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PCCB holds seven over bribe claims

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) in Dodoma region have arrested seven people for allegedly offering and giving bribes with one trying to bribe Dodoma District Commissioner Patrobas Katambi.

Addressing a press conference here, PCCB regional commander Sosthenes Kibwengo said the group was to be arraigned in court yesterday for violating section 15(1) a and (1) b of the PCCB Act, number 11 of 2007.

He named those arrested as Bahadur Abdallah Hirji (68), a trader and resident of Tembo Street, Madukani ward in the city and his son Nahid Bahadur Hirji (33), an accountant at Victory Bookshop Ltd.

Kibwengo said Nahid had promised to give DC Katambi 1.2million/- in order to cease from following up on a case at the Dodoma district land and housing tribunal, putting emphasis on an advisory note presented to the DC by Bahadur Hirji's sister.



He named those arrested as Bahadur Abdallah Hirji (68), a trader and resident of Tembo Street, Madukani ward in the city and his son Nahid Bahadur Hirji (33), an accountant at Victory Bookshop Ltd

After getting a wind of the intention to bribe the DC, this regional PCCB office followed up on the matter and managed to arrest the accused on Saturday at around four o'clock at Royal Village Hotel in Area 'D' after Nahid had issued the money to DC Katambi.

PCCB was also holding one Omary Said Mtauka, an assistant to Makutupora ward executive officer in Dodoma who asked and received 110,000/- from Paulo Mawope (78), a resident of Chitungule village, Makutupora ward.

The reason was to put an end a case of alleged confrontation against a neighbour that was submitted at the ward executive officer.

PCCB received information from Mawope's grandson who claimed that he received a call from the ward executive officer to drop a case against the neighbour.

Upon investigations, PCCB confirmed that the old man was reported to the ward office by his neighbour, was arrested and

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Contract signed for 500bn/- lake bridge



Chief Secretary John Kijazi (C) has a word with permanent secretaries in Dar es Salaam yesterday after reviewing preparations for the 39th Southern African Development Community (SADC) summit to be held in the city on August 17 and 18. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

The new bridge, with capacity for 180 tonnes, shall also raise the number of vehicles ferried from 1,200 to 12,000 per day, easing the way for Mwanza to become a commercial hub for the Lake Zone and neighbouring countries

By Henry Mwangonde

The government yesterday signed a contract with two Chinese companies for the construction of a 3.2 kilometer Kigongo-Busisi Bridge priced at 592bn /- in Mwanza.

It is expected that upon completion in the next four years, the bridge which will be the longest in the country will offer services to people in the surrounding regions and reduce ferry waiting time from two and half hours to just four minutes.

Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) chief executive officer Patrick Mfugale said at the signing ceremony in Dar es Salaam that the bridge will be constructed by China Civil Engineering Co. along with China Railway 15th Bureau Group Ltd.

"The money to construct the bridge is from government own sources and plans to have this bridge have been there since the 1970s but we failed. We had no funds and donors who were approached to fund it said it was too costly," he said.



Construction of the bridge was part of the ruling party's election manifesto, he said. All the money will be allocated for the intended projects without fail, he added

The bridge will remove from service three ferries namely MV Sengerema, Misungwi and Mwanza that are currently linking the two sides, easing the movement of goods and services between Mwanza, Geita and Shinyanga as well as the Great Lakes region at large.

The new bridge, with capacity for 180 tonnes, shall also raise the number of vehicles ferried from 1,200 to 12,000 per day, easing the way for Mwanza to become a commercial hub for the Lake Zone and neighboring countries.

Upon coming into effect, the bridge will be connecting Mwanza with Geita and thus to Rwanda, Burundi, DRC and Uganda by more convenient routes.

Works, Transport and Communication minister Isack Kamwelwe said the construction of the bridge was a dream come true under the visionary leadership of President John Magufuli. The government is determined to making Tanzania financially independent for most of its development projects, the minister underlined.

Misungwi MP Charles Kitwanga, who

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Economic growth slows in first quarter as construction declines

By Guardian Reporter

Tanzania's economic growth slowed to 6.6 per cent in the first quarter of 2019, down from 7.5 per cent in the same period last year, official data from the National Bureau of Statistics indicate.

Construction which is the biggest driver of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth, stood at 13.2 per cent compared with 15.6 per cent recorded a year ago, on the basis of highlights for January to March posted by NBS on its website late last week.

"Quarterly Gross Domestic Product (QGDP)



The growth (of the mining sector) was mainly due to an increase in the production of gold, coal and diamonds," the report noted

at constant 2015 prices increased to 30 trn/- in the first quarter of 2019 from 28.2trn/- in the corresponding quarter of year 2018, equivalent to 6.6 percent growth," the report shows.

However, growth in the mining sector, the target of repeated government interventions for two years now, rebounded to 10.0 per cent from a 5.7 per cent decline during the same period in 2018. Tanzania is Africa's fourth largest gold producer.

"The growth (of the mining sector) was mainly due to an increase in the production of

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American granny (89) scales Mt Kilimanjaro

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

AN 89-year-old great-grandmother has become the oldest person to climb Mount Kilimanjaro, breaking the previous record set in 2017.

Anne Lorimor from Phoenix in the United States descended at the weekend after a nine day expedition to Uhuru Peak (5,895 metres above sea level) through the Rongai route.

With this feat, she has broken the record set in July 2017 by Dr Fred Distelhorst, a retired orthodontist from Vail, Colorado in the US who became the oldest person ever to climb the Kilimanjaro at 88 years.

Lorimor embarked on the expedition to raise money for Creating Exciting Futures, a foundation she started to help disadvantaged youth.

Speaking with this paper at the weekend, Emmanuel Nguma, the managing director of Trek DMC Kilimanjaro Ltd, which organised the climbing, said that the grandma is not a professional climber yet went up and down the world's tallest free-standing mountain in just nine days.

"I am happy that the US grandma successfully made it to the top of Mount Kilimanjaro under



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Contract signed for 500bn/- lake bridge

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represented Lake Zone legislators, said the construction of the bridge was a big step towards making Mwanza a commercial hub.

Speaking last year when he addressed residents of Sengerema as he began a two-day tour of Mwanza Region, President Magufuli said plans were underway for the construction of the bridge, promising that it will be as good and attractive like the Nyerere

Bridge in Dar es Salaam.

The money towards its construction has been budgeted for already, the president noted, explaining that the government was completing organisational matters before implementing started.

Construction of the bridge was part of the ruling party's election manifesto, he said. All the money will be allocated for the intended projects without fail, he added.

Economic growth down in first quarter as construction slows

FROM PAGE 1

gold, coal and diamonds," the report noted.

Agriculture, which accounts for about a third of economic activity, also slowed in the first quarter of this year, with crop production growing at 6.0 per cent compared to 8.9 per cent in the same period last year, the bureau said.

Manufacturing, another key GDP contributor, grew by 4.8 per cent in the first quarter compared with 5.3 per cent a year earlier.

Tanzania's economy grew by 7 per cent last year, with the government forecasting 7.1 per cent growth in 2019.

Earlier this month, however, the World Bank released its own estimates that said Tanzania's economy grew by 5.2 per cent in 2018.

Following the World Bank report, the government said it might revise its 2018 GDP growth rate after meetings in August.

In April, a leaked report from the International Monetary Fund predicted lower growth of around 4 per cent to 5 per cent in the medium-term.

The IMF said earlier this year that

Tanzania's economy has not been expanding as fast as official figures suggest.

But the report notes that Tanzania is not the only country in the East African bloc that has posted slow growth in the first quarter.

"Economic performance in the East Africa Region during the reference period in 2019 showed that Rwanda's economy expanded by 8.4 per cent compared to 10.4 per cent in 2018, slowing down by 2.0 percentage points. Uganda's economy recorded a growth rate of 5.6 per cent compared to a growth rate of 6.9 per cent in 2018 equivalent to a slow down of 1.3 percentage points. Kenya grew by 5.6 per cent in the first quarter of 2019 compared to a growth rate of 6.5 per cent recorded in the first quarter of 2018, equivalent to slowdown of 0.9 percentage points," the report elaborated.

During the period, EAC countries releasing their first quarter GDP report recorded lower growth rates than reported in first quarter of 2018.

GDP growth estimates for Burundi and South Sudan have not yet been released, it added.



Selemani Jafo, Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), addresses participants of a leadership course held at the National Defence College in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

PCCB holds seven over bribe claims

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the demand came up for him to give money to be released.

"After all these efforts, our team managed arrest the accused after two days of manhunt, on Saturday at Mama Lili Bar, Makutupora ward," he said. It was after this arrest that the bureau confirmed that the accused was an assistant to the WEO, who posed as the

WEO himself.

On the same note, PCCB arrested Stanley Motambi (34), the Matumbulu ward executive officer (WEO) for allegedly asking and receiving Sh 65,000 from one Willfred Mnyambwa to solve a land conflict.

He said after getting the information, they launched investigations and confirmed that the accused made the offence on the 3rd of June.

Others to be arraigned are Venance Msafiri Mayo (34) and Sulaith Abdul Rusheke (33), teachers at Viwandani secondary school who asked for Sh 20,000 so as to issue a leaving certificate to a student from the school who later reported the matter.

On another development, PCCB has also arrested Abdulkarim Abbas Kabunga (26), an official at the National Identification Authority (NIDA)

Dodoma office after information that he was soliciting Sh 30,000 from people reached the anti-corruption body.

The accused was nabbed on Saturday after a person who wanted to get the national ID reported that the officer asked him to produce the amount so as to get the document faster. Upon interrogation, he admitted to have committed the offence.



Booygues Energies & Services technicians assemble a high-tension steel-reinforced power tower for the 400-KV Kenya-Tanzania Power Interconnection project at Kisongo area in Arusha yesterday. The electricity lines will run from Singida to the Namanga border post via Babati and Arusha. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

American granny (89), scales Mt Kilimanjaro

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the guidance of Chief Guide Elibahati Mamuya and his team," he explained.

For her part, the grandma said there was a point where she really was concerned "because I fell before I started up the mountain and I had great pain on my side and I couldn't take deep breaths."

It's the second time Lorimor has climbed the roughly 19,340-foot mountain in Tanzania. The first time was four years ago, when she was 85.

Back then, she became the world's oldest woman to reach the top of Africa's highest mountain. But then someone beat her record.

"I was going to do it last year and one man, a little older than I, did it. I said,

nope, I going to be the oldest person. So then I waited for this year," Lorimor explained.

She said her motivation was raising money for Creating Exciting Futures, a foundation she started to help disadvantaged youth.

On 22 October 2018, Coalton Tanner, from Albuquerque, New Mexico also in the United States reached the peak aged

just six. In doing so, he broke the record by becoming the youngest person ever to reach the summit unaided.

According to a website, climbmountkilimanjaro.com, the first recognised holder of this record was Keats Boyd, who back in January 2008 successfully hauled his seven-year-old body up to the summit of Africa's highest mountain.

Rwanda to evaluate ARV drug's efficacy

KIGALI

RWANDA will evaluate the effectiveness of Dolutegravir (DTG), an Anti-retroviral drug which the World Health Organisation has recently approved and cleared.

Initial studies had highlighted a possible link between DTG and birth neural tube defects - defects of the brain and spinal cord in infants born to women using the drug at the time of conception.

However, based on new evidence assessing benefits and risks, the WHO has recommended the use of the HIV drug as the preferred first-line and second-line treatment for all populations, including pregnant women and those of childbearing potential.

According to information from the Rwanda Biomedical Centre, Rwanda will host a scientific meeting next month on the use of the drug, and recommendations concerning it will be made.

Potential safety concern about the drug was reported in May 2018 from a study in Botswana that found 4 cases of neural tube defects (defects of the brain and spinal cord) out of 426 women who became pregnant while taking DTG.

Based on these preliminary findings, many countries advised pregnant women and women of childbearing potential to take efavirenz (another type of ARVs) instead.

However, new data from two large clinical trials comparing the efficacy and safety of DTG and EFV in Africa have now expanded the evidence base. The risks of neural tube defects are significantly lower than what the initial studies may have suggested.

The study conducted by a Johannesburg-based research group from the University of the Witwatersrand, will only be completed next year. But early results show that dolutegravir is an effective and well-tolerated antiretroviral drug.

The scientists considered mathematical models of the benefits and dangers associated with the drug;

the values and preferences of people living with HIV, as well as factors related to implementation of HIV programmes in different countries, and cost.

"DTG is a drug that is more effective, easier to take and has fewer side effects than alternative drugs that are currently used," read a statement from WHO website after the drug was recommended.

"DTG also has a high genetic barrier to developing drug resistance, which is important given the rising trend of resistance to EFV and nevirapine-based regimens (both ARV drugs)," it went on.

In 2019, 12 out of 18 countries surveyed by WHO reported pre-treatment drug resistance levels exceeding the recommended threshold of 10%.

However, WHO urged that for any medications, informed choice is important.

"Every treatment decision needs to be based on an informed discussion with the health provider weighing the benefits and potential risks," read a statement from WHO.

The HIV prevalence in Rwanda has been at 3 per cent in the general population (15-49 years) over the last decade.

AGENCIES



DTG also has a high genetic barrier to developing drug resistance, which is important given the rising trend of resistance to EFV and nevirapine-based regimens (both ARV drugs)



Dar es Salaam Water and Sewage Authority director general Cyprian Luhemeja dips a stick yesterday to check the water level at Upper Ruvu in Coast Region. He was on a routine inspection tour of projects overseen by the agency. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

MOI gets 8bn/- for equipment, modern lab

By Henry Mwangonde

The government has dishied out 7.9bn/- to the Muhimbili Orthopedic Institute (MOI) for improvement infrastructure for a modern lab to facilitate provision of state of the art neurosurgical services.

This will make the Institute begin to performing neurosurgical surgeries by 100 per cent.

The Deputy Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender and Children Dr Faustine Ndungulile made the remarks yesterday during the opening of neuro-oncology symposium in Dar es Salaam which brought together neural surgeons from various countries.

"The establishment of structural infrastructure of this important stage is coming to its good end. This year MOI will

be equipped with all the advanced required state of the art equipment in Neuroradiology and operative Neurosurgery and this effort will mean nothing if it is not paralleled with adequately prepared and trained manpower," he said.

The deputy minister said it is a well established fact that Neuro-oncology is high on the list as a cause of morbidity and mortality displacing the traditionally henceforth known causes in the region.

The symposium was aimed at bringing together neurosurgeons neuroradiologists, neuropathologists, neuro-oncologists, and medical oncologists' nurses across the continent to share experience and new developments towards care of tumor patients.

Aready, the government sent a team of experts in China for three months specialized training on the matter.

Experts from the Colorado Institute for Neuromuscular and Neurological Disorders in the United States of America were expected to provide capacity building training during the two day symposium.

Dr Ryan Ormond a Neurosurgeon from the US institute said the aim of the first ever symposium was to share experience among experts from across the globe.

The Director General for MOI Dr Respicious Boniface said MOI had reduced between 95 and 98 per cent of patients with various neurological complications, who were previously seeking medical services overseas.

He said currently only 2 per cent of patients with spine complications and 5 per cent of those, who needed to undergo neurosurgery, were being referred to overseas hospitals.

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Ocean Road Cancer Institute (ORCI) has embarked on outreach screening of hepatitis B by visiting communities and offices in new efforts to diagnose and treat more cases.

Speaking to reporters yesterday in Dar es Salaam, the Director Cancer Prevention Services at ORCI Dr Crispin Kahesa said the move is aimed to increase people access to life-saving testing and treatment services.

He said the move in lined with this year theme "Invest in eliminating hepatitis" focusing on communities and groups living at risk of getting the infection.

Dr Kahesa said since the institute established screening services last year, a total of 7000 patients had up to date been screened where out of those 289 were diagnosed with disease at different stages which is equivalent to 3.9 per cent.

He revealed that hepatitis B, is attributing to almost 90 per cent of liver cancer cases diagnosed in the country necessitating the need for regular medical checkup.

"We have started screening staffs in offices to diagnose and treat them. However, our plan as an institute is to embark on outreach screening of the diseases to diagnose more people," he said.

The director noted that the studies had shown that the disease prevalence was increasing day after day putting more people at risk.

"The institute has screened up to date 7000 patients since it established services last year. Out of those 381 patients were found with disease at different

ORCI embarks on outreach screening for Hepatitis B

stages which is equivalent to 3.9 per cent," he said.

"This is alarming alert to health experts to start working on the problem seemed to affect the community," he added

The expert described that hepatitis was threatening health of the people since its infection was ten times that of HIV/AIDS and its treatment was expensive.

He informed that although hepatitis - C can be treated but it was very expensive compared to hepatitis A or D.

The director advised the people to adhere to throughout medical check up to diagnose the problem and get treatment on time adding ignoring that might led to deaths.

He said in order people to be free from hepatitis - B, people should free from unsafe sex and being transfused blood which has hepatitis virus.

In the case of hepatitis -A people should free themselves from drinking water contaminated with hepatitis virus.

He noted that hepatitis fever was more deadly than tuberculosis and HIV/Aids, since the communicable disease was less amenable to treatment compared to HIV/Aids.

The Tanzania HIV Impact Survey (THIS-2016/2017) conducted by the Tanzania Commission AIDS(TACAIDS) showed that at least 7.3 percent of Tanzanians living on Mainland ageing 15 and above had been infected with Hepatitis - B, famous known as the 'silent killer disease'.

The statistics shows that all those living in urban have been affected mostly by 4.3 percent

than in rural areas by 3.3 percent most

Of all the statistics, all those living in urban were 4.2 percent were women while 4.4 percent were men.

The TACAIDS) HIV coordinator in Tanga region, Juma Biligi disclosed that recently the reason to conduct it was more deadly than tuberculosis and HIV/AIDS.


The new WHO data reveals that an estimated 325 million people worldwide are living with chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) or hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection.

The WHO global hepatitis report, 2017 indicates that the large majority of these people lack access to life-saving testing and treatment. As a result, millions of people are at risk of a slow progression to chronic liver disease, cancer, and death.

"Viral hepatitis is now recognized as a major public health challenge that requires an urgent response," said Dr Margaret Chan, WHO Director-General. "Vaccines and medicines to tackle hepatitis exist, and WHO is committed to helping ensure these tools reach all those who need them."

Last year, the Minister of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Ummu Mwalimu disclosed that at least 1.3million people lose their lives every year from hepatitis fever around the world.

Hepatitis fever was more deadly than tuberculosis and HIV/Aids, she said, noting that the communicable disease was less amenable to treatment compared to HIV/Aids.



TANGA CEMENT PLC Appoints Country Executive

Tanga Cement Public Limited Company, the producer of a well-known Simba Cement brand is one of the largest cement plants in Tanzania. The company has the capacity to produce more than 1.2 million tonnes of Simba cement and more than 1.2 million tonnes of clinker.

True to its ethos of 'STRENGTH WITHIN', Tanga Cement PLC strongly believes in the development and growth of its employees and provide opportunities for career growth.


The company has appointed Eng. Benedict Lema as its **Country Executive**. Eng. Lema was the Plant Manager for Tanga Cement PLC's cement factory in Tanga for over 10 years. He has held various positions for over 31 years within the company. His leadership and abundance of energy have hugely contributed to Tanga Cement plant operations.

In his new capacity, Eng. Lema will play a critical role in driving and supporting the delivery of company objectives through integrated alignment of strategic management and business development.

His previous position of plant manager, has been taken over by Eng. Godwin Kamando who has been promoted from within the company. Eng. Kamando has been with the company for 20 years holding various roles, the latest being Quarry, Packaging and Dispatch Manager.

The Board of Directors of Tanga Cement PLC extend its congratulations to both Eng. Lema and Eng. Kamando on their promotions and wish them both well in their new roles.

"We are proud to have homegrown talent at the helm of our organization, we are confident that the appointed team members will significantly contribute to company's strategic and operational success." said Mr Reinhardt Swart, Managing Director of Tanga Cement PLC.








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FAO empowers experts to monitor changes in forest cover, land use

By Guardian Reporter

FORESTRY experts from East African region are meeting this week in Dar es Salaam to develop the region's capability to monitor changes in forest cover and land use.

The six-day Remote Sensing Survey Workshop for East African countries is being organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) as part of the ongoing Global Forest Resources Assessment 2020 (FRA 2020).

The workshop is expected to develop regional capacities in the utilization of the participatory FRA 2020 Remote Sensing methodology. Participants will be trained in visual image interpretation, and each of them will collect data for at least 250 Remote Sensing Survey samples within their territory.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Valeria Contessa, Geospatial specialist at FAO, said, "The recent rapid development of affordable cloud-based solutions for storing, accessing and analyzing remote sensing data and products have drastically facilitated remote sensing based assessments even in developing countries with low technical capacity and computing infrastructure".

"It also comes at a time when these solutions can play an important role in improving the national, regional and global data bases on forest and land resources as well as their changes and facilitate monitoring progress towards several SDGs," Valeria added.

The data collection will be carried out using Collect Earth Online tool developed in collaboration with NASA and Google and tailored for FRA 2020 Remote Sensing Survey purposes.

The Global Forest Resources

Assessment FRA 2020 Remote Sensing Survey Workshop for East African countries is one of the approximately 30 workshops organized by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations in collaboration with its partners, which will train, in total, about 600 country experts in remote sensing and visual interpretation of satellite imagery.

FAO Global Forest Resources Assessment (FRA) is a country driven process of collection and analysis of official national statistics on forest resources for all the countries and territories of the world. The FRA data are gathered through a global network of officially nominated National Correspondents.

Combining their knowledge of forest resources in their countries with data from remote sensing and other sources, allows FAO to provide a global dataset of information on over sixty variables covering all aspects of sustainable forest management. This information can be used to draw up recommendations for governments, civil society and the private sector.

FAO is conducting the Global Remote Sensing Survey to enhance countries capacity to use the latest technology in their own assessments as well as to generate independent, robust and consistent regional and global estimates of forest area and its changes over time.

"It also comes at a time when these solutions can play an important role in improving the national, regional and global data bases on forest and land resources as well as their changes and facilitate monitoring progress towards several SDGs"



TPB Bank CEO Sabasaba Moshingi (2nd-R) and Tanganyika district commissioner Thobias Mwilipwa (to his right) accompanied by pupils and other members of Pande Primary School at the weekend shortly after the bank presented to the school 50 desks, several tables and three chairs worth a total of 5m/-. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Aisia Rweyemamu

The Association of Tanzania Employers (ATE) has said it is working with Chinese investors through the China Africa Programme to assist Chinese companies in Tanzania easily comply with employment and labour laws.

Speaking at the high level stakeholders meeting to discuss investment opportunities for Chinese Business and general business challenges faced by Chinese companies, held yesterday in Dar es Salaam, the ATE Executive Director Dr. Agrey Mulimuka said, some Chinese companies still do not comply with the labor laws.

China Africa Programme is implemented by ATE with support from Confederation of Norwegian Enterprise (NHO) and China Enterprise

ATE to help investors understand and comply with the labour laws

Confederation (CEC) With the purpose of assisting Chinese companies to have harmonious working relations and comply with employment and labor laws.

ATE says, like other employers in Tanzania, Chinese Businesses still face many challenges in relations to Investment issues, Taxation, employment and labor specifically compliance to local labor laws, employment of workers, termination of employment, hours of work, leave, remuneration issues, work/resident permits issues, workers compensation and taxation issues.

Dr Mulimuka said they collaborate

with Chinese Business Chamber of Tanzania to assist Chinese Investors.

"We have translated Labor laws in Chinese which we share electronically so far we are yet to print into booklets", he said.

Dr. Mulimuka added: the association has also carried out a baseline to know problems facing Chinese Investors in order to promote Chinese investment in Tanzania.

He said that they need to start building relationship with the new Leadership of Chinese Business Chamber so that they can serve some Chinese companies who still do not comply with labor laws.

ATE, NHO and CEC are working together in a number of activities which are employment and labor related to improve Chinese Business Community in Tanzania for better productivity and competitiveness.

The Director told the meeting that ATE in collaboration with partners have achieved to train over 500 Chinese companies on Labor and employment related laws (General labor laws, specific like termination, Employment contracts etc, Work/residency permit issues.

The association have in direct membership of over 300 and 24 direct Chinese Companies

AfDB convinced innovative fund will lay foundation for a more prosperous Africa

KIGALI

AFRICAN governments must explore innovative technologies to drive transformation on the continent, board members at Africa50's General Shareholders Meeting held here heard on Wednesday.

Rwanda's Prime Minister, Edouard Ngirente, opened the meeting with a call for

the exploration of digital opportunities to move the continent forward.

Africa50 is an innovative fund for developing and financing African infrastructure, funded by the African Development Bank, African governments and private and institutional investors.

AfDB President Akinwumi Adesina, who is Africa50

board chair, urged more African countries to join the institution, which he described as "the continent's main investment vehicle".

"Africa50 is on track to launch a private sector third-party fund to leverage \$1 billion from private sector institutional investors," he said, adding: "I encourage countries that have not yet joined Africa50 to do so.

Join us as we move towards a future of great promise for Africa. Join us as we lay the foundations for a more prosperous Africa."

Africa 50 CEO Alain Ebobissé meanwhile noted that the organisation had made significant progress over the years and had built an effective partnership with several African countries.

Africa50's current membership now stands at 28 African countries and the firm is set to launch a private sector third-party fund that will be used to leverage \$1 billion into infrastructure from private sector institutional investors.

"A game changer in the infrastructure space in Africa will occur when enough decision makers acknowledge that the opportunity cost of delayed projects implementation is very high," noted Ebobissé, adding: "Doing nothing or slowing down projects costs money and deprives citizens of services and economic opportunity."

Adesina also made an appeal to investors to attend the bank's 2019 Africa Investment Forum, stressing that Africa is ready for massive investments and offers an attractive investment destination.

The lead partners behind November 11 - 13 Johannesburg event include Development Bank of Southern Africa, African Export Import Bank (AfreximBank), Trade and Development Bank, Islamic Development Bank, Africa50, Africa Finance Corporation, and European Investment Bank.

"If you are an investor, do not miss Africa Investment Forum 2019. Africa is ready for massive investments - and the environment is getting more attractive for investors," Adesina said.



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Embassy of Sweden in Dar es Salaam represents the Swedish Government in Tanzania through Political Dialogue, Development Cooperation and Promotion of Trade. The Embassy is also covering Burundi and the East African Community. Swedish development cooperation with Tanzania aims to contribute to creating conditions for sustainable growth and increasing opportunities for people living in poverty. The successful candidate will be an important part of a team of 4 people. In total the Embassy employs 40 staff members.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS, PROMOTION & COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER

We would like to invite applications from suitably qualified candidates for the position of Political Affairs, Promotion and Communication Officer. The role is subject to a 6-month probation period, after which it can become a continuing position with the Embassy. The job holder will report to the Head of Section for Political and Commercial Affairs.

Duties and responsibilities:

The role involves advising and supporting the Embassy's Political and Commercial Section with analysis of political and economic developments in Tanzania and the East African Community (EAC), as well as organising events to promote and strengthen awareness of Swedish interests in Tanzania. Furthermore, the role includes actively contributing to the Embassy's external communication in English and Kiswahili.

Specifically, the officer will be responsible for;

- Following, analysing and reporting on political and economic developments.
- Maintaining an excellent network among political, media and civil society actors as well as the private sector.
- Planning and execution of external activities (i.e. seminars, conferences, receptions etc.).
- Assisting with information and contacts to support strengthened trade relations between Sweden and Tanzania.
- Following social media trends and proactively provide input to the Embassy's communication work.
- Together with the Embassy Communication Officer, manage the Embassy's communication in Kiswahili.
- Supporting other functions at the Embassy as required.

Qualifications, Skills and Experience:

- Master's degree in political science, economics, journalism or relevant field.
- Excellent command of written and spoken English.
- Minimum 5 years relevant professional work experience.
- Strong interpersonal and teamwork skills.
- Proven ability to write qualified texts used for reporting and/or external communication.
- High level of professional integrity.

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PUBLIC AUCTION:

UNIVERSAL AUCTION CENTRE under instructions received from American Embassy, Royal Danish Embassy, British High Commission, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Embassy of Switzerland (SDC) & UNICEF we shall sell Vehicles, Motorcycle, Generator & Household/Office furniture's by public auction on Saturday August 3rd, 2019 commencing at 10:00 am. The auction will take place at Golden Resort Sinza, Lion Street.

Furniture and Computer Bidding Start at 10:00am: Sofa set, Chest drawer, Dressers, China base, Hutch, Credenza, Dining table/Chairs, Office table, Book Case, Garden table /Chairs, Carpet, Beds, Mattress, Fridge double door, Freezer, Washer, Dryer, Electric cooker, A/C split units, Photocopy m/c, Tyres, TV Sets, Big Ice maker, Solar System, Laptop, Computer set, Water pump 20HP etc.

Vehicles, Motorcycle & Generator Bidding Start at 12:00 hrs.

Unit	Make	Model	Year	Duty
1	Toyota Land Cruiser Prado TX	Diesel Engine	2012	Not paid
2	Nissan Patrol Station Wagon	TD42 Diesel Engine	2012	Not paid
3	Nissan Ranger P/Up Double Cabin	Diesel Engine	2015	Not paid
2	Yamaha AG & Suzuki TF Motorcycle	AG IOO & TF125 Petrol	1999	Not paid
3	Generator 20,22 & 130 KVA	Silence Diesel Engine	2010	Not paid
3	Air Conditioner (Central Cooling Unit)	Cooling - 19.08 KW.	-	Not Paid

All items may be inspected at Golden Resort Sinza, Lion Street from July 31st to 2 August, 2019 from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm.
Generator 20 KVA can be viewed at Zanzibar, Kilimani street, (Kilimani Plaza) from July 31st to 2 August, 2019 from 10:00 am to 5:00 pm. Contact Mr.Musesa 0769733474 ZNZ.

AUCTION CONDITIONS:

1. The winning bidder for Furniture has to make full payment to cashier immediately. For Vehicle or Generator winning bidder must pay 25% to cashier immediately and the final payment in full within 4 working days. For payments not made within 4 working days, the Vehicle or Generator will be offered to the next highest bidder and the advance payment will be forfeited.
2. Payments via CRDB Bank VISA & Master Cards will be accepted.
3. All items are sold on "as is" basis with no guarantee.
4. Duty and all taxes are the responsibility of the buyer.
5. Bidder will remove the items after all payments and duties
6. All persons entering the premises must obtain a Bid Number at the entrance.

For further information contact:
UNIVERSAL AUCTION CENTRE,
(PLOT NO. 5 "E" LION STREET SINZA) DAR ES SALAAM
CELL NO: 0754 284 926, 0759 284 926 E-mail: universalauction@hotmail.com

Government to improve hospitality curriculum

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

THE government has said it will rewrite the teaching curriculum for tourist hotels in the country in order to improve it in line with international standards.

The move is also aimed at strengthening the capacity of tourist hotels in the country to provide competitive services across East Africa countries that broaden the scope of tourist visit in the country thus boost the country economy.

Deputy Minister for ministry of natural resources and tourism Constantine Kanyasu made the remarks over the weekend in Dar es Salaam during the event to launch the City lodge and hotel located in Dar commercial city.

Kanyasu added that the government is making all efforts to find means of encouraging the tourists visit in the country in order to boost country economy.

"Therefore, we need to have better machinery coupled with skilled personnel able to render services to tourists and other guests in order to attract more tourists in the country," the minister said.

According to him, the government will therefore review the teaching curriculum in the tourist hotels in order to improve the modality of service provision to customers.

Kanyasu said the launch of City lodge and hotel is one of the important step in improving the infrastructure for tourism industry in the country.

"We also want to make sure we tap the economic opportunities that will be brought by the conference of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) slated to take place in August 5th to 9th this year in Dar es Salaam.

He said the coming conference will provide economic opportunities through tourism sector; therefore we need to prepare the hotel industry to fit the international standards not only for the coming meeting but for future benefits.

"Currently, we have a total of 40,000 rooms of tourists' hotels in the country; this includes the tourists' hotels available in the game reserves," he explained.

"Hence, we will keep on improving the infrastructures for tourist hotels in order to encourage the development of the sector," he said.

For her part manager for City lodge and hotel Anneke Piennar said the present investment environments in Tanzania featured by peace and security provides more rooms for investors to land their capital confidently.

The City lodge and hotel in Dar es Salaam will work to make sure that it lift and develop tourism industry in the country by providing the standard services to visitors in order to support the government.

She said that the hotel has empower the Tanzanians by recruit them for training in hotel management.

"After graduating the training we will employ them permanently," she said.



Newly re-elected opposition NCCR-Mageuzi national chairman James Mbatia addresses journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the party's new national level leadership, as picked during the general meeting held in the city at the weekend. The new line-up includes secretary general Elizabeth Mhagama (R) and her deputy (mainland Tanzania), Rehema Kahangwa (L). Photo: John Badi

By Guardian Reporter, Mbeya

Executives from 20 wards in Mbarali district, Mbeya region have signed an agreement to safeguard the health of pregnant women and children under five years of age as a strategy to control malnutrition and stunted growth.

Speaking yesterday during the signing ceremony held in the Mbarali district office, district commissioner Reuben Mfuno said the move aims at fighting the rate of malnutrition and stunting.

Council leaders commit to fighting malnutrition, stunting

He added that in order to achieve the strategy, leaders agreed together that the matter should be supervised by ward executives because they are the ones who live close to the people.

Mfuno explained that despite the efforts embarked by the government and stakeholders to address the challenge, still there is a challenge of better feeding especially in the special groups of people.

"We have decided to foster the agreement with all 20 ward executives in the district in order to administer the move effectively and to make sure the health of pregnant women and children were well monitored," he said.

Recent data from the Tanzania Food and Nutritional Centre (TFNC) show that between 2014 and 2018 the prevalence of stunting dropped from 34.7 per cent to 31.8 per cent.

However, going by global standards, this is no feat because the World Health Organization (WHO) recommendations emphasize that stunting ought to be kept well below 20 per cent of under-fives. The leading region in stunting are Njombe at 53.6 per cent, Rukwa 47.9 per cent, Iringa 47.1 per cent, Songwe 43.3 per cent, Kigoma 42.3 per cent and Ruvuma 41.0 per cent.

World Bank estimates that countries

blighted by stunting and other consequences of malnutrition lose at least 2-3 per cent of their Gross Domestic Product, as well as billions of dollars in forgone productivity and avoidable health care spending each year.

In 2015, more than 2.7 million Tanzanian children under 5 years of age were estimated to be stunted and more than 600,000 were suffering from

acute malnutrition, of which 100,000 were severe cases. It is estimated that the country will lose USD20 billion by 2025 if the nutrition situation does not improve.

In contrast, by investing in nutrition and improving the population's nutritional status, the country could gain up to USD 4.7 billion by 2025. Under nutrition is wrecking children's lives. Globally, 161 million chronically undernourished children are not getting the right nutrients and care at the right time.

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DESTINATION	ECONOMY CLASS RETURN FROM (USD)*	BUSINESS CLASS RETURN FROM (USD)*	FIRST CLASS RETURN FROM (USD)*
Dubai	512	2,635	5,949
London	920	3,303	6,155
Lisbon	1,009	3,553	5,597
Moscow	1,194	3,830	5,714
Sydney	2,155	6,008	11,188



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*Terms and conditions apply. Valid for sale from 29 July until 6 August 2019 for travel from 29 July until 30 November 2019. Fares are inclusive of all taxes and surcharges. Fares to selected destinations may differ due to currency fluctuations and/or government tax regulations as per journey booked. Blackout periods, flight restrictions and other terms and conditions apply. For more information, please contact your local travel agent, call Emirates on +255 22 211 6100 or visit emirates.com/tz

New project to increase milk production in Hai

By Correspondent James Lanka, Hai

A NEW project has been launched here that aims at producing high quality maize silage in Hai District, Kilimanjaro Region, to increase milk production by identifying opportunities in dairy value chains.

Speaking during the launch of the Dairyprofit project that was graced by the Hai district commissioner Lengai Ole Sabaya over the weekend, the Managing Director for Match Maker Associates MMA Peniel Uliwa explained that, the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation-European Union (ACP-EU) funded project started its implementation in Tanzania July, last year.

"Apart from Tanzania, the project has also been implemented in Kenya and Ethiopia to increase milk production for sustainable incomes among youth," he explained.

According to him, they are working in collaboration with other milk stakeholders to implement the project.

"Other milk projects that are being implemented by the Netherlands Non-profit

Making Development Organization -SNV-Tanzania aims to increase incomes and improve livelihoods for over 18,000 rural women and youth in Kilimanjaro Region; so this maize silage project will improve milk production..." he explained.

The SNV-Tanzania project titled Transforming Agricultural Markets (TAM), takes a strong focus on women and youth empowerment in the dairy sector and will be implemented in four districts in Kilimanjaro Region in north-east Tanzania.

The key objectives of the project is improving production and productivity of women smallholder dairy farmers, increasing the amount of income from dairy activities that is earned by women and their control over their income, and enterprise and employment creation for young people.

During the launch of 150 ml/- maize silage ACP-EU-funded project, Hai DC lengai Ole Sabaya handed over Silage Machines to 9-youth groups from Hai and Siha districts.

He promised to provide 10-acres of land to produce maize that will be used to produce high quality silage for the dairy cattle for sustainable high milk production.



Her Africa Initiative co-founder Zena Tenga (L) and facilitator Erica Zilinde conduct a workshop in Dar es Salaam yesterday on myths and taboos related to menstruation, the target group being Forms One and Two girl students of the city's Chang'ombe Secondary School. This was implementation of the agency's campaign aimed at educating girls on menstrual hygiene management and providing menstrual kits to girls in Tanzania. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

LETSHEGO BANK (T) LIMITED		UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
REPORT OF CONDITION ON BANK PURSUANT TO SECTION 32(3) OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION ACT, 2006						
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019 (Amounts in million of shillings)						
	Current Quarter 30-Jun-2019	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-19				
ASSETS						
1 Cash	783	677				
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	3,481	3,150				
3 Investments in Government Securities	-	-				
4 Balances with Other Banks and Financial Institution	61	488				
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	46	13				
6 Interbranch Suspense (NET)	-	-				
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-				
8 Customers Liabilities for Acceptances	-	-				
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	-	-				
10 Investment in Other Securities	-	-				
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts	27,196	27,524				
12 (Net of Allowances for Probable Losses)	-	-				
13 Other Assets	3,375	4,044				
14 Property Investments	-	-				
15 Underwriting Account	-	-				
16 Equity, Plant and Equipment	1,198	1,240				
16 TOTAL ASSETS	36,681	37,135				
LIABILITIES						
17 Deposits From Other Banks and Financial Institution	848	1,759				
18 Customer Deposits	10,240	7,601				
19 Cash Letter of Credit	-	-				
20 Special Deposits	-	-				
21 Payment Orders/Transfers Payable	-	-				
22 Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	-	-				
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	371	879				
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-				
25 Interbranch Float Items	-	-				
26 Unearned Income and Other Deferred Charges	115	91				
27 Other Liabilities	993	2,766				
28 Borrowings (Subordinated Debts)	8,955	8,981				
16 TOTAL LIABILITIES	21,560	22,078				
29 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	15,120	15,057				
C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
31 Paid-up Share Capital	37,757	37,757				
32 Regulatory Reserves	-	-				
33 Prior Year Retained Earnings	(22,723)	(22,723)				
34 Profit (Loss) Account	86	23				
35 Other Capital Account	-	-				
36 Minority Interest	-	-				
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	15,120	15,056				
38 Contingent Liabilities	-	-				
39 Non-performing Loans & Advances	5,964	5,424				
40 Allowances for Probable Losses	7,059	7,351				
41 Other non performing assets	-	-				
D. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS						
(i) Shareholders' Funds to Total Assets	41%	41%				
(ii) Non-performing Loans & Advance to Gross Loans	17%	16%				
(iii) Gross Loans and Advance to Total Deposits	351%	373%				
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	93%	94%				
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	71%	71%				
(vi) Deposit Growth	18%	-37%				
(vii) Assets Growth	-1%	-7%				
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019 (Amounts in million of shillings)						
	Current Quarter 30-Jun-2019	Comp. Quarter 30-Jun-2018	Cumul. current year 30-Jun-2019	Cumul. Comp. year(YTD) 30-Jun-2018		
1 Interest Income	1,906	2,355	4,012	4,805		
2 Interest Expenses	(269)	(812)	(885)	(1,686)		
3 Net Interest Income	1,637	1,543	3,127	3,118		
4 Bad Debts Written Off	(330)	-	(1,552)	-		
5 Provision For Bad and Doubtful Debts	276	155	1,551	(64)		
6 Non-Interest Income	402	(53)	872	729		
6.1 Foreign Exchange Profit(Loss)	0	166	107	301		
6.2 Fees and Commissions	333	437	683	1,034		
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-		
6.4 Other Operating Income	68	(656)	82	(606)		
7 Non-Interest Expenses	(1,923)	(1,921)	(3,912)	(4,041)		
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(1,177)	(997)	(2,288)	(2,212)		
7.2 Fees and Commission	-	-	-	-		
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(745)	(924)	(1,634)	(1,820)		
8 Operating Income/Loss	63	(276)	86	(835)		
9 Income Tax Provision	-	-	-	-		
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	63	(276)	86	(835)		
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS						
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	0%	-1%	0%	-1%		
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	0%	-2%	0%	-2%		
(iii) Non-Interest Expenses to Gross Income	83%	83%	83%	83%		
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	4%	6%	4%	5%		
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019 (Amounts in million of shillings)						
Current year 2019	Share Capital	Preference Share Capital	General Reserve	Regulatory Reserve	Accumulated Loss	Total
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,237	8,519,000	0.00	-	(22,712,200)	15,034
1 Issue of share capital - non cumulative preference	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Transfer to general provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Transfer to specific provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 IFRS 9 adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	86	86
7 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	29,237.00	8,519,000	0.00	-	(22,625,714)	15,118,276
Previous year 2018						
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,237	6,226	283	211,14	(7,720)	18,747
1 Issue of share capital - non cumulative preference	-	2,293,000	-	-	-	2,293
2 Transfer to general provision	-	-	8,58	-	(8,58)	-
3 Transfer to specific provision	-	-	-	(211,14)	211,14	-
4 IFRS 9 adjustment	-	-	-	-	(6,284,17)	(6,284)
5 Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	267,26	268
7 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	29,237.00	8,519,000	291,42	0.00	(23,614,12)	15,034,20

Thousands benefit from legal support in Zanzibar

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

MORE than 2,000 people have been reached with legal aid services, legal and human rights education through a campaign dubbed "Msaada wa Kisheria Siyo Tatizo Tena (Legal Aid is not a problem anymore in Tanzania)"-which has been designed to help needy and disadvantaged people out of various forms of injustices and violence.

Started in December last year, the campaign was meant to make it easier for poor women and men facing legal problems to access justice and secure their rights -through free legal aid services offered by paralegals.

A six-month campaign (December 2018-June 2019) is implemented and sponsored by the Legal Services Facility (LSF)-a non-governmental and non-profit organisation which provide financial and technical support to legal aid organisations involved in the implementation of paralegals and legal aid projects on Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar.

The campaign covered some wards across Temeke, Kinondoni and Ilala municipalities and several wards in Zanzibar-Unguja and Pemba, according to an official report issued by LSF. "Among other things, Msaada wa Kisheria Siyo Tatizo Tena crusade, seeks to broaden and enhance public awareness on the availability and accessibility of free legal aid services offered by paralegals across all districts of Tanzania," noted LSF report in part.

Thousands of residents in Dar es Salaam (1,000) and Zanzibar (789) have benefited from the campaign; they received free legal aid services and got their legal and related problems (related to land, early-marriage, early-pregnancies, divorce, gender-based violence etc) resolved through quality legal aid services provided by paralegals.

In an interview, Coordinator of Kinondoni paralegal unit, Anthony Isakwji said "Of course, 'Msaada wa Kisheria Siyo Tatizo Tena' has produced impressive results in our municipality, as many people in two wards (Kigogo Mkwajuni and Kawe Sokoni) were counselled and received relevant education on legal and other related

affairs." Elias Mkapa, Coordinator of Temeke paralegal centre said the campaign benefited thousands of needy people in the municipality, some of them had their problems solved (on the spot) peacefully by Temeke paralegals in three wards Fenesini, Mangengi and Mtangani. He, however, suggested that "such campaigns should be conducted on regular basis, at least once in a month in order to produce greater results."

Residents in Ilala municipality received free legal assistance (counselled and advised) during the "Msaada wa Kisheria Siyo Tatizo Tena Campaign" conducted in two wards-Buguruni and Mafuriko and Salumu Kindokomile, Coordinator of Ilala paralegal centre.

"It's an undeniable fact that approaches of the campaign (which included drama and music performances, public shows etc), is good and results-oriented, as it attracts and allow many people to get legal aid education at a go. But we still need to expand the drive, covering all wards of the Dar es Salaam municipalities," noted Kindokomile.

For his part, Jovin Rugambo, an official from Paladin & Associates, a media agency which provided technical support in the implementation of the campaign, said large number of people turned up and benefited (in terms of legal and related education and their problems resolved) during the campaigns conducted in some parts of Zanzibar-Kwerekwe market at West B. Fuoni at West B, Kinyasinji market, Matemwe wards in Unguja and two wards in Pemba-Muwambe-Mkoani and Mchangamdogo-Chwale.

"As a matter of fact, 'Sio Tatizo Tena' campaign has managed to raise public awareness on availability and accessibility of free legal services in different parts of Dar es Salaam-through different platforms-drama, music and public performances/shows, radio jingles, mentions, interviews, social media networks. "Basically, this crusade was meant to ensure that the messages of free legal aid services, how to access these services, are aggressively taken across the country, down to the rural settings," said Rugambo.

TARIFFS GUIDE

A TARIFFS ON ACCOUNTS		
HAJIRA ACCOUNT	TZS ACCOUNT	USD ACCOUNT
Maintenance fee (per Month)	Free	Free
Withdrawal fee @ counter 0 - 10m	Free	Free
Teller withdrawal per transaction above TZS 10,000,000	Free	Free
Withdrawal fee @ UMNOA ATM	0.5% max TZS 1,000	n/a
Deposit account fee (per Month)	TZS 5,000	USD 2
Annual interest rate (%)	2%	1%
Minimum amount to qualify for interest (Average per month)	600	100
Minimum fee per month	Free	n/a
HAJIRA SAVING ACCOUNT		
Maintenance fee (per Month)	TZS 2,000	USD 0.5
Withdrawal fee @ counter 0 - 10m	TZS 2,000	USD 0.5
Teller withdrawal per transaction above TZS 10,000,000	0.5% max TZS 50,000 for bulky cash, 2% for other cash, should be given	1% of the amount
Withdrawal fee @ UMNOA ATM	0.5% max TZS 1,000	n/a
Deposit account fee (per Month)	TZS 1,500	USD 2
Annual interest rate (%)	2%	0
Minimum amount to qualify for interest (Average per month)	TZS 50,000	USD 100
Minimum fee per month	Free	n/a
HAJIRA PLUS ACCOUNT Current		
Maintenance fee (per Month)	TZS 50,000	USD 100
Withdrawal fee @ counter	TZS 100,000	USD 50
Withdrawal fee @ UMNOA ATM	TZS 100,000	USD 50
Deposit account fee (per Month)	TZS 5,000	USD 2
Annual interest rate (%)	2%	1%
Minimum amount to qualify for interest (Average per month)	TZS 100,000	USD 100
Minimum fee per month	Free	n/a
KIDS ACCOUNTS		
Maintenance fee (per Month)	TZS 48,000	USD 100
Withdrawal fee @ counter	TZS 5,000	USD 2
Withdrawal fee @ UMNOA ATM	TZS 5,000	USD 2
Deposit account fee (per Month)	TZS 5,000	USD 2
Annual interest rate (%)	2%	1%
Minimum amount to qualify for interest (Average per month)	TZS 100,000	USD 100
Minimum fee per month	Free	n/a
MAVLINO ACCOUNT		
Maintenance fee (per Month)	TZS 2,000	USD 0.5
Withdrawal fee @ counter 0 - 10m	0.5% max TZS 50,000 for bulky cash, 2% for other cash, should be given	1% of the amount
Withdrawal fee @ UMNOA ATM	TZS 1,000	n/a
Deposit account fee (per Month)	TZS 1,500	USD 2
Annual interest rate (%)	2%	1%
Minimum amount to qualify for interest (Average per month)	TZS 50,000	USD 100
Minimum fee per month	Free	n/a
B TARIFFS ON LOAN PRODUCTS		
Products	Structure (Product Range)	Interest rate
Personal Loan	TZS 200K - 750K	8.00%
Micro Loan (Micro)	TZS 50K - 100K	8.00%
Micro Plus (Micro)	TZS 100K - 200K	8.00%
Small	TZS 200K - 500K	8.00%
Small Plus	TZS 500K - 1,000K	8.00%
Small Plus (Micro)	TZS 100K - 200K	8.00%
Small Plus (Micro)	TZS 200K - 500K	8.00%
Small Plus (Micro)	TZS 500K - 1,000K	8.00%
C TARIFFS ON FINANCIAL SERVICES		
BANK TRANSFERS TZS USD		
Base at the city/branch		
Transfers within (same or different district)	Free	Free
Domestic transfers (in Tanzania)		
TSS	TZS 10,000	USD 10
Administrative fee for SWIFT	TZS 1,000	USD 1
at UMNOA ATM		
fund transfers (inter bank)	TZS 800	n/a
fund transfers (inter bank)	TZS 1,000	n/a
Confess transfers	TZS 150	n/a
MOBILE TRANSFERS TZS USD		
Mobile to Account - M2A	1,000	n/a
Pay to agent	1,000	n/a
Pay to Self agent/Agency	MNO tariffs	n/a
Pay to Super Agent	1,000	n/a
Agent loading/Loading & Money	Free	n/a
ATM UMNOA CARDS TZS USD		
UMNOA card issuance fee	TZS 10,000	USD 10
Replacement card (lost/stolen, worn out, expired)	TZS 5,000	USD 5
ATM balance enquiry statement	TZS 300	USD 3
INTERNAL CHEQUES TZS USD		
Chequebook issuance fee	TZS 7,000 (TZS 1,000)	USD 5 (USD 1.00)
Withdrawal fee @ counter 0 - 10m	TZS 2,000	1% of the withdrawal amount
Teller withdrawal per transaction above TZS 10,000,000	0.5% max TZS 50,000 for bulky cash, 2% for other cash, should be given	1% of the withdrawal amount
MOBILE TZS		
Registration	Free	
Reference Enquiry & statement	Free	
Airtime	Free	
Bill Payments	Free	
Transfer Bank to Wallet	TZS 1,000	
Transfer Wallet to bank	As per Usage Tariff	
Interbank transfer	TZS 300	

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE LTD

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 7 AND 8 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014

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CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2019

(AMOUNT IN MILLION SHILLINGS)

	Position as at 30/06/2019	Position as at 31/03/2019
A ASSETS		
1 Cash	112,644	118,887
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	302,815	193,581
3 Investment in Government securities	187,367	344,872
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	92,050	72,160
5 Cheques and bills for clearing	4,045	6,866
6 Interbank float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customer liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivable	122,150	100,851
10 Investment in other securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances & Overdrafts (Net of allowances for Probable Losses)	951,638	911,621
12 Other assets	75,943	88,196
13 Equity Investments	1,000	1,000
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	38,807	38,373
16 TOTAL ASSETS	1,952,779	1,828,423
B LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from Other Banks and Financial Institutions	9,860	9,183
18 Customer deposits	1,586,523	1,292,191
19 Cash Letters of Credit	101,045	56,529
20 Special Deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/transfer payables	5	1
22 Bankers' Cheques & Drafts Issued	120	264
23 Accrued Taxes and expenses payable	52,296	28,132
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbank float items	991	2,881
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	26,758	41,675
28 Borrowings	106,672	124,836
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,878,270	1,654,673
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	74,509	173,750
C SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid-Up Share Capital	87,000	87,000
32 Capital Reserves	-	-
33 Retained Earnings	162,094	194,041
34 Profit/(Loss) accounts	14,252	7,721
35 Other Capital Accounts	17,262	15,791
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	280,508	273,953
38 Contingent Liabilities	340,621	292,044
39 Non performing loans & advances	73,104	70,042
40 Allowance for probable losses	32,396	52,424
41 Other non performing assets	-	-
D SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	14.3%	15.0%
(ii) Non performing Loans to Total Gross Loans	7.7%	7.6%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	73.0%	73.0%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	51.4%	52.7%
(v) Earnings Assets to Total Assets	73.3%	74.2%
(vi) Deposits Growth	10.3%	8.1%
(vii) Assets Growth	6.8%	5.7%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019

	Share Capital TZS Million	Share Premium TZS Million	Retained Earnings TZS Million	Regulatory Reserve TZS Million	General Provision Reserve TZS Million	Others (Fair Value) TZS Million	Total Equity TZS Million
Current Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	15,700	71,300	164,165	528	12,141	4,248	268,083
Profit for the year	-	-	14,252	-	-	344	14,252
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	528	-	-	528
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	12,141	-	12,141
Other (FV) (i)	-	-	(171)	-	-	-	(171)
Balance as at the end of current period	15,700	71,300	178,346	528	12,141	4,592	282,509
Previous Year							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	15,700	71,300	151,296	20,164	8,601	23,783	290,954
Profit for the year	-	-	10,322	-	-	-	10,322
Increase/Decrease resulting from adopting of IFRS9	-	-	(8,598)	-	-	-	(8,598)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(10,534)	(10,534)
Transaction with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend provided for	-	-	(3,100)	-	-	-	(3,100)
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	19,651	-	-	19,651
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	3,450	-	3,450
Balance as at the end of previous period	15,700	71,300	164,165	528	12,141	4,248	268,083

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements.

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Theobald Saha (Managing Director)	Signed	29/07/2019
Wyclif Barnabas (Chief Financial Officer)	Signed	29/07/2019
Polymer Shauri (Chief Internal Auditor)	Signed	29/07/2019

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Signature	Date
Nguzo Mwachapili (Chairman)	Signed	29/07/2019
Dr. Kapim Hussein (Director)	Signed	29/07/2019

The Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) GN: NO. 289/10 SCHEDULE (Made under Regulation 11) NBC MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES FOR QUARTER 2 2019

Item/Transaction	Charge/Fee (TZS)	Charge/Fee (USD)
1.0 Current Accounts		
(a) Required minimum opening balance	0	0
(b) Monthly service fee (Corporate Maintenance fee)	28,000	20.06
(c) Monthly service fee Personal Maintenance fee	2,600	N/A
(d) Monthly service fee Private Banking (Maintenance fee)	Free	Free
(e) (i) Cash withdrawal over the counter	1,000 (up to 20M above is 0.2% (Retail) 0.1% (Corporate & B2B) Max 200,000)	1.7% of the value Min 5
(e) (ii) Cash withdrawal over the counter	Free (up to 50M, above is 0.2% Max 300,000)	Free
(f) Private Banking / La Riba Private Banking	1200 (up to 20M, above is 1.2% Max 300,000)	1.2% value Min 5
(g) Privilege Banking / La Riba Privilege Banking	1,200	USD equivalent
(h) ATM mini statement	400	USD equivalent
(i) Internet statement per page (Business account) (not for statement)	48,000	36.00
(j) Periodic scheduled statement (Monthly Bank Statement)	Free	Free
(k) Cheque book	600 per set	0.42
(l) Overdraft charge	1.45 % (Min charge 150,000 and Max 800,000)	1.45% Min 100 Max 200
(m) Special cheque	60,000	45.0
(n) Counter cheque (Bankers cheque issuance / Replacement)	38,000	28.50
(o) Stop payment	38,000	28.50
(p) Standing order Within NBC (Basic account)	4,500	3.38
(q) Standing order Outside NBC (Basic account)	65,000	48.02
(r) Standing order Outside NBC (Personal account)	34,000	25.50
(s) Balance enquiry Over the Counter	Free	Free
(t) Balance enquiry Mobile Banking	400	USD equivalent
(u) Balance enquiry NBC ATM	400	USD equivalent
(v) Balance enquiry Non-NBC ATM	600	USD equivalent
(w) New ATM card issuance	Free	N/A
(x) ATM card renewal/ out of set	Free	N/A
(y) ATM card replacement (if lost/ Physical damage/ standard card)	12,000	USD equivalent
(z) Overdrawn account interest charge	5% above govern rate	5% above govern rate
(aa) Unmanaged overdraft	N/A	N/A
(ab) Interbank transfer	11,800	7.88
(ac) Bill payments through ATM (Business transaction)	Free	Free
(ad) Deposit fee	Free	Free
2.0 Savings Accounts (Disclosure for product specific types)		
(a) Required minimum opening balance	0	0
(b) Monthly service fee (Business/Personal)	3,000	2.25
(c) Minimum statement charges products / accounts - Charms, student, Malongo, La Riba	3,000	N/A
(d) Minimum statement charges products / accounts - Charms, student, Malongo, La Riba	11,000	8.25
(e) Account closure (Business/Personal) / accounts - Charms, student, Malongo, La Riba	7,000	N/A
3.0 Electronic Banking		
(a) Internet banking monthly fee	Free	Free
(b) Internet transfer own account (Corporate)	Free	Free
(c) Internet transfer own account (Retail)	600	USD equivalent
(d) Internet transfers to Mobile Wallets (E-Money customers Business account)	1,000 + 0.005 charges per 10,000 - 48,999 charges 2000 50,000 - 99,999 charges 2,700 100,000 - 299,999 charges 4,700 300,000 - 1,200,000 charges 7,000	N/A
(e) Fund transfer to unbanked customer (Cash popout)	1,800	USD equivalent
(f) Wallet to Bank	1,200	N/A
(g) Bill Payment	600	USD equivalent
(h) Internet transfers Interbank (Corporate)	9,000	USD equivalent
(i) SMS banking	N/A	N/A
4.0 Foreign Exchange Transaction		
(a) Purchase/sale of Tz transactions over the counter	N/A	N/A
(b) Purchase of foreign cheque	N/A	N/A
(c) Sale/purchase of cash component	N/A	N/A
(d) Telegraphic transfer - TSS	11,800	8.88
(e) Telegraphic transfer (Business maintenance - TT)	N/A	50
(f) TelexSWIFT (Trade)	N/A	54.9
(g) Transfer from foreign currency denominated account to local current account within NBC (Internet transfer same customer)	Free	Free
(h) Transfer from foreign currency denominated account to local current account, NBC to other Bank	N/A	N/A
(i) Up-country cheques (outside clearing on the call)	0.52% (min 20000) max 45,000	USD equivalent
5.0 Retail Lending rates		
(a) Processing/Arrangement/Approval fee	-	-
(b) Personal Loan	Between 1.5% to 2% of the loan amount	USD equivalent
(c) Pensioners Loan	1% of Loan Amount	USD equivalent
(d) Cash Cover Loan	0.5% of the Loan Amount	USD equivalent
(e) Mortgage Finance (Administration fees)	1.5% of the Loan amount, max 1 million	USD equivalent
(f) Asset finance	N/A	N/A
(g) Unpaid loan instalment	3% of amount in arrears	3% of amount in arrears
(h) Early repayment - Personal loans	10% of outstanding loan amount on the settlement date	30% of outstanding loan amount on the settlement date
(i) Early repayment - Mortgage	3 month interest + Outstanding Loan amount on the settlement date	3 month interest + Outstanding Loan amount on the settlement date
(j) Valuation fee for Property less than 500 Million	0.2% of property value	0.2% of property value
(k) Base or Prime Lending rates	17%	N/A
6.0 Corporate Lending Rates		
(a) Floating Rates	Months USDR Government of Tanzania Treasury Bill rate (Benchmark rate) + an agreed margin	Months USDR Months (Benchmark rate) + an agreed margin
(b) Base linked rate	NBC TZS Base rate (Benchmark rate) + an agreed margin	NBC USD Base rate (Benchmark rate) + an agreed margin
(c) Foreign Debt Registration Fees	N/A	0.25% of the value Min USD 1000

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019

(AMOUNT IN MILLION SHILLINGS)

	Current Quarter Ending 30-Jun-2019	Equivalent Quarter (Previous Year) Ending 30-Jun-2018	Current year Cumulative Ending 30-Jun-2019	Equivalent year Cumulative Ending 30-Jun-2018
1 Interest Income	37,878	36,619	75,766	77,091
2 Interest Expense	(16,044)	(13,025)	(31,747)	(31,306)
3 Net Interest Income (Net 1) (Net 2)	21,834	23,594	44,019	45,785
4 Bad Debts Written Off	(2,005)	(6,426)	(4,364)	(18,121)
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	406	(106)	2,940	1,627
6 Net Interest Income	19,785	17,062	42,595	29,291
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translations Gains/(Loss)	4,992	3,881	12,140	7,215
6.2 Fees and Commissions	10,183	8,213	19,034	16,334
6.3 Dividend Income	16	16	16	16
6.4 Other Operating Income	990	2,883	2,312	4,900
7 Net Interest Expense	(36,047)	(37,006)	(74,987)	(73,609)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(20,403)	(18,472)	(40,756)	(39,781)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	(1,262)	(2,308)	(3,222)	(4,125)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(12,382)	(16,226)	(26,109)	(32,603)
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	10,117	3,081	26,459	11,535
9 Income Tax Provision	(2,988)	(971)	(6,207)	(3,616)
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	7,129	2,110	20,252	7,919
11 Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
11.1 Net gain on Available for Sale Financial Asset (Net of Tax)	1,471	554	564	4,079
12 Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	8,600	2,664	20,816	12,097
13 Number of Employees	1,189	1,310	1,169	1,210
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	4,342	1,344	9,078	5,044
15 Number of Shares	40	50	40	50
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1.9%	0.9%	1.9%	0.9%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' funds	10.1%	2.9%	10.2%	5.4%
(iii) Net Interest Expense to Gross Income	74.8%	62.9%	77.3%	90.4%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	8.9%	6.7%	8.7%	8.1%

Other operating income includes income from bond trading of Tz 154.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019

(AMOUNT IN MILLION SHILLINGS)

	Current Quarter 30-Jun-19	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-19	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-19	Equivalent Year Cumulative 30-Jun-18
F. Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net Income/(Loss)	8,600	2,664	20,816	11,817
Adjustments for:	-	-	-	-
- Depreciation/Amortization	1,712	1,710	3,422	3,561
- Impairment charge/(release)	(986)	(2,441)	(2,988)	(3,827)
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(41,607)	35,205	(6,192)	(108,448)
- Gain/(Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
- Net change in deposits	140,521	(27,614)	82,905	181,265
- Net change in other liabilities	(9,860)	4,732	(3,327)	4,812
- Net change in other assets	(11,092)	(2,918)	(14,010)	(2,146)
- Net change in SMI deposits	476	(9,900)	(9,424)	(8,077)
- Tax Paid	(3,521)	(916)	(4,437)	(8,112)
- Write offs	2,050	2,273	4,364	-
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	88,388	(19,286)	79,676	64,764
G. Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividends received	-	-	-	54
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,041)	(2,792)	(5,831)	(3,578)
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-
Sale/(Purchase) of Non-Trading Securities	(5,046)	32,995	28,891	95,299
Others	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	(7,088)	30,144	23,059	91,720
H. Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayment of long term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Shares Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net change in other borrowings	(14,796)	(94,430)	(109,147)	(43,341)
Others	(14,734)	(54,438)	(69,167)	(45,521)
Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities	(29,530)	(148,868)	(188,304)	(193,882)
I. Cash and cash equivalents:				
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	51,770	(126,910)	(84	

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

TUESDAY 30 JULY 2019

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

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It is crucial to make people value peace right from early childhood

THE International Day of Friendship is an initiative that follows on the proposal made by UNESCO and taken up by the UN General Assembly in 1997 which defined the Culture of Peace as a set of values, attitudes and behaviours that reject violence and endeavour to prevent conflicts by addressing their root causes with a view to solving problems.

In its resolution of 1998, proclaiming the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World the General Assembly recognized that enormous harm and suffering are caused to children through different forms of violence. It emphasized that the promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence should be instilled in children through education. If children learn to live together in peace and harmony that will contribute to the strengthening of international peace and cooperation.

The International Day of Friendship is also based on the recognition of the relevance and importance of friendship as a noble and valuable sentiment in the lives of human beings around the world.

The International Day of Friendship was proclaimed in 2011 by the UN General Assembly with the idea that friendship between peoples, countries, cultures and individuals can inspire peace efforts and build bridges between communities.

Friendship Day (also International Friendship Day or Friend's Day) is a day in several mostly Latin American and Asian countries for celebrating friendship. It was first proposed in 1958 in Paraguay as the 'International

Friendship Day'.

It was initially promoted by the greeting cards' industry, evidence from social networking sites shows a revival of interest in the holiday that may have grown with the spread of the Internet, particularly in India, Bangladesh, and Malaysia. Mobile phones, digital communication and social media have contributed to popularize the custom.

Friendship Day celebrations occur on different dates in different countries.

Friendship Day was originated by Joyce Hall, the founder of Hallmark cards in 1930, intended to be 2 August and a day when people celebrated their friendships by holiday celebrations. Friendship Day was promoted by the greeting card National Association during the 1920s but met with consumer resistance - given that it was too obviously a commercial gimmick to promote greetings cards.

In honor of Friendship Day in 1998, Nane Annan, wife of UN Secretary-General Kofi Annan, named Winnie the Pooh as the world's Ambassador of Friendship at the United Nations. Some friends acknowledge each other with exchanges of gifts and cards on this day. Friendship bands are very popular in India, Nepal, Bangladesh, and parts of South America. The World Friendship Crusade is a foundation that promotes friendship and fellowship among all human beings, regardless of race, color or religion. The World Friendship Crusade has lobbied the United Nations for many years to recognise 30 July as World Friendship Day and finally on 20 May, General Assembly of the United Nations decided to designate 30 July as the International Day of Friendship. It is a reason for a friendly gathering and greeting both current and old friends.



Helping hospitality industry to tick a lot more: How developed are Ghanaian tourism products?

By Alphonse Kumaza

TOURISM destinations need good product portfolio strategies to fashion out an appropriate tourism development system and/or principle as well as specialise the existing supply of the destination.

The portfolio, which is reminiscent of the existing tourism attractions and resources, must involve the establishment of essential infrastructure, facilities, and services needed to actualise the sector-specific objectives and countrywide goals of attracting high-end tourists and increased foreign exchange accruals respectively.

The basic constituent of tourism products in Ghana includes the natural environment, encapsulating landscape, climate, beaches, lakes and rivers, waterfalls, Kakum and Mole national parks, Boabeng-Fiema monkey reserve, wetlands, stilt settlement at Nzulezo, Shai Hills resources, and the Volta Lake; cultural and historical environment, including artistic, folklore, forts and castles, traditional buildings, mosques, churches, shrines, festivals (Aday Kese, Homowo, Odwira, Aboakyir, Hogbestosto, and Damba as well as music, dances, traditional attire, decorations, and artefacts); tourism human resources requirement; and built environment involving theme parks, resorts and infrastructure.

The natural environment and cultural and historical environment tourism products are arguably plentiful in Ghana and some modest gains have been made in their development and packaging for the consumption of

domestic and inbound tourists.

Nonetheless, more needs to be done in the area of harmonisation, and repackaging to present compartmentalised products for tourists experience. This is because for Ghana to remain a veritable tourism destination in West Africa and in the world, we need to show commitments in the products and services delivered in other to motivate and win the confidence of repeat as well as high-end tourists/visitors.

Tourism human resource is another important basic element of tourism product, most times over-looked. The development of the tourism human resource, in the area of civic and cultural education, technical and professional preparation, conscientiousness and readiness to assist tourists, which is suggestive of the Ghanaian hospitality, is key to give our sector a quantum leap.

Currently, the industry's manpower is being produced by universities and colleges in the country, while public stakeholders and private sector actors' opinions are sharply divided over whether Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture should resource and strengthen HOTCATT to provide a one-stop-shop tourism education and training for tourism service providers.

For the purposes of effective communication, HOTCATT represents a government training establishment for developing the skills manpower of the sector, focusing on rock-bottom to middle-level tourism and hospitality training, more especially hotel and catering operations, front office and house-keeping, food and beverage service, and tour guiding.

Interestingly, HOTCATT's reconstitution (with government's approval) into an accredited National Tourism and Training Institute through a public-private partnership is either dead or yet to be implemented.

Regrettably, theme parks (amusement parks), facilities and infrastructure which constitute the built environment is woefully absent in Ghana's tourism product development. Specifically, it is difficult to cite a single theme park in our country, but somehow easy to count some 4 and 5-star hotels plus many lower star-rated ones for visitor accommodation, while the sector grapples with poor road-networks and other tourism-related infrastructure.

Theme parks, as a form of tourism product development, involve huge capital outlay since facilities are virtually man-made. The initial cost, however, should not disincentivise the establishment of one or two state-of-the-arts tourism infrastructure to start with, because the tourism industry projects globally are proven to be self-financing and any investments made on them can be paid back with revenues generated.

For the avoidance of doubt, a theme park is a combination of themed attractions involving structural design, landscape, rides, shows, food services, costumed personnel, retail shops, wildlife animals and marine life, capital intensive, highly developed, user-tailored, man-modified recreational environments.

Way Forward

The tourism sector product portfolio development is multi-faceted

and multi-dimensional, requiring sustainable inputs (tourism feeder roads, energy, water, etc.) from other relevant government ministries and MMDAs.

In other to interface and woo these sister institutions, the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture owes it a duty to resuscitate the Inter-ministerial Committee Meeting. Again, tourism public-private partnership forum should also be revived because it provides an opportunity for tourism practitioners from both public and private sectors to dialogue ways of developing the wide-ranging tourism products in our country for effective marketing.

The PPP can also be helpful in developing Tourism Satellite Accounts, which is a quantitative measure for tourism's diverse economic potentials, linking the sector's contributions to the National Accounts System.

It details and analyses information on tourism, including direct economic impact, accurate measurement, and comparison among other economic sectors, provides for a better understanding of the true size and tourism industry value while producing hard figures that are internationally comparable, highly reliable with quality statistics produced by official national statistical systems.

Tourism statistics without TSA is less credible and cannot accurately measure tourism contribution to GDP. Meanwhile, tourism, environment, and household accounts are external to national accounting systems and global measurement standards are needed to ensure data credibility.

Trafficking in humans is a crime rightly calling for condemnation internationally

HUMAN trafficking is the trade of humans for the purpose of forced labour, sexual slavery, or commercial sexual exploitation for the trafficker or others. This may encompass providing a spouse in the context of forced marriage, or the extraction of organs or tissues, including for surrogacy and ova removal. Human trafficking can occur within a country or trans-nationally. Human trafficking is a crime against the person because of the violation of the victim's rights of movement through coercion and because of their commercial exploitation. Human trafficking is the trade in people, especially women and children, and does not necessarily involve the movement of the person from one place to another.

According to the International Labour Organisation (ILO), forced labour alone (one component of human trafficking) generates an estimated \$150 billion in profits per annum as of 2014. In 2012, the ILO estimated that 21 million victims are trapped in modern-day slavery. Of these, 14.2 million (68 pc) were exploited for labour, 4.5 million (22 pc) were sexually exploited, and 2.2 million (10 pc) were exploited in state-imposed forced labour. The International Labour Organisation has reported that child workers, minorities, and irregular migrants are at considerable risk of more extreme forms of exploitation. Statistics shows that over half of the world's 215 million young workers are observed to be in hazardous sectors, including forced sex work and forced street begging. Ethnic minorities and highly marginalized groups of people are highly estimated to work in some of the most exploitative and damaging sectors, such as leather tanning, mining, and stone quarry work.

Human trafficking is thought to be one of the fastest-growing activities of trans-national criminal organisations. Human trafficking is

condemned as a violation of human rights by international conventions. In addition, human trafficking is subject to a directive in the European Union. According to a report by the U.S. State Department, Belarus, Iran, Russia, and Turkmenistan remain among the worst countries when it comes to providing protection against human trafficking and forced labour.

In the same vein, Customs officials have burst a human trafficking ring where infants are taken to Tanzania for registration soon after birth.

In the recent incident, two Kenyans and a Tanzanian were arrested at the Isebania while transporting a month-old baby to the neighbouring country for birth notification, in an elaborate scheme which authorities believe tie together immigration and security officials from both countries.

Commissioner of Customs and Border Control Kevin Safari said the three even tried to bribe officials during a search to be freed after failing to explain the ownership of the infant. "The suspects attempted to offer a bribe while being searched," he said.

Safari said results of a preliminary investigation has reveal that suspects are part of an elaborate cross-border syndicate where Kenyan babies are taken to Tanzania, issued with birth notification documents and returned back. The suspects were found with several National Identity Cards and mobile phone sim which, customs officials said, will form part of the investigation.

The suspects were set to be arraigned on Monday morning, with the baby having been taken to the customs office. "The infant appeared to be in good health and is currently in the care of the Customs Office pending further investigations by the police," Safari said. Part of the investigation, authorities said, will be seeking to establish the baby's parents with police already linking the scheme to baby swaps at maternity hospitals where mothers are often handed dead babies.

African youth arise for people and nature

By Oliviah Tawarar

YOUNG people are often referred to as future leaders yet the future is now. This statement is not only cliché, but the more it is used the more our insincerity glares down at us. What if we actually meant what we said as a society, as opinion leaders, as a country and as a continent?

I love Africa, not because I am Kenyan but because Africa is me and you. It's its young people who never give up and more often have to go against the grain in a continent with the youngest and fastest growing population in the world, according to a 2017 United Nations Development Programme

research. By 2055, the continent's youth population aged between 15-24, is expected to be more than double the 2015 total of 226 million.

226 million is not just a number. They are the voices of my peers, yet they are not as loud as they should be, they are not amplified as the rest of the voices, their potential has not been fully utilised.

When I think about the number of African youth vis-à-vis the potential and opportunities there in, the theme of a Youth Conference being organised by WWF-Africa and African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) springs to mind - Youth 4 Nature: One by One until Nature Wins them All. This got me thinking, if nature can win just half of

the 226 million African youth, then mother earth would be happier and healthier. Why? They got the zest and the potential of changing how we view and how we do things. They are our now and tomorrow.

Governments and non-governmental organisations have previously created rules, laws and regulations meant to help the environment and people thrive but there has been minimal implementation and countable youth involved, if any.

The youth play a vital role in the implementation process, sadly, in most cases they are not involved and if involved they may not be part of the decision making process.

We need to come up with ways in

which we can bring the youth fully on board. All is not gloom, I am hopeful that the inaugural Youth Conference which will take place from 22nd to 24th of May, 2019 in Nairobi Kenya at the African Wildlife Foundation (AWF) grounds, will be the turning point for African youth in conservation. The beautiful and popular 'rhyme' by the youth, with the youth and for the youth, will be actualised when youth are given a platform and supported by veterans who've been there, are still doing it and are mentoring the next generation of environmental champions... because with youth on mother nature's side, who can be against the call to save the natural systems that support life in our planet - a home we all share.

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30TH JUNE 2019

REPORT OF CONDITION OF BANK PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 7 AND 8 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014



ACCESSBANK TANZANIA LIMITED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30th JUNE 2019		
	(Amounts in million shillings)	
	30 June 2019	31 March 2019
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	8,942	8,509
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	9,270	10,398
3 Investment in government securities	-	-
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	979	2,210
5 Cheques and Items for clearing	106	79
6 Inter branch float items	-	-
7 Bills negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank loans receivable	13,732	8,500
10 Investment in other securities	-	-
Loans, advances and overdrafts (Net of allowances for probable losses)	66,659	79,814
12 Other assets	15,488	14,589
13 Equity investments	-	-
14 Underwriting accounts	-	-
15 Property, plant and equipment (net)	2,603	2,799
16 TOTAL ASSETS	117,779	126,898
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	-
18 Customer deposits	77,097	84,077
19 Cash letters of credit	-	-
20 Special deposits	-	-
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	3,881	3,215
24 Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25 Inter branch float items	-	-
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	3,815	4,318
27 Other liabilities	3,987	4,299
28 Borrowings	-	-
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	88,781	95,909
30 NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	28,998	30,988
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	40,000	40,000
32 Deposits for shares	-	-
33 Retained Earnings	(8,975)	(9,097)
34 Profit/(Loss) account	(2,618)	(627)
35 General Provision Reserve	590	712.45
36 Minority interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	28,998	30,988
38 Contingent liabilities	5,028	9,206
39 Non performing loans & advances	21,674	20,598
40 Allowances for probable losses	19,346	18,715
41 Other non performing assets	64	64
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders' funds to total assets	24.62%	24.42%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	25.20%	20.91%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	111.55%	117.19%
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	56.60%	62.90%
(v) Earning assets to total assets	68.26%	69.59%
(vi) Deposits growth	-8.30%	-11.89%
(vii) Assets growth	-7.19%	-14.18%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE 2019				
	(Amounts in million shillings)			
	Current Quarter 30 June 2019	Comparative Quarter 30 June 2018	Current Year Cumulative 30 June 2019	Comparative Year Cumulative 30 June 2018
1 Interest income	7,562	12,590	16,142	25,988
2 Interest expense	(1,407)	(2,922)	(2,956)	(6,585)
3 Net Interest Income	6,155	9,668	13,186	19,413
4 Bad debts written-off	-	-	-	-
5 Impairment losses on loans and advances	(2,453)	(1,731)	(3,772)	(4,232)
6 Non-interest income	797	988	1,305	1,235
6.1 Foreign currency dealings and translation gains/(losses)	328	53	360	71
6.2 Fees and commissions	373	408	729	819
6.3 Dividend income	97	127	215	344
6.4 Other operating income	(7,343)	(9,086)	(14,459)	(18,430)
7 Non interest expenses	(3,535)	(4,287)	(6,963)	(8,770)
7.1 Salaries and benefits	(306)	(320)	(600)	(672)
7.2 Fees and commission	(3,551)	(4,479)	(6,985)	(8,987)
7.3 Other operating expense	(2,843)	(560)	(3,739)	(2,914)
8 Operating income/(loss)	853	155	1,122	590
9 Income tax provision	(1,990)	(405)	(2,617)	(1,423)
10 Net profit/(loss) after income tax	(1,137)	(250)	(1,495)	(833)
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Items)	-	-	-	-
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(1,137)	(250)	(1,495)	(833)
13 Number of employees	406	634	406	634
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	(199.0)	(40.5)	(130.86)	(142.3)
15 Number of branches	9	13	9	13
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on average total assets	-6.7%	-0.8%	-4.4%	-1.4%
(ii) Return on average ordinary shareholders' funds	-26.9%	-4.8%	-17.9%	-8.5%
(iii) Non interest expense to gross income	67.8%	68.9%	62.9%	67.7%
(iv) Net Interest income to average earning assets	30.1%	28.7%	30.0%	28.8%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED ON 30th JUNE 2019		
	(Amounts in million shillings)	
	Current Quarter 30 June 2019	Previous Quarter 31 March 2019
I. Cash flow from operating activities:		
Net (loss)/profit before tax	(3,740)	(896)
Adjustments for:		
- Impairment charges and Amortization/depreciation charge	2,943	1,822
- net change in loans and advances	12,525	10,356
- gain/(loss) on sale of assets	7	32
- net change in deposits	(6,980)	(11,344)
- net change in short term negotiable securities	-	-
Negotiable Securities	-	-
- net change in other liabilities	(149)	495
- net change in other assets	(927)	(76)
- tax paid	(771)	(831)
- others Net change in SMR	(771)	(831)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,908	(442)
II. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Dividend received	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(3)	(3)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	7	32
Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	-
Proceeds from sale of non-dealing securities	-	-
Deferred revenue grant	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	4	29
III. Cash 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	(9,494)	-
Others	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(9,494)	(9,494)
IV. Cash and cash equivalents:		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	2,911	(9,906)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter	18,086	27,992
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter	20,997	18,086

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 30th JUNE 2019						
	(Amounts in million shillings)					
	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Deposit for shares
Current period up to 30th JUNE 2019						
Balance as at the beginning of the year	40,000	-	(9,257)	-	873	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(2,618)	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Share Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	(282)	-
Others - (IFRS-9)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 30th JUNE 2019	40,000	-	(11,593)	-	590	-
Previous Year-period up to 31st December 2018						
Balance as at the beginning of the year-2018	33,000	-	(4,078)	-	1,359	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	(953)	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Share Capital	7,000	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	(486)	-
Others - Net impact of IFRS 9 Transitional adjustment (net of tax)	-	-	(4,712)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2018	40,000	-	(9,257)	-	873	-

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements.

Name and Title	Signature	Date
Armando Massimiliano Sirolla (Chief Executive Officer)		26th July 2019
Julius Ruwaichi (Chief Financial Officer)		26th July 2019
Andrew Mollel (Head of Internal Audit)		26th July 2019

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Signature	Date
Thomas Engelhardt (Chairperson)		26th July 2019
Johannes Mainhardt (Director)		26th July 2019

MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES

DESCRIPTION	CHARGE/FEE	CHARGE/FEE	DESCRIPTION	CHARGE/FEE	CHARGE/FEE	DESCRIPTION	CHARGE/FEE	CHARGE/FEE
RAHISI ACCOUNT	TZS	USD/EURO	ACCESS NUFUFA ACCOUNT (ANA)	TZS	USD/EURO	MIKAKATI SAVINGS ACCOUNT	TZS	USD/EURO
Required minimum opening balance	5,000.00	N/A	Required minimum opening balance	500,000.00	500.00	Required minimum opening balance	50,000.00	N/A
Monthly service fees	1,000.00	N/A	Personal Current Account	500,000.00	500.00	Monthly service fees	FREE	N/A
Cash withdrawal over counter 0 to 5,000,000	3,000.00	N/A	Companies Current account	500,000.00	500.00	Interim Statement per page >6 months	6,490.00	N/A
Cash withdrawal over counter 5,000,001 to 10,000,000	5,000.00	N/A	Monthly service fees	N/A	N/A	Periodic scheduled statement 0-3month	1,000.00	N/A
Cash withdrawal over counter 10,000,001 to 15,000,000	8,000.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter 0 <= 5,000,000	3,000.00	1.30%	Bank statement 3-6months	3,900.00	N/A
Cash withdrawal over counter > 15,000,000	0.05%	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter 5,000,001 to 10,000,000	5,000.00	1.30%	Cash withdrawal over counter <= 15,000,000	two transactions free there After 15,000	N/A
Fees per ATM withdrawal	1,300.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 10,000,000	8,000.00	1.30%	Cash withdrawal over counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	N/A
Bank statement 0-3months	1,000.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Account closure	3,000.00	N/A
Bank statement >3 to 6 month	3,900.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	LULU ACCOUNT		
Bank statement > 6 month	6,490.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Required minimum opening balance	50,000.00	50.00
New ATM card issuance	10,000.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Monthly service fees	FREE	FREE
ATM card renewal or replacement	10,000.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Interim Statement per page >6 months	6,490.00	6.49
Replacement of the PIN	10,000.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Periodic scheduled statement 0-3month	1,000.00	1.00
Standing order Internal	1,300.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Bank statement 3-6months	3,900.00	6.49
Standing order External	12,980.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Cash withdrawal over counter before maturity	15,000.00	8.00
Dormant account fee	5,000.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Account closure	3,000.00	3.00
Interbank transfer	10,000.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	MOBILE BANKING		
Closure of account	3,000.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Withdrawal (TZS) (Bank to Wallet)		
NORMAL CURRENT ACCOUNT			Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	0 - 10,000	300.00	N/A
Required minimum opening balance	50,000.00	50.00	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	10,001 - 20,000	400.00	N/A
Personal Current Account	50,000.00	50.00	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	20,001 - 50,000	500.00	N/A
Companies Current account	50,000.00	50.00	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	50,001 - 100,000	750.00	N/A
Monthly service fees	10,000.00	6.49	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	100,001 - 150,000	1,000.00	N/A
Cheque withdraw over the counter 0 <= 5,000,000	3,000.00	1.30%	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	150,001 - 200,000	1,500.00	N/A
Cheque withdraw over the counter 0 <= 10,000,000	5,000.00	1.30%	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	200,001 - 300,000	1,800.00	N/A
Cheque withdraw over the counter 0 <= 15,000,000	8,000.00	1.30%	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	300,001 - 500,000	2,000.00	N/A
Cheque withdraw over the counter > 15,000,000	0.05%	1.30%	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	500,001 - 750,000	2,500.00	N/A
Fees per ATM withdrawal	1,300.00	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	750,001 - 3,000,000	3,000.00	N/A
ATM mini statement	FREE	N/A	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	Deposit (TZS) (Wallet to Bank)		
Interim statement per page >6 months	6,490.00	6.49	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	0 - 10,000	FREE	N/A
Periodic scheduled statement 0-3month	1,000.00	1.00	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	10,001 - 20,000	FREE	N/A
bank statement 3-6months	3,900.00	6.49	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	20,001 - 50,000	FREE	N/A
Cheque book 25 leaves	10,000.00	10.00	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%	50,001 - 100,000	FREE	N/A
Cheque book 50 leaves	20,000.00	20.00	Cheque withdrawal over the counter > 15,000,000	0.50%	1.30%</			

Protecting Nigerian airlines

CHINEDU Eze urges the federal government to support Nigerian carriers in their quest to take travellers to international destinations. At the return leg of Air Peace in augural flight, which took place on July 5, 2019, the flight operated by the airline's Chief Pilot, Captain Victor Egonu was delayed for two hours, when the civil aviation authority of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) after inspecting the aircraft that was due for departure, did not communicate to the engineers to approve the flight for take-off.

To observers, it was a form of aero-politics aimed at discouraging foreign operators on the route and thereby stem competition, knowing that if Air Peace continues to operate successfully, inevitably, the outrageous fares charged Nigerians would crash.

So, many industry observers are of the view that Nigeria should also adopt the principle of reciprocity so that when they discourage Nigerian airlines operations to their country, Nigeria would also adopt ways to discourage their own airlines from operating into Nigeria.

No indigenous Players

In the aviation industry it is almost taken for granted that Nigerian airlines cannot operate international destinations for a long time. This is supported by the fact that many have tried and failed after a short time. One of the major reasons for their failure is inadequate equipment, high charges both at home and overseas and stiff competition from international carriers that have been designated to all the international airports in the country.

So, whenever any airline ventures on international service industry, some analysts would cynically project that their foray would not last. Industry observers however pointed out that the major reason for the set back was that government has not seen it as a necessity to have Nigerian carriers operates international destinations successfully.

Former Minister of State, Aviation, Senator Hadi Sirika in 2016, hauled invectives at Nigerian airlines, saying that they were hugely indebted and that they lacked capacity, insisting then that it was only a national carrier that could provide the answer to the dominance of foreign airlines in Nigeria's international flight operations.

Sirika's disposition on domestic airlines encapsulated the view government has about domestic airlines. That might explain the nostalgia about national carrier, but also looking at national carrier in Africa, many analysts would say that it has not been a successful story in the continent. Except Ethiopia Airlines, other national carriers in the continent are groping for survival and these include South Africa Airways, Egypt Air, Kenya Airways (which has permanent fiscal feeding bottle from government) and Camair Co, a Cameroon national carrier, is about to be liquidated after few years of operation.

Airlines' Problem

Industry analysts are of the view that many Nigerian airlines suffer under capacity. They do not have enough aircraft to operate both domestic and international service. Many of them are also cash strapped so they find it difficult to service international routes as long as they would establish themselves and begin to make profit.

Industry experts are also of the view that for Nigerian airlines to have the capacity to compete and operate international routes they should have the needed funds, acquire enough aircraft and also up the quality of their operation to meet international standards. Many Nigerian airlines start operation with about two aircraft. Most of their aircraft are old and fuel guzzlers, which force them to spend huge money on maintenance and because there is no major maintenance locally, it is difficult for them to maintain these aircraft at that huge cost.

Government's Failure

The major failure of government is that it does not support domestic airlines in any way. It does not protect them against foreign carriers as other countries protect



their own domestic airlines. Top government official told THISDAY recently that government decided to open the air transport market to encourage competition. But the totality of Nigerian personnel working for foreign airlines is not up to 1000, but Air Peace that started operation about five years ago has over 3000 workers. Arik Air had over 3000 workers before it scaled down its operations and if the domestic airlines were empowered they would expand their operation and create more jobs for Nigerians.

Former Secretary General of the National Union of Air Transport Employees (NUATE), Olayinka Abioye, noted that foreign airlines have not employed many Nigerians despite the huge amount of money they cart away from the country.

"It will surprise you to see or hear how much money these foreign airlines earn annually and compare that with the number of employment opportunities they create for the Nigerian people. Shocking to say the least. "Secondly, almost on regular basis, they still confront us (labour) with redundancy, laying off staff by claiming that new technology or restrictions from home office necessitated such staff reduction.

"Thirdly, where there is no such redundant or laying off of employees, there are no regular employees as almost every staff in one or two of the foreign airlines have contract staff. As you may wish to know, contract staff has no promotion, no benefits, except the terms and conditions upon which he/she was contracted. They circumvent

our labour laws through the engagement of local legal officers who help them perfect those back door policies." Olayinka said.

Government's Support

According to industry analysts, there are many ways government could support Nigerian airlines.

Executive Director of Zenith Travels, Olu Ohunayo, said that one of such ways was to introduce Fly Nigeria Act in which anyone travelling on government expense must use Nigerian airline or its code-share partner. This policy when introduced and implemented would force foreign carriers to partner with Nigerian airlines and the local carrier would benefit financially and technically from such partnership.

A major stakeholder in the industry told THISDAY recently that when some officials from the US Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) visited Nigeria and it was offered to them to use a Nigerian carrier, operating a more modern aircraft to New York then, they insisted that they would fly US airline, which was Delta Air Line. They explained that it was a US policy that government officials cannot fly a non-American airline, unless no American airline or its partners operate from that destination.

Ohunayo, said the Nigerian government could introduce Fly Nigeria Act. This would help to develop the industry because it would enhance the growth of the airlines which would in turn employ more Nigerians, train more Nigerians and generate more money for Nigeria.

This would also increase the GDP from the aviation sector, increase revenues of aviation agencies and

make more money available for infrastructural development of the industry.

Government Intervention

However, the Director General of the Nigerian Civil Aviation Authority (NCAA), Captain Muhtar Usman, told THISDAY that under his management the agency has intervened many times when some countries wanted to stop Nigerian airlines.

One example was when South African authority was delaying the approval of Air Peace to fly to that country. The Director General said he intervened and immediately Air Peace was given approval.

Usman, said NCAA has done that many times to protect Nigerian airlines, noting that such intervention has helped their regional and international operations. He also urged Nigerian carriers to report to NCAA whenever they experience such treatment and observed that going to the media without formerly reporting the incident to the appropriate quarters would not solve the problem.

Reciprocity and Aero Politics

In order to ensure that Nigerian airlines are not frustrated out of foreign routes by the host airlines in collaboration with their governments as it happened to Arik Air Abuja-London route, Virgin Nigeria Airways Lagos-Dubai route, Medview Airline Lagos-London route and later Lagos-Dubai route, Nigeria must have to get involved in aero politics and adopt the principle of reciprocity, to retaliate whenever a Nigerian airline is schemed out of any international route.

On Tuesday, Airline Operators of Nigeria (AON) reiterated that Nigeria loses about \$3 billion and called on the government to support indigenous carriers by fully getting involved in aero politics.

"While we thank the federal government for its role in making this feat possible (Air Peace international operations), it is instructive to note that this next level requires strong government support, as Air Peace has become one of the pillars to the building of our nation's economy.

"Air Peace is Nigeria's private airlines' fourth attempt into the international market and it would be recalled that many of the airlines that went before them collapsed due mainly to aero politics, which is 85 per cent the role of government to play. As we know foreign carriers dominate 100 per cent of the Nigerian sky with capital flight of about \$3bn," AON said.

Speaking further, the AON Executive Chairman, Nogie Meggison remarked that the issue of Aero Politics has been the bane of operators like Bellview that was frustrated out of the India market; Arik Air that was given a distant parking bay in Dubai at the far end of the terminal; Medview which was frustrated out of the London route by sheer regulatory technicalities and so called safety deficiencies, unfair slot allocation, exorbitant airport charges, levies and fees, and all forms of excuses to name a few which are mainly to discredit the airline as a means of edging it out of the route in order to get rid of the competition the carrier posed to their own local operators on the route and to protect their own.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF AFRICA TANZANIA LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS EXTRACTS FROM THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PURSUANT TO SECTION 32(3) OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ACT, 2006

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

(Amounts in millions of Tanzanian shillings)

	As at 30-Jun-19	As at 31-Mar-19
A. ASSETS:		
1. Cash	23,417	21,644
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	21,132	20,032
3. Investments in Government securities	85,209	76,553
4. Balances with other banks and financial institutions	7,777	4,362
5. Cheques and items for clearing	-	-
6. Inter branch float items	-	-
7. Bills negotiated	3	161
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9. Interbank Loans Receivable	-	6,705
10. Investments in other securities	-	-
11. Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	167,218	165,068
12. Other assets	33,887	33,880
13. Equity Investments	-	20
14. Undeveloped accounts	-	-
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	3,385	4,106
16. TOTAL ASSETS	345,028	324,031
B. LIABILITIES		
17. Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	67,704	60,138
18. Customer deposits	190,003	186,824
19. Cash letters of credit	-	-
20. Special deposits	-	-
21. Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-
22. Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	364	348
23. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	1,800	1,865
24. Acceptances outstanding	-	-
25. Interbranch float items	-	-
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-
27. Other liabilities	16,428	15,986
28. Borrowings	-	-
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	276,308	264,865
30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	68,720	59,166
C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
31. Paid up share capital	112,297	112,297
32. Capital reserves	3,420	3,420
33. Retained earnings	(51,954)	(51,822)
34. Profit (Loss) account	2,423	2,332
35. Other capital accounts	2,494	2,937
36. Minority interest	-	-
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	68,720	69,166
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders funds to total assets	19.9%	20.7%
(ii) Non-performing loans to gross loans	20.9%	20.5%
(iii) Gross loans to total deposits	76.7%	79.2%
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	48.5%	49.7%
(v) Earning assets to total assets	74.6%	74.7%
(vi) Deposits growth	4.4%	(14.9%)
(vii) Assets growth	3.3%	(8.7%)

BRANCHES COUNTRY - WIDE

1. SAMORA BRANCH - SAMORA/MOROGORO ROAD, DAR ES SALAAM
2. NYERERE BRANCH - NYERERE ROAD, DAR ES SALAAM
3. OHIO BRANCH - OHIO STREET, DAR ES SALAAM
4. MWANZA BRANCH - KINYATTA ROAD, MWANZA
5. ARUSHA BRANCH - FIRE ROAD, TFA BUILDING, ARUSHA
6. KIJITONYAMA BRANCH, DAR ES SALAAM

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current Year - 31 March 2019							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	112,297	3,420	(51,763)	-	1,038	2,787	67,843
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	2,423	-	-	2,423	2,423
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	(1,546)	(1,546)
Transactions with owners - Capital injection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	(545)	-	145	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	112,297	3,420	(49,490)	-	1,243	1,251	68,720
Previous Year - 31 December 2018							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	101,584	3,420	(40,119)	9,486	1,276	2,248	78,295
Changes from initial application of IFRS 9	-	-	(7,590)	-	-	-	(7,590)
Profit for the year	-	-	(52,723)	-	-	-	(52,723)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	548	548
Transactions with owners - Capital injection	10,313	-	-	-	-	-	10,313
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	9,486	(9,486)	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	178	-	(178)	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	112,297	3,420	(51,769)	-	1,038	2,787	67,843

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 30 JUNE 2019

(Amounts in millions of Tanzania shillings)

	Current Qtr ended 30-Jun-19	Current Qtr ended 30-Jun-18	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-19	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-18
1. Interest income	8,852	10,876	17,755	21,677
2. Interest expense	(2,870)	(3,696)	(5,541)	(8,505)
3. Net interest income	5,982	7,280	12,214	13,172
4. Bad debts written off	(516)	(1,589)	(977)	(4,198)
5. Impairment losses	(807)	(1,402)	(776)	(1,972)
6. Non-interest income	4,186	3,445	7,628	6,578
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	362	470	1,120	822
6.2 Fees and Commissions	2,536	2,625	4,532	4,834
6.3 Dividend income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	1,288	350	2,187	822
7. Non-interest expenses	(8,562)	(7,640)	(16,380)	(15,950)
7.1 Salaries and benefits	(3,656)	(3,438)	(7,011)	(6,780)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	(482)	(150)	(863)	(390)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(4,424)	(4,052)	(8,506)	(8,377)
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	129	94	3,461	(11,977)
9. Income Tax provision/(Credit)	(39)	(28)	(1,038)	3,593
10. Profit / (Loss) after income tax	90	66	2,423	(8,384)
11. Other Comprehensive Income	(536)	751	(1,546)	1,760
12. Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(446)	819	877	(6,624)
13. Number of employees	166	160	166	160
14. Basic Earning Per Share	6	5	170	(580)
15. Diluted Earning Per Share	6	5	170	(580)
16. Number of branches	6	6	6	6
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on average total assets	0.11%	0.02%	1.43%	-1.00%
(ii) Return on average shareholders' funds	0.52%	0.09%	7.30%	-5.80%
(iii) Non-interest expense to gross income	84.21%	71.24%	82.14%	78.76%
(iv) Net interest margin	9.44%	8.19%	9.30%	7.32%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 30 JUNE 2019

(Amounts in millions of Tanzania shillings)

	Current Qtr Ended 30-Jun-19	Previous Qtr Ended 31-Mar-19	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-19	Comparative Year Cumulative 30-Jun-18
I. Cash flows from operating activities				
Net income/(loss)	129	2,332	3,461	(8,384)
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/amortisation	1,904	(594)	978	(32,303)
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(2,626)	5,420	4,159	30,856
- Net change in Statutory Minimum Reserve	2,535	(978)	1,557	5,187
- Net change in Deposits	10,901	(43,601)	(31,403)	(31,548)
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	-
- Net change in Other Liabilities	941	10,495	9,625	3,845
- Net change in Other Assets	2,170	(1,713)	457	(4,150)
- Tax paid	-	-	-	1,736
- Others (specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash flow from operating activities	15,954	(28,639)	(11,157)	(34,761)
II. Cash flows from investing activities:				
Dividend received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(144)	-	(233)	(442)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	434	6	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	(9,461)	(1,646)	(12,118)	2,535
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(9,605)	(1,212)	(12,946)	2,093
III. Cash flows 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	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	11,612
Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	-	-	-	11,612
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	6,349	(29,851)	(23,503)	(21,056)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	38,600	68,451	68,451	68,297
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter	44,949	38,600	44,948	47,241

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements (if there were changes during the quarter, the changes be explained as per IAS 34 & IAS 8)

Gift Shoko	Genes Kunda	Christopher Churwa
Chief Executive Officer	Head of Finance	Head of Internal Audit
23 July 2019	23 July 2019	23 July 2019

We, the under-named non-executive members of the board of directors of Commercial Bank of Africa (Tanzania) Limited, attest to the truth and fairness of the above unaudited financial statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in compliance with the instructions and present a true and fair view of the bank's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its results from operations for the period then ended.

N N Kitomari	I O Awuondo
23 July 2019	23 July 2019

New reusable pads to keep girls in school

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

IN support of the government's efforts to end the challenge facing girls failing to attend school due to menstruation, the Afya Plus which deals with health issues in the country has launched special female sanitary towels which are reusable aimed at increasing girls' performance.

Speaking at the launch of the new Afya Plus Reusable Sanitary Pads, Afya Plus CEO, Suzan Yumbe said girls have been having a hard time attending school because of the challenges associated with menstruation which makes them fall backward compared to their male counterparts.

Menstruation is the process in which the uterus sheds blood and tissue through the vagina. This is a natural and healthy process for girls and women of reproductive age.

She said that the idea of starting to make special reusable sanitary towels for women and girls came from a "Safe Menstrual" project aimed at empowering teachers and students on safe menstrual issues, raising awareness on the importance of budgeting for enabling girls to have access to towels.

Yumbe added that in making sure the organization helps girls and women; the organisation has been able to provide the skills and knowledge to 59 out of 100 targeted women and girls through "Improve 100" project.

She said the "Improve 100" project is the third project launched by AfyaPlus which aims to help 100 girls and women aged 16-30 years gain access to a variety of social and economic skills.

She said the project reached six months this year but came to an end yesterday with 59 girls and women successfully completing the programme.

In line with launching the "Improve 100" project the organisation has launched its own special towels (AFYAPLUS Reusable Sanitary Pads) which in the final stages of obtaining quality registration from the Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) as well as registration from Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO).

The AfyaPlus based in Iringa was established in 2017 in June where it has now successfully undertaken three separate projects that are Health Education and Sanitation in schools, Safe Menstrual in schools and the third project is for empowering women and girls.

And Iringa Girls' school pupils have said the presence of special towels will allow many girls to attend classes due to menstruation.

They said the towels will help many girls especially with low incomes as they can use towels for longer periods of time compared to regular pads.

Halima Msufe is a Form six Student at Iringa Girls Secondary

School, and said many pupils have been having problems during their menstrual cycle.

She said many high school girls face the biggest challenge that undermines their education and undermines their dreams because of not being in a healthy environment that makes them have safe menstruation.

She said the wash pads will help students since they can use them all year round without getting infections compared to plastic pads.

Msufe added that healthily regular pads should be changed every four hours but students can wear wash pads for a long time without changing, helping students to stay longer at school.

In his speech as guest of honor, Iringa District Commissioner Richard Kasesela has asked the TBS to see how best to expedite the products manufactured by local manufacturers while the students themselves express their excitement after launching the female towels.

During menstruation, girls and young women living in rural areas of Tanzania have no choice but to use rags instead of cost-prohibitive feminine hygiene products.

This leads to many problems, including excessive school absence. In fact, the United Nations estimates that 10 per cent of girls in Sub-Saharan Africa miss up to 20 per cent of the school year due to her menstrual cycle.



A priest with a church known as Kanisa la Halisi la Mungu Baba (L) shows a charcoal-powered refrigerator to his followers at an exhibition held at Tegeta in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Dar youth, women, PLWDs to benefit from solar project

By Correspondent James Kandoya

AT least 1,000 youth, people with disabilities and women groups in Dar es Salaam are expected to benefit from solar energy projects including receiving sewing machine using solar energy to reduce the cost of production.

The project facilitated by the local Dar es Salaam-based company - Sepon in collaboration with Selco Foundation from India is aimed at empowering youths, people with disabilities and women to alleviate poverty.

The Sepon marketing manager Frank Swai said that over weekend when launching national solar campaign and handing over of sewing machines using solar energy and the solar panels to two groups; a disabled group in Chanika in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam and Women group located at Magomeni.

He said the disabled group at Chanika suburb received sewing machine using solar energy and installed solar panels worth 1.8m/- to enable them in designing clothes at a reduced cost while women group in Magomeni received also sewing machine using solar energy and installed panels worth 2.5m/- to design different clothes.

Swai, they will also benefit from installation of water pumps using solar worth 4m/- to support irrigation activities, ground-nuts processing machine, juice processing machine worth 2m/- and solar panel to generate electricity for a printing operation worth 14m/-.

He said all this resonate the fifth phase government that among other insist on self-dependency and people to engage in production.

"The Selco Foundation from India will continue cementing the cooperation with Tanzania company due to the long history in the innovation and utilization of solar technology to improve the family income," he said.


For her part, the senior adviser at Selco Foundation Sarah Ahn called on other stakeholders to join hand their efforts of assuring women and youths are empowered with cheap and affordable technology.

She said alternative sustainable energy was very important to improve the individual incomes and the entire family, adding that relying on would be the best solution.

Representing Amani and Umoja women groups in Magomeni, Salma Igomola said the new machines using solar will increase their production capacity to achieve their target at a reduced cost compared it was before.

She said with new sewing machine, they can produce 80 pieces of clothes per day from 30 pieces of clothes per day adding it will also serve time and delays to customers.

"I would like to thank for the support, I'm sure it will to great extent enable them to produce more products at reduced costs," she said.



COMMERCIAL BANK OF AFRICA TANZANIA LIMITED

MINIMUM DISCLOSURE OF BANK CHARGES AND FEES
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MUFURA SAVINGS ACCOUNT (PERSONAL)	
Minimum opening balance	TZS 10,000.00 USD 50.00 EUR 50.00 GBP 50.00
Minimum balance limit	TZS 25,000.00 USD 50.00
Interest earning min balance	TZS Below 200,000-0% Above 200,000-3%
Interest earning max balance	Below 200- 0% Above 200-1.5%
Monthly Ledger Fee	TZS Nil USD Nil
Cash Deposit Fee (small denominations < USD)	USD 0.50

TARGET SAVINGS ACCOUNT	
Opening/operating balance	TZS 30,000.00 USD 50.00
Monthly Ledger Fee	TZS N/A USD N/A
Interest earning min balance	TZS Below 200,000-0% Above 200,000-3%
Interest earning max balance	Below 200- 0% Above 200-1.5%
Withdrawal Frequency	TZS Once per Quarter USD Once per Quarter

YOUNG CHAMPION ACCOUNT	
Account management	Parent/Guardian
Opening/operating balance	TZS 30,000.00 USD 100.00
Monthly Ledger Fee	TZS N/A USD N/A

ACCOUNT CLOSURE CHARGES	
A/C closure within 6 months	TZS 20,000 USD 20
A/C closure beyond 6 months	TZS 10,000 USD 10
Withdrawal Frequency	TZS Once per Year with prior notice USD Once per Year with prior notice

OTHER CHARGES	
Over the counter withdrawal limit	TZS Corporate 100k, > 100k see OTC below Personal 50k, > 50k see OTC below
Over the counter withdrawal fee	TZS Corporate 100k, > 100k see OTC below Personal 50k, > 50k see OTC below
Over the counter withdrawal fee	TZS 2,500 for amounts < 50M, 100k for amounts > 50M
Over counter Balance Enquiry	TZS Nil USD Nil
ATM Balance Enquiry	TZS 300.00 USD 300.00
POS charges	500.00
ATM Balance Enquiry (non-CBA ATM)	TZS 300.00 USD 300.00
ATM Min statement	TZS 400.00 USD 10,000
Real-time dormant account	TZS 10,000 USD 10

CURRENT ACCOUNT	
Private Banking Tariff	Standard Tariff
Withdrawal at the Teller Counter	Free
Minimum Opening Balance	Maximum opening balance - TZS 250,000 USD 250 EUR/GBP 200
Withdrawals at CBA Automated Teller Machines (ATM) only	Free
Incoming funds	Free
Telegraphic Transfer (Option 1)	Standard Tariff
Telegraphic Transfer (Option 2)	Pay As You Go up to USD 5000 maximum
Bankers cheques Bankers drafts	Free
Standing order	Free
Monthly Statement Interest statements	Free

Internet Banking	
Internet Banking	Free
Cheque books	Free
ATM cards	Free
Pre-Approved credit card	Included
Free Travel insurance	Included
Priority Pass	Included
Applicable charges	TZS 35,000 USD 25 GBP/EUR 15 p.m

CURRENT ACCOUNT	
Opening/operating balance	Personal Account TZS 100,000 USD 100
Freelance CA (Salary a/c)	TZS 20,000
Monthly Ledger Fee - Pers	TZS 10,000 USD 10
Monthly Ledger Fee - Freelance	TZS 2,000

ATM CHARGES	
ATM cash withdrawal (EMRQA debit card on-air)	TZS 900
ATM cash withdrawal (VISA debit card on-air)	TZS 1,600 for local and 3,000 for international
Card replacement costs	TZS 10,000
Bank Report card	TZS 10,000
ATM Daily limit	TZS 1,000,000
ATM Minimum withdrawal	TZS 5,000
Annual Card Fee	TZS 10,000
POS charges	TZS As per Non-CBA ATM charges (TZS 1,000)

MOBILE BANKING	
Transfer to Mobile Money	TZS TZS 1000 (for amount up to 200,000) or 200,000 (for amount above 200,000) TZS 2000 (for amount above 200,000 max 500,000 per transaction)
Account Balance Enquiry	TZS 200
Mini-Statements	TZS 300
Cheque Status Enquiry	TZS 300
Checkbook Request	TZS 200

CIB	
Corporate LA - Opening balance	TZS Corp-CA - 1,000,000 SAR 50 - 100,000 USD Corp-CA - 1,000 SAR 50 - 100
Monthly Ledger Fee - Corporate	TZS 10,000 USD 10
Service charges (Trans fee) - Corporate	TZS Nil USD Nil
Association/MQ2 - Opening bal	TZS 1,000,000 USD 1,000
Over the counter withdrawal fee	TZS 1% flat fee (for Corporate), or 50k (for Personal), or 2% max 100k
Over the counter withdrawal fee	TZS 1% flat fee (for Corporate), or 50k (for Personal), or 2% max 100k
Over the counter withdrawal fee	TZS 1% flat fee (for Corporate), or 50k (for Personal), or 2% max 100k
Activation of Inactive Account	TZS 30,000 USD 30
Certificate of Balance (to Auditors)	TZS 30,000 USD 30
Association/MQ2 - Min bal	TZS 200,000 USD 200
Monthly ledger fee-MQ2	TZS 10,000 USD 10

CHEQUE BOOK CHARGES	
30 Leaves	TZS 15,000 USD 15
50 Leaves	TZS 20,000 USD 20
100 Leaves	TZS 30,000 USD 30
counter leaf	TZS 25,000 USD 25

Bankers cheque insurance	
Bankers cheque insurance	TZS 30,000 USD 25
Cancellation Bankers Cheque	TZS 20,000 USD 10
Stop payment	TZS 10,000 USD 25

UNPAID CHEQUE/RETURNED CHEQUE	
Unpaid Cheque	TZS 10,000 USD 50

BANK STATEMENTS	
Instant	TZS Nil USD Nil
Duplicate statements (up to 3 months) per month	TZS/USD 1000/1 TZS/USD 1000/1

PAYMENTS	
Telegraphic Transfers (TT)	USD 0.25% of amount, Min USD 60, Max 250
Direct Credit ACHIEFT (Manual)	TZS 2,000
Salary Processing-Direct Credit ACHIEFT (Automated)	TZS 1,000

PAYMENTS-ADVANCE	
Telegraphic Transfers (TT)	USD Free

STANDING ORDER	
Set up	TZS 2,000 USD 2
To other banks	TZS 10,000 USD 10

LETTERS OF CREDITS (IMPORT-LC)	
Issuance commission	1.5% per yr + SWIFT 100
General amendment Commission	USD 100
Extension Commission (amendment)	USD 1% of LC amount, min 200
L/C Cancellation unutilized LC	USD 100
General correspondence Charges	USD 100
Acceptance LC	USD 0.25% per yr
Release document (letter of undertaking)	USD 200

LETTER OF CREDIT (EXPORT)	
Structuration of documents	USD 0.5% minimum 250 USD
Confirmation Charges	USD 0.5% Min 250
Advising commission (non customer)	USD 400
Negotiation Charges	USD Nil
Discrepancy Fees	USD 100
Telex Charges	USD Same

IMPORT DOCUMENTS FOR COLLECTION	
Advising commission	USD 0.25%
Collection	USD Nil

EXPORT DOCUMENTS	
Structuration of documents	USD 0.5% minimum 250 USD
Telex Charges	USD 100
Negotiation Charges	USD 0.25% minimum 250 USD

DOCUMENT COLLECTION	
Outward Collection	USD 1% min 50
Cheque	USD 50
Interest/commission	USD 25.00%

BILL COLLECTION	
Inward collection	USD 0.25% min 50 + SWIFT 100
Outward collection	USD 0.25% min 50 + SWIFT 100

BONDS & GUARANTEES	
Issuance commission	USD 1.5% per yr min 100
Amendment/Extension	USD 1.5% per yr min 100
Bill bond	USD 1.5% for secured, 3% for unsecured
Performance/Advance Payment	USD 1.5% per yr

INTERNET BANKING-SET UP FEE	
Token one off per user	TZS N/A USD N/A
Monthly Service Fee (Corporate)	TZS 10,000 USD N/A
Monthly Service Fee (Personal)	TZS 15,000 one time fee Monthly USD N/A

INTERNET BANKING-CHARGES (CIB)	
Inter-Account Transfer	No Charge
Local bank to CIB	TZS 5,000.00 per transaction
Direct Credit ACHIEFT	TZS 2,000.00 per transaction

CREDIT CARD CHARGES	
Annual Subscription Personal Classic	TZS 70,000
Annual Subscription - Personal Gold	TZS 127,350
Annual Subscription - Business Gold	TZS 127,350
ATM Withdrawal	TZS 4% of amount withdrawn (maximum 1,000)
Detail Interest	USD 3.5% of total outstanding balance
Late Payment Fee	TZS 10% of minimum amount due
Overdraft Fee	TZS 5% on excess amount
Auto Pay Fee	TZS 51,000 USD 25
Minimum Payment of the due balance	USD 80
Supplementary Card - Personal Classic	TZS 70,000
Supplementary Card - Personal Gold	TZS 127,350
Supplementary Card - Business Gold	TZS 127,350
ATM Daily Limit	USD 75% of total credit card limit
ATM Minimum Withdrawal	TZS 5,000
Card Replacement	TZS 10,000
Card Renewal	TZS 10,000
Pin Replacement	TZS 10,000

The Selco Foundation from India will continue cementing the cooperation with Tanzania company

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Rights are at the root of fighting climate change

By Robert Nasi

THE climate crisis is one of the greatest challenges of our time, leading a million youth around the globe to pour onto the streets, demanding political leaders wake up to this destruction of our planet. And it comes not a moment too soon.

Fortunately, we already have one very effective tool for climate-change action. I refer to rights: land-use and tenure rights for indigenous peoples, women, youth and local communities.

Evidence shows that when local communities have authority over their forests and land, and their rights legally recognized, deforestation rates are often reduced. Insecure tenure can be a recipe for deforestation and forest degradation.

Forests are the front line for fighting global warming. By absorbing carbon dioxide and trapping carbon, forests reduce the greenhouse gas emissions linked to climate change.

Consider Guatemala's 2.1-million-hectare Maya Biosphere Reserve, where almost a dozen community forests are managed locally, based on standards set in Forest Stewardship Council-certified land-use plans. Deforestation rates there have been close to zero over the past 14 years - a better rate than in the core zone of the reserve.



Or look at community forests in the Indian state of Meghalaya. Government there has demonstrated confidence in local management by handing over more than 90% of forests to local communities, plus offering incentives to over 60 village councils to revive and protect some 27,000 hectares of

forests. In Nepal, local forest user groups show how greater tenure security has enabled community-based institutions to improve forest management and build sustainable livelihoods. More than 18,000 forest-user groups manage over one-

third of Nepal's forest area. Forest cover has increased considerably and many user groups have licensed new kinds of forest-based enterprises generating jobs and incomes - something they could not do legally before devolution of forest rights, according to research by the Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR).

Despite the multiple benefits, land-use rights and tenure security are not easily achieved. Indigenous peoples and local communities legally own only about 15% of forests worldwide. Yet, their traditional areas cover about 25% of the world's land surface, which overlap with some 40% of global land-based government-protected areas, including ecologically intact landscapes such as boreal and tropical primary forests, savannas and marshes. These landscapes are often rich in biodiversity.

Local communities and indigenous peoples fighting for their rights must often confront vested political interests and demands of the wealthy and powerful - cattle ranchers, mega-farmers, major logging firms and illegal loggers - which often work against local community control of lands and forests.

A cause for hope are discussions this weekend at the world's largest platform on sustainable land use, the Global Landscapes Forum, which is focusing its flagship summit on rights and their importance in landscape restoration and confronting climate change.

Local community representatives, indigenous peoples, scientists, policymakers, and activists for women's rights will converge in Bonn to try to change the narrative, to see local people as part of the solution, not part of the problem.

Recognizing and securing tenure first requires a strong, evidence-based understanding of the challenges facing indigenous peoples and local communities in order to design effective strategies to overcome these challenges.

The power of rights to help solve climate change has yet to be fully witnessed - but I look forward to seeing it soon.

Climate change occurs when changes in Earth's climate system result in new weather patterns that last for at least a few decades, and maybe for millions of years. The climate system comprises five interacting parts, the atmosphere (air), hydrosphere (water), cryosphere (ice and permafrost), biosphere (living things), and lithosphere (earth's crust and upper mantle). The climate system receives nearly all of its energy from the sun, with a relatively tiny amount from earth's interior. The climate system also gives off energy to outer space. The balance of incoming and outgoing energy, and the passage of the energy through the climate system, determines Earth's energy budget. When the incoming energy is greater than the outgoing energy, earth's energy budget is positive and the climate system is warming. If more energy goes out, the energy budget is negative and earth experiences cooling.

As this energy moves through Earth's climate system, it creates Earth's weather and long-term averages of weather are called climate. Changes in the long term average are called climate change. Such changes can be the result of internal variability, when natural processes inherent to the various parts of the climate system alter Earth's energy budget. Examples include cyclical ocean patterns such as the well-known El Niño-Southern Oscillation and less familiar Pacific decadal oscillation and Atlantic multidecadal oscillation. Climate change can also result from "external forcing", when events outside of the climate system's five parts nonetheless produce changes within the system. Examples include changes in solar output and volcanism.

Human activities can also change earth's climate, and are presently driving climate change through global warming. There is no general agreement in scientific, media or policy documents as to the precise term to be used to refer to anthropogenic forced change; either "global warming" or "climate change" may be used. The first describes the average effect on a global scale, whilst the second describes how different geographical regions are affected differently.

The field of climatology incorporates many disparate fields of research. For ancient periods of climate change, researchers rely on evidence preserved in climate proxies, such as ice cores, ancient tree rings, geologic records of changes in sea level, and glacial geology. Physical evidence of current climate change covers many independent lines of evidence, a few of which are temperature records, the disappearance of ice, and extreme weather events.

The most general definition of climate change is a change in the statistical properties (principally its mean and spread) of the climate system when considered over long periods of time, regardless of cause. Accordingly, fluctuations over periods shorter than a few decades, such as El Niño, do not represent climate change.

The term "climate change" is often used to refer specifically to anthropogenic climate change (also known as global warming).

Anthropogenic climate change is caused by human activity, as opposed to changes in climate that may have resulted as part of Earth's natural processes.[6] In this sense, especially in the context of environmental policy, the term climate change has become synonymous with anthropogenic global warming. Within scientific journals, global warming refers to surface temperature increases while climate change includes global warming and everything else that increasing greenhouse gas levels affect.

A related term, "climatic change", was proposed by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) in 1966 to encompass all forms of climatic variability on time-scales longer than 10 years, but regardless of cause.

During the 1970s, the term climate change replaced climatic change to focus on anthropogenic causes, as it became clear that human activities had a potential to drastically alter the climate.

Climate change was incorporated in the title of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). Climate change is now used as both a technical description of the process, as well as a noun used to describe the problem.

Prior to the 18th century, scientists had not suspected that prehistoric climates were different from the modern period. By the late 18th century, geologists found evidence of a succession of geological ages with changes in climate. In the years since, a great deal of scientific progress has been made understanding the workings of the climate system.



PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT JUNE, 2019 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30.06.2019	Previous Quarter 31.03.2019
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	432	261
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	3,000	5,476
3 Investments in Government securities	3,000	1,500
4 Balances with other banks and financial institutions	22	18
5 Cheques and items for clearing	0	0
6 Inter branch float items	0	0
7 Bills negotiated	0	0
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	0	0
9 Interbank Loans Receivable	1,466	1,474
10 Investments in other securities	0	0
11 Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	477	546
12 Other assets	1,069	1,253
13 Equity Investments	0	0
14 Underwriting accounts	0	0
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	45	140
16 TOTAL ASSETS	9,563	10,669
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	0	0
18 Customer deposits	1,485	1,724
19 Cash letters of credit	0	0
20 Special deposits	0	0
21 Payment orders/transfers payable	0	0
22 Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	0	0
23 Accrued taxes and expenses payable	182	217
24 Acceptances outstanding	0	0
25 Interbranch float items	167	41
26 Unearned income and other deferred charges	0	0
27 Other liabilities	1,477	1,949
28 Borrowings	0	0
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,311	3,931
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(16 minus 29)	6,252	6,738
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31 Paid up share capital	20,881	20,881
32 General Provisions	5	5
33 Retained earnings	(13,701)	(13,701)
34 Profit (Loss) account	(1,043)	(557)
35 Other capital accounts	110	110
36 Minority Interest	0	0
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	6,252	6,738
38 Contingent liabilities	8,560	8,277
39 Non performing loans & advances	328	328
40 Allowances for probable losses	275	187
41 Other non performing assets	4,630	4,630
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to total assets	65%	63%
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	44%	45%
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	51%	43%
(iv) Loans and Advances to total assets	5%	5%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	52%	33%
(vi) Deposits Growth	-14%	-57%
(vii) Assets growth	-10%	-17%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30th JUNE, 2019 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30-Jun-19	Comparative Quarter (Previous Year) 30-Jun-18	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-19	Comparative Year Cumulative 30-Jun-18
1 Interest Income	54	340	168	887
2 Interest Expense	(88)	(290)	(290)	(290)
3 Net Interest Income (1 minus 2)	54	252	168	596
4 Bad Debts Written Off	(97)	-	(201)	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	(5)	-	(161)	-
6 Non Interest Income:	142	99	282	181
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	(3)	7	9	10
6.2 Fees and Commissions	145	93	267	172
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	1	(2)	7	(2)
7 Non Interest Expenses:	(585)	(959)	(1,292)	(2,035)
7.1 Salaries and benefits	160	276	337	495
7.2 Fees and Commission	11	26	53	209
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	414	658	901	1,332
8 Operating Income/(Loss)	(486)	(608)	(1,043)	(1,258)
9 Income Tax Provision	0	0	0	0
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	(486)	(608)	(1,043)	(1,258)
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Items)	0	0	0	0
12 Total comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	(486)	(608)	(1,043)	(1,258)
13 Number of Employees	17	23	17	23
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	(746)	(932)	(1,598)	(1,607)
15 Number of Branches	1	1	1	1
Selected Performance Indicators				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	-5%	-3%	-9%	-1%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Fund	-7%	-4%	-16%	-2%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	288%	272%	287%	191%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	1%	7%	4%	6%

Average figures shall be computed by summing up the end balances for respective months in the period divided by number of months in the period.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30th JUNE, 2019 (Amount in million shillings)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current Quarter							
Balance as at the beginning of the Current Quarter	20,881	-	(14,258)	110	5	-	6,738
Profit for the year	-	-	(486)	-	-	-	(486)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the Current Quarter	20,881	-	(14,744)	110	5	-	6,252
Previous Quarter							
Balance as at the beginning of the Quarter	20,881	-	(14,131)	110	5	-	6,865
Profit for the year	-	-	(537)	-	-	-	(537)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of previous quarter	20,881	-	(14,258)	110	5	-	6,738

CONDENSED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 2019 (Amounts in million shillings)

	Current Quarter 30-Jun-19	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-19	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-19	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative 30-Jun-18
I: Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net Income/(Loss)	(486)	(557)	(1,043)	(1,258)
Adjustments for:				
- Impairment/Amortization	203	299	502	440
- Net change in Loans and Advances	(26)	16	(10)	332
- Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	0	-	-	(3)
- Net change in Deposits	(236)	(2,596)	(2,596)	(1,912)
- Net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	2,839
- Net change in Other Liabilities	(381)	(6)	(387)	(97)
- Net change in Other Assets	84	176	260	(876)
- Tax Paid	(9)	-	(9)	(800)
- Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(761)	(2,340)	(3,100)	451.10
II: Cash flow from investing activities:				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(1,000)	(7)	(8)	15
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	(1,500)
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	(1,500,000)	-	(1,500,000)	(1,500)
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Others (Specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,501)	(7)	(1,508)	(1,484.90)
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	-	-	-	-
Others (Withholding tax paid on bonus shares issued)	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Financing Activities	-	-	-	-
IV: Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(2,262)	(2,347)	(4,608)	(1,034)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter	5,529	7,875	7,875	10,616
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter	3,267	5,529	3,267	9,582

SELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE, 2019

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements (if there were changes during the quarter, the changes are explained as per IAS 34 IAS 8).

Name	Title	Signature	Date
Xiong Zhenglin	Chief Executive Officer	[Signature]	29.07.2019
Fadhil Sanga	Finance Manager	[Signature]	29.07.2019
Victoria Edward	Head of Internal Audit	[Signature]	29.07.2019

We the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in accordance with international Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2016 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Title	Signature	Date
Liu Lin	Chair Person	[Signature]	29.07.2019
Chao Jiang	Board Member	[Signature]	29.07.2019

The Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014 MINIMUM DISCLOSURES OF CHARGES AND FEES (Made under Regulation 11)

No.	ITEM/TRANSACTION	CHARGE/FEE	CHARGE/FEE
		TZS	USD
1. Current Accounts			
(a) Required minimum opening balance			
Personal Current Account	TZS	100,000.00	\$ 100.00
Business Account	TZS	200,000.00	\$ 200.00
Imperial Business Account	TZS	5,000,000.00	\$ 5,000.00
Community Account	TZS	200,000.00	\$ 200.00
Call Account	TZS	10,000,000.00	\$ 10,000.00
(b) Monthly service fee (break down per customer type)			
Personal Current Account	TZS	12,980.00	\$ 12.98
Business Account	TZS	12,980.00	\$ 12.98
Imperial Business Account	TZS	25,960.00	\$ 25.96
Community Account	Free	Free	Free
Call Account	Free	Free	0.75% of withdrawal amount
(c) Cheque withdrawal over the counter	TZS	1,947.00	\$ -
(d) Fees per ATM Withdrawal			
Personal Savings (5 free withdrawals per month)	TZS	1,300.00	\$ -
Imperial Savings (5 free withdrawals per month)	TZS	1,300.00	\$ -
Student Boom Account	TZS	-	\$ -
Junior Savings Account	TZS	-	\$ -
Senior Savings Account (3 free withdrawals per month)	TZS	1,300.00	\$ -
Personal Current Account	TZS	1,300.00	\$ -
Business Account	TZS	300.00	\$ -
(e) ATM mini statement	TZS	3,894.00	\$ 2.60
(f) Interim statement (Below 3 months)	Free	Free	Free
(g) Periodic scheduled statement	Free	Free	Free
(h) Cheque			



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PanAfrican chief targets 185MW Kinyerezi plant with increased gas production

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Fate of LPG's bulk procurement in hands of Kalemani joint committee

By Finnigan wa Simbeye

THE decision as to whether the country will adopt bulk procurement in importation of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) will be made once a joint committee formed by Energy minister Dr Medard Kalemani earlier this year.

Petroleum Bulk Procurement Agency acting CEO Erasto Simon and Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority Corporate Affairs Manager, Titus Kaguo said in Dar es Salaam last week that their institutions are simply waiting for directives from Ministry of Energy.

"The Minister formed a joint committee representing all key stakeholders from both the public and private sectors which is undertaking a technical analysis of the situation that will be the basis for the final decision," Simon said.

He pointed out that the joint committee's members have already visited Kenya, Mauritius, Morocco and South Africa to learn more about the countries' bulk procurement of LPG which can be employed locally to benefit all parties.

"As the President directed, the decision should be reached amicably with a win win situation for the government, private companies and consumers of LPG," he noted echoing the words of President John Magufuli who ordered last month that following complaints raised by private companies, the Ministry of Energy should consult with all stakeholders.

The PBPA chief further noted that although



Energy minister Dr Medard Kalemani speaks at a past event. File photo.

bulk procurement system has worked well in importation of petroleum products, private companies which have invested heavily in LPG storage facilities fear that introduction of BPS will harm them.

"But it should be noted that BPS is a matter of the law which should be carefully addressed," he advised.

Simon's observations were seconded by Ewura's Kaguo who said that the issue of BPS

emanates from the Petroleum Act of 2008 that calls for an effective and efficient means of procurement of petroleum products of which LPG falls into the same.

"We started with petrol, diesel and kero-

sene of which we have seen the fruits. However, this is a policy issue and therefore, it is the jurisdictions of the Ministry of Energy to give us as regulators a green light," the Ewura spokesman noted.

He said as Dr Kalemani's joint committee continues to work on the matter, Ewura remains optimistic that an amicable solution will be arrived at as ordered by President Magufuli.

When BPS was first introduced in 2012, oil marketing companies strongly opposed the move saying it would frustrate investments and dilute competition in a market where each company charged own price as per the origin of the product.

But after over seven years of BPS, many stakeholders agree that transparency has been enhanced, government revenue boosted while consumers have been protected against hiked pump prices resulting from cartelization of the market by OMCs.

Once dominated by a few OMCs, LPG prices have fallen in recent years thanks to Ewura's decision to intervene and mobilise more companies to import the product as many households in Dar es Salaam, shift from use of charcoal and firewood to LPG.

"Prices have lowered in recent years only because Ewura has massively facilitated market growth of LPG in the country where by 2008 less than six tonnes were consumed annually as compared to 140,000 tonnes by end 2018," Ewura's Corporate Affairs Manager, argued.



EFC TANZANIA MICROFINANCE BANK LIMITED

QUARTERLY REPORT OF CONDITION OF MICROFINANCE BANK PURSUANT TO SECTION 7(1) OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (DISCLOSURES) REGULATION, 2014

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019 (Amounts in "000" of shillings)

	Current Quarter 30-Jun-2019	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-2019
A. ASSETS		
1 Cash	186,229	52,668
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	-	-
3 Investments in Government Securities	-	-
4 Balances with Other Banks and Financial Institution	1,405,004	1,814,157
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	-	-
6 Interbranch Suspense (NET)	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers Liabilities for Acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loan Receivables	-	-
10 Investment in Other Securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances for Probable Losses)	11,221,373	13,335,524
12 Other Assets	1,369,491	1,248,779
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting Account	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	238,155	262,816
16 TOTAL ASSETS	14,420,250	16,713,944
B. LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits From Other Banks and Financial Institution	-	18,289
18 Customer Deposits	5,531,121	6,538,724
19 Cash Letter of Credit	-	-
20 Special Deposits	-	-
21 Payment Orders/Transfers Payable	-	-
22 Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	-	-
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	125,081	89,007
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch Float Items	-	-
26 Unearned Income and Other Deferred Charges	-	-
27 Other Liabilities	65,771	23,646
28 Borrowings (Subordinated Debts)	5,954,075	6,219,265
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,676,027	12,889,031
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (16 minus 29)	2,744,223	3,824,914
C. CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
31 Paid-up Share Capital	9,800,668	9,800,668
32 Regulatory Reserves	3,844,865	3,122,742
33 Prior Year Retained Earnings	(10,129,551)	(8,725,743)
34 Profit/(Loss) Account	(771,740)	(972,754)
35 Other Capital Account	-	-
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	2,744,223	3,824,914
D. PERFORMANCE INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total Assets	19.03%	22.88%
(ii) Non-performing Loans & Advances (Above 90days)	27.53%	16.13%
(iii) Non-performing Loans & Advances to Gross Loans (Above 90days)	17.19%	14.39%
(iv) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	202.88%	203.38%
(v) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	77.82%	79.79%
(vi) Earning Assets to Total Assets	87.56%	90.64%
(vii) Deposit Growth	-15.65%	0.00%
(viii) Assets Growth	-13.72%	0.00%

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AS AT 30 JUNE 2019 (Amounts in "000" of shillings)

	Current Quarter 30-Jun-2019	Comparative Quarter 30-Jun-2018	Current Year Cumulative 30-Jun-2019	Comparative Year Cumulative 30-Jun-2018
1 Interest Income	818,081	1,411,222	1,863,574	2,863,699
2 Interest Expenses	(83,966)	(534,582)	(655,682)	(1,074,685)
3 Net Interest Income	634,115	877,140	1,207,892	1,789,014
4 Bad Debts Written Off	(243,149)	(26,456)	(453,140)	(256,167)
5 Provision For Bad and Doubtful Debts	(187,219)	(86,691)	(215,019)	(86,691)
6 Non-Interest Income	75,358	339,847	262,705	812,177
6.1 Foreign Exchange Profit/(Loss)	-	141,300	-	141,300
6.2 Fees and Commissions	30,346	194,854	15,943	465,453
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	45,011	3,693	246,762	205,424
7 Non-Interest Expenses	(677,510)	(1,089,116)	(1,573,660)	(2,240,278)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(326,677)	(646,723)	(828,428)	(1,380,843)
7.2 Fees and Commission	(85,017)	(18,397)	(152,490)	(43,353)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(265,817)	(423,999)	(592,742)	(816,082)
8 Operating Income/Loss	(98,905)	14,724	(771,760)	18,015
9 Income Tax Provision	-	-	-	-
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	(98,905)	14,724	(771,760)	18,015
11 Number of Employees	45	59	45	59
12 Basic Earnings Per Share	-0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.00
13 Diluted Earnings Per Share	-0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.00
14 Number of Branches	1	1	1	1
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	-2.56%	0.06%	-4.96%	0.08%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders Funds	-12.14%	0.29%	-23.05%	0.36%
(iii) Non-Interest Expenses to Gross Income	75.83%	62.18%	74.01%	60.95%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	5.16%	8.57%	5.16%	17.49%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30 JUNE 2019 (Amounts in "000" of shillings)

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Total
Current year 2019						
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,800,668	-	(9,571,498)	3,201,576	85,237	3,515,983
1 Profit for the year	-	-	(771,760)	-	-	(771,760)
2 Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Transfers with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Regulatory Reserve	-	-	(558,053)	558,053	-	-
6 General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	39,469	(39,469)	-
7 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current period	9,800,668	-	(10,901,311)	3,799,098	45,768	2,744,223
Previous Year 2018						
Balance at the beginning of the year	9,800,668	-	(7,624,429)	2,508,358	468,488	5,153,085
1 Increase/decrease resulting from adoption of IFRS9	-	-	(123,909)	-	-	(123,909)
2 Profit/loss for the year	-	-	(1,291,547)	-	-	(1,291,547)
3 Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Transfers with owners	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Regulatory Reserve	-	-	383,251	-	(383,251)	-
7 General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	693,218	-	693,218
8 Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous period	9,800,668	-	(9,571,498)	3,201,576	85,237	3,515,983

Minimum Disclosures of Changes and Fees

Number	Item/Transaction	Charge/Fee
1	Account Management (Txs)	
	Required minimum opening balance	Free
	Account Management	5,900
	Account statements	5,000
	Account Closure	20,000
	Dormant Account fee	10,000
	Dormant Account Activation fees	15,000
	Balance Inquiry fee	1,000
	Transfer fee (Domestic)	15,000
	Transfer fee (SWIFT)	USD 75
	Smart Card Issuance	10,000
	Smart Card replacement	8,800
	ATM Card Issuance	12,000
	ATM Card and replacement	15,000
	PIN replacement	5,000
	Savings account minimum balance	30,000
	Personal and Business account minimum balance	50,000
	Withdrawal fee at teller	2,000
	ATM Withdrawal	1,300
	ATM Balance Inquiry	300
	ATM Mini Statement	300
	Standing Order (Within)	5,000
	Standing Order (External)	15,000
	Search Fee	30,000
	Certificate of balance	50,000
	Recommendation Letter	50,000
	Salary Processing fee	200
	SMS Alert	120
	Loan Restructuring	120,000
	Premium Saving (Interest received) p.a	4.00%
2	Loan (Txs)	
	Business Loan	(3.00%-4.50%) pm
	Home Improvement Loan	3.00% pm
	Loan processing fee	4.72% per Loan
	Loan processing fee repeat clients	2.95% per Loan
	Life Insurance	2.50% per Loan
	0.5% per day on installment in arrears	
	Fines and Penalties	

CASH FLOW STATEMENT AS AT 30 JUNE 2019 (Amounts in "000" of shillings)

	Current Quarter 30-Jun-19	Previous Quarter 31-Mar-19	Current year Cumulative 30-Jun-19	Previous year Cumulative 30-Jun-18
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:				
Net Income/(Loss)	(98,905)	(372,754)	(771,659)	18,015
Adjustment for Non-Cash Items				
-Net Impairment Change on Loans and Advances	346,782	237,792	584,574	86,691
-Depreciation and Amortisation	24,661	22,893	47,554	141,104
-(Profit)/Loss on Disposal of Items of Property and Equipment	-	-	-	-
Cash Flow from Operating Activities before Changes Working Capital Items	(27,463)	(112,069)	(139,532)	245,810
-Net Change in Loans and Advances	1,849,727	1,528,167	3,377,894	33,808
-Gain/(loss) on Sales of Assets	-	-	-	-
-Net Change in Deposits	(1,611,564)	(492,710)	(2,104,274)	839,857
-Net Change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	-	-	-	-
-Net Change in Statutory Minimum Reserve	(552,626)	16,336	(536,290)	(204,690)
-Net Change in Other Liabilities	(168,378)	(653,494)	(821,872)	(387,780)
-Tax Paid	-	-	-	-
-Others	-	-	-	-
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Operating Activities	(510,303)	286,230	(224,073)	527,605
II. Cash Flow from Investing Activities				
Dividend Received	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non Current Assets	-	-	-	(72,787)
Proceeds from Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-	-	-
Other Redemption/(Investment) in financial assets	500,000	-	500,000	-
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Investing Activities	500,000	-	500,000	(72,787)
III. Cash Flow from Financing Activities				
Repayment of Long-Term Debt	(265,291)	(418,853)	(684,144)	(566,347)
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	-	-	-	-
Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-	-	-
-Others	-	-	-	(123,910)
Net Cash Provided/(Used) by Financing Activities	(265,291)	(418,853)	(684,144)	(690,257)
IV. Cash and Cash Equivalent				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(275,594)	(132,623)	(408,217)	(235,439)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Quarter/Year	1,866,826	1,999,449	1,999,449	2,484,315
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Quarter/Year	1,591,232	1,866,826	1,591,232	2,228,876

We, the undersigned have examined the information above and hereby declare that the information is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and information.

We, the under-named, non-executive members of the board of directors, attest to the correctness of the prepared statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us, and to the best of our knowledge and belief have been prepared in conformance with the instructions and are true and correct.

Name/Title	Signature	Date	Name/Title	Signature	Date
Mr. Anyelwisywe Mwakatobe (Ag. Managing Director)		30-Jul-2019	Mr. Anthony Mark Shayo (Board Chairman)		30-Jul-2019
Mr. Deuseded Gerald Rutazaa (Board member)		30-Jul-2019	Mr. Tasilo Joseph Mahawi (Board Member)		30-Jul-2019

NEMC undertaking climate change mitigating projects with 21.5bn/-

By Francis Kajubi

THREE major climate change mitigation projects have been allocated US\$10million (over 21.5bn/-) by the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change over the next five years.

National Environment Management Council's Coordinator for Climate Change Initiative Programme, Fredrick Mulinda said in Dar es Salaam last week that the projects are in Bunda district of Mara region, Kongwa district of Dodoma region and Singida district of Singida region.

"The funds are available to us until 2022 when we will be able to request for another US\$10 million to implement projects in the next five years. The UNFCCC is considering a request to increase funding to US\$20 million so that we can implement many projects," Mulinda added.

Mulinda said since 2017, NEMC has been receiving grants from UNFCCC aimed implementing projects meant to reduce activities that contribute towards climate change in the country with Dar es Salaam and Tanga regions being beneficiaries so far.



NEMC Director General, Dr Samuel Gwamaka.

"Three projects on climate change mitigation will be financing by the latest grant are Bunda Climate Adaptation Project to be undertaken by Bunda District Council and targets farmers, fishermen and pastoralists while the second project is called Climate Change Adaptation among Agro-pastoral communities of Kongwa district by Kongwa District Council," he said.

According to him, the third project is a Strategic Water Harvesting Technologies for Semi-arid ar-

reas in Singida region with an objective of taming perennial droughts which have ravaged the central Tanzanian region.

"So far Tanzania has already benefited from the UN adaptation fund through a US\$5 million grant given in 2017 to finance construction of water barriers along ocean road in Dar es Salaam and in Zanzibar to control land degradation on ocean shore," he noted.

The construction of the walls was however supervised by the Vice President's Office in collaboration with United Nations Environment Program because by then NEMC was not yet accredited with the UNFCCC to qualify as the projects' overseer. Meanwhile, Mulinda said the government is in the process of amending the 1997 National Environmental Policy and its implementation plan so that it can meet current challenges. He said implementation of the Environment Management Act, 191 of 2004, is still difficult due to lack of certain key regulations and guidelines.



Sasol's synfuel plant in Secunda, Johannesburg.

Sasol's South African plants threatened by emission standards

JOHANNESBURG

SASOL said some of its South African plants are under threat from sulfur dioxide emission standards that it will need to comply with by 2025.

The company, South Africa's biggest by revenue, operates plants that convert coal into motor fuel and chemicals in Secunda, east of Johannesburg, and Sasolburg to the south. Flue-gas desulfurisation equipment needed to cut emissions of the gas, which causes acid rain and a range of health complications, is too costly and technically difficult to install, Sasol said. Globally, as well as in South Africa, the company produces a range of chemicals.

Air pollution in the area around coal-fired plants operated by Sasol and Eskom east and south of Johannesburg, South Africa's biggest city, rivals levels in some of the most polluted cities on earth. The government has proposed doubling the new limit, but is coming under increased pressure to act against the two companies as it's being sued by environmental activists over the breach of current emission limits.

Sasol will have to comply with new sulfur dioxide emission limits for coal boilers of 500 milligrams of the pollutant per normal cubic metre. Its 2018 emission reports show that some equipment at both Secunda and Sasolburg regularly exceeds 1 000 milligrams.

"The new plant standard for sulfur dioxide will pose a compliance risk challenge for Sasol post 2025 from both a technical and financial feasibility point of view," the company said in an emailed response to questions. "All commercially available technologies for the abatement of sulfur dioxide to meet new plant standards have been evaluated and we continue to scan for new technologies." A failure to comply could lead to fines and the closing of plants.

While Sasol has already won a postponement, Eskom is yet to hear whether its applications to have its compliance with the sulfur dioxide emission standards delayed from 2020 until 2025 are successful. It has argued that it would only be economic and feasible to fit the pollution abatement technology on its two newest plants.

Eskom, which operates about 15 coal-fired power stations, has said that flue-gas desulfurisation equipment can cost between R20 billion and R40 billion per plant. Environmental activists including Greenpeace put the cost significantly lower.

"Sasol is still saying they can't afford flue-gas desulfurisation," said Robyn Hugo, program head for pollution and climate change at the Cape Town-based Centre for Environmental Rights. "Sasol itself has confirmed that there are no other means to meet these minimum emission standards."

In addition to being technically difficult and costly, flue-gas desulfurisation equipment would require that additional water and limestone are brought in from the Northern Cape province. Existing limestone mines in that province are 450 kilometres (280 miles) to 800 kilometres away from Sasol's plants.

"Flue-gas desulfurisation technology is proven," Sasol said. Still, "it would be significantly challenging to retrofit" the equipment at the existing plants, it said. In a separate application for a delay in meeting emission limits for a range of other pollutants, Sasol has asked for permission to significantly exceed caps for nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter and carbon monoxide until 2025. By that time, it says in the application, new equipment should enable it to comply. On incinerators at its Secunda plant, it wants limits of as much as 90 times the new cap to be applied for carbon monoxide and particulate matter.

Nakumatt appeals order to vacate Mombasa space

NAIROBI

STRUGGLING retail chain Nakumatt Holdings wants an order issued last year directing it to vacate its former premises at City Mall in Nyali, Mombasa, set aside, even as South Africa-based retailer Shoprite recently signalled opening its third Kenya store at the premises next month.

In its appeal, Nakumatt wants all proceedings and orders given following an application by Ideal Locations Ltd, its former landlord, after the commencement of an insolvency suit in Nairobi, set aside. Through lawyer Mutiso Ngonze, Nakumatt argued that the Environment and Lands Court did not have the jurisdiction to hear and determine the application.

On March 5 last year, Justice Charles Yano of the Lands Court ordered Nakumatt to vacate City Mall premises and also directed it to pay Sh27.8 million being outstanding rent, service charge and promotion fund as of November 1, 2017.

Mr Ngonze argues that the judge erred in allowing prosecution of the application by Ideal Locations in the face of express orders of stay emanating from insolvency proceedings at the High Court in Nairobi.

CURRENT NEWS



TANDAHIMBA COMMUNITY BANK PLC

'Report of condition of Bank pursuant to section 32(3) of the Banking and Financial Institution Act 2006

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30/06/2019.

(Amounts in Thousands Shillings)			
	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	
	30/06/2019	31/03/2019	
A. ASSETS			
1. Cash	93,177	467,156	
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	-	-	
3. Investment in Government Securities	-	-	
4. Balances with Other Banks and financial institutions	369,649	1,420,116	
5. Cheques and items for clearing	-	-	
6. Interbranch float items	-	-	
7. Bills negotiated	-	-	
8. Customers Liabilities on acceptances	-	-	
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	-	-	
10. Investment in other securities	-	-	
11. Loans, Advances and Overdrafts (Net of Allowances for Probable Losses)	2,520,157	2,613,421	
12. Other Assets	299,536	365,954	
13. Equity Investments	-	-	
14. Underwriting accounts	-	-	
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	180,945	166,023	
16. TOTAL ASSETS	3,463,464	5,032,670	
B. LIABILITIES			
17. Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	-	
18. Customer deposits	815,773	1,983,285	
19. Cash letters of credit	-	-	
20. Special deposits	-	-	
21. Payment orders / transfers payable	-	-	
22. Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-	
23. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	-	-	
24. Acceptances outstanding	-	-	
25. Mivarf Grant	-	-	
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-	
27. Other Liabilities	172,564	441,235	
28. Borrowings	232,703	263,128	
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,221,040	2,687,648	
30. NET ASSETS / (LIABILITIES)	2,242,424	2,345,022	
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			
31. Paid up share capital	4,487,402	4,501,107	
32. Retained earnings	(2,410,744)	(2,360,795)	
33. Profit / (Loss) account	(4,100)	43,208	
34. Others capital accounts (Regulatory + Revaluation reserve)	154,021	145,657	
35. Provision reserve unclassified loans	15,845	15,845	
36. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2,242,424	2,345,022	
37. Contingent Liabilities	-	-	
38. Non performing loans & advances	132,753	63,717	
39. Allowances for probable losses	56,765	65,219	
40. Other non performing assets	-	-	
41. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS			
(i) Shareholders Funds to Total assets	65%	47%	
(ii) Non performing loans to Total gross loans	5%	2.4%	
(iii) Gross Loans and advances to Total deposits	309%	132%	
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total assets	73%	52%	
(v) Earnings assets to Total assets	83%	80%	
(vi) Deposits growth	-59%	82%	
(vii) Assets growth	-31%	12%	

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30/06/2019

(Amounts in Thousands Shillings)				
	Current Quarter	Comparative Quarter	Cumulative Current year	Cumulative Comparative year
	30/06/2019	30/06/2018	30/06/2019	30/06/2018
1. Interest Income	87,192	78,871	244,740	171,644
2. Interest expense	(2,858)	(17,432)	(7,440)	(33,291)
3. Net interest income	84,334	61,439	237,300	138,353
4. Bad debts written off	-	-	-	-
5. Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	8,454	(13,975)	292	(16,467)
6. Non-Interest Income	28,544	121,052	66,789	207,560
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gain / (Loss)	-	-	-	-
6.2 Fees and Commissions	28,544	121,052	66,789	207,560
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-	-	-
6.3 Other Operating Income	-	-	-	-
7. Non-Interest Expense	(168,640)	(164,032)	(308,481)	(308,363)
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	(83,715)	(67,711)	(163,528)	(146,516)
7.2 General and Administration costs	(84,925)	(96,321)	(144,953)	(161,847)
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	-	-	-	-
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	(47,308)	4,484	(4,100)	21,083
9. Income tax provision	-	(1,345)	-	(6,325)
10. Net income (Loss) after income Tax	(47,308)	3,139	(4,100)	14,758
11. Number of Employees	15	11	15	11
12. Basic Earnings Per Share	(10.54)	0.00	(1)	0
13. Diluted Earnings Per Share	-	-	-	-
14. Number of Branches	1	1	1	1
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	-1.4%	0.1%	-0.1%	0.5%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	-2.1%	1%	0%	1%
(iii) Non Interest Expense to Gross Income	149%	90%	101%	89%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	6%	3%	16%	6%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 30/06/2019

(Amounts in Thousands Shillings)				
	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Current Year Cumulative Date	Comparative Year/Previous Year Cumulative Date
	30/06/2019	31/03/2019	30/06/2019	30/06/2018
I: Cash flow from operating activities:				
Net income (Loss)	(4,100)	43,208	39,108	21,083
Adjustment for : prior year	(1,840)	(1,840)	(3,680)	(26,097)
- Impairment / Amortization	8,293	7,325	15,618	32,958
- net change in loans and advances	93,264	334,367	427,631	(308,372)
- gain / loss on sale of assets	-	-	-	-
- net change in deposits	(1,167,512)	890,628	(276,884)	(2,564,783)
- net change in government securities	-	-	-	-
- net change in other liabilities	(268,671)	123,114	(145,557)	63,600
- net change in other assets	66,418	(152,317)	(85,899)	(500,971)
- tax paid	-	-	-	-
- others (specify)	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided / (used) by operating activities	(1,274,148)	1,244,485	(29,663)	(3,282,582)
II: Cash flow from investing activities:				
Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(16,064)	(3,347)	(19,411)	(34,209)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	-	-	0	0
Purchase of government securities	-	-	-	0
Proceeds from sale non-dealing securities	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided / (used) by investing activities	(16,064)	(3,347)	(19,411)	(34,209)
III: Cash flow from financing activities:				
Capital grant	(900)	(9,890)	(10,790)	(42,919)
Deferred Asset Grant	-	-	-	(9,135)
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	(13,705)	2,750	(10,955)	3,373,092
Provision reserve unclassified loans	-	(11,691)	(11,691)	(5,622)
Net change in other borrowings	(30,424)	(520,337)	(550,761)	(678,867)
Others	(89,206)	9,280	(79,926)	1,196
Net cash provided / (used) by financing activities	(134,235)	(529,888)	(664,123)	2,637,745
IV: Cash and cash equivalents:				
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent	(1,424,447)	711,250	(713,197)	(679,046)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter / year	1,887,272	1,176,022	3,063,294	2,566,143
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the Quarter / year	462,825	1,887,272	2,350,097	1,887,097

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 30/06/2019

	Share capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
Current Quarter							
Balance as at the beginning of the quarter	4,501,108	0	-2,317,588	12,116	15,845	133,541	2,345,022
Profit for the quarter	-	-	-4,100	-	-	-	-4,100
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with owner	-13,706	-	-	-	-	-	-13,706
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-	9,280	-	-	9,280
General Provision Reserve	-	-	-	-	-11,691	-	-11,691
Others	-	-	-93,156	-	-	-	-93,156
Balance as at the end of the current quarter	4,487,402	0	-2,410,744	12,116	15,845	141,905	2,242,424
Previous quarter							
Balance as at beginning of the quarter	4,498,358	0	-2,363,284	2,836	27,536	143,431	2,308,877
Profit for the quarter	-	-	43,208	-	-	-	43,208
Prior year adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction with owner	2,750	-	-	-	-	-	2,750
IFRS 9 Transition as at 1/1/2018	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	-	-	-9,280	9,280	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	-	-	11,691	-	-	-	11,691
Others	-	-	77	-	-	-	77
Balance as at the end of the previous quarter	4,501,108	0	-2,317,588	12,116	15,845	133,541	2,345,022

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements

Mugwagi Steven
General Manager

Date
30/07/2019

Anthony Bichakila
Head of finance

Signed
30/07/2019

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with international Financial reporting standards and the requirements of the banking and financial institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Said Msomoka
Board Member

Date
30/07/2019

Elibariki Masuke
Board Member

Signed
30/07/2019

Woman set to replace Puerto Rico's governor does not want job

SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

THE woman who is supposed to replace Puerto Rico's embattled governor announced on Sunday that she doesn't want the job as the US territory reels from political crisis.

Justice Secretary Wanda Vázquez said in a Twitter post that she hopes Gov Ricardo Rosselló will appoint a secretary of state before resigning Aug 2 as planned.

Former Secretary of State Luis Rivera Marín would have been next in line as governor, according to the US territory's constitution.

But he is one of more than a dozen officials who have resigned in recent weeks since someone leaked an obscenity-laced chat in which

Rosselló and close advisers insulted people including women and victims of Hurricane Maria.

Rosselló on Wednesday announced that he would step down following nearly two weeks of massive protests amid anger over the chat, corruption charges against several former government officials and a 13-year recession. In the chat, the 40-year-old Democrat and son of a governor called a female politician a "whore," referred to another as a "daughter of a bitch," and made fun of an obese man with whom he posed in a photo.

Rosselló became the first governor to resign in the modern history of Puerto

Rico, a US territory of 3.2 million American citizens. He is more than halfway through his four-year term.

Marín's resignation had left Vázquez as next in line to be governor. But she said she has already told Rosselló about her wishes not to get the job, creating a chaotic scenario about who will be Puerto Rico's next leader.

If Rosselló's choice for a secretary of state is not approved by the island's House and Senate, Puerto Rico's law dictates the treasury secretary would be next in line if the justice secretary doesn't become governor.

But current Treasury Secretary Francisco Parés is too young at 31 years old. The constitution dictates the

person would have to be at least 35, so that would leave interim Education Secretary Eligio Hernández next in line. He replaced former education secretary Julia Keleher, who resigned in April and was arrested July 10 on federal corruption charges. She has pleaded not guilty.

"This is crazy," political expert Mario Negrón Portillo said in a phone interview on Sunday. "We have no idea what's even going to happen tomorrow. Societies cannot live with this type of uncertainty."

Vázquez's comments came less than an hour after Public Affairs Secretary Anthony Maceira resigned.

"There were many challenges that we had to face



together as Puerto Ricans, although sometimes we differed," he said. "The work of each one of us must continue with the welfare of our island and its people as its north."

The announcement comes a day before Puerto Ricans planned another march, this time against Vázquez, who is accused of not ordering an investigation into the alleged mismanagement of supplies for hurricane victims, among other things.

Vázquez said on Friday that there is a lot of misinformation but that she cannot speak publicly about certain cases.

"The vicious attacks on my personal and professional integrity continue," she said. "The desire and agenda of some to try to undermine my credibility at this moment of transcendental importance to Puerto Rico and to destabilize the governmental order is evident."

A spokeswoman for Vázquez did not immediately return a

China's Xinjiang provides focused assistance to areas of extreme poverty

THANKS to the unremitting efforts of China's Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region, Turghun Rose, a man from a registered poor family in Awati township of Kashgar, Xinjiang, is now securing a stable income working as a forest ranger in the village and running agritainment business under the assistance from local government.

"Turghun comes from a family of four. He gets a 10,000-yuan subsidy by running agritainment business and makes over 10,000 yuan per year as a forest ranger. Besides, he is also gaining extra money by raising poultry in his courtyard," introduced He Jing, secretary of the party committee of Awati township.

"The annual per capita income of his family has exceeded 5,000 yuan, and he will shake off poverty by the end of the year," He said.

Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region Communist Party Committee has been focusing on the areas of extreme poverty and the most vulnerable groups, making targeted policies, promotion and implementation plans.

From 2014 to 2018, a total of 2.31 million people and 13 impoverished counties in the region were lifted out of poverty. The incidence of poverty dropped to 6.1 percent at the end of last year from 19.4 percent six years ago.

Kashgar, Hotan, Kizilsu Kyrgyz Autonomous Prefecture and Aksu Prefecture, four regions in southern Xinjiang, have eliminated poverty for nearly 1.89 million people and 4 impoverished counties.

Relocation of poor population from inhospitable areas achieves remarkable progress

Dure Gharman grew up in a shepherd family in the village of Taxkorgan Tajik Autonomous County, Kashgar. To leave his hometown is a tough decision for him to make. "I grew up in the mountains. My parents are here and so are my cattle and sheep," said Dure. After several visits to the resettlement areas, he and his wife finally decided to move.

Taxkorgan Tajik Autonomous County is located in the eastern foothills of the Pamirs highland, with an average elevation of over 4,000 meters. The harsh natural environment and the backward infrastructure such as the poor water and electricity supply make it hard for the county to get rid of poverty.

To address the issues of harsh living conditions and inadequate production materials that caused poverty for the region, the county started a relocation program since 2017. So far, 1,418 residents from 358 households have been resettled.

Dure's family is one of the 358 households. After the Dure and his family decided to move, the local government bought them a washing machine, a gas stove, and a rice cooker. The government also installed a heating boiler for Dure's new house and even prepared them beds and curtains.

Living in the 80-square-meter new house, Dure just couldn't believe that all this has actually happened.

Stepping out of the mountains and saying good bye to the wood stoves, solar panels and water from the river dike, Dure is full of expectations for the future. "My wife now works in a factory that makes handicrafts. We are also planning to open a shop in the future."

"Relocating the poor is an effective way to help those in poor natural conditions get rid of poverty. We must choose an appropriate relocation plan for the poverty-stricken households and develop the industries in resettlement areas so that these residents could actually be better off in the new places," said Wang Fuyou, secretary of the party committee in Taxkorgan Tajik Autonomous County.

Industrial development drives continuous growth of incomes for poverty-stricken families

"Last September, a fellow villager of mine introduced me to this pigeon farm. I worked here as a pigeon feeder and dustman. Now I'm in charge of a cooperative and earn over 2,500 yuan a month," said a 35-year-old Uyghur villager named Mehmet Azizi from Lop county, Hotan Prefecture of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. He is very satisfied with his current status.

The cooperative that Mehmet runs is a subordinate of a Lop-based pigeon-breeding company that is established with capital aid from Beijing and a poverty-relief fund. Thanks to its cooperation with a leading enterprise in the industry, the company has constantly increased income for impoverished families and offered stable income for local farmers.

Establishing a pigeon breeding base, the pigeon company has expanded its business to impoverished counties, townships and villages, introduced Ren Xuexian, director of a supply and marketing cooperative in Lop county.

According to Ren, the pigeon company has established 21 sub-branches in impoverished villages that raise over 5,000 pairs of pigeons each. It has also set up 23 breeding teams that raise over 1,000 pairs each.

The company has formed an integrated system of pigeon industry that bases on large-scale operation and creates profits for all of its members, said Chen, adding that it has helped increase income for 7,730 impoverished people.

Xinjiang's Hotan prefecture is one of the contiguous poverty-stricken areas in China, and it's extremely difficult for local farmers and herdsman to increase income.

Relying on development-oriented poverty alleviation, Hotan introduced labor-intensive businesses and bred species that are capable of enduring drought. It has nurtured a mature industrial system, and successfully increased income for local residents.

Happiness is created from hardwork. In the course of poverty alleviation, Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region will not give up on any village, family, or individual, and will spare no efforts to realize the dream for a better life of the impoverished people.

People's Daily

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Dislosures) Regulations, 2014

UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS



	TZS '000	
	Current Quarter 30-06-2019	Previous Quarter 31-03-2019
A. ASSETS		
1. Cash	12,523,126	9,064,840
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	16,954,196	18,365,411
3. Investment in Government securities	0	0
4. Balances with other Banks and Financial institution	9,011,201	9,192,787
5. Cheques and items for clearing	65,720	283,340
6. Interbranch float items	0	0
7. Bills negotiated	0	0
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	0	0
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	18,433,268	13,016,336
10. Investment in Other securities	0	0
11. Financing (net of allowances for probable losses)	155,176,095	157,781,626
12. Other assets	8,438,590	8,780,775
13. Equity investments	0	0
14. Underwriting Accounts	0	0
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	12,834,233	14,115,228
16. TOTAL ASSETS	233,436,429	230,600,343
B. LIABILITIES		
17. Deposits from other banks and Financial Institutions	2,072,250	1,296,867
18. Customer deposits	183,032,145	178,475,570
19. Cash Letters of Credit	0	0
20. Special deposits	10,838,837	11,656,299
21. Payment orders/ transfers/payables	0	0
22. Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	124,687	135,551
23. Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	121,045	74,108
24. Acceptances Outstanding	0	0
25. Interbranch float items	0	0
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	167,087	233,177
27. Other Liabilities	10,906,868	11,799,001
28. Borrowings	0	0
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	207,262,919	203,670,573
30. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)(16 minus 29)	26,173,510	26,929,770
C. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
31. Paid up Share capital	39,697,089	39,697,089
32. Capital Reserve	7,520,195	4,493,675
33. Retained Earnings	(21,696,407)	(17,798,103)
34. Profit/(Loss) Account	652,633	537,109
35. Other Capital Accounts	0	0
36. Minority Interest	0	0
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	26,173,510	26,929,770
38. Contingent Liabilities	20,521,840	22,634,281
39. Non performing financing	10,728,165	8,078,344
40. Allowances for probable losses	2,277,609	1,991,090
41. Other non performing assets	0	0
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS		
(i) Shareholders' Funds to total assets	11%	12%
(ii) Nonperforming financing to total financing	6.8%	5.1%
(iii) Gross financing to total deposits	80%	83%
(iv) Financing to total assets	67%	69%
(v) Earning assets to Total assets	74%	74%
(vi) Deposits Growth	2%	-2%
(vii) Assets growth	1%	2%

	TZS '000			
	Current Quarter (This year)	Comparative Quarter (Previous Year)	Current Year (Cumulative)	Comparative Year (Previous Year) Cumulative
	30-06-2019	30-06-2018	30-06-2019	30-06-2018
1. Income from Financing	4,716,245	4,968,048	9,679,404	9,414,085
2. Depositors' Profit	(1,507,189)	(1,795,192)	(3,033,442)	(3,396,283)
3. Net Financing Income	3,209,056	3,172,856	6,645,962	6,017,802
4. Bad debts written off	0	0	0	0
5. Impairment losses on Financing	(124,254)	121,878	(286,519)	(207,909)
6. Non Funded Income	2,065,443	1,776,602	3,892,878	3,616,855
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(loss)	515,314	342,342	1,097,243	504,293
6.2 Fees and Commissions	1,550,129	1,434,260	2,795,635	3,112,562
6.3 Dividend Income	0	0	0	0
6.4 Other Operating Income	0	0	0	0
7. Operating Expenses	(4,589,761)	(4,646,134)	(9,154,728)	(8,932,205)
7.1 Salaries and Benefit	(2,285,593)	(1,946,829)	(4,455,192)	(3,879,877)
7.2 Fees and Commissions	0	0	0	0
7.3 Other operating Expenses	(2,304,168)	(2,699,305)	(4,699,536)	(5,052,328)
8. Operating Income/(Loss)	560,484	425,202	1,097,593	494,543
9. Income Tax Provision	(444,959)	0	(444,959)	(20,000)
10. Net Income/(Loss) after Income Tax	115,525	425,202	652,633	474,543
11. Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0
12. Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	115,525	425,202	652,633	474,543
13. Number of employees	238	208	233	208
14. Basic Earnings Per Share	0	0	0	0
15. Number of Branches	9	8	9	8
SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS				
Return on average total assets	0.05%	0.20%	0.3%	0.2%
Return on Average shareholder's funds	0%	1%	2%	1%
Operating expenses to gross income	68%	69%	67%	69%
Profit margin to average earning assets	2%	2%	5%	5%

	TZS '000	
	Current Quarter 30-06-2019	Previous Quarter 31-03-2019
I. Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
- Net Income/(Loss) before tax	560,484	537,109
Adjustment for Non-cash items		
Impairment/Amortization/Depreciation	771,320	404,653
Gain/Loss from sale of fixed assets	0	0
- net change in Financing and Advances	4,310,102	(5,563,378)
- net change in customer deposits	4,514,496	(6,173,830)
- net change in Short Term Negotiable Securities	0	0
- net change in statutory minimum reserve	(274,025)	15,556,179
- net change in other liabilities	(892,133)	(448,027)
- Tax paid	(32,986)	0
- Others (Securities)	0	0
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	8,734,132	6,261,837
II. Cash flow from investing activities		
Dividend received	0	0
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,280,995)	(883,776)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	0	(6,525)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	0	0
Purchase of non-dealing securities	0	0
Proceed from sale of non-dealing Securities	0	0
Others	0	0
Net cash provided/(used) by investing activities	(1,280,995)	(890,301)
III. Cash flow from Financing activities		
Repayment of long-term debt	0	0
Proceeds from issuance of long term debt	0	0
Proceeds from issuance of Share	0	0
Payment of cash dividends	0	0
Net change in other borrowings	0	0
Others (specify)	0	0
Net cash provided/(used) by financing activities	0	0
IV. Cash and cash equivalents		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	7,453,137	5,371,536
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the quarter	49,639,374	44,267,838
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter	57,092,511	49,639,374

	Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earnings	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision Reserve	Others	Total
	Current Year 2019						
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	39,697,089	-	(17,465,000)	2,843,597	1,316,975	-	26,392,661
Profit for the year	0	0	652,633	-	-	-	652,633
Issue of share	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Dividends Paid	0	0	0	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	0	0	(3,119,910)	3,119,910	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	0	0	(1,111,498)	-	239,714	-	(871,784)
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of the current period	39,697,089	0	(21,043,775)	5,963,507	1,556,689	0	26,173,510
Previous year 2018							
Balance as at the beginning of the year	0	0	(16,686,216)	3,451,838	1,263,376	0	23,726,278
Opening IFRS 9 Adjustment (Net of Deferred Tax)	0	0	(1,949,919)	-	-	-	(1,949,919)
Profit for the year	0	0	0	0	0	0	616,493
Issue of share	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,999,809
Other Comprehensive Income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dividends Paid	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Regulatory Reserve	0	0	0	(608,241)	0	0	0
General Provision Reserve	0	0	0	0	53,599	0	53,599
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance as at the end of the previous period	39,697,089	0	(17,465,000)	2,843,597	1,316,975	0	26,392,661

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements.

Name and Title
Dr. Muhsin Salim Masoud
Managing Director
Signed on 29th June, 2019

CPA Said Mshana
Ag. General Manager Finance
Signed on 29th June, 2019

CPA Mwinyi sekro
Chief Internal Auditor
Signed on 29th June, 2019

The bank was penalized a total of TZS 164,000 for non compliance with guidelines on sorting, counting, packaging cash depositing and counterfeits detection 2015.

The bank was penalized a total of TZS 105 million for non compliance with Bank of Tanzania (BOT) directives on "reporting suspicious transactions".

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the fair presentation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Joseph Gonvalves

No one is in position to dictate to Chinese people

By Zhong Sheng

THERE are always some arrogant and conceited people in the world who have little self-knowledge but enjoy pointing fingers at others.

Recently, some so-called "China Hawks" in the U.S. sent an open letter to the White House, slandering and defaming China's internal and foreign policies while brazenly marketing the argument that China is "reprehensible". What they did was absurd and revealed their evil intention.

What on earth is China "reprehensible" for? Indeed, nothing in this scraped-together patchwork actually stands.

While claiming that China "does not recognize the principles and rules of the existing international order", "suppresses religious freedom and free speech", and "uses its economic and military force to bully and intimidate others", the letter offered neither evidences nor logical grounds, but only a scene with rascal statements.

Some insightful experts commented that the letter, though intending to criticize China, serve better as a self-portrait of some Americans.

Who is ruining the universally accepted rule-based international order established after the World War II and driving the world into chaos for private interests?

Who is politicizing human rights in international relations, pursuing double standards and frequently interfering in other countries' internal affairs under the so called excuse of human rights issues?

Who is obsessed with showing off muscles, deliberately worsening international security environment, and pushing forward regional militarization?

China's international image is never defined by the so-called "China Hawks" in the U.S. The merits of the issues are clear, and the international community is the only rightful judge.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC), Chinese people have found a successful development path featuring socialism with Chinese characteristics. China is committed to an independent foreign policy of peace and adheres to peaceful development.

Upholding an open strategy aiming for mutual benefit and win-win results, China has unwaveringly safeguarded the basic norms governing international relations and maintained international justice.

In line with the trends of the times towards peace, development, cooperation, and win-win results, China follows its path and runs its own affairs well, seeking welfare of its own people and people around the world.

On July 24, the Chinese government issued a white paper, China's National Defence in the New Era, declaring Chinese military's firm resolve to safeguard China's sovereignty, security, and development interests and support the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

It made clear that China will never follow the beaten track of big powers in seeking hegemony and reaffirmed the country's sincere aspiration for firmly safeguarding world peace and stability and actively serving the building of a community with a shared future for mankind.

Anyone who cares about the common good of the world can see that China is an important force for safeguarding the world peace and development, and not a country that is "morally reprehensible" and "uses its economic and military force to bully and intimidate others".

Unfortunately, it has been a weird phenomenon in the US politics today that blasting China is a way to get political points. Neil Bush, chairman of George H.W. Bush China-U.S. Relations Foundation said in a recent interview. His remarks reflected the concern of the insightful Americans over the "demonization of China".

A governing system cannot be applied and practical to



State Council Information Office spokesperson Hu Kaihong holds a white paper entitled 'China's National Defence in the New Era' during a news conference in Beijing, China on July 24, 2019. (File photo)

all countries, as they have their own national situations, some of which are very different, said Bush, noting that countries should establish governing systems according to their own national conditions, and urging Americans to understand the characteristics of the Chinese governing system.

We have seen numerous times that some Western countries, relying on scientific and technological achievements and economic advantages, tried to export their values and institutions to others together with capital. They also conducted "color revolutions" in some regions, which led to political disorder and economic stagnation of many countries.

On the contrary, China has always upheld the idea of treating each other as equals and pursuing mutually beneficial cooperation, and never forces others to accept its institution, development path, or values.

"Propagandistic assertions by American ideologues notwithstanding, it does not pushocracy or oppose democracy abroad," said Charles W. Freeman Jr., former U.S. Ambassador to China and chief interpreter of former U.S.

President Richard Nixon.

"Often times the West finds it hard to suppress the impulse to act as a lecturer with regard to China and its leaders, which usually results in failure stemming from ignorance and arrogance," said Helmut Schmidt, former West German Chancellor. What he said is a consensus of the international society.

As a country with over 5,000 years of civilization and nearly 1.4 billion people, China has followed an independent development path based on its own national conditions and the aspirations of the people when pursuing reform and development.

It has been proven repeatedly that there are no certain textbook and golden rules for China to follow, and no one is in the position to dictate to the Chinese people.

These so-called "China Hawks" who cannot get out of their sense of superiority and the role of the "redeemer" had better stop their old tricks, as what they attempt to do would finally end up a complete farce and bring shame upon themselves.

People's Daily

Tariff Guide

PRODUCT/SERVICES	LOCAL CURRENCY (TZS)	FOREIGN CURRENCY
1 SAVINGS ACCOUNT (Personal/Joint/Annuity Account)		
Minimum Opening balance	20,000	USD 100
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	USD 100
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD 1,000
Limit on Withdrawal	No limit	No limit
Monthly Maintenance Fee	1,500	USD 4
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	Below USD 1,000 - 0% Over USD 1,000 - 0.25%
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount. Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	Free
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	USD 10 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
2 STUDENT ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	10,000	N/A
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	N/A
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	N/A
Limit on Withdrawal	No limit	N/A
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	N/A
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	N/A
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	Above 10,000,000 0.18% of the whole amount. Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	N/A
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	N/A
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	N/A
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	N/A
Electronic Statement	Free	N/A
3 KILIMANJARO DIASPORA ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	200,000	USD 100
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	USD 100
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD 1,000
Limit on Withdrawal	No limit	No limit
Monthly Maintenance Fee	1,500	USD 4.0
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	1.2% minimum USD 6
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	Above 10,000,000 0.18% of the whole amount. Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	Free
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	USD 4.0 Per Statement
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD 4.0 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	Free
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
4 ASHRAF ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	Free	Free
Account Maintenance balance	2,000,000	USD/GBP/EURO 1,000
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD 1,000
Limit on Withdrawal	No limit	N/A
Monthly Maintenance Fee	10,000	USD/GBP/EURO 10
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	Above 10,000,000 0.18% of the whole amount. Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	N/A
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	N/A
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	N/A
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	N/A
Electronic Statement	Free	N/A
5 BODABODA ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	Free	N/A
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	N/A
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	N/A
Limit on Withdrawal	No limit	N/A
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	N/A
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	N/A
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	Above 10,000,000 0.18% of the whole amount. Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter balance enquiry fee	Free	N/A
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	N/A
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	N/A
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	N/A
Electronic Statement	Free	N/A
6 HAJI SAVINGS ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	10,000	USD 50
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	USD 50
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD 1,000
Limit on Withdrawal	Once Annually	Once Annually
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal fee	Free	Free
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD 4 Per Statement
Bank Statements above twelve months	20,000 per statement	Free
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
Haji Time SMS Alert	Free	Free
7 NURI SAVINGS ACCOUNT (Children Account)		
Minimum Opening balance	10,000	USD 50
Account Maintenance balance	10,000	USD 50
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD 1,000
Limit on Withdrawal	Four times in a year	Four times in a year
Charge on withdrawal exceeding 4 times a year	12,000	USD 6
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	Free
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount. Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD 4 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
8 SALARY SAVINGS ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	0	0
Account Maintenance balance	2,000	USD 5
Profit Participation Balance (Min. Daily balance)	100,000	USD 1,000
Monthly Maintenance Fee	1,500	USD 1.5
Over the counter withdrawal limit (above TZS 10,000,000)	0.18% of the whole amount. Minimum TZS 18,000 Maximum 180,000 Fee may be waived if a prior notice of at least 5 days is given	N/A
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	Below USD 1,000 - 0% Over USD 1,000 - 0.25%
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD 4 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
9 PERSONAL CURRENT ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	100,000	USD 100
Account Maintenance balance	50,000	USD 50
Monthly Maintenance Fee	11,000	USD 11
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	Below USD 1,000 - 0% Over USD 1,000 - 0.25%
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD 4 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
10 CORPORATE CURRENT ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	100,000	USD 500
Account Maintenance balance	50,000	USD 200
Monthly Maintenance Fee	15,000	USD 15
Over the counter withdrawal fee	2,500	Below USD 1,000 - 0.5% Over USD 1,000 - 0.5%
Activation of Dormant Account	Free	Free
Certificate of Balance to Auditors/Reference letters	50,000	USD 25
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD 4 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
11 BASHARA CURRENT ACCOUNT (SMEs)		
Minimum Opening balance	100,000	USD 100
Account Maintenance balance	50,000	USD 50
Monthly Maintenance Fee	13,000	USD 13
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	Below USD 1,000 - 0.5% Over USD 1,000 - 0.5%
Certificate of Balance to Auditors/Reference letters	50,000	USD 25
Activation of Dormant Account	Free	Free
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	6,000 Per Statement	USD 4 Per Statement
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
12 NGO CURRENT ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	100,000	USD 100
Account Maintenance balance	0	0
Monthly Maintenance Fee	0	0
Over the counter withdrawal fee	1,500	1.2% Minimum USD 6
Certificate of Balance to Auditors/Reference letters	50,000	USD 25
Activation of Dormant Account	Free	Free
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	2,000 Per Page	USD 1 Per Page
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
13 BHAAN CURRENT ACCOUNT		
Minimum Opening balance	0	0
Account Maintenance balance	0	0
Over the counter withdrawal fee	0	0
Bank Statements (monthly, quarterly, annually)	Free	Free
Second and Subsequent bank statement copy(ies)	2,000 Per Page	USD 1 Per Page
Monthly Maintenance Fee	Free	Free
Electronic Statement	Free	Free
14 FIXED/TERM DEPOSITS		
Minimum Opening balance	1,000,000	USD 1,000
Profit Participation Balance	Amount placed	Amount placed
Limit on Withdrawal	Until maturity	Until maturity
Certificate of Investment	Free	Free
Certificate of Balance to Auditors	50,000	USD 25
15 OTHER DEPOSIT SERVICES		
Over the counter balance enquiry fee (for all a/c's)	Free	Free
Account Closure Fee (for all account types)	10,000	USD 10
Activation of Dormant Accounts	Free	Free
Cash deposits for all account types	Free	Free



Cash deposits for small denominations (less than USD 50)	N/A	5% of total
Withdraw by using counter cheque /Forgotten/lost/stale	15,000	USD 7
16 CHEQUE BOOKS		
Issuance: 100 leaves cheque book	60,000	USD 35
Issuance: 50 leaves cheque book	30,000	USD 20
Issuance: 25 leaves cheque book	15,000	USD 10
Stop Payment of Cheque	40,000	USD 35
Unpaid Cheque - insufficient fund and uncleared effect	100,000	USD 50
Unpaid Cheque - technical reason	Free	Free
Uncollected Cheque book after advice period of 3 months	20,000	USD 12
17 BANKERS CHEQUE/PAYMENT ORDER/ BANK DEMAND DRAFTS		
Issuance: For Account holder	30,000	USD/GBP/EURO 25
Cancellation: For Account holder	30,000	USD/GBP/EURO 25
Stop Payment	40,000	USD/GBP/EURO 35
18 ATM/DEBIT CARD		
Issuance of ATM card fee	10,000	N/A
Renewal of expired ATM card	Free	N/A
Replacement of lost/stolen or damaged card	10,000	N/A
Replacement of PIN	10,000	N/A
Annual fee	Free	N/A
ATM card activation	Free	N/A
Blocking/Hotting ATM card	Free	Free
ATM Cash Withdrawal fee per transaction at AMANA BANK and CRDB	1,300	N/A
ATM Cash Withdrawal fee per transaction Mastercard local	4,000	N/A
ATM Cash Withdrawal fee per transaction Mastercard international	7,300	N/A
19 FUND TRANSFERS/REMITTANCES		
Internal Transfers within Amana Bank	Free	Free
Cross border transfers (TT, SWIFT) - outward USD	N/A	USD 50
Inward Transfers (TT, SWIFT)	Free	USD 12
Amendment of TT, SWIFT Message	12,000	USD 12
Confirmation	Free	Free
TTSS	12,000	USD 12
EFT (Bulk Payments): Out/Inward/salary processing fee	3,000 per transaction	USD 2 per transaction
Stop Payments (TBS/EFT/SWIFT)	20,000	USD 20
20 STANDING ORDERS		
Standing Order Instructions within Amana Bank	Free	Free
Standing Order Instructions - Outward	12,000 per instruction	USD 12 per instruction
Standing orders - Cancellation/Stopping	Free	Free
Standing Orders - Amendments	Free	Free
Unpaid Standing Orders	12,000 per instruction	USD 12 per instruction
21 INTERNET BANKING		
Registration	Free	Free
Equipment (one off) per user	100,000	USD 60
Monthly Service Fee (Corporate)	15,000	USD 8
Monthly Service Fee (Personal)	6,000	USD 3.6
22 SMS BANKING		
Account Balance Enquiry	300	N/A
Mini Statement	300	N/A
Cheque Status Enquiry	300	N/A
Cheque book request	300	N/A
Internal fund transfer	1,500	N/A
Account activity Alert	100	N/A
Airtime recharge	300	N/A
Utility bill payment	300	N/A
All Mobile Network Operators	Up to 100,000 - TZS 1500 100,001 - 500,000 - 2500 500,001 - 1,000,000 - 3,500 1,000,001 - 3,000,000 - 4,500 3,000,001 - 5,000,000 - 5,500 5,000,001 - Above - 7,500	N/A
23 OTHER SERVICES		
SMS Alert fee per transaction	100	N/A
Search Old Documents/Document Retrieval charges - between one month and six months	10,000	USD 5
Search Old Documents/Document Retrieval charges - above six months	30,000	USD 15
Retrieval charges on stale Cheques	20,000	USD 10
Quarterly dormant charges	5,000	USD 2
Electronic Schedule of Charges Fee	Free	Free
Change of Address/Telephone numbers	50,000	USD 25
Status opinion (Reference letter, certificate of balance of Auditors Embassy letter)	50,000	USD 25
Salary processing	3,000 Per Transaction	USD 2 Per Transaction
Bulk payment Service	1,300 per transaction	USD 7 per transaction

Dr. Muhsin Salim Masoud
Managing Director

Said Mshana
Ag. General Manager Finance



Japan says Russian PM's possible visit to Kuril Islands runs counter to its stance

TOKYO

TOKYO believes that a possible visit of Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev to the Southern Kuril Islands contradicts the Japanese government's position on these territories, Japanese Foreign Minister Taro Kono told reporters yesterday.

"This is incompatible with our government's position," Kono said when asked to comment on the upcoming visit of the Russian premier.

A renowned Japanese politician, Muneo Suzuki, who is in charge of dialogue with Russia and is considered as an unofficial adviser to Prime Minister Shinzo Abe on Japanese-Russian relations, announced that Medvedev was expected to visit Iturup, one of the Southern Kuril Islands, on August 1-2. On July 24, Medvedev's Press Secretary Oleg Osipov refused to comment on the prime minister's upcoming visits. However, he noted that the head of the Russian government "is free to visit" any Russian region if he thinks this is necessary, including the Kuril Islands, which are part of Russia's Sakhalin Region.

Last time, Medvedev visited Iturup in summer 2015. He inspected a local airport and the Reidovo fish processing plant and met with the participants of the Iturup all-Russian youth educational forum.

Tokyo often voices protest over the visits of Russian officials to the Southern Kuril Islands. Moscow has rejected these protests on many occasions.

Russia and Japan have been in talks to sign a peace treaty since the mid-20th century. The main stumbling block to achieving this is the ownership issue over the Southern Kuril Islands, called the Northern Territories in Japan.

After the end of World War II, the Kuril Islands were incorporated into the Soviet Union. However, the ownership of Iturup, Kunashir, Shikotan Islands and the Habomai Islands has been challenged by Japan.

The Russian Foreign Ministry has repeatedly said that Russia's sovereignty over these islands, which is committed to paper in international documents, cannot be called in question.



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Four things learned as Tanzania struggle against Kenya in CHAN qualifiers

Kelvin John excites on his debut

Ndayiragije handed teenage striker Kelvin John his senior national team debut. At only 16 years old, Kelvin becomes Taifa Stars youngest debutante.

An underage Tanzanian international, Kelvin has entered our consciousness previously; his 14 goals

for Serengeti Boys showed his potential. He was unlucky not to have scored as he got into promising situations.

A player of whom Tanzania fans expect a lot of, came off the bench and showed a glimmer of his ability. He more than lived up to the hype, and it would be no surprise if he gets more minutes in the

return leg.

In a frustrating day for many, Kelvin offered a rare glim of hope for long suffering Tanzanian fans. Although there is some way to go before he becomes our key player, it is an exciting prospect certainly if he keeps developing along these lines.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA saw their dreams of qualifying for the 2020 Africa Nations Championship for home based players go up in smoke following a frustrating home barren draw against Kenya on Sunday.

The results leaves Etienne Ndayiragije's charges in a difficult position of picking either a scoring draw or a win to proceed to the second and final round of the Africa Nations Championship qualifiers in the return leg to be played in Nairobi next Sunday.

Here are five things we learned from the latest instalment of the Tanzania versus Kenya football rivalry in the CHAN.

Ndayiragije yet to instil philosophy

It is very early days for Ndayiragije, so it is understandable that Taifa Stars do not resemble his sides yet. Keen followers of the Tanzanian Premier League will be familiar with the approach of the Burundian coach.

The approach were not truly on display on Sunday. Taifa Stars failed to keep possession in the way Ndayiragije likes his teams to, and they did not fully show the aggression seen at KMC and Mbao.

Ndayiragije was seen venting his frustrations at players after many incidences of careless loss of possession.

With only a few days to prepare his team, judgement on the impact of Ndayiragije should be reserved for then.

Kaseja has still got it

Juma Kaseja was brought back into the Tanzania team by coach Ndayiragije who had previously advocated for his inclusion in the AFCON final squad.

With the current number one goalkeeper, Aishi Manula injured, Kaseja was handed his first start for Taifa Stars after seven years.

It reads like a fairy tale that a player who last played for Taifa Stars in 2012 and was seen as not good enough by the top clubs is back in the national team set up.

Although he was barely tested by Kenya, the veteran goalkeeper still reminded the supporters of his icon status by his bold move to dribble past an onrushing striker.

Described by Ndayiragije, his former coach at Dar es Salaam club KMC, as someone who should be a role model for all upcoming goalkeepers, if he does continue playing he could easily be one of the oldest players to play for Taifa Stars.

This is not 'the Ibrahim Ajib the whole country wanted'

It was a frustrating national team return for Ibrahim Ajib after his exclusion in Emmanuel Amunike final squad for AFCON had prompted angry responses from the public.

Ajib came off the bench in the second half but did little to prove he was the missing ingredient in Amunike's tasteless dish for AFCON. He was not bad but he was not convincing.



Senior national soccer team's interim head coach, Etienne Ndayiragije

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



IN THE FAIR COMPETITION TRIBUNAL OF TANZANIA AT DAR ES SALAAM

APPEAL NO. 9 OF 2019

BETWEEN

MSABILA MDACHI MATANDULAAPPELLANT

AND

MIC TANZANIA LTD..... 1ST RESPONDENT

TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY

AUTHORITY (TCRA).....2ND RESPONDENT

(Notice Pursuant to Rule 16 of the Fair Competition Tribunal Rules, 2012).

TAKE NOTICE THAT an appeal has been lodged in the Tribunal against the whole decision of the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA), the 2nd Respondent herein, dated 9th July, 2019 in Complaint Number TCRA/01/04/JUNI/2019 in respect of a claim against 1st Respondent for revealing his contact information to the third party in which the Appellant prayed for both special and general damage amounting to TZS 700,000,000.00.

The Appellant contends, among other things, that the 2nd Respondent Panel of inquiry that determined the complaint was not properly constituted and therefore the entire decision appealed against be set aside.

BY THIS PUBLIC NOTICE any person who considers that he has sufficient interest in the outcome of the appeal may apply to intervene in the proceedings within seven days of the first publication of this notice to the Fair Competition Tribunal, 9th Floor, Ubungo Plaza, Morogoro Road, P.O. Box 79650, Dar es salaam.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND AND SEAL of the Tribunal this 29th day of July, 2018.

REGISTRAR

215349501

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Bank's Tariff		
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Cheque Services	TZS	USD
25 Leaves	12,500	7.00
50 Leaves	25,000.00	14.00
100 Leaves	50,000.00	28.00
Counter cheque	2,000.00	1.00
Stop Payment - per instruction (Single Continuous cheque series)	30,000.00	25.00
Cash Deposit		
Small Denomination TZS 500 1000 2000	500 / 100 notes	N/A
Deposit Denomination less than 50 USD	N/A	4%
Cash Withdrawals		
Cash withdrawals upto TZS 1M at counter	TZS 2000/- per transaction	-
Cash Withdrawals from TZS1M TO TZS100M	Free	-
Cash Withdrawals TZS100M & above	0.05%	-
USD Cash withdrawal - Savings Account	Cash withdrawal upto \$ 5,000/- per day is Free, above that 1%	1%
USD Cash withdrawal - Current Account	-	1%
Monthly Ledger Fees / Maintenance Fees		
Savings Accounts	Free	Free
Current Accounts	10,000.00	FCY 7
Transaction Fees - per entry		
Savings Accounts	Free	Free
Current Accounts	400.00	FCY 0.2
Salary handling/Bulky internal transfers charges	500 / per salary	-
Statement Charges		
Current account (Monthly statement)	Free	Free
Savings account (Quarterly Statement)	Free	Free
E-statement (Infomail)	Free	Free
Interim Statement - current year	1000 / page	FCY 1 / page
Interim Statement - previous year	1000 / page	FCY 1 / page
Non - Maintenance of Minimum Balance		
Saving Account per month	2,000.00	FCY 2
Current Account per month	10,000.00	FCY 5
Dormant Account Charges		
Current accounts	10,000.00	FCY 5
Savings Accounts	2,000.00	FCY 2
Dormant Accounts - Reactivation Charges		
Current Accounts	5,000.00	FCY 5
Savings accounts	5,000.00	FCY 5
Account Closure Charges		
Current accounts	40,000.00	FCY 20
Savings Accounts	10,000.00	FCY 10
Unpaid Cheque Return Charges		
Check returned by us - per item - Technical reason by customer side	10,000.00	10.00
Check returned by us - per item - Financial reason by customer side	50,000.00	30.00
cheque returned by other banks (Inward unpaid)	20,000.00	10.00
Funds Transfers		
Internal Funds Transfers (Non Mobile Banking)	Free	Free
Inward Remittances		
Incoming Funds Transfers (TISS)	Free	Free
Income EFT Local	Free	Free
Outward Remittances		
Outgoing Funds Transfers (TISS/EAPS)	10,000.00	10.00
Outward EFT - External (Single/bulk)	5,000/- per entry	N/A
Outgoing Funds Transfers (TT)	-	0.1% min FCY 40/- & max FCY 200/-
Brisk Transfer	-	20.00
Outgoing funds Transfers Rapidex	-	6.00

Bulk Disbursement		
Transfers through Bulk disbursement platform (per transaction)	5,000.00	N/A
Click Charges		
Precision Air Flight fare payment	2,000.00	N/A
Fast Jet Flight fare payment	2,000.00	N/A
ZUKU TV subscription payment	500.00	N/A
Bank2Wallet (From your Bank account to Wallet account)	1,000.00	N/A
Transfers through mobile banking	1,000.00	N/A
Inquiries through Mobile Banking	100.00	N/A
Selcom Card funds transfers	500.00	N/A
Funds Transfer between Selcom managed banks	500.00	N/A
Funds Transfer from Bank account to agents	500.00	N/A
TANESCO Postpaid Electricity Bill payment	1,000.00	N/A
NHC payments	1,000.00	N/A
TFDA- Certification application fee payment	1,000.00	N/A
UTT investor payments	1,000.00	N/A
DSTV Payments	-	N/A
1 - 200,000/-	1,000.00	N/A
200,000.01 to 500,000	2,000.00	N/A
500,000.01 +	000.00	N/A
Banker's Cheques		
Issuance of Bankers Cheque	10,000.00	10.00
Cancellation/Repurchase of Banker's Cheque	10,000.00	10.00
Issuance Foreign draft	-	30.00
Replacement / Cancellation of Foreign Draft	-	5.00
Indian Rupee Demand Draft (family)	-	6.00
Standing Instruction		
Registration charges	5,000.00	5.00
Processing - Internal	1,000.00	1.00
Processing - External (TISS or TT charges applies along with banks tariff)	5,000.00	5.00
Amendment / Stop Standing order instruction	1,000.00	1.00
Unpaid SI / Failure of SI (insufficient fund)	5,000.00	5.00
Others Certificates		
Balance confirmation	50,000.00	25.00
Audit confirmation	50,000.00	25.00
Reference Letter / Status Inquiry	15,000.00	15.00
Investigation / query per item above 12 months	30,000.00	15.00
Cards Related Charges (Visa Debit Cards)		
Annual charges	2,000.00	1.00
Card replacement	15,000.00	10.00
New pin request (Pin regeneration)	2,000.00	1.00
Cards uncollected and destroyed (after 3months)	10,000.00	5.00
Cash withdrawal-I&M ATM per withdrawal	600.00	USD Equivalent
Other bank ATM withdrawal -In Tanzanani	1,500.00	USD Equivalent
Safe Deposit Lockers in TZS		
Oysterbay branch		
Small Size	100,000/- p/a	
Medium size	150,000/- p/a	
Large size	200,000/- p/a	
Extra Large	250,000/- p/a	
Nyerere Branch		
Locker Type D	300,000/- p/a	
Locker Type 2D	600,000/- p/a	
Locker Type 4D	1,000,000/- p/a	
Locker Type B	200,000/- p/a	
Locker Type 2B	500,000/- p/a	
Locker Type 4B	800,000/- p/a	
Locker Type 2B1	500,000/- p/a	
Charges on Alerts		
Stop payment & Revoke Stop payment	500.00	

Appraisal Fees For Credit Facilities Overdraft (P/A)		
Limits below TZS 100M	1%	
Limits from TZS 100M-TZS 500M	1%	
Limits from TZS 500M-TZS 1,000	1%	
Limits from TZS 1,000M and above	1%	
TL above 5years	1% flat	
Temporary over draft per quarter	TZS 50,000 OR USD 50	
Minimum Appraisal fees		
Advances against Deposits	NIL	
Term Loan (Flat)		
Limits below TZS 100M	1%	
Limits from TZS 100M-TZS 500M	1%	
Limits from TZS 500M-TZS 1,000	1%	
Limits from TZS 1,000M and above	1%	
Advances		
Disbarment of Loans	Free	
Recall Notice/Demand for repayment	out of pocket expenses	
Discharge of Mortgage Demands	out of pocket expenses	
Letter of credit issuance-sight/usuance	1%per quarter or part thereof with a minimum of usd300+swift charges	
Letter of credit amendment-extension	1%per quarter or part thereof with a minimum of usd200+swift charges of usd50	
Letter of credit ammendment-other than extension	usd 50+swift charges of usd 50	
LC documents-acceptance commission	1%per quarter or part thereof with a minimum of usd300+swift charges of usd100	
LC cancellation	Nil	
Avalisation/co acceptance of import collection	minimum 1%with a minimum of usd 150	
Import collections	0.125% with a minim of usd 75+swift charges of usd 50	
Import collection-outstanding beyond due date	usd 50 per quarter or part thereof	
Issue of delivery order	usd 25	
Exports Charges		
Advising of export LC - customer	usd 100 per LC	
Advising of export LC - non customer	usd 100 per LC	
Advising amendment to export L/C - customer	usd 40	
Advising amendment to export L/C - non customer	USD 40	

Negotiation of export documents under L/C	0.25% with a minimum of USD 75 + handling charges of USD 50+ interest as per agreement.	
Export collections	0.25%with a minimum of usd 75+courier charges of usd 75	
Confirmation of export L/C	minimum 1%with a minimum of usd 150	
Export collection -outstanding beyond due date	usd 50 per quarter or part thereof	
Transfer of export L/C	usd 100 per transfer	
Guarantees		
Guarantees/SBLC-issuance	1%per quarter or part thereof with a minim of tzs 100000 per quarter+correspondent bank charges	
Guarantees/-amendment- extension of expiry date	1%per quarter or part thereof with a minim of tzs 100000 per quarter+correspondent bank charges	
Guarantees-amendment other than extension date	tzs 50000+correspondent bank charges	
Advising of guarantees	usd 75	
Cancellation of guarantee	nil	
Collection of FCY cheques	3%with a minim. Of usd 20+postal/courier charges	
Discounting of FCY cheques	3%with a minim. Of usd 20+postal/courier charges+agreement	
Debt registration BOT (DRN)	USD 200	
We, the undersigned have examined the above information and hereby declare that the information is true and correct to the best of our knowledge and information.		
Name	Designation	Signature
Mr. Baseer Mohammed	Chief Executive Officer	
Mr. Donald Mate	Head of Operations	

215349501



Employment Opportunity

At the heart of Pact is the promise of a better tomorrow. The promise of a healthy life. Of a decent livelihood. Of sustainable natural resources that benefit communities. Now more than ever in its 42-year history, Pact is helping millions of people who are poor and marginalized discover and build their own solutions and take ownership over their future.

Pact enables systemic solutions that allow those who are poor and marginalized to earn a dignified living, be healthy, and take part in the benefits that nature provides. Pact accomplishes this by strengthening local capacity, forging effective governance systems, and transforming markets into a force for development.

Pact Tanzania is looking for an enthusiastic, creative, energetic individual to fill the following vacant positions:

Job Title:	HIV Integration Officer (1 position)
Location:	Dar es Salaam
Reporting To:	HIV Integration Advisor

Position Purpose:

The HIV Integration Officer plays a pivotal role in supporting the HIV Integration Advisor to ensure Kizazi Kipya project establishes and maintains a clear HIV emphasis across all technical interventions in line with global "90-90-90" goals. As part of this role, the officer will oversee the HIV cascade within the project and monitor functional bi-directional referral systems between communities, clinical services, and social service providers, with a strong emphasis on linkages of households to HIV services. The position of an officer requires integrity, professionalism, flexibility and perseverance, as well as the ability to anticipate, identify and resolve problems in the field. Proficiency in HIV care and treatment and clinic-community referral systems is essential, as is experience with using M&E data for program decision-making.

Detailed Job Description and How to Apply:

If you believe you are the ideal person we are looking for, please submit your application describing why you are the right candidate for this position and a curriculum vitae detailing your experience and three (3) professional referees from previous and current place of employment.

Please send the applications through the following link:

HIV Integration Officer:

<https://www.brightermonday.co.tz/job/hiv-integration-officer-2qkpg2>

The closing date for applications will be Monday 5th August 2019

Qualified women are strongly encouraged to apply.

Please note only the applications sent to through this link will be reviewed.

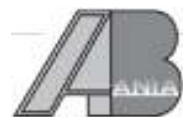
(only shortlisted candidates will be contacted)

To learn more about Pact Tanzania visit:

<http://www.pactworld.org/country/tanzania>

Pact provides equal employment opportunities to all employees and applicants for employment and prohibits discrimination and harassment of any type without regard to race, color, religion, gender, gender identity, sexual orientation, genetic information, age, national origin, marital status, disability status, political ideology, military or protected veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by applicable federal, state, or local law.

AZANIA BANK LIMITED



JOB ADVERTISEMENT

Azania Bank Ltd is a Commercial Bank which has recorded fast growth. Currently the Bank is seeking to recruit a highly motivated, result-driven and qualified Tanzanian professional to fill in the position of **Senior Legal Officer**. For those who are willing to join well motivated work teams of Azania Bank, below are the required qualifications:-

JOB TITLE: - SENIOR LEGAL OFFICER

1.1. Nature and Scope:-

Handling all legal matters within the Bank that includes providing legal advice, drafting/review contracts and managing court cases.

1.2. Tasks and Responsibilities:

- o Uphold Azania Bank core values of maintaining professionalism, being accountable and innovative, maintain high level of integrity as well as championing team work spirit in everyday activities.
- o Ensure compliance with the internal policies and procedures;
- o procedures are adhered to;
- o Provide legal advice to the bank.
- o Prepare and review contracts involving the bank.
- o Maintain register of various contracts executed by the bank.
- o Prepare and review legal documentation in respect of approved credit facilities.
- o Ensure all relevant security documents are obtained from customers and registered at the relevant registries.
- o Respond to demand notices and other correspondences that require attention of the legal department.
- o Prepare and review various documents required to be filed by the bank in court.
- o Represent the Bank in various court cases instituted by the bank or against the bank.
- o Maintain a register of all court cases involving the bank.
- o Perform any other duty that may be assigned from time to time by the management of the bank.

1.3 Qualification, Experience and Competences

- Bachelor Degree in Law (LLB) and Registered Advocate
- Five year's experience in Legal practise
- Strong communication, interpersonal and leadership skills
- Good management skills with the ability to make decisions in tough circumstances
- Report writing skills
- Ability to work under pressure, and highly self-motivated
- Demonstrate high level of ethical commitment and trustworthiness.

Remuneration

Attractive remuneration packages await successful candidates to the above post as per Azania Bank Limited Salaries and Incentive Schemes as reviewed from time to time.

General Information

Shortlisted candidates will be required to meet all costs associated with their attendance to the interview. Please note also that successful candidates will be required to meet their relocation costs to Dar es Salaam.

Mode of Application

Applications must be attached with updated detailed resume and Copies of relevant certificates. The same may be sent through physical delivery to the addresses indicated herein below. The deadline for submission of applications is One week after the appearance of this advert.

Please note that only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

Please apply in confidence to
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
AZANIA BANK LIMITED,
MAWASILIANO TOWERS,
SAM NUJOMA ROAD
P. O. BOX 32089
DAR ES SALAAM
Tel No.: 2412025/6/7

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Inspired by Cruyff, De Jong keen to make mark at Barca

KOBE

WHEN Barcelona announced in January they had signed Frenkie de Jong from Ajax, the midfielder became the latest in an illustrious pipeline of Dutch imports to the Catalan club.

Since Rinus Michels and Johan Cruyff brought Dutch "Total Football" to Barcelona in the 1970s, there has been a steady stream of talent moving south from the Netherlands.

De Jong is proud to join the likes of compatriots Ronald Koeman, Frank de Boer and Patrick Kluivert in heading to the Nou Camp, having dreamed of wearing Barca colours. "I think it is because of Cruyff," De Jong told Reuters in Kobe during Barcelona's pre-season tour of Japan.

"He changed the club a bit, of course, and I think his influence was really big on Barcelona."

In two pre-season games, De Jong, who

excelled for Ajax on their run to the Champions League semi-finals last season, has already shown promising signs.

With his precise passing and energetic press in defence, the 22-year-old appears the perfect midfielder for Barcelona's unique style.

"We have spoken about that and I have spoken to the trainer about that as well," said De Jong, who joined Ajax's famed youth academy in 2015.

"But I think the style and the vision of Ajax and Barcelona is a bit similar so it is not that big of a difference to me."

SETTLED

De Jong has joined established names such as Sergio Busquets and Ivan Rakitic, winners of 12 La Liga titles between them, at the heart of coach Ernesto Valverde's midfield.

De Jong said the pair had helped him settle in and he looked forward to learning from them.

"Everyone is helping me a lot, from the players to the staff, to the club," said De Jong.

"Of course, I have watched a lot of matches of Barcelona over the past years, so I know they are amazing players.

"I have been looking up to them and they are a bit of an example to me."

On Saturday, De Jong was involved in Barcelona's 2-0 win over Japanese side Visel Kobe, now home to Barcelona great Andreas Iniesta.

Having returned to Barcelona, De Jong may make his Nou Camp debut in a pre-season friendly against Arsenal on Aug. 4 before the La Liga season-opener against Athletic Bilbao on Aug. 17.

De Jong has been brought in partly to fill the gigantic hole left by Iniesta and midfield partner Xavi at Barcelona.

While respectful to the greats of Barcelona's past, De Jong is determined to write his own history at the Nou Camp.

The United Republic of Tanzania



TANZANIA PORTS AUTHORITY

(RETENDERED)

Invitation for Tender No. AE/016/2018-19/CTB/W/24

for

REHABILITATION AND WIDENING OF BANDARI ONE (1.3 KM) AND MIVINJENI ROADS (0.8 KM) AND BANDARI ONE BRIDGE

1. This invitation for Bids follows the General Procurement Notice (GPN) for the year 2019/20 which appeared in the Guardian of 15th August, 2019
2. Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) has set aside funds during the financial year 2017-18; it is intended that part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the contract for the Rehabilitation and Widening of Bandari one (1.3 km) and Mivinjeni (0.8 km) Roads and Bandari One Bridge, Dar es Salaam
3. The TANZANIA PORTS AUTHORITY (TPA) hereinafter referred as the Employer now invites sealed Tenders from eligible contractors registered or capable of being registered as Civil Engineering Contractor Class I for carrying out the following;

S/No.	Description	Unit	Quantity
1.	Common excavations	m3	22100
2.	Fill and Improved subgrade layers	m3	15288
3.	Stabilized subbase layer material class C1	m3	7845
4.	Asphalt concrete surfacing AC20	m3	1785
5.	Rigid reinforced concrete pavement ,	m2	3000
6.	Concrete paviour blocks for walkways	m2	8800
7.	Hot mix DBM40 LAMBS, 200mm thick maximum size of aggregate 40mm.	m3	7139
8.	Reinforced concrete pipe culvert of 900mm diameter	m	488
9.	Stabilized Subbase layer	m3	7845
10.	Concrete Works	m3	4789

4. Tendering will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) method specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 – Government Notice No.446 (with amendments of 2016) and is open to all Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.
5. Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents at the office of the Secretary of the Tender Board "Director of Procurement and Contracts, 26th Floor at the One Stop Center Building along Sokoine Drive Dar es Salaam Tanzania, from 9.00 to 16.00 hrs on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
6. A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of TZS. 350,000.00 (Tanzania Shillings: Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand only) or its equivalent in freely convertible currency. Payment should either be by Cash, Banker's Draft, or Banker's Cheque, payable to the Director General TPA.
7. All Tenders must be accompanied by a Tender Security in an acceptable form in the amount of TZS 150,000,000 (Tanzania Shillings One hundred Fifty Million only) or freely convertible currencies in case of foreign Tenderers.
8. All Tenders in one original plus three copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the Secretary Central Tender Board, Room 48 second floor at the Headquarters of TPA, along Bandari One Road Kurasini, P. O. Box 9184. DAR ES SALAAM at or before Thursday 29, August 2019 at 10:00hrs local time.
9. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderer's representatives who choose to attend the opening at the conference room at the 26th Floor at the One Stop Centre Building along Sokoine Drive, DAR ES SALAAM.
10. Late Tenders, portion of Tenders, electronic Tenders, Tenders not received and Tenders not opened at the Tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Issued by:
The Director General
Tanzania Ports Authority
P. O. Box 9184
Dar es Salaam – Tanzania

Tel: +255 22 2110401/8
Fax: +255 22 2130390/2113938
E-mail: dg@ports.go.tz

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SPORT

Liverpool's boss on taking the job, lack of big new signings and Reds' bright future

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Shree Kutchi Leva cricketers in a group photo before confronting Dar es Salaam Cricket Club in this year's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament in Dar es Salaam last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NIKHIL PUJARA

Imtiaz wins Gymkhana social tennis competition

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

IMTIAZ Gilqhussein emerged as the winner of the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) social tennis competition which was held at the club's courts over the weekend.

Speaking after the completion of the tournament, Sanjary Chokshi, one of the organizers, said he is truly delighted with the response in the competition, which saw participating players lock horns in mixed doubles matches.

Chokshi promised to continue hosting tennis events at the club.

"I'm very happy that we have performed well at this event and it's my hope that we will continue hosting such a tournament," he disclosed.

"I'm also very pleased with the outcome of our players at this event."

He promised that DGC will continue hosting tennis events which are aimed at promoting the sport in the country.

Hazlewood questions Roy's Ashes opening credentials

LONDON

JOSH Hazlewood has declared that Aaron Finch's recent struggles to convert an aggressive ODI game into Test match runs should raise questions about how well Jason Roy might be able to adapt to a similar role change at the top of the order for England during the Ashes series starting this week in Birmingham.

Having dominated as an opener in England's World Cup winning campaign, Roy was parachuted into Joe Root's Test squad for the Ashes, and made 72 in the second innings on debut against Ireland at Lord's. England selector Ed Smith has remarked that Roy is now a more complete player than ever. But Hazlewood had little hesitation wondering aloud whether Roy, who is a middle order batsman for Surrey when he turns out for his county side, was capable of doing the job in Tests.

"We'll see how Roy goes in Test cricket. He's has only played one Test match and it's a lot different opening the batting in a Test than a one-day game, that's for sure," Hazlewood said. "In England, opening is probably the toughest place to bat which probably made Alastair Cook's record all the better. To play attacking cricket in those conditions is tough.

"Aaron Finch found it tough last summer against a quality India attack on wickets that didn't do too much to be honest. I think he found it a big step up to be honest. He found the ball swung and seamed around and the wickets were a lot different to a one-day wicket. He'd played a lot of his four-day cricket at five or six and I think Roy is the same at Surrey. It's **AGENCIES**



Faith Baptist Church's pastor, Jerry Wyatt, greets Yanga players and mascots shortly before the start of the club's friendly match against Morogoro's Mawenzi FC at the Jamhuri Stadium in the region last weekend. Faith Baptist Church hosted the match. Looking on (R) is Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) official, Hamisi Kambi. Yanga won 1-0. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

Yanga eager to put scintillating showing in Premier League

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

MAINLAND Premier League giants, Yanga, have said they are determined to perform well in the coming league, scheduled to kick off early next month.

The Dar es Salaam squad is attending training camp in Morogoro to shape up for the domestic top flight, Federation Cup and CAF Champions League.

Noel Mwandila, the outfit's assistant coach, noted his players have showcased improvement after undergoing drills.

Yanga edged Morogoro's Mawenzi FC 1-0 in a friendly match that was played in the region last weekend.

The two teams used the match to shape up for their respective assignments.

Mawenzi will play in this season's First Division League (FDL).

The match, hosted by Morogoro-based Faith Baptist Church, was an opportunity for Yanga to assess the competence of their newly recruited players.

Mwandila gave new players that include forwards Juma Balinya from Uganda, as well as Rwandans, Issa Bigirimana and Patrick Sibomana, chance to take part in the match.

The gaffer went as far as resting all play-

ers that featured in the first half and gave other players opportunity to take part in the second stanza.

Bigirimana played in the opening stanza and was rested for Juma Balinya, Sibomana replaced Raphael Daud.

The substitutions paid off given the new players helped the outfit put impressive performance in the second stanza and ultimately notch the winner on the 74th minute.

"Substitutions geared towards identifying their weaknesses and then solve the weaknesses early on," Mwandila noted. "That's why all players were given chance to show their talents, we hope to perform well in the coming season since squad has showcased improvement contrary to last season," he added.

"I wish both teams all the best in their efforts to reach their targets, since God is at the Jamhuri Stadium today, I hope He will not disappoint players as well as fans from in and outside Morogoro who came to listen to the word of God and watching the game," Faith Baptist Church's pastor, Jerry Wyatt, who graced the match, said.

Mawenzi Market FC' coach, John Tem-

ba, insisted his players will keep on undergoing intensive fitness exercises.

Temba noted his players' ability to put impressive displays and keep Yanga in check for most of the opening stanza has won the Morogoro side plenty of praises. "Our club team had camped for two days... I hope there will be a lot of changes in the squad in future," he noted.

"I did substitutions, resting Gumba Mfaume, Paulo Masonda and Omary Mohamed with a view to boosting the team's performance, given Yanga also substituted almost all players."

Deputy Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Juliana Shonza, who was the guest of honour at the duel, handed over a trophy to Yanga's Mrisho Ngassa, as the experienced striker's outfit emerged as winners in the duel.

James John, a Morogoro-based Yanga fan, appreciated teamwork showcased by Mawenzi FC in the first stanza and most of the remaining period of the friendly.

John disclosed such a spirit should be an aspect Mawenzi should showcase in all of their First Division League matches, given the outfit is Morogoro's only representative in the league.

Kutchi Leva thrash DCC in GP Gymkhana Shield tourney

By Guardian Reporter

SHREE Kutchi Leva cricketers have stepped up their quest for qualification for the last eight in this year's GP Gymkhana Shield competition, thrashing Dar es Salaam Cricket Club (DCC) by 99 runs last weekend.

Kutchi Leva were in fine form in the Group C match which took place at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) oval, making the most of their opportunity to start batting by notching an imposing score.

The side, led by skipper Nilesh Varasani, notched scored 178 for seven wickets in 20 overs with Varasani scoring 69 runs off 51 balls.

In response Dar es Salaam Cricket Club were dismissed for 79 runs in 16.4 overs to prolong their losing run in the group.

Mukund and Varsani put stellar bowling showing for Kutchi Leva, taking three wickets a piece and successfully frustrating Dar es Salaam Cricket Club's chase.

The victory has helped Kutchi Leva stretch their fine form in the group given they had recorded a three-wicket victory against Annadil Burhani in the first match.

The man of the match award went to Varsani, whose stellar all-round exploits catapulted his team to the win.

Kutchi Leva need to post a win in their forthcoming encounter with Karnataka Kings, which will take place at the venue in the next two weeks, to make certain of their qualification for last eight of the competition.

The Jaat Blasters versus Jain Sangh clash, which had been scheduled for the same weekend, was postponed and will take place at a date that will be announced by organizers.

Teams which are participating in the GP Gymkhana Shield tournament have been put in Groups A, B, C and D.

Young Muslims, TNCC, Lions Club and Kanbis make Group A, Group B has been made up of Union Sports Club, Jaat Blasters, Jain Sangh and Tarangini.

The Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) Cricket Section-organized tournament has General Petroleum and Premier Refineries as main sponsors.

ASAR Limited, SBC Tanzania, Mgen Insurance, AFRO Turk, Catridge World, PS Limited, I& M Bank and Jaykey Trading are the event's sponsors.

The T20-formatted competition, as disclosed by DGC Cricket Section captain, Ashish Nagewadia, will run for 14 weeks with matches taking place at the club's oval.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



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Young Muslims, TNCC, Lions Club and Kanbis make Group A, Group B has been made up of Union Sports Club, Jaat Blasters, Jain Sangh and Tarangini.

5 EATV **TONIGHT @21:00**

NIRVANA

TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ (live)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Dakika 10 Za Maangamzi
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kuvasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MUADALA
21:00 Nirvana
21:30 Wakilisha
22:00 Grace Na Asili Yangu
22:30 Bongo Hits

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

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM