move to the Spanish giants.

Chelsea have reportedly set a price of £100 million for the forward, although manager Maurizio Sarri said following Hazard's sensational performance against West Ham United on Monday that £100m would be "too cheap" for the 28-year-old.

"I'm just focused on Chelsea," Hazard told ESPN.

"One month to play, top four, try to win the Europa League. For the fans I think the most important thing is when they see me on the pitch they just think that my head is with Chelsea.

"So we'll see after."

Chelsea face a battle to get back into the Champions League ahead of next season. Hazard's two goals against West Ham sent Chelsea third in the Premier

League table and back above Tottenham and Arsenal in the race for the top four, but the side have a difficult run in with trips to Liverpool and Manchester United to come.

The club could also qualify for the Champions League by winning the Europa League, where they face Slavia Prague in their quarterfinal first leg on Thursday.

If Chelsea miss out it would be the second year in a row that had failed to qualify for the competition – after they finished 5th under Antonio Conte last season.

And with the club unable to sign any players until July 2020 due to a two-window FIFA transfer ban, Hazard said Chelsea would be at a disadvantage if they are left playing in the Europa League again next season.

"Two years in a row not playing Champions League is hard for the players but also for the club," Hazard said.

"Chelsea has to play in Champions League every year, but it's hard because we are not the only team that is trying to play Champions League.

"But that's why we are doing everything at the moment to try and stay in the top four."

(AGENCIES)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Tottenham prove against Man City
that they can win without Kane

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



SportPesa's Director of Administration and Compliance, Tarimba Abbas.

Govt optimistic of good preps for 2019 AFCON U-17 tourney



Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakymbe.

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE government has expressed its optimism on the final preparations for the 2019 African Cup of Nations (AFCON) U-17 finals, slated to kick off in Dar es Salaam on Sunday.

Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakymbe, who was accompanied by his Permanent Secretary Susan Mlwi, issued the statement in the city yesterday after

inspecting stadiums that will be used to host the tournament.

The tournament will be hosted at the National Stadium and Azam Complex while Uhuru Stadium, Jakaya Kikwete Youth Park and Gymkhana Club grounds will be used for the teams' training.

Mwakymbe said he is happy with the final preparations of the finals, noting he expects the national U-17 football team, Serengeti Boys, to carry the national flag well at the event.

The tournament's competitors that will make it to the semi-finals will book a place in the FIFA U-17 World Cup finals to be held in Brazil later this year.

"I'm happy with the final preparations of the venues, the government has invested a lot of money to renovate the venues, I am hopeful the team will do well and bring pride to soccer loving Tanzanians," he said.

Mlwi explained that the government has invested 1.3 billion for renovation of the National Stadium and Uhuru Stadium while one billion will be used for accommodation and other logistics.

Secretary of the AFCON U-17 organizing committee, Leslie Liunda, is reported to have said that all is set for the tournament, which will be held for two weeks.

Serengeti Boys, who were in Rwanda for an invitational competition hosted by the country's football governing body, FERWABA, returned home on Tuesday.

The team won the event that also saw Cameroon and hosts, Rwanda, take part in.

Serengeti Boys' head coach, Oscar Mirambo, said he is happy with the preparations as it has helped him and the technical committee polish the team ahead of the AFCON tournament.

Eight teams will compete at the finals, with FIFA president, Gianni Infantino, having been reported to be among top dignitaries who will attend the competition's opening ceremony.

Serengeti Boys are in Group A alongside Nigeria, Uganda and Angola while Group B has Morocco, Senegal, Cameroon and Guinea.

All teams apart from Nigeria and Guinea have not arrived as there are reports that they will arrive in the country on Saturday.

This is the first time that Tanzania is hosting a high profile CAF championship and benefits of hosting the championship, would cut across such sectors like the refurbishing of venues for training and actual matches.

Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) can also use the showpiece to court sponsors and others, who would be partners, to expose their products and services to far reaching areas as the event will be beamed by top continental TV stations.

Hosting the tournament increases chances for Serengeti Boys to win the championship, as well as having chance to be spotted by top scouts.

Southampton coaches to conduct course in Dar

By Guardian Reporter

GAMING firm, SportPesa, has confirmed to bring soccer coaches from Southampton to conduct coaching clinics for coaches in Tanzania with a view to improving the latter's knowledge.

SportPesa will run the clinics through their international partners, Arsenal, Southampton and Hull City clubs under the umbrella of their campaign known as "Coaches To Count".

The two-day clinics will be held in other countries, namely South Africa and Kenya, and will be run by the experienced coaches.

SportPesa Director of Administration and Compliance, Tarimba Abbas, noted: "In Tanzania, the course will take place at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam from May 1-2 under experienced coaches from Southampton, which is SportPesa partners."

"A total of 40 domestic coaches from across the country will attend the course, they will be selected by Tanzania Federation (TFF). The ones with CAF licenses A, B and C will participate in the course under the tutelage of an instructor with UEFA license A".

"This will be a continuation of efforts by SportPesa to bring development to the sport, which has plenty of followers in the continent and in the world."

SportPesa had as well organized a clinic for youth outfits of the country's football big guns, Simba and Yanga.

The course was English club Everton FC's coaches, whose side toured Tanzania in July 2017, oversaw the course.

The firm, moreover hosted soccer clinics for youths in Kenya in April 2017, bringing coaches from Southampton.

SportPesa also held clinics in the same country in May last year, with coaches from Hull City conducting the sessions.

It will be a crucial chance for Tanzania's football to enjoy progress, given the coaches will gain valuable knowledge, which will thereafter be imparted to youngsters.

Instructors from English club Arsenal will head to South Africa for the same mission. Coaches from Hull City will travel to Kenya for the program, which will open a new chapter to the continent's coaches.

Warner must rein in attitude for Australia return- South Africa's Graeme Smith

SYDNEY

DAVID Warner will be driven to prove his worth to Australia when he returns to the side but will need to check his ego at the door as he is no longer an indispensable part of the team, former South African captain Graeme Smith has said.

The 32-year-old received a 12-month ban from international cricket in March last year for his role in a ball-tampering scandal in South Africa.

Warner, who has notched up 349 runs and scored one century and three half centuries in six matches for the Indian Premier League's Sunrisers Hyderabad, is set

to be named in Australia's squad for the May 30-July 14 Cricket World Cup in England.

"I think at the moment he needs Australian cricket more than they need him," Smith told Australian television show The Back Page on Fox Sports.

"He's very driven, I think he wants to do well, he wants to prove his worth again and I think David Warner in that position is probably a good guy to have in your environment.

"It's when he starts to get bigger than everybody else that probably management needs to be ready for (that).

"Guys like (coach Justin) Langer and whoever is cap-

taining the side going forward need to ensure they stay on top of that and manage that space and that ego well going forward."

Warner, identified as the main instigator in the ball-tampering scandal, has also been a lightning rod for criticism for his aggressive behaviour on the field, especially in his

sledging of opponents.

He was captured on closed-circuit television confronting South Africa's Quinton de Kock as they walked off the field during a test in Durban after the wicketkeeper responded to a barrage of personal abuse during the day.

"He's always been an incredible

cricketer," said Smith. "He bats with that driven nature, that intensity, ego to perform."

Aside from his batting expertise, however, Warner also had a talent for rubbing people up the wrong way, he added. "He's just that type of guy."

REUTERS

Flexibles by David Chikoko

