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TANZANIA

SATURDAY 6 APRIL, 2019

## ECONOMY



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# No new districts or regions, vows JPM

We are determined to ensure real development to our people especially those in the southern parts of the country. We are directing available development funds to improvement of electricity, health and education services

By Guardian Reporter

**P**RESIDENT John Magufuli said yesterday that the government is determined to improve rural infrastructure, insisting on halting plans to create new administrative areas, including regions.

He was addressing a rally after launching the completed 193 kilometer road from Namumbo to Kilimasera, Matemanga and Tunduru in Ruvuma region.

Dr Magufuli affirmed that the government focus is to find solutions to the many challenges that Tanzanians are facing. Improvements will be directed to education, rural roads, health and water challenges, he declared.

He said that under fifth phase government there will be no forming of new districts and regions since the exercise is costly. Forming new administrative areas will result into more gov-

## Consulate slated for Guangzhou trade hub

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE government will open a consulate in the Chinese city of Guangzhou after the passing of the 2019/2020 budget at the ongoing parliamentary meeting.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Prof Palamagamba Kabudi made this observation to reporters in Dar es Salaam yesterday during the tomb-sweeping event at the Chinese Cemetery in commemoration of over 50 Chinese nationals who died in the 1970s during the construction of the Tanzania Zambia Railway (TAZARA).

Prof Kabudi said his ministry's budget estimates for the next financial year include the cost of establishing the consulate.

The event was also attended by Colonel Ngemela Lubinga, the



Foreign Affairs, East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation minister Prof Palamagamba Kabudi (R) and China's Ambassador to Tanzania, Wang Ke (3rd-R, foreground), prepare to lay wreaths on one of the tombs at the Chinese Cemetery in Dar es Salaam yesterday as part of the commemoration of the 45th anniversary of the Chinese nationals who died during the construction of the Tanzania-Zambia railway. Others include CCM and Tanzanian government officials as well as members of Chinese communities living in Tanzania. Photo courtesy of Maelezo

## After Parliament passes our 2019/2020 estimates, we will proceed with the remaining processes of opening the office

Political and International Relations Secretary in CCM, government officials and members of the Chinese community in the city.

"After Parliament passes our 2019/2020 estimates, we will proceed with the remaining processes of opening the office," he said.

The minister noted that the opening of the consulate in the Chinese commercial city is timed to go along with anticipated direct flights from Tanzania to Guangzhou by Air Tanzania's new Boeing 787-8 Dreamliner.

He said once Tanzania opens the consulate, it would enable Chinese investors to access important information on how to set up factories and other businesses in the country.

At the same time, Tanzanians who want to live there for more than one year can much more easily be issued with residence permits under a special agreement with the Chinese

## US, China edging towards 'epic' trade deal

WASHINGTON

President Donald Trump has said the US has found agreement on some of the toughest points in trade talks with China.

He said a deal could come in the next four weeks, but added some sticking points remained.

The Chinese echoed the optimism, with President Xi Jinping touting substantial progress, according to the Chinese state news agency, Xinhua.

The US and China have been in talks since December trying to end a trade war that is hurting the global

economy.

Trump said the US and China had agreed on "a lot of the most difficult points" but that "we have some ways to go."

He was speaking from the White House before a meeting with Chinese Vice Premier Liu He.

The US president said if there was a deal, he would hold a summit with President Xi.

"This is an epic deal, historic - if it happens," said Trump.

"This is the Grand Daddy of them all and we'll see if it happens. It's got a very good chance of happening."

Sticking points in negotiations in recent weeks have included how fast to roll back tariffs and how a deal would be enforced.

Trump suggested at the press conference that some of these persisted.

He said it would be tough for the US to allow trade to continue with China in the same way as in the past, if a deal did not materialise.

The world's two largest economies imposed tariffs on billions of dollars worth of one another's goods over the past year.

Negotiations between them have continued since a trade truce was agreed in

December, but have at times been rocky.

BBC China correspondent Robin Brant said that both sides were - yet again - giving conflicting signals.

Liu said the US and China had reached a new consensus on important issues like the text of the economic and trade agreement, Xinhua reported.

While that echoed Trump's comments, US Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer sounded more cautious. He said there were still some major issues left in trade talks, according to reports.

Brant said there was clearly still significant distance

between the two sides on the crucial issue of enforcement.

The US accuses China of stealing intellectual property from American firms, forcing them to transfer technology to China.

Washington wants Beijing to make changes to its economic policies, which it says unfairly favour domestic companies through subsidies and other support, and wants China to buy more US goods to rein in a lofty trade deficit. China accuses the US of launching the largest trade war in economic history, and is unlikely to embrace broader structural changes to its economy.

## Speeding vehicles slaughter 'big cats'

By Guardian Correspondent, Serengeti

THE Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) has called for stricter enforcement of speed limits within national parks.

The call follows the findings of a study that monitors birth and survival rates of cheetah within the main ecosystem in

the Serengeti National Park, which recorded increased deaths of the big cats in recent years by speeding tourist vehicles.

Denis Minja, the coordinator of TAWIRI's Serengeti Cheetah Project said yesterday that eight cheetahs were hit and killed by speeding tourist vehicles within their sanctuary from 2016 to 2018.



Four cheetahs were rammed to death by tourist vehicles last year while in 2017 three others were killed

and one got killed in 2016, the study noted.

The coordinator said that despite a fine of USD 5000 and suspension from entering the parks slapped on drivers of speeding vehicles, speeding is still rampant in Serengeti National Park and other protected animal sanctuaries in the country.

"Considering the fact that

cheetahs can run at a speed of more than 100 kilometres per hour, the fact that they are being hit and killed by tourist vehicles within the park means that something is terribly wrong on the side of the drivers of such vehicles," he said.

He said there is a need to devise stricter ways of enforce-

ment expenditures to establish new offices as well as paying public officials appointed to administer those areas, he further noted.

"We are determined to ensure real development to our people especially those in the southern parts of the country. We are directing available development funds to improvement of electricity, health and education services," he told the rally, emphasizing the government's resolve to continue constructing rural roads at tarmac level.

Dr Magufuli directed Water Minister Prof Makame Mbarawa to closely monitor contractors currently implementing a number of water projects across the country to ensure value for money. He was concerned that a lot of funds are set aside each year for water projects, but most people were struggling to get clean and safe water.

"Reports from the Finance and Planning Ministry indicate that most water projects are not completed. We



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## Consulate slated for Guangzhou business hub

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government.

Prof Kabudi further stated that the move is aimed to facilitate and cater for a growing demand for visa services brought about by increased trade between the two countries.

Currently, Tanzania has consular offices in Mombasa, Lubumbashi in the Democratic Republic of Congo and Dubai in the United Arab Emirates.

"We are here to pay tribute to Chinese workers experts who lost their lives in the construction of TAZARA railway. This is why they deserve our utmost recognition," he said.

The construction of TAZARA railway was a clear picture of the long standing relationship that need to be sustained, he said.

Prof Kabudi reaffirmed the commitment of the government to cement the bilateral relationship established by the fathers of the ruling parties and political systems of the two nations, the late Mwalimu Julius Nyerere and Chairman Mao, founder of the country's Communist Party.

For her part, the Chinese Ambassador to Tanzania, Wang Ke said the tomb sweeping day was a Chinese traditional festival and a day to recall the time they lived with their ancestors who passed away, and also cherish the memory of national heroes.

She highlighted the need of upholding the TAZARA spirit of selfless internationalism, saying they had given full play to this moral advantage in China-Tanzania cooperation.

The envoy said in upholding the TAZARA spirit of striving for success despite great difficulties, China and Africa have managed to push forward their cooperation to bear abundant fruits.

"Although our cooperation is not always plain sailing, we have been in the right direction of jointly facing and addressing problems so as to achieve win-win results," she explained.

In the building of TAZARA, more than 50 Chinese experts, technicians and workers died at their posts and were buried at Majohe in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam.

Among the fallen heroes of the TAZARA epic in the relations between southern Africa and the People's Republic of China, some fell due to hostile climatic conditions including the ever present danger of malaria and accidents at construction sites.

One such case was Liu Guangfu who died in a blasting operation, while Zhang Mincai lost his life after being attacked by poisonous bees. The youngest worker who lost his life in the construction of TAZARA was Jin Chengwei, who was 22 at that time.

"It is good to inherit the TAZARA heroes' spirit for our generation for the mutual benefit of two countries," the envoy intoned.

## Sudan opposition leader calls on Bashir to resign

KHARTOUM,

Sudan's top opposition leader yesterday urged President Omar al-Bashir to end a state of emergency and resign, calling for widespread rallies the next day against Bashir's 30-year rule.

Sadiq al-Mahdi, former prime minister and chief of Sudan's main opposition National Umma Party, called on President Bashir to dissolve all constitutional institutions and set up a 25-member council to govern Sudan.

"I call on all our people to participate in widespread rallies tomorrow, on April 6, to meet the call of their homeland," Mahdi told worshippers during the weekly Muslim prayers, according to a statement issued by his party. "I call on President Bashir to resign, dissolve all constitutional institutions and form a council of 25 people to govern the country," he said.

Mr Mahdi also told scores of worshippers at a mosque in Omdurman, the twin city of capital Khartoum, that Mr Bashir should end a state of emergency the president imposed in February in a bid to end protests that have rocked the country since December.

Witnesses said worshippers then staged a small demonstration outside the mosque but were quickly dispersed by police who fired teargas.

Bashir swept to power in an Islamist-backed coup in 1989 that toppled Mahdi's civilian government.

Mahdi has since spent several periods in exile, but returned to Sudan in December on the same day the protests began.

Angry demonstrators have accused Mr Bashir's government of mismanaging the country's economy.

Anger had been mounting for years over soaring food prices and regular shortages of fuel and foreign currency. **AGENCIES**

## Speeding vehicles slaughter 'big cats' in national parks

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ing speed limits in national parks especially for the cheetah sanctuary within the Serengeti, to save the big cats from depletion.

Minja said the problem is exacerbated by the fact that cheetahs are among animals with low birth rates and their cubs fall prey to other predators, including hyena, lion and leopard.

"In 100 live cheetah births, only three survive to adulthood," he pointed out.

The conservationist named other factors that endanger cheetah survival in Tanzania as climate change, poaching, increased human activities in animal sanctuaries, including construction of hotels within national parks.

It is critical to save cheetah in the Serengeti as the animals have been completely decimated in their erstwhile sanctuary in the Selous-Mikumi ecosystem since the 1980s, he empha-

sized. He said plans are underway to conduct another study in the Ruaha-Rungwe and Tarangire-Manyara ecosystems to establish the animal survival situation.

In the entire East Africa, it is estimated that there are 2,572 cheetahs that live within the Serengeti National Park and the Ngorongoro while in Kenya the animals are found in the Maasai Mara National Park, the conservator added.



President John Magufuli shares a light moment with Japan's Ambassador to Tanzania, Shinichi Goto (R), and Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) Country Representative Naofumi Yamamura at Tunduru in Ruvuma Region yesterday shortly after inaugurating the 193-km tarmac Tunduru-Matemanga-Kilimasera road. Photo: State House

## No new districts or regions, vows Magufuli

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must use available water sources to ensure clean and safe water services to our people," he stated.

Earlier, the Minister for Works, Transport and Communication, Isack Kamwelwe said

the construction of the 193 kilometer road from Namtumbo to Tunduru will facilitate transport services across districts in the region as well as open-up trading opportunities with Mozambique and Malawi.

Eng Kamwele said the 173bn/- road project has been financed by the Japan International

Cooperation Agency (JICA) which provided 23.24 percent of total funds and the African Development Bank (AfDB) which contributed 63.32 percent of the monies.

He said the government contributed 13.35 percent of the total project cost disbursed through payment of compensation in 2007.

Japanese Ambassador Shinichi Goto promised continued support for the government's development projects.

"We will continue supporting the government's development endeavours towards improvement of people's welfare and poverty alleviation," the envoy added.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa has an audience with Emilia Monjowa Lifaka, Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Cameroon and Vice Chairperson of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: PMO

## Energy giant Sahara seeks intra-Africa solution to petroleum sector challenges

By Special Correspondent

A leading international energy and infrastructure conglomerate with operations in 38 countries across Africa, Middle East, Europe and Asia, has underscored the need for collaboration involving financial institutions, development agencies, trading companies, national oil companies and other stakeholders in Africa.

The multinational, Sahara Group, has expressed hope that cooperation will enhance the contribution of intra-Africa-led solutions to addressing the sector's trade and project finance chal-

lenges on the continent.

The giant's executive director, Wale Ajibade, made a submission to that effect when delivering the keynote address on Challenges of Financing and Investing in the African Oil Industry at the ongoing African Petroleum Producers Organisation (APPO) CAPE VII Congress and Exhibition in Malabo, Equatorial Guinea.

"Our collective mandate and deliverables should be to prioritise African solutions for African challenges.

Our businesses should be given viable incentives to enable them to participate specifically in this industry; our

development and commercial banks should have a marked incentive, or lower funding rates, for African companies participating in this space," he said.

"We must place the utmost value on capacity building and skilled knowledge transfer and training," he told the conference.

Oil ministers, top-level executives and the continent's opinion leaders at the conference reinforced the importance of cooperation among African countries as the most sustainable avenue to achieve shared 'Prosperity in the African Petroleum Industry'.



# 'Plans underway to conduct same sex intimacy survey'

BY POLYCARP MACHIRA, DODOMA

THE government is planning to conduct same sex intimacy survey in the country as currently there are no official statistics

Deputy minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, the Elderly and Children, Faustin Ndigulile told the House that there is need to conduct survey to establish the magnitude of the problem in the country.

He was responding to a question by the Special Seats MP, Najma Giga (CCM) who said that there is in-

creasing cases of sodomy and same sex relationship, wondering what the government was doing to end the menace.

"Does the government see the need to conduct a survey on lesbianism that is increasing creeping into the society?" she asked.

She also had wanted to know when the government would review the relevant laws to help women who engage young boys in relationship.

The deputy minister explained that once the study is conducted, the government will be able to recommend for the amendment of laws that provide leeway for such

uncultured behaviour in the country.

He called upon the society to strongly rebuke people with such immoral behaviour.

"It is also prudent for the public to openly condemn such acts within the society and not leave it for the government.

In her supplementary question, the special seats wanted to know when the survey would be conducted, noting that lesbianism has been practiced secretly in the country for quite a long time.

Malindi MP, Ali Sale (CUF) also called on the government to take action saying the situation is even

worse in Mara region where a teacher is reportedly sodomised ten primary school pupils. "Why can't the government form a taskforce to investigate the case?" he asked.

But minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakymbe in response told the House that cases of sodomy and abuse on children conducted by very close relatives who would not allow any legal action on the offenders.

He said Tanzania is among 38 countries out of 54 in Africa that have signed agreement against such practices despite pressure and influence from the Western countries.

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## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

1. The general public is hereby notified that there will be a movement of special load from **KAGERA to MTIBWA** by vehicle with registration number(s); **T 794 DFQ / T 394 ADH of S.S.F CO. LTD.** The journey is scheduled to start on 10/04/2019.
2. Special load dimensions:
 

<b>Lenght</b>	-	<b>19.0m</b>
<b>Width</b>	-	<b>4.10m</b>
<b>Height</b>	-	<b>4.60m</b>
3. Route: From **KAGER** to **MTWARA** via **MWENDAKULIMA** Travelling time will be only day time (06:30 am – 06:00 pm)

*We regret for any inconvenience caused.*



Tanzania Railways Corporation director general Masanja Kadogosa opens staff training on safety in railways operations. It was held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

# TAMWA calls upon women journos to appreciate need for regular health screening

BY HENRY MWANGONDE

THE Tanzania Media Women Association (TAMWA) has called upon women journalists to build a regular health check-ups culture following an increase in the non-communicable diseases including cervical cancer which is among the leading killers in the country.

TAMWA Executive Director Rose Reuben made the remarks yesterday when she introduced specialists from Narayana Hospital of India who are expected to give specialized advice to women journalists as part of a retreat ahead of the association's annual general Meeting today.

"We decided to have this kind of a retreat because we believe that wom-

en journalists are part of the society, therefore they are also victims of lifestyle diseases especially cancer and this will go a long way into helping them to develop regular health check-up," she said.

According to a study by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) in September last year, Tanzania has 42,060 cancer patients while 28,610 patients die every year.

Experts say cancer can be overcome if Tanzanians can develop the tendency of checking their health frequently.

Cancer incidence rates are higher in high-income countries than in low- and middle-income countries but deaths are higher in low and middle income countries, due to limited capacity to implement prevention, early

detection and treatment programs.

In his remarks, Dr Rolit Ranade a consultant and gynecologist from Narayana hospital said such platforms were important because they offered opportunities for communities to understand the main cause and the risk factors hence prevent it.

Narayana Health is a chain of multi-specialty hospitals, heart centres, and primary care facilities with its headquarters in, Bengaluru, India.

"The aim of our coming here is to ensure we inform the society on how they can stay health as well as them kind of lifestyles to avoid because the frequent cases that most women who visit hospitals are diagnosed with is cancer," he said.

## SONGEA URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION AUTHORITY



## INVITATION FOR TENDERS

Date: 06/04/2019

1. The Government of Tanzania has set aside funds for the operations of Tunduru and Mbinga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities during the financial year 2018/2019. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the contracts for the following:
  - a) AE/044/2018/2019/HQ/W/03 Trench excavation and pipe laying – Tunduru
  - b) AE/044/2018/2019/HQ/W/04 Construction of distribution network – Mbinga
2. The Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority on behalf of Tunduru and Mbinga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities now invites sealed tenders from eligible 'National' Contractors for registered by CRB (T) in Class VII and above for carrying out the Trench excavation and pipe laying – Tunduru and Construction of distribution network – Mbinga.
3. Tendering will be conducted through the **National Competitive Bidding** procedures specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 – Government Notice No. 446 and is open to all Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.
4. Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents at the office of the "Managing Director, Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority, P. O. Box. 363, Songea" located at Mahenge Street from **07.30 to 17.00 hours** on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
5. A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in **English language** and additional set 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. 100,000.00 (One hundred thousand) only. Payment should either be by Cash, Banker's Draft, or Banker's Cheque, payable to the Managing Director.
6. All tenders must be accompanied by a Tender Securing Declaration in the format provided in the Tendering Documents.
7. All tenders in one original plus **three copies**, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address "Managing Director, Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority, P. O. Box. 363, Songea, room No. 4 at or before **04/05/2019 at 11.00hrs**. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority's Conference room.
8. Late tenders, portion of tenders, electronic tenders, tenders not received, tenders not opened and not read out in public at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Managing Director,  
Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority,  
P.O Box 363, Songea.  
Tel: 025 2602326 Fax: 025 2602294  
Email: info@souwasa.go.tz



# More cassava processing industries in pipeline, National Assembly told

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

AT LEAST two more cassava processing industries will be established in the country by June this year following the high demand of the product in global markets, the government told the National Assembly yesterday.

Minister for Industry, Trade and Investment, Joseph Kakunda told the

lawmakers that despite having existing industries that process the crop, more are to follow as it had high demands in the foreign markets.

"The government is doing all it takes to increase the number of factories that process cassava as its demands continue to rise in the international markets," he said.

He named countries where the demand for the crop is high as China that needs at least 2.5 million tonnes per

year, European countries, USA, among others.

He said while traditionally the crop is a staple food, other countries use the same for as a raw material in joining metals, making glue and other uses. "There is great demand for cassava in the foreign countries," he added, calling on farmers to increase production of the crop.

The minister made said in response to a question by the Tanga Urban

MP, Mussa Mbarouk (CUF) who had wanted to know what the government was doing to get a reliable market for the crop both locally and internationally.

He said there are processing machines for cassava in the country but most farmers cannot afford to pay for the prices, hence the need for government intervention to help farmers.

The lawmaker argued that residents of Kirare, Mzimba, Chongoleani, Ma-

bokweni and Pongwe wards in Tanga Urban District are serious producers of cassava but do not have ready market for the crop.

Minister Kakunda noted that cassava farmers just like other producers of other crops in the country are faced with the challenges of reliable markets for their produce, but the government is working on how to change the situation.

He added that currently, the govern-

ment has focused on establishing processing and value addition industries for agricultural produce.

The second strategy, he said is to increase industries for the construction sector such as cement, iron sheets, among others to help improve the living livelihoods of people.

The third focus, he said is on industries that create job opportunities for youth in the country, most of whom are still locked out of the job market.



Babati district commissioner Elizabeth Kitundu (3rd-L) tours a 10m/- water project at Sangara in Riroda ward, Manyara Region, on Thursday shortly before inaugurating it. It is part-funded by WaterAid and Habitat for Humanity. Photo: Correspondent Gift Thadey

## Invest in community health fund, urges RC

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

MBEYA Regional Commissioner Albert Chalamila has directed district authorities to appeal to residents to invest in Improved Community Health Fund (ICHF) and purchase mobile phones at the registration centres.

According to Chalamila some district executive directors in some of the district have yet purchase the mobile phones to facilitate registration of the residents in the health insurance scheme.

The District Commissioners attributed the slow pace of registration because the failure of the network system which was down most of the time.

RC Chalamila directed the DCs to officially write to DEDs to remind them

to provide funds for the purchase of registration materials including mobile phones. Selina Mtenya, ICHF regional coordinator said that preparations are ready for the registration exercise. He said most of the districts are set to start registration in the near future.

She said the preparations include the appointment of CHF coordinators at regional and district levels by the Regional Administrative Secretary. She said the office of the Regional Administrative Secretary has also employed Information and Communication Technology (ICT) officers.

According to Mtenya, they have also trained 230 health providers and 229 members of the health committee on how to register members. She said the trainings were facilitated by the Prime

Minister's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government.

"We have trained 768 registration officers who will work at village and Street levels. There will be 16 trained supervisors in all the districts", she said adding that delays in registration was because of lack of mobile phones.

She said only 79 registration centres out of 236 had bought the mobile phones. She urged district executive directors to purchase the phones to facilitate registration exercise.

Health Minister, Umyy Mwalimu was recently quoted saying the government intends to enrol all the citizens with health insurance scheme whereby the target is to expand health insurance coverage to 50 per cent of the population by 2020.

## ELCT dispatches aid packages to parts of Hai and Simanjiro districts hit by drought

By Guardian correspondent, Kilimanjaro

OVER 1,200 people from Maasai pastoral community who have been hit by worsening drought in the border of Hai and Simanjiro districts, Kilimanjaro Region have received food supply to address hunger facing families in the area.

The severe drought caused disruption in rainfall patterns has also affected livestock pastures thus forcing some of the pastoralists to transfer their animals to other parts.

Provided by a group of ten parishes of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania (ELCT) North Diocese, the support was given to residents living at

Kambi ya Chokaa village included bananas, maize and other foodstuffs.

The parishes include Sufi, Nsongoro, Lukani, Ng'uni, Kyuu, Nkwansira, Lemira Kati, Ngaya, Mafeeto and Muroma.

Speaking during the handing over event, Bishop Leonard Minja of Lukani Parish said that after witnessing the appalling situation facing the pastoral societies in the area, the parish saw it better to extend its support to provide relief food supplies to the residents.

"The support we have handed over today is a contribution from ten parishes in Hai diocese, we are also mobilising for community members who have enough stocks in their farms to extend

their support to the needy communities in Lukani village," he said.

For his part, Kambi ya Chokaa local leader Nderiso Ratoi said the worsening drought had affected a number of people in the area threatening the lives as most of the crops in farms had dried due to drought.

He commended the parishes for recognising the difficult situations facing the village and decided to extend their support to the area.

"We real appreciate the support provided to us, we however call for other people to come and help us as our families are suffering of acute hunger," he said.

## Simanjiro to establish two gemstone markets

By Guardian Reporter, Simanjiro

SIMANJIRO District is planning to establish two gemstones markets at Mirerani and Orkesumet townships aimed at implementing a directive by President John Magufuli that every local authority must have such facilities.

The resident mineral officer for Simanjiro Daudi Ntalima made the remarks yesterday when he clarified on the establishment of the facilities.

He said currently, every region must have at least one but for Simanjiro its geography requires that there should be two markets.

"One of the markets will be at Mire-

rani which will be special for Tanzanite and other gemstones," he said.

The move according to him, due to the distance from Mirerani which is 120-kilometer to Orkesumet which is the headquarters for the district, there is need to have another market in the area.

He said Orkesumet market will serve ruby traders from Kitwani and Green sites will be selling centre in the area.

Last month Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa launched the gold auction market in Geita, the first of its kind projected to end complaints by small miners in the country.

In 2018, President Magufuli ordered

the construction of a wall surrounding Tanzanite mines in Mirerani in Arusha, where it was reported that over 700m/- were collected as royalties from the precious mineral an amount which is far much bigger compared to what was collected in three years put together.

The government announced that it collected 614.67m/- as royalty from tanzanite artisanal miners from months of January to March that year.

This was more than what it collected in the last three years with Minister Kairuki saying the increase followed the controlling of the tanzanite mining area.

## SIDO implements JPM's directive on construction of industrial parks

By Guardian Correspondent, Babati

THE Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) has started to implement President John Magufuli's directive by constructing industrial parks across the country.

President Magufuli issued 5bn/- in the 2018/2019 financial year for construction of industries which will be placed under SIDO. The industrial areas that are mainly for entrepreneurs are constructed by SUMA JKT, an investment and economical wing of the National Service.

Speaking during a hand over ceremony for three industrial buildings, SUMA JKT manager in the northern zone, Daudi Zengo said they have spent 777m/- for the project in Babati town, Manyara Region.

SIDO director general, Prof Sylvester Mpanduji said there are a number of entrepreneurs who have shown interest to invest at the industrial parks. He said that entrepreneurs are encouraged to use the industries to add value to their products and improve its packaging. "These efforts are part of the various government interventions towards making Tanzania a middle-sized income nation", said Prf Mpanduji.

Mtwara region's SIDO manager, said completion of the industrial buildings will bring economic development to both, entrepreneurs and the government. He challenged entrepreneurs to grab the investment opportunities for improvement of their products.

SIDO is also constructing industrial parks in Dodoma, Kagera and Geita regions. Speaking in Dodoma last year,

during an entrepreneur's exhibition, the then Industry, Trade and Investment Minister, Charles Mwijage said the 5bn/- disbursed by President Magufuli will also be used for manufacturing of packaging materials for locally manufactured goods.

Mwijage asserted that entrepreneurs and several local manufacturers have been complaining over lack of quality packaging materials, thus forcing traders to import them.

The government is implementing the five years development plan (FYDP) II 2016/17 - 2020/21 which aims to transform Tanzania into a semi industrial economy and achieve middle income status by 2025.

President, John Magufuli has declared industrialisation the main agenda of his government.



Avocados, now in abundance in Dar es Salaam, on sale along Tandamti Street - deep in the city's Kariakoo Market zone - yesterday. Photo: John Badi



# TTB reiterates need for PPP growth, big improvement of tourism industry

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

**T**HE Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) has reiterated the need for Public Private Partnership (PPP) for growth and improvement of the tourism industry.

TTB chairman, Judge Thomas Mihayo made the remarks at the Dar es Salaam port yesterday when the Silver

Sea cruise ship departed for Zanzibar for a two days cruising visit.

The ship departed the port with 450 passengers on board.

Judge Mihayo said that all over the world where the tourism industry has improved, the governments work closely with the private sector.

He commended the Akron Company for facilitating the cruising trip. He said the Silver cruise ship was the fourth to

dock in the country under facilitation of the company.

Mihayo described Akron Company as a true friend of the tourism sector in Tanzania.

"For the tourism sector to develop, we must work together with the private sector."

I am impressed with a good job done by a privately owned-Akron Company in facilitating the trip to Zanzibar", said

Mihayo adding the Silver Sea cruise ship is the fourth to have been organized by the company.

He said the ship is the last tourism ship to dock in the country as the cruise tourism season which started in November end this month.

TTB board chairman also said the coming of the Silver Sea Cruise ship is a clear indication that the country is a good destination for cruise ship tour-

ism and that his board is doing well in facilitating such kind of tourism.

Mihayo underscored the need for Tanzania to have small boats which will plying between Dar es Salaam and Bagamoyo in Coast region through the Indian Ocean.

He said the move will improve cruise ship tourism.

"We need small boats which can ferry tourist to areas like Bagamoyo histori-

cal site where tourists can appreciate the country history.

Zanzibar is doing well in this area because it has many tourist attraction areas unlike Dar es Salaam", said the chairman.

He added: "Most of the tourists using the cruise ship are old citizens, they get tired driving them from here (Dar es Salaam port) to Bagamoyo historical site".

## Partnership brings lifesaving medical oxygen to hospitals to Amhara Region in Ethiopia

BAHIR DAR, Ethiopia

ETHIOPIA'S Amhara regional government, Federal Health ministry and Amhara Regional Health Bureau alongside the General Electric Foundation and Grand Challenges Canada on Thursday announced the launch of the Amhara Region Oxygen Centre.

Located here, the centre will provide affordable and reliable medical oxygen to hospitals across Amhara Region, bringing the lifesaving medical treatment within reach of millions of patients.

The launch is a milestone of both the Safe Surgery 2020 initiative, which strengthens surgical systems in Ethiopia, and the Ethiopian government's Medical Oxygen and Pulse Oximetry Scale Up Road Map.

Ethiopian President Sahle-Work Zewde and Health minister Dr Amir Aman graced the centre's commissioning ceremony.

"The Amhara Region Oxygen Centre is an exciting example of the power of public-private partnerships to strengthen health systems," said Health minister Dr Aman, adding: "Through Safe Surgery 2020, we have seen how partnerships are essential to improving the quality of patient care and overcoming infrastructure challenges."

He said the ministry was committed to improving access to oxygen across the country "through sustainable solutions like this centre".

GE Foundation executive director Dr David Barash meanwhile declared: "The commissioning of the Amhara Region Oxygen Centre is the culmination of concerted efforts by many organisations over the past three years. It is a huge achievement, both in terms of the impact it will make on health outcomes but also as an example of what diverse partners can achieve when they work together".

Medical oxygen is essential to providing safe surgical care and treating many critical conditions, including pneumonia, a leading cause of deaths in children. Yet, in 2016, less than half

of the hospitals and health centres across Ethiopia had medical oxygen available.

The issue of oxygen scarcity is present across sub-Saharan Africa: 25 per cent of health facilities never have oxygen available and 32 per cent have an irregular supply.

The Ethiopian government, in association with the United 4 Oxygen initiative, committed to expanding access to oxygen for women and children in 2016 through the Medical Oxygen and Pulse Oximetry Scale Up Road Map.

The launch of the Amhara Region Oxygen Centre serves as a demonstration model for scaling up oxygen production nationally and regionally.

"Medical oxygen is needed by many patients. Our medical practitioners should not have to make difficult decisions on which patients receive oxygen and which do not just because there is not enough oxygen available at the facility," said Amhara Regional Health Bureau's Dr Abebaw Gebeyehu.

"The Amhara Region Oxygen Centre is critical to ending the scarcity of medical oxygen in the region. Eventually, we hope this model will be scaled up across Ethiopia," he added.

Amhara Region Oxygen Centre is a pioneering model for oxygen production and distribution developed by Assist International, a US-based NGO. The model has been proven in Rwanda and Kenya with remarkable results as after the launch of the oxygen plant in Rwanda, oxygen consumption at the host hospital increased by 853 per cent and by 236 per cent on average at other hospitals.

The centre was founded through investments by the GE Foundation, Grand Challenges Canada, the Amhara Regional Health Bureau, and Felege Hiwot and Dessie Referral Hospitals.

"In many instances, innovation must go beyond a medical product or device in order to truly have impact," noted Karlee Silver, Co-CEO of Grand Challenges Canada, adding: "Executing on an innovative business model with a strong collaborating government partnership provides an important footing

for sustainable impact at scale."

As part of the centre, two oxygen production plants have been constructed at Felege Hiwot and Dessie Referral Hospitals. They will be managed through an innovative public-private partnership business model that creates a locally run and revenue generating system. The centre will also provide necessary training to hospitals to ensure that medical oxygen is used effectively for patient care.

The centre is a flagship programme of Safe Surgery 2020, which brings together innovations, global expertise and local experience to make surgical care safe and accessible for all.

Seed-funded by the GE Foundation, the Safe Surgery 2020 initiative was launched in Ethiopia in 2016 and has contributed to the development and implementation of Ethiopia's national strategy for surgery: Saving Lives Through Surgery (SaLTS).

The partnership has implemented a range of workforce development and infrastructure programmes, including developing 60 surgical leaders and mentors, and training over 500 hospital staff on sterilisation and surgical infection prevention across Ethiopia.

GE Foundation, GE's philanthropic organisation, is committed to transforming our communities and shaping the diverse workforce of tomorrow by leveraging the power of GE. It develops skills by bringing innovative learning in community health globally and STEM (science, technology and mathematics) education, scaling what works and building sustainable solutions.

Safe Surgery 2020 is meanwhile working across Africa and Southeast Asia, training the surgical workforce, supporting governments to strengthen national surgical systems, and developing scalable solutions to infrastructure barriers.

Safe Surgery 2020 is hosted by Dalberg, implemented by Jhpiego, Harvard's Programme in Global Surgery and Social Change, Assist International, and local professional societies and universities. The initiative was seeded by the GE Foundation.



Siha district commissioner Onesmo Buswelu leads a hand in the construction of a Karansi Secondary School classroom building yesterday. Photo: Correspondent James Lanka

## UN says truce in South Sudan helps clearance of landmines

JUBA

THE United Nations anti-mine agency said Thursday the current truce in South Sudan has offered a favorable atmosphere for removing explosives buried underneath the ground.

Richard Boulter, program manager with the UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS), said landmines that were concealed in the earth remain the single most dangerous hazard that continues to kill and maim people in one of the most-mined countries in the world.

The South Sudanese government and the opposition signed a new peace deal in September last year.

"The cooperation we are receiving from our local partners, coupled with the support from donors and UN peacekeepers, has made the process of dissipating the landmines in South Sudan a surmountable and achievable undertaking," Boulter told celebrations in Juba marking the International Day for Mine Awareness and Assistance in Mine Action.

Boulter thanked the 900 South Sudanese who operate under the National Mine Action Authority for providing education and awareness about the explosives across the battle-weary country in a bid to save lives.

"Clearing the landmines will leave

South Sudan a safe place with the potential for a prosperous future," he said. Taban Deng Gai, South Sudan's first vice-president, called on partners to continue support the local landmine-defusing organization to destroy the remaining explosives that hinder socio-economic development among South Sudanese, adding that it is the preserve of the government to neutralize use of landmines in conflict.

According to UNMAS, decades of conflict in South Sudan have littered vast swathes of land with explosives and nearly 39.2 million square meters are thought to be contaminated by such hazards.

## Registration for Africa women innovation and entrepreneurship forum opens in SA

CAPE TOWN

The Africa Women Innovation and Entrepreneurship Forum (AWIEF), which celebrates its fifth anniversary this year, has announced that it will hold its annual conference and awards here on October 29 and 30.

The theme of the two-day event, which is meant to promote and accelerate the growth of women-owned and women-led businesses for Africa's inclusive economic growth, is 'Enhancing Impact: Digitalisation, Investment and Intra-African Trade'.

AWIEF is a platform that sees global thought leaders, industry experts, policymakers, academics, development organisations and investors gather to dialogue, connect, network, share, collaborate and transact in a combined effort to boost Africa's entrepreneurship ecosystem.

"The digital economy is driving business and is enhancing the impact of our work. Investment in women-owned businesses is needed across the continent of Africa," says AWIEF founder and CEO Irene Ochem.

Deliberations at the event will revolve around various sub-themes,

including how to leverage the digital economy, how to provide more access to affordable investment and finance to women to drive women entrepreneurship, and analysing the importance and role that women have to play in the Africa Continental Free Trade Agreement (AfCFTA).

"It is important for Africa to trade amongst itself, to collaborate and cooperate.

What we need to look at are the critical roles that women have in this integration process," Ochem explains.

AWIEF is a pan-African non-profit organisation with offices in Nigeria and South Africa, including the annual conference, awards and expo as well as events all year round and programmes to mentor, fund and grow women entrepreneurs on the continent.

It runs an array of programmes for women across the continent, among them the flagship AWIEF Growth Accelerator Programme for getting businesses "investment ready", and the FemBioBiz Accelerator Programme in partnership with HIVOS and NEPAD-SANBio, which

builds and supports the growth of women-owned and led businesses in the health and agricultural biotech field and other biosciences, with impact on health, nutrition and food security.

There is also the #VALUE4HER programme, which is implemented in partnership with the Technical Centre for Agricultural and Rural Cooperation (CTA), a European Union-funded institution based in The Netherlands. This is meant to strengthen women's agribusiness enterprises in Africa.

The AWIEF Awards each year showcase a diverse representation of finalist entrepreneurs from across the continent, including - last year - from Angola, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

The awards have grown exponentially, from just under 300 entries in 2017 when the AWIEF Awards were launched to 1,200 last year. Judges are drawn from thought leaders, decision makers and specialists in the various sectors of the entrepreneurial ecosystem.



A small trader hunts for customers for his cooking stoves and kitchen utensils along the Makumbusho stretch of Dar es Salaam's New Bagamoyo Road yesterday. Photo: John Badi



# A startup factory helps African nuns spread the word on social enterprise

By Heather Adams

**S**ISTER Christine Imbali of the Assumption Sisters of Eldoret, in western Kenya, has been working to help low-income women and families end their reliance on her small community of Catholic religious women and other charitable groups. Instead of a charity, she wants to give families in the country's fifth-largest city the option to be self-sustaining and to contribute an important aspect of a healthy city – nutrition.

Her idea: chickens. "You cannot evangelize to people who are hungry, who are dying, who are not getting an education," Imbali said. In April, she hopes to introduce poultry farming to her families in hopes that social enterprise, as these kinds of helping businesses are known, will take off in Kenya.

The notion of do-gooding chickens originated in July of last year at the third Vatican Conference on Impact Investing in Rome. The conference was part of a series intended to "serve as a vital, long-term, global platform around Pope Francis' vision of 'placing the economy at the service of peoples,'" according to the conference's report.

It was there that Sister Eneless Chimbali, secretary-general of the Association of Consecrated Women in Eastern and Central Africa, met Thane Kreiner, executive director of the 22-year-old Miller Center for Social Entrepreneurship, an "accelerator" of mostly tech-based social enterprise startups at Santa Clara University, a Jesuit school in Northern California.

But just eight months later, in early March 2019, Kreiner found himself more than 9,500 miles from Silicon Valley addressing 35 Catholic sisters from Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe at a

social enterprise workshop in Kenya.

The meeting was exactly the kind of unexpected partnership the planners of the Vatican conference had envisioned, said Beth Collins, Catholic Relief Services' managing director of impact investing.

For Miller Center and the sisters, it meant the start of a whole new movement.

Chimbali said she had long been asking herself how the sisters would remain relevant in their home communities as resources dwindled. For Kreiner, who knew that social enterprise worked best when it came from those deeply invested in their communities, the lightbulb went off when he heard Chimbali tell the Rome conference: "Sisters are always there. Others come and go, but the sisters will always remain."

The only remaining problem was funding.

Back in California, John Ottoboni, chief operating officer and senior legal counsel at Santa Clara University, had been waiting for the right way to honor his wife, Nancy, who had recently died from early-onset Alzheimer's disease.

As a young woman, she had stopped short of making her final vows as a Sister of the Holy Cross but continued to stay close to the order, and the friendship has continued through Ottoboni.

He saw Miller Center's workshops as a meaningful way to keep alive the memory of a woman he describes as "the soul of kindness."

"To continue to honor her memory is a joy, one that tempers the profound sense of loss that surfaces from time to time," he said.

"In a small way I felt like we were walking with (the sisters) on what may prove to be an expanded journey for them."

The project, now known as the Sisters Blended Value Project, has generated ideas for social enterprise

startups ranging from Imbali's local poultry farming to health care programs. Miller Center hopes to replicate the March workshop at other ACWECA congregations. There are more than 400 member congregations, comprising some 30,000 sisters.

Kreiner expects that if he can reach 10 percent of the congregations over the next three years, the movement will spread through the sisters' network to grow the number of social enterprises.

"Our idea at the end of this project is for you to transform your social ministries into social enterprises," said Sister Cecilia Njeri, ACWECA's president, in her opening remarks at the March workshop.

At the workshop, the sisters began by discussing the problems in their communities, then moved to how they could fix them. By the end of the workshop, the sisters each had a 90-second elevator pitch.

Some of the sisters had previous experience in business. Sister Juunza Mwangani of the Religious Sisters of the Holy Spirit in Zambia has a business degree, but prior to the workshop she had never blended her charity work with her business experience.

"I think in a lot of people's minds there's been this artificial distinction between doing good and using business strategies," Kreiner said.

At the hospital where she works, Mwangani hopes to create a system where those who want private rooms, fast-tracked service and other accommodations can get them by paying more. The extra money will then pay for those who can't afford to visit the hospital at all.

Another program will establish a school for middle-class girls, whose tuition will subsidize the fees of children from low-income families.

Mwangani also hopes to teach the rest of her community the things she



learned at the workshop.

"I was tasked with coming back to teach everyone else in my community," Mwangani said. "And I'm ready to do that."

For many Africans, the most difficult adaptation will be to the idea of the church asking them to make their own way. In some communities, Mwangani pointed out, it has become expected that whatever the church

offers is given out for free. With the social enterprise model, mindsets will have to change.

"The approach we have taken will meet a bit of resistance in some communities," she said. "But we are not going to leave them behind. We are going to get them on board."

Another hurdle is the slim success rate of startups, 60 percent to 90 percent of which fail.

But for these sisters, failure isn't new. If a sister's original idea fails, Chimbali said, the sisters will "be quick to start another direction."

And together, they will learn from each other's failures and successes – hoping to start a movement that could change their communities for generations to come.

"It's my prayer that it does not end with this generation," Imbali said.

## Tanzania among healthiest countries in sub-Saharan Africa

By Guardian Reporter

**TANZANIA** is among the healthiest countries in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA), according to the 2019 edition of the Bloomberg Healthiest Country Index.

The country ranked 122 compared to 121 in the 2018 ranking. The Bloomberg Healthiest Countries Index analyses factors that contribute to populations' overall health and well-being in 169 countries.

According to Bloomberg, the index grades countries based on life expectancy, rates of obesity, tobacco use and environmental factors including access to clean water and sanitation.

In the SSA region, Kenya ranked third after Mauritius (74), which dropped one place from the previous gauge, and Cape Verde (94).

North-African countries far

surpassed SSA region in the 2019 edition of the biennial report. Tunisia came first at 59 followed by Algeria (64) and Morocco (68) to close the top three list of healthiest countries in Africa.

Reduced mortality by diseases and injuries, increased access to healthcare and a modest life expectancy are among the factors that saw Kenya rise.

According to the latest data available from the World Health Organisation (WHO) on life expectancy at birth, Kenya outperforms most countries in the region, only trailing North African countries, Cape Verde, Seychelles and Mauritius. Other factors that contributed include low behavioural risks as compared to other countries in the region. The behavioural metrics include tobacco and alcohol

consumption, high blood pressure, obesity, mental health, access to vaccination services, physical activity and childhood nutrition.

Based on data from WHO, Kenya's alcohol consumption is one of the lowest in the region at 3.4 litres while Nigeria, which is ranked as the third most unhealthy country globally, consumes an average of up to 13.4 litres of pure alcohol.

Data from the interior ministry indicate that about 5,000 people perish annually because of alcoholism.

Data by the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NACADA) released last year show that around 2.8 million Kenyans are struggling with alcohol-related problems, a prevalence rate of 10.4 percent.

The risk of young people dying from non-communicable diseases

(NCD) as a result of some of the behavioural risks in the country is 18 percent, another factor that may be holding the country from performing better in the Bloomberg Healthiest Country Index.

The percentage of teenagers who smoke in Kenya, according to Global Tobacco Youth Survey, is about 10-20 percent. This is among the highest and concerning in the continent considering that majority of adult smokers develop the habit in their teenage years.

Also, the data used by Bloomberg to generate the index places Kenya as one of the African countries with the lowest suicide mortality rate per 100,000 population, only beaten by Sao Tome and Principe as well as Algeria. While the government has made significant efforts to increase access to vaccination services, Kenya

with only 32 percent coverage still falls behind a number of countries. Seychelles leads the park at 99 percent of the population being able to get vaccines.

On the environmental metrics, which were as well used to determine healthiness of countries, Kenya is lagging behind in terms of access to clean water and sanitation. The WHO says that about 52 people per 100,000 die as a result of poor hygiene and lack of clean water and sanitation.

The index, which analyses data from the WHO, United Nations Population Division and World Bank, placed Spain as the healthiest country in the world followed by Italy and Iceland respectively.

Of the top 10 countries in this year's Index, only Japan (4), Australia (7) Singapore (8) and Israel (10) are not

from Europe. The United States and China, the world leading economies, were placed 35 and 52 respectively.

Other countries ahead of Kenya included Libya (97) and Egypt (99). In the East Africa, Rwanda ranked 117, Tanzania (122), Uganda (147) and Burundi (157).

Most African countries in SSA ranked lower than some war-torn countries such as Syria (104) and Iraq (118) in what could indicate the poor state of healthcare on the continent.

Also, from the report, the two largest economies in Africa, Nigeria and South Africa, were outperformed by many countries.

Out of the top 30 unhealthiest countries in the world, SSA region accounted for 27 with Sierra Leone (169), Cote d'Ivoire (168) and Nigeria (167) recording a drop from the previous ranking.



Used clothes on open sale yesterday at Dar es Salaam's Ilala market, for decades hugely popular for the business despite intermittent countrywide bans. Photo: John Badi

## Resolution Insurance, VIBINDO sign MoU on health insurance cards

By Henry Mwangonde

**RESOLUTION** Insurance yesterday signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with a community of small-scale traders (VIBINDO society) for provision of health insurance cards to its members.

The move is to allow more entrepreneur's access health services as part of efforts by the private sector to let in more small scale business persons get universal health coverage.

Speaking at the signing ceremony on Thursday, Alphonse Michael Sales the Coordinator for resolution insurance said the company saw it that entrepreneurs play a key role to economic development saying therefore that health was important to them.

"A family of four will pay

158,000/- and get health services of up to 3m/- from various hospitals and health centres across the country," he said.

VIBINDO Chairman Gaston Kikuwi said in the beginning 100 members will receive cards saying the plan was to reach out to all the members as time goes.

Kikuwi said though the society started offering insurance cards to its members saying however that capital was a problem which caused most of the traders not to access health insurance.

In his remarks, Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) Godfrey Simbeye said the move was a milestone achievement in the cooperation within the private sector.

"Health is a universal component for economic

development, for us to build an industrialized economy we need to have a healthy and strong population which will provide the manpower to facilitate implementation of development plans," he said. The government strives to expand health insurance coverage to at least 50 percent in the efforts to achieve the Universal Health Coverage (UHC).

NHIF being an established and effective health financing option, a pioneer of Health Insurance in Tanzania resolved to undertake various interventions since 2001 to date in order to ensure improved access.

The improvements have not only benefited the members but also the wide network of accredited health service providers and the general population at large.



# TRAFFIC supports Asia-Africa customs workshop on improved collaboration

SUZHOU, China

LAST month, 60 customs officials from 12 countries—Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Lao People's Democratic Republic (PDR), Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Tanzania, Thailand, and Viet Nam—participated in a meeting in Suzhou, aimed at improving international collaboration against wildlife trafficking.

The "Combating Smuggling of Endangered Species Asia-Africa" workshop provided a platform for countries to talk about their successes and challenges in combating the smuggling of endangered species, and to enhance their collaboration on

international law enforcement efforts.

At the opening ceremony, Wang He, Deputy Director General of the Anti-Smuggling Bureau, General Administration of China Customs (GACC) spoke about efforts made by his organisation in cracking down on wildlife smuggling and emphasised the necessity and urgency of close co-operation between countries in joint law enforcement efforts in the increasingly complex international trade.

Other countries' customs representatives echoed the need for strengthening international law enforcement co-operation and during the meeting shared their best practices, challenges

of trans-boundary enforcement, and enforcement approaches used.

Wan Ziming, Deputy Director of the Shanghai Branch of the Management Authority of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES MA), spoke about the success of "Operation Cobra II", a joint operation carried out by law enforcement officers from 28 countries, which he attributed to smooth, timely information sharing and collaboration.

Tao Zhiqiang, programme officer, Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime at the UN Office on Drugs and Crime spoke about the UNO-

DC toolkit for frontline officials, helping them to ensure an effective enforcement process and a reliable chain of evidence under internationally harmonised and mutually recognised standards.

Chen Hin Keong, TRAFFIC's senior advisor on forest governance and trade, spoke about the smuggling of endangered tree species, which he said "causes hundreds of billions of dollars in lost revenue and destruction of ecosystems in source countries."

Chen spoke about guidelines for verifying timber legality for customs—a new toolkit for frontline customs officials, and urged that timber should never be neglected: "Customs officers must ensure that timber is traded le-

gally so that revenues can be collected within and for the benefit of source countries."

Participants also learned about the creation of two designated CITES MA and China customs training bases—Shanghai wood museum and Shanghai natural history museum—where customs officials can learn all about the timber species listed in the CITES appendices.

The workshop also featured a special feature on wildlife cybercrime. Xin Weihua and William Crossmary of TRAFFIC, spoke about online wildlife crime in China, Japan, Vietnam, Cameroon, and Tanzania, and how the private sector, international organisations and governments

have strengthened co-operation to address online wildlife crime through initiatives such as the "Coalition to End Wildlife Trafficking Online."

Representatives from the Chinese Forest Police spoke about typical cases in combating wildlife cybercrime, while representatives from Tencent and China Postal Express & Logistics Company outlined how the internet and logistics industries could also help counter online wildlife crime, and where customs officers could seek assistance.

A preliminary but practical action plan for combating the smuggling of endangered species has been drawn up to facilitate the accurate and timely

transmission of information and mutual recognition of evidence, with standardised collection and processing procedures.

The Workshop was jointly funded by the UK (Defra, through the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund); US (USAID, Wildlife Trafficking, Response, Assessment, and Priority Setting (Wildlife TRAPS) Project); and German governments (GIZ on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and the German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU), through TRAFFIC's project DE-TER) and WWF Mongolia.

## When more women are decision-makers, the environment wins

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

WHEN more women are involved in group decisions about land management, the group conserves more—particularly when offered financial incentives to do so, according to a new CU Boulder study published recently in *Nature Climate Change*.

The study, involving 440 forest users from three developing countries, sheds new light on the role gender quotas for local governing bodies could play in reducing global deforestation and greenhouse gas emissions while also curbing local inequalities.

"When policymakers think about what to do to increase conservation around the world, gender quotas don't even come up as a viable policy instrument," said senior author Krister Andersson, a political science professor and researcher at the Institute of Behavioral Science.

**"This study suggests they should."**

Previous research has shown that women tend to have a greater affinity for the environment, support conservation measures more and are more concerned than men are about problems of inequality. But because women often are at a financial disadvantage or are underrepresented in decision-making bodies, they may not have the opportunity to put those preferences into action.

"We wanted to know what would happen if you offered financial incen-

tives for groups to conserve and made sure at least half the members were women," said Andersson.

### The conservation game

The big takeaway here is that when it comes to environmental conservation, the presence of women matters." —Nathan Cook

Members of the research team traveled to 31 villages near collectively-managed forests in Indonesia, Peru and Tanzania. They staged a day-long tabletop simulation game in which local forest users were divided into groups of eight and asked to make decisions about how many trees they would harvest from a shared forest.

Half the groups had gender quotas requiring that 50 percent of members were women. Half had no quotas.

In the first stage of the game, all participants anonymously chose how many trees they would cut down, knowing that they would receive a small payment (5 tokens) for each tree. In the second stage, the participants were told that an external organization would pay them 160 tokens as a group if they didn't cut any trees down and the elected leader would decide how to distribute those tokens. "We found that the groups with the gender quota reduced their harvesting rate far more when the incentive was introduced and also distributed the payments for conserving more equally," said lead author Nathan Cook, a postdoctoral research fellow at the Institute of Behavioral Science.



Notably, there was no difference between the groups when there was no financial incentive. But once cash was offered, the groups with a quota reduced their harvesting by 51 percent while the control group cut its harvesting by 39 percent.

"It appears that it is not the gender quota by itself that is making a difference, but rather the combination with the conservation incentive," said Andersson. "Maybe women have strong-

er environmental preferences but having a seat at the table and a payment for foregoing the immediate benefits of cutting down trees empowers them to act."

### The rise of quotas

The study comes as Payments for Ecosystem Services (PES)—in which individuals or groups are paid to not extract resources—are growing increasingly common. More than 550

such programs exist in Ecuador, Costa Rica, Brazil and elsewhere to conserve land, water and forests.

Much of the threatened forest is collectively owned and managed by small community groups. But women are often excluded from those groups.

Governments are increasingly experimenting with gender quotas, with legislatures or local governments in India, Argentina and Rwanda earmarking 30 percent of seats for women. In

Nepal, the government stipulates that at least half of local forest user committee members should be women.

Interestingly, in the new study, it didn't make much difference whether the chosen leader was a man or woman. If the majority of members were female, fewer trees were cut down.

"The big takeaway here is that when it comes to environmental conservation, the presence of women matters," said Cook.



GSM executive director Fatma Abdallah (C) cuts a cake in Dar es Salaam on Thursday shortly after launching a brand of yeast produced by the firm. Others are South Africa-based Anchor 'ambassador' Oscar Mohlabe (L) and group head of sales and marketing Allan Chonjo. Photo: Correspondent Getrude Mpezya

## Cyclone Idai: Number of cholera cases skyrockets in Mozambique

BEIRA

THE number of cholera cases in cyclone-hit Mozambique has risen sharply in communities affected by flooding.

At least 1,428 people have been infected as the Mozambican government and aid agencies try to contain the outbreak, health officials told journalists in the coastal city of Beira on Tuesday.

The cholera outbreak has grown rapidly since 249 cases were reported last week. At least 376 new cases were discovered on Tuesday, most of them in Beira city, as the infection rate continues to increase daily.

"We are extremely concerned, hence we are having constant meetings with government institutions to prevent cases of cholera," RetoEberhard of the Red Cross told Al Jazeera.

Two deaths have been reported in the cyclone-hit region, Ministry of Health records show.

Cyclone Idai crashed into Mozambique on March 14, causing catastrophic flooding which has killed more than 500 people in the country. At least 259 people have been killed in Zimbabwe and 56 in Malawi. Officials

in Mozambique have warned the toll is likely to increase as more bodies are expected to be found when the flood waters recede.

The United Nations has said some 1.8 million people are in need of urgent humanitarian assistance.

Officials at the health ministry say they have stepped up hygiene awareness and education campaigns in areas impacted by the cyclone.

"We have been educating people about hygiene, hand wash and other preventive measures in communities," National Director of Medical Assistance Usseineisse told Al Jazeera.

"We have been encouraging people to go to the hospitals when they experience symptoms of cholera. It is a dangerous disease and not something to delay treatment," Isse said.

Many health centres in the cyclone-affected communities have been swept away by flood waters, while the health centres run by relief agencies are barely enough to support thousands of displaced people.

Health ministry officials and relief agencies are scheduled to commence a mass vaccination campaign on Wednesday to limit the spread of cholera.

The vaccination exercise is targeted at some 900,000 people affected by the cyclone.

The World Health Organization (WHO) on Tuesday took delivery of oral vaccines. "Cholera treatment centres are being created to identify and treat all potential cases," UNICEF emergency team leader Jean Manhes told Al Jazeera.

"Cholera is a serious issue that is being closely monitored," Manhes said. Many badly affected areas in Mozambique and neighbouring Zimbabwe are still inaccessible by road, complicating relief efforts and further heightening the threat of infection.

Tens of thousands of victims of the storm are at risk of infection due to water contamination, health experts warn. Relief agencies intend to step up their emergency response when the flood waters recede and some roads are re-opened.

Cholera is endemic to Mozambique, which has had regular outbreaks over the past five years.

About 2,000 people were infected in the most recent outbreak, which ended in February 2018, according to the WHO.

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Taking A New Look  
At The News  
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## No reason for farming in Africa to perform badly

GENERALLY, a fishery is an entity engaged in raising or harvesting fish which is determined by some authority to be a fishery. According to the FAO, a fishery is typically defined in terms of the people involved, species or type of fish, area of water or seabed, method of fishing, class of boats, purpose of the activities or a combination of the foregoing features. The definition often includes a combination of fish and fishers in a region, the latter fishing for similar species with similar gear types.

A fishery may involve the capture of wild fish or raising fish through fish farming or aquaculture. Directly or indirectly, the livelihood of over 500 million people in developing countries depends on fisheries and aquaculture.

Overfishing, including the taking of fish beyond sustainable levels, is reducing fish stocks and employment in many world regions.

A report by Prince Charles' International Sustainability Unit, the New York-based Environmental Defence Fund and 50 in10 published in July 2014 estimated global fisheries were adding \$270 billion a year to global GDP, but by full implementation of sustainable fishing, that figure could rise by as much as \$50 billion.

Fisheries provide about 260 million full-time and part-time jobs globally with seafood products a critical export for developing nations. Millions of people could lose their livelihoods, food source, and be forced from their homes if the world does not meet the Paris goal to curb global warming which is endangering fish numbers, Canadian researchers said recently.

Overfishing is particularly bad in parts of the developing world where many people already struggle to get enough nutritious food to

eat

A third of the world's oceans are overfished and fish consumption is at an all-time high, raising fears over the sustainability of a key source of protein for millions around the world, the United Nations warned in a report in July last year.

Overfishing is particularly bad in parts of the developing world where many people already struggle to get enough nutritious food to eat, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) report said.

"There's too much pressure on marine resources and we need significantly more commitments from governments to improve the state of their fisheries," said Manuel Barange, director of the FAO fisheries and aquaculture department.

We predict that Africa will have to import fish in the future and that shortages could lead to higher prices, disproportionately affecting the poor.

Africa ought to boost efforts to stimulate growth in the aquaculture sector as more African countries embrace technology to boost yields. To attain maximum productivity often means the establishment of capital-intensive large-scale ventures in an environment where sources of financing are few.

Unlike elsewhere in the world where booming business out of aquaculture is happening, the sector in Africa is still lagging behind despite the increasing demand for fish.

The New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) issued a declaration stating that fish farming in Africa will have to expand by 250 per cent in the next decade just to maintain the present per capita consumption on the continent.

## No social, economic development without efficient healthcare system

HEALTHCARE is the maintenance or improvement of health via the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, illness, injury, and other physical and mental impairments in people. Healthcare is delivered by health professionals (providers or practitioners) in allied health fields. Physicians and physician associates are a part of these health professionals. Dentistry, midwifery, nursing, medicine, optometry, audiology, pharmacy, psychology, occupational therapy, physical therapy and other health professions are all part of healthcare. It includes work done in providing primary care, secondary care, and tertiary care, as well as in public health.

Access to healthcare may vary across countries, communities, and individuals, largely influenced by social and economic conditions as well as health policies. Healthcare systems are organisations established to meet the health needs of targeted populations.

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO), a well-functioning healthcare system requires a financing mechanism, a well-trained and adequately paid workforce, reliable information on which to base decisions and policies, and well maintained health facilities to deliver quality medicines and technologies.

An efficient healthcare system can contribute to a significant part of a country's economy, development and industrialisation.

Healthcare is conventionally regarded as an important determinant in promoting the general physical and mental health and well-being of people around the world.

An example of this was the worldwide eradication of smallpox in 1980, declared by the WHO as the first disease in human history to be completely eliminated by

deliberate health care interventions.

OWING to the continent's huge burden of disease, the World Health Organization (WHO) estimates that Africa loses more than \$2.4 trillion from its Gross Domestic Product (GDP) value annually - equivalent to having lost 630 million years of life in 2015.

In a report titled A Heavy Burden: The Productivity Cost of Illness in Africa, WHO revealed that five countries accounted for almost half of the total years lost. These include the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), Ethiopia, Tanzania, Nigeria, and South Africa.

Infectious diseases which have been the largest drain on productivity for several years was overtaken by non-communicable diseases, accounting for 37 percent of the disease burden. While others are communicable and parasitic diseases; maternal, neonatal and nutrition-related conditions; and injuries.

The study comes as vulnerable health systems across the continent are facing challenges, with some examples including DRC where Ebola has killed some 621 people and cyclone-hit Mozambique, which is facing a cholera outbreak.

In 2018, about one million new cases of cancer were recorded, with more than half (about 693,487 people) losing their lives that year, WHO cancer registry Globocan states.

The report also provides much-needed evidence and reinforces the call for more investments in the development of primary healthcare in Africa.

According to the WHO, around 47 percent or \$796 billion of lost productivity value could be prevented by 2030 if the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) related to these health conditions are achieved, such as SDG 3 on good health and well-being, and SDG 6 on clean water and sanitation.

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## 2019 electoral conduct: The players and the puppets

By Safiu Kehinde

IN the wake of the shocking postponement of the general election, stakeholders gathered at the International Conference Centre in Abuja. They came in numbers with their luggage of frustration and fury, confusion and unending questions; all set to be dumped at the table of the INEC Chairman.

International Observers were also wandering in the hall, obviously bemused by the unexpected change of situation. The meeting commenced just as the participants were set.

As soon as the INEC chairman, Mahmood Yakubu, ended his speech, room was opened for questions and suggestions. Among the issues raised was Adams Oshiomole's condemnation of the election's postponement.

In his words, he described collectively all those vying for political posts and other politicians as "players" of this interesting game of politics.

Though his impression was later corrected by another stakeholder who believed that the people are the players and not the politicians, but there is a need to look into that word "player" as used by Oshiomole.

By carefully scrutinizing into the nature of Nigeria politics, one would discover that this generation's Nigeria politicians have gone beyond propagating for vote. They have dumped their legal strategies of convincing the voters.

The trend now is to brainwash the Nigerian citizens. They tend to pry on the shallowness of our thinking capacity. They dig out stories of ages, restructure it to soothe their taste and cram it into our head. Their previous flaws are left behind the scene and they paint to us, the hope of a brighter future in our state of hopelessness.

All these gets into the head of a typical Nigerian and he kept jumping up and down for these players while they sit in secrecy; working on their new brainwashing strategy. They manipulate our thoughts and in their hands we are nothing other than a puppet. As I sat in front of the TV screen, I got glued on The Verdict - a discussion programme on Channels Television.

Politicians were invited to discuss the National issue of election's postponement. Surprisingly, some were busy criticizing each other. They went



Chairman of Nigeria's Independent National Electoral Commission (INEC) Mahmood Yakubu addresses media representatives in Abuja on February 19, 2019, ahead of rescheduled general elections

back to history, related it to the present, and imposing all sorts of blame on the past and present administration.

When asked about the impact of the postponement on the country's economy, one completely went off the rail. The programme hosts had to call back his attention before he remembered that he had not been invited to campaign. It was a platform for discussing burning National issues and not for canvassing for vote or pointing accused finger on one another.

Astoundingly, some political culprits have turned the election into Bet9ja, Nairabet, etc. The result of the election which has not been conducted was discovered by security agents, just few hours after the postponement of the election.

The result had been forecasted in a blink of an eye; ready to be slotted in once the election has been conducted. Unfortunately for the culprit, his game plan failed. Imagine if it had been successful, our expectation for free and fair election would have been ruined.

Meanwhile during the stakeholders meeting, it was obvious that some parties were at the losing end financially. Some parties have disbursed huge money on the mobilization of party agents.

Adams Oshiomole, the National Chairman of the APC, was the first person to react over the wasted fund. Fully aggrieved, with two large eyes stretching out of their sockets, he lamented openly the huge amount of fund the postponement has cost the party. He even called on the INEC body for a refund - if that had been possible.

All through the complaint, hardly was the effect of the postponement on the Nigerian citizens made mentioned. Rather, the party's loss was the centre of focus.

Among the players' tactics of the game is campaign. There had been the ban of campaign few days to the election. Unfortunately the election got postponed, but there was an expectation that campaign would be reopened.

However despite the stakeholders taking different routes to the demand of reopening campaign, the INEC Chairman remained adamant in his refusal to change his mind.

Surprisingly, the INEC Chairman and his squad lifted the ban of campaign few days after the meeting. This change of decision could be traced to the reaction of the APC during the party's caucus meeting. Adams Oshiomole was quick to counter the INEC Chairman's initial decision.

Oshiomole's tactics for this was a reference to the Constitution. "So, without consulting INEC, we are proceeding and we are ready to meet them in court because they cannot by administrative fiat amend or distort extant provisions in the Electoral Act, and those laws are not secret to INEC." He said.

In a matter of few hours, it was reported that the INEC body has lifted the ban on campaign. This has raised a poser question that could this be the power of the constitution or the power of the ruling party?

As political parties are mobilizing their party agents, some political players have also been mobilizing marauders

ahead of the election. They tend to brainwash young and desperate Nigerian citizens to invade polling units in order to steal ballot boxes once election commences.

In the wake of this act which has been a norm in the facet of Nigeria politics, the President has issued stern warning that whoever attempt in stealing ballot boxes do so at the expense of his or her life.

This statement as issued by the President was shocking and has been exposed to a lot of criticism. It is such a desperate measure taken against desperate players who are ready to pass through any desperate means to ensure that they win the election.

This measure has seen some Nigerians labeling the President as a dictator whose quest for another term in office makes him to pass such a rule. But how true is this perception? In these same few days after the postponement of the election, there had been loss of lives in some part of the country.

Nigerian citizens have already been discouraged from fully participating in the election. But political parties have been able to encourage the people to stand back on their feet and carry out their political right. But by looking at the unreasonable killing across the country, Nigerians' confidence of free, fair, and peaceful election has been depleted.

Over 66 people were said to be killed in Kaduna State with the Governor of the State revealing that the figure is 130 and not 66.

Also in Ebonyi state, two persons were reported to be killed and scores of people injured on account of political crisis. How much of encouragement do we think will prompt the family of these lost souls into voting?

Again, the election is getting closer. Aside from the physical war and crisis that we have been witnessing, there had been wars of words among parties.



# Scrap metal business in a 'positive lens'

By Dr Hussein Mohamed Omar

**C**URRENTLY, there is a growing debate in many countries on banning of scrap metal business. This has been instigated by the ongoing infrastructure vandalism resulted from scrap metal business. According to a study conducted by South African researcher Bill Carter in 2012, South Africa is among the most affected countries from scrap metal business. The Country loses 1 billion US Dollars a year from theft of copper. Bill Carter has also mentioned in his research that, there was an incidence where 30 miles of telephone lines stolen in a single night. He also, mentioned that the cables that run the railroads in parts of South Africa have been so damaged and thus shipping containers that use to take twenty hours to cross the country were taking 40 hours.

In Tanzania the impact of scrap metal business can vividly be felt by the three main utility companies which are Tanzania Electricity Supply Company Ltd (TANESCO), Dar es salaam Water Supply Company (DAWASCO), and Tanzania Telecommunication Company Ltd (TTCL).

According to the study I conducted in 2010, from the year 2000 to 2006 Tanzania Electricity Supply Company Ltd suffered a loss of Tshs4798 billion because of 959 vandalized transformers. The most commonly vandalized materials include; copper wires, Tower members, and Step bottles

Also, according to the same study I conducted in 2010, I found that from January to September 2005, the Tanzania Telecommunication Company Limited (TTCL) had lost Tsh358 million due to vandalism. In Kinondoni Municipality alone, more than 120 covers of TTCL interconnecting cables were stolen by April 2005. This has forced TTCL in October 2005, to spent Tshs 47.1 million to protect 38 of its installations in Dar es Salaam and Tsh6.3 million to reward those helping it fight vandalism. Thus, between 2001 and 2005 the TTCL claimed that the company had incurred a loss of Tsh3 billion due to vandalism, sabotage and thefts.

For DAWASCO, more than 360 pieces worth some Tshs700 Million have been stolen since 2006. The pieces include valves, fire hydrants, flanges, coupling, water meters, pipe joints and steel cover and are still working on recovering them.

However, apart from the negative perception of the scrap metal business on its impact on infrastructure, the business has managed to prove its enormous positive impacts to the society. Scrap metal business played a greater role in employment creation and solid waste management. For example, in my study in 2010, I found scrap metal business has generated more than 2125 jobs for scrap metal collectors, more than 85 jobs for scrap metal dealers, transport operators and an average of 30 to 40 jobs in metal recycling industries in Kinondoni Municipality alone.

Apart from the created jobs, scrap metal business provides an income more than a minimum wage for scrap metal collectors. Majority of scrap metal collectors earned a minimum of Tshs275,000 to Tshs310,000 by 2010 which is above government minimum wage. The scrap metal dealers earned between Tshs700,000 to Tshs1,000,000.

Therefore, by weighing positives and negatives of scrap metal business, there should a positive approach in addressing scrap metal business related negative impacts while finding ways to enhance and nurture the positive impacts. In that regard, this article proposes the following to be considered in dealing with scrap metal business in Tanzania:

**Development of scrap metal policy.**  
Among other things the policy should clearly stipulate that vandalism of public infrastructure as an economic sabotage to be accompanied by a heavy penalty. Also, the policy should ensure all scrap metal dealers are registered with the Local Authority. Wards and Mtaa offices should work closely with scrap metal dealers to ensure vandalism of public infrastructure are well controlled.

The policy should also stipulate that whoever sell scrap metal to a dealer must have an introductory letter from sub-ward office where he/she lives. This will make it easy for the tracking of the person in case of vandalism or theft incidences.

**Establishment of scrap metal collection yards**  
For the country to be able to control vandalism of public infrastructure scraps should only be sold in specified places. Municipalities should prepare a special place were all scrap metal collectors will go and sell their goods. Having specified places will easiest inspection for the stolen public infrastructures as well as for the stolen



private properties like motor vehicles. The manpower used for inspection will be few compared to the highly spread of scrap metal dealers experienced now.

Having a specified place for buying scraps from scrap metal collectors, will reduce the risks associated with storage of different types of metals in residential neighborhoods. The damage that might be caused by explosion of metals like magnesium, or radiation emission from radioactive metals or explosion from petrol tanks will have higher impact in a residential neighborhood than in isolated yards.

**Formation of community policing to protect infrastructures.**

Community policing is a philosophy that promotes organizational strategies, which support the systematic use of partnerships and problem-solving techniques, to proac-

tively address the immediate conditions that give rise to public safety issues such as crime, social disorder, and fear of crime.

Collaborative partnerships between the law enforcement agency, community members and different organizations in the society such as Government agencies, community members/groups, Non- Governmental Organizations, Community based organizations and the Media will play a greater role in preventing and combating the vandalism problem.

The Community member might play as a watchdog in preventing and combating the vandalism problem. The law enforcement machineries might play a role of ensuring maximum penalties to the offenders.

Let unite our forces to accrue the benefit of scrap metal business while minimizing the negative impacts for the benefit of our people.

**Biography:**

Hussein has a PhD on Environmental Studies. Currently, he is working as a Waste Management Sector Lead Consultant on Dar Urban Job Programme.

He is also, a registered Town Planner working in Ubungu Municipal Council in Dar es salaam, Tanzania .Hussein was previously leading project delivery across a range of thematic areas in Tanzania, including formalization of informal waste collection livelihoods, regularization of informal settlements, re-development planning, and resettlement planning, Participatory land use planning, Resource Assessment and neighbourhood Planning, Strategic urban development Planning frameworks and Property tax management. Hussein has also published several papers on areas of solid waste management and urban informality.

## Defining the end state ecosystem: Just how can we get better at it?

By Zarina Nteta and Jordan Fabyanske

**R**ESTRICTIONS on the movement of people impedes Africa's development, limiting economic integration and trade between African countries. Using a systems-thinking approach, champions and decision-makers have led the charge towards a visa free Africa.

The free movement of people is a continent-wide visa openness effort for greater competitiveness of African industries in international markets, through labor mobility across African countries.

A group of diverse champions and decision-makers articulated a single ambitious goal, identified points of leverage and plugged into existing activities to drive policy reform and get buy-in from individual nation states. Fifty percent of African states have signed the protocol to date, signalling a departure from narrow approaches and protectionism.

The global development sector has learnt hard lessons on the shortcomings of narrow approaches that address discrete aspects of a social change, while "assuming away" other constraints.

As a result, actors are rallying around systems-thinking and moving away from only addressing individual parts or "root causes" of the problem, recognising that very often multiple co-dependent forces are at play - and collectively need to be addressed.

Why have development actors historically adopted narrow approaches? Our experience tells us that it is difficult to develop a holistic vision, and we often miss the forest for the trees. Development actors have a tendency toward plugging immediate gaps and leaks, which is a function of organising around discrete silos of technical expertise and speaking only from their vantage points.

Additionally, it is timely and costly to do the type of deep work required to understand the layers of complexity that are the sum parts of any sys-

tem's architecture, and to understand the relationships and feedback loops among their many elements.

In contrast, a systems-thinking approach examines the wider context, enabling better solutions. Habitually, those in development spend more time troubleshooting the system as it currently functions, without envisioning what a healthy and self-correcting landscape of actors and interrelationships looks like in the future - the end state ecosystem.

Early approaches around financial inclusion illustrate a missed opportunity for systems-thinking. Initially, financial service providers over-emphasised on credit.

Later, more holistic solutions to financial inclusion emerged - including savings, insurance - to address the breadth of financial concerns facing the world's poor.

There are a few emerging "systems entrepreneurs", using tactical approaches to observe, understand and influence change in complex systems. There are actors anchoring on human-centred design (HCD), to achieve integrated outcomes from an end user perspective.

The human account is a product of this approach. This is a data-driven tool and resource developed through HCD, to enable the financial inclusion end state ecosystem.

There are actors leading discrete initiatives that contribute to solving many problems at once, like a high-level policy change, or introducing a digital identity system. There is one key commonality amongst these actors, they herd different types of groups around a single, ambitious goal.

If development actors were to define the end state ecosystem and lean into the approach of these "systems entrepreneurs", four guiding principles would prove useful:

1. State the desired outcome, and this should be an ambitious goal that mobilises resources and people
2. Identify points of leverage which can be harnessed as key enablers of

long-term impact, e.g. global trends in capital, data and technology, policy change, consumer behaviour, talent

3. Define the boundaries of the current system, which is a 'who and what' as-is analysis that maps actors, beneficiaries, and interactions

4. Design the future system, laying out what is required to achieve the desired outcome. This is an important and often overlooked step, as it requires planning for the future in often volatile and constantly-changing societies and contexts. This type of planning certainly goes beyond a linear Theory of Change.

The impact potential of systems-thinking in solving systemic global development issues is significant, we just need to develop better ways to apply this approach.

The process of arriving at a future end state needs to be more efficient, to enable more actors to solve problems through this lens.

The immediate invitation here is to codify a rapid and accessible approach to envisioning future end state ecosystems for development actors, without compromising on quality.

It logically follows that this should be tested in implementation, to develop a practice for emerging systems entrepreneurs.

**Early approaches around financial inclusion illustrate a missed opportunity for systems-thinking. Initially, financial service providers over-emphasised on credit.**

GA Insurance		REST ASSURED		GA INSURANCE TANZANIA LIMITED				
				401, 4TH FLOOR, IT PLAZA				
				OHIO STREET, DAR ES SALAAM				
AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GA INSURANCE TANZANIA LIMITED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018 PURSUANT TO SECTION 41 (1) OF INSURANCE ACT 2009								
<b>STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018</b>								
	2018	2017						
	Shs'000	Shs'000						
Gross premiums written	5,296,039	6,036,143						
Written premiums ceded to reinsurers	(3,465,279)	(4,409,764)						
<b>Net premiums written</b>	<b>1,830,760</b>	<b>1,626,379</b>						
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums	(238,820)	104,209						
Reinsurers' share of change in the provision for unearned premiums	105,514	5,803						
<b>Net earned premiums</b>	<b>1,697,454</b>	<b>1,736,391</b>						
Fees and commission income	920,747	776,847						
Investment income	514,660	665,013						
Other Income/(cost)	744	17,543						
<b>Net income</b>	<b>3,133,625</b>	<b>3,197,894</b>						
Claims and benefits incurred	(1,127,157)	(2,625,246)						
Reinsurers' share of claims and benefits incurred	658,199	2,109,121						
<b>Net policyholder claims and benefits incurred</b>	<b>(468,958)</b>	<b>(516,125)</b>						
Acquisition costs - commission expense	(742,022)	(619,595)						
Operating and other expenses	(1,831,273)	(2,024,511)						
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>91,372</b>	<b>37,663</b>						
Income tax	127,533	(26,084)						
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>218,905</b>	<b>11,579</b>						
Other comprehensive income	-	-						
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<b>218,905</b>	<b>11,579</b>						
<b>STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2018</b>								
	2018	2017						
	Shs'000	Shs'000						
<b>CAPITAL EMPLOYED</b>								
Share capital	4,500,000	4,500,000						
Accumulated losses	(878,660)	(873,847)						
Contingency reserves	208,027	153,104						
Shareholders' funds	<b>3,829,367</b>	<b>3,779,257</b>						
<b>REPRESENTED BY:</b>								
<b>Assets</b>								
Property and equipment	86,651	109,282						
Intangible assets	238,373	317,527						
Receivables arising out of reinsurance arrangements	780,955	304,545						
Receivables arising out of direct insurance arrangements	583,222	1,333,308						
Reinsurers' share of insurance contract liabilities	2,513,890	2,910,684						
Other receivables	52,646	39,452						
Deferred acquisition costs	335,809	276,888						
Government securities	1,376,337	3,053,546						
Deposits with financial institutions	3,732,476	2,317,840						
Tax recoverable	145,645	106,339						
Cash and cash equivalents	129,521	105,461						
Deferred tax	211,938	-						
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10,188,063</b>	<b>10,874,472</b>						
Insurance contract liabilities	1,834,796	2,397,384						
Provision for unearned premium	2,161,474	1,922,654						
Payables arising from reinsurance arrangements	1,612,523	1,842,074						
Other payables	390,727	595,958						
Deferred income	359,176	337,145						
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,358,696</b>	<b>7,095,215</b>						
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>3,829,367</b>	<b>3,779,257</b>						
<b>STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018</b>								
Year ended 31 December 2018	Share capital Shs'000	Contingency reserve Shs'000	Accumulated losses* Shs'000	Total Shs'000				
At 1 January 2018	4,500,000	153,104	(873,847)	3,779,257				
As originally presented	-	-	(241,135)	(241,135)				
Transition adjustment on adoption of IFRS 9 (Note 2.6a)	-	-	72,340	72,340				
Impact of deferred tax	-	-	-	-				
Restated total equity at 1 January 2018	4,500,000	153,104	(1,042,642)	3,610,462				
Profit for the year	-	-	218,905	218,905				
Contingency reserve movement	-	54,923	(54,923)	-				
<b>At 31 December 2018</b>	<b>4,500,000</b>	<b>208,027</b>	<b>(878,660)</b>	<b>3,829,367</b>				
Year ended 31 December 2017	Share capital Shs'000	Contingency reserve Shs'000	Accumulated losses* Shs'000	Total Shs'000				
At 1 January 2017	4,500,000	104,312	(836,634)	3,767,678				
Profit for the year	-	-	11,579	11,579				
Contingency reserve movement	-	48,792	(48,792)	-				
<b>At 31 December 2017</b>	<b>4,500,000</b>	<b>153,104</b>	<b>(873,847)</b>	<b>3,779,257</b>				
* December 2018 results reflect the adoption of IFRS 9, prior period balances have not been restated								
<b>CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018</b>								
	2018	2017						
	Shs'000	Shs'000						
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>91,372</b>	<b>37,663</b>						
Profit before taxation	91,372	37,663						
Adjustments for:								
Depreciation	113,707	113,707						
Movement in provisions for outstanding claims	(60,280)	116,832						
Movement in unearned premium	133,306	(110,012)						
Movement in deferred acquisition cost	(59,121)	4,616						
Movement in deferred income	22,031	51,561						
Interest income - government securities	(154,021)	(432,201)						
Interest income - deposits with financial institutions	(361,560)	(237,126)						
Impairment of Financial Institutions	(3,659)	-						
<b>Operating cash flows utilized before working capital changes</b>	<b>(274,024)</b>	<b>(454,962)</b>						
Decrease in Insurance receivable	750,086	190,514						
(Increase)/Decrease in reinsurance and other accounts receivable	(727,079)	157,770						
(Decrease)/Increase in reinsurance payable	(229,551)	29,757						
(Decrease)/Increase in accounts payable	(205,231)	162,716						
<b>Cash (utilized)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(685,799)</b>	<b>85,795</b>						
Tax paid	(5,967)	(12,158)						
Withholding tax incurred at source	(46,302)	(60,824)						
<b>Net cash (utilized in)/generated from operating activities</b>	<b>(737,168)</b>	<b>12,813</b>						
<b>INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>								
Interest received from deposits with financial institutions	430,703	212,047						
Interest received from government securities	170,013	247,067						
Purchase of property and equipment	(16,123)	(11,927)						
Intangible assets - software	-	83,553						
Investment in government securities at amortized cost	1,399,925	(957,110)						
Investment in deposits with financial institutions	(1,515,790)	(826,190)						
<b>Net cash generated from/(utilized in) investing activities</b>	<b>468,728</b>	<b>(1,252,560)</b>						
<b>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(268,440)</b>	<b>(1,239,746)</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	397,961	1,637,707						
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at year end</b>	<b>129,521</b>	<b>397,961</b>						
Sachit S. Shah	Haroon Pirmohamed	Amit Srivastava						
Chairman	Director	Chief Executive Officer						



# Natural resources have key role in promoting sustainable development

By MUHARRAMACATTA

**T**ANZANIA has at present been serious to embark to use and manage the limited natural resources available to the country - efficiently, judiciously and responsibly. For this to be true; we, therefore, feel free to suggest that the available natural resources necessarily play a central role.

The function should particularly be in promoting sustainable development; if we understand it as "meeting the needs of this generation - without compromising the ability of future generations to meet theirs".

It is advisable if the 5th phase government promotes the continuous improvement of accountability and transparency, as well as the effectiveness of the relevant existing mechanisms to prevent the illicit financial flows from mining activities.

History shows us how many countries can use natural resources to jump start their economies and invest in the infrastructure, institutions, and quality public services needed to translate growth into human development.

Unfortunately, the role of natural resources in advancing sustainable development is not so straight forward. Many studies suggest that countries endowed with natural resources actually - on average - grow more slowly than countries without such resources.

Many reasons are given; let us refer to two of them: Widespread corruption and patronage is widely recognized as an important reason.

Corruption only denies countries and people much needed revenue - but can also undermine the legitimacy of governing systems and the stability of societies.

Evidence suggests that where there is no public taxation and rents are used to 'buy public support' - state-citizen compacts can fail to take root.

The second reason to highlight is the lack of capacity and difficulty of adding value to natural resources exploitation. Where countries rely only on its primary value, it can preclude the development of a wider production base for growth.

This has also been associated with growth that fails to impact the lives of people - as fewer jobs are created and the poverty impact is muted.

As natural resources play an essential role in supporting the livelihoods of the majority of the country's poor, improvements in managing and extracting natural resources and practices can have huge repercussion on ecosystems, the environment they rely on, as well as a country's potential to meet the MDGs.

Of course, it's not all gloom and doom. What has been labeled a resource 'curse' is not insurmountable. History suggests that being rich in natural resources is, in fact, not a "curse" at all - but rather an opportunity that carries a risk - a risk that can be managed.

Nevertheless, the current leadership sponsored by Hon. Dr. J.P.J. Magufuli, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania has eventually managed it.

This was the entry point for the 5th phase government involvement as founded by the strenuous work of President J.P.J. Magufuli. He has seen the use of natural resources translate into important human development benefits, BUT only where effective policies, accountability frameworks, and governance systems are in place.

As an increasing number of countries look to tap newly discovered natural resources and tensions over scarce resources increase - getting this right is particularly important to advance sustainable human development and stability continent-wide.

Enacting and implementing freedom of information laws empowers citizens to understand and claim the benefits they are entitled to and help them exercise their rights.

Legislative measures such as those requiring senior public offices to declaration or disclosure their assets reduces the risk of corruption and encourages a culture of openness and transparency.

Adopting national principles or compacts can also lead to more transparent and accountable management of oil, gas and mineral resources, etc.

Transparency is, of course, most powerful where citizens are engaged and le-



gally empowered. Transparency is key - not only at the national level - but at the international level.

External investment is critical for natural resource management in many countries. Improved transparency and accountability in the extractive industries is also essential to ending corruption and costly illicit outflows.

Greater global efforts are needed to address and end the bribery, theft, embezzlement, tax evasion and aggressive tax avoidance of international actors.

As a result of illicit financial flows, it's possible for developing countries to see little or even no revenue from foreign direct investment.

The poorest regions and countries are hurt the most. Capital flight from oil-rich countries in Africa is five times

higher than from the non-resource rich countries.

The potential gain from such flight is also highest. Research shows that in 2008 LDCs lost approximately "USD 28 billion in illicit outflows of capitals".

Ending illicit flows and investing the revenue gained wisely, could go a long way in accelerating poverty reduction to meet the MDG target by 2025.

However, technical assistance must be made available, whatsoever, which aims to countries establish informed, transparent and well-negotiated contracts that reduce the risk of corruption and lop-sided deals, as well as build institutional capacity for monitoring the implementation of contracts and collection of revenues.

From cell phones to social media ICT

have proven to be effective tools in the fight against corruption. For example, efforts have succeeded in Kenya to enable citizens to use crowd-sourcing technology to report bribery attempts anonymously.

Science and technology is also essential to facilitating and investing in a country's ability to add value in production chains linked to natural resources. In doing so - they are important to help propel a wider base of economic growth, job creation and a more durable prosperity.

Through a unique public-private partnership and strong state institutions, we have also noted that Botswana has been particularly successful in securing the revenues from its vast diamond reserves and investing increased resources in health and education.

We are convinced that natural resources can help drive human development if managed in transparent, inclusive, and sustainable ways.

And we honestly look forward to benefit from national efforts to advance this end agenda and in so doing spur inclusive growth and advance sustainable human development.

Yet at the national level matters are not so simple, as shown by the fact that in recent years the mineral economies have performed least well of all the six categories of resource endowment.

The difficulty arises out of two features of mining. First, it tends to generate mineral rents that are large relative to GDP. Second, the socio-economic linkages arising from the capital-intensive production function of mining concentrate the natural resource rents on taxation and therefore on the government.

These two features intensify the risk of government and policy failure through over-rapid domestic absorption of the mineral rents whereas more diffuse socio-economic linkages.

Such as those for peasant cash crops, tend to absorb the rents more slowly because the rents are spread across a wider range of economic agents that display a greater propensity to save than governments do.

Most developing countries are resource-rich and natural resource abundance tends to foster predatory political states that use the rents to relax market discipline and buy political support, distorting their economies in the process so that competitive economic diversification falters and growth collapses.

Recovery is protracted and may take generations to accomplish. Meanwhile, macro policy failure damages micro policies, including those aimed at environmental improvement, by distorting prices and incentives, depressing genuine saving rates and shortening time horizons to secure immediate survival.

It is ironic that fears in the 1970s that shortages of natural resources might halt economic growth have given way to concern that the mismanagement of natural resource abundance intensifies environmental problems.

Environmental policy makers and their advisers can benefit from a fuller awareness of how macro policy failure adversely impacts on environmental policies.

They need to adapt environmental policies to the macroeconomic limitations and to recognize that some past policies may have failed because of those limitations rather than through systemic flaws in the policies themselves.

They also need to be more supportive of the efforts of the IFIs to ease the constraint of maladrofit macroeconomic management. The strengthening of sanctions against anti-social governance can help here.

This will improve the design of sound environmental policies guided by total economic value to price in externalities, green accounting to achieve positive genuine saving, and cost-effective pollution abatement measures to flatten.

In this way, developing countries can leapfrog the environmental learning curve of the advanced economies and limit the mismanagement of natural resources and minimize the damage to environmental services.

# There's urgent need for African food sovereignty movements to connect with radical feminist movements on the continent

By Mariam Mayet, Stephen Greenberg and

Linzi Lewis

**A**FRICA is facing dire times. Climate change is having major impacts on the region and on agriculture in particular, with smallholder farmers, and especially women, facing drought, general lack of water, shifting seasons, and floods in some areas.

Small holder women farmers are at the cold face of agricultural biodiversity erosion, deforestation, declining soil health and fertility, land and water grabs by the powerful, and loss of land access, marginalisation and loss of indigenous knowledge, and generalised lack of essential services and support.

At the same time, economies are weakening and remain heavily dependent on foreign aid, with extractivist interventions from outside. There is a strong authoritarian orientation in governments in the region, with secrecy and lack of transparency and accountability, weak and fragmented civil society organisation, and top-down development interventions.

There has been corporate capture of key state institutions, decision making processes and functions, with privatisation of decision making and exclusion of the populace, and the occupation and appropriation of seed and food systems for multinational corporate profit.

Farmers, especially women, and civil society are doing important work on agroecology and sustainable agriculture on the ground, but are often unable to break out of their localised practices. These need to urgently connect with others on the continent into a bigger and more coherent movement for change, especially radical feminist movements on the continent.

At present, corporate power is almost unchecked in agricultural input supply. The dominant narrative of agribusinesses being indispensable for feeding the world holds great sway on the continent, and where corporations have captured policy making processes from continental to na-



A cassava farmer in Ghana's northern region

tional levels.

Although most seed on the continent is sourced from farmers' own saving, sharing and local markets, this system is not recognised in policies and laws in most countries.

Farmer seed practices are marginalised and generally denigrated as poor quality and backward. The predominant thrust of agricultural and seed policy and programming on the continent is to seek to replace farmer systems with top-down interventions based on the use of privately-owned technologies, as well as large-scale commercial markets that can only ever integrate a relatively small top layer of producers if not displace them outright.

This thrust is driven by multinational

corporate interests with support from key continental, regional and national state institutions and agencies.

This is either from a large-scale commercial industrialisation thrust pushed by a powerful global agribusiness coalition, or through a Green Revolution smallholder strategy to integrate a layer of smallholder farmers into corporate value chains for the export of bulk commodity crops such as maize and soya.

Women play an essential role in the selection, saving, and sharing of seeds, as part of a broader network within farmer managed seed sys-

tems, shaping the agricultural diversity that meets needs of local populations. This applies to both staple crops, as well as other food crops. In many ways, this pool of genetic resources, which women continue to develop and maintain, is the backbone of human society.

The restrictions placed over reproductive materials, i.e. seed (including all cultivation materials), and the centralised decision-making around reproduction towards uniformity, homogeneity, ownership, creates greater inequality, amplified vulnerability and a reliance on external inputs, which places the future of food production at greater

risk.

Increasing restrictions on use, lack of support for these activities and even their criminalisation makes production conditions more challenging for all smallholder farmers, but particularly women as the majority. In the prevailing division of labour, women are generally responsible for food acquisition and diets.

Restrictions on seed use, what may and may not be produced and how, translate into limits on food diversity at household level, which is a key element of nutrition.

Since the majority of seed cultivated on the continent is saved on farms, exchanged and locally traded

by farmers, this provides a solid base for alternative seed sovereignty systems to thrive outside the credit and corporate market.

For small holder farmers in Africa, the importance of farmer seed systems as central to conserving biodiversity, ensuring nutrition diversity and supporting livelihoods has been highlighted in a huge body of work over the past 30 or 40 years.

However, these systems can benefit from external support. A key priority for smallholder farmers in Africa is resilience in the face of harsh weather events. This requires seed variety adaptation and greater agricultural diversity.

Women are the primary custodians of our seed diversity, the custodians of reproduction, of life. This highlights the struggles of farmers' right, of reproductive rights, to self-determination, and to maintain life-supporting systems. As we honour women on this day, we honour our heritage and our future.

An ecological food systems transition coalition, based on agroecology and food sovereignty, has found some traction in Africa and globally, but remains relatively weak, fragmented and under-resourced.

Farmers, especially women, and civil society are doing important work on agroecology and sustainable agriculture on the ground, but are often unable to break out of their localised practices.

These need to urgently connect with others on the continent into a bigger and more coherent movement for change, especially radical feminist movements on the continent. Together, we can fight back and contest the hegemony of large-scale commercial farming and corporate agri-business. We must, together, rebuild and strengthen local food and seed systems for all Africans.



# Community health workers yearn for consideration for civil service pay

By Correspondent James Kandoya

AMERBEGA Novati is a small-scale farmer in Bwagaluti Village, in Misenyi District, Kagera Region said. She grows banana and other food crops.

Apart from her farming activities, Novati is a community health worker (CHW), who delivers a range of preventive, promotive and curative health services, in particular to underserved populations and in situations of emergency.

A mother of six serves three sub-villages and one of her key responsibilities is to ensure that pregnant mothers and their children attend clinic on regular basis.

Novati started working in that capacity 20 years ago, when the village assembly selected her to serve as the CHW under agreement of paying her little allowances to facilitate her movement.

In 2014, trained by the Jhpiego—an international non-profit health organization affiliated with Johns Hopkins University, through Mother and Child Survival Programme (MCSP), a five year's programme funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), to increase coverage and utilization of high-quality reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health intervention at all levels.

The training was on how to offer services to pregnant women and children including keeping all records of new-born children in the village who need to receive vaccination and other essential medication to ensure they grow healthy.

According to Novati, despite the fact that community health workers (CHWs) contributed a lot in delivering healthcare services to the community, the government is yet recognizing them in terms of budget allocation.

She says: "Sometimes we've to use money from our own pockets to reach the targeted people. We're appealing to the government to allocate budget and pay money that can at least motivate us...we are working in difficult environment."

Presently, community health workers are

neither paid nor remunerated across many African countries, including Tanzania.

Novati is not alone, there are many CHWs who are working in the area and Leonida Adolf is one of them.

Adolf is a CHW in Bisole village in Muleba District, who serves four villages. Sometimes, Adolf walks up to 10 kilometres a day to reach the targeted community in the district.

In her lifetime, Adolf has successfully managed to convince many women to imbibe a culture of accessing health facilities for Maternal and Child Health (MCH) services.

According to Adolf, it is important for expectant mothers and under five children to regularly attend MCH services.

She, however calls on the government to reconsider giving them employment so that their job can be simple.

"Our contribution is well known by all stakeholders including the government. Therefore it is a right time our request to be put in place to get fund as motivation," she says.

At the moment, the CHWs have been working as volunteer, the situation that sometimes discourages them to do their good job.

They are more sensitive to their fellow community members on healthcare related problems including providing needed support to patients and their families.

MCSP's senior technical adviser at Jhpiego, Dr Maryrose Kahwa describes CHWs as the first link in the primary health system as they are important cadre in the value chain process of improving health services in the country.

He says they contribute to epidemic preparedness and response; deliver vaccinations that have brought the world much closer to being polio-free, among other vaccine-preventable diseases; and provide life-saving integrated community case management diagnosis and treatment for pneumonia, diarrhoea and malaria, which can be deadly for children under the age of five.

"This is one of the reasons Jhpiego trained them on matters related to healthcare ser-



Community health worker, Leonida Adolf of Bisole village in Muleba District, Kagera Region, registers in her book the trend of clinic attendance Veronica Eventi child. Photo: Correspondent James Kandoya

VICES," she says, adding that experience shows that community health workers can undertake various tasks.

Dr Kahwa further reveals that several trials had shown substantial reductions in child mortality, particularly through case management of ill children by these types of community interventions.

"In the five years of the project, the CHW have done marvellous. Their contributions must be highly recognised by other stakeholders including the government in terms of budget allocation," she Dr Kahwa says, suggesting the need for CHWs to be employed as it is in countries like Ethiopia and Rwanda.

"This will make the project sustainable."

According to Project Coordinator, John George, about 70bn/- has been spent in facilitating various outreach programmes in the country. The initiative involves the improvement of the quality of health training institutions by empowering nursing and midwifery in the private health institutions.

Funded by USAID, the programme is geared

towards improving vaccination coverage, malaria control and cancer prevention in the Lake Zone regions—Mara and Kagera.

He says: "We are proud that in five years of the project, we have reached more than 10 million people in different places. Under the project, at least twenty three advisory policies and guidelines were formulated and are in place."

The programme also empowered more than 60 percent of health training institutions by building the capacity of the tutors, staffs and supplies of equipments.

He clarifies that the project is aimed at increasing coverage and utilization of high-quality reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health intervention at all levels.

George says since its inception, it has achieved a number of successes including the increase in immunization coverage from below 85 to over 98.5 percent. Through the project good number of nurses and midwives were trained.

"The idea was to build their capacities and assisted the formulation of guidelines and policies

Lack of human resources in health facilities and fund to improve infrastructure in public owned health institutions have been cited as a stumbling blocks thwarting implementation of MCSP.

George cited commitment amongst players in the sector such as district and regional medical officers as key tool towards achieving the goal.

Muleba District Medical Officer, Dr Modestus Lwekahemula reveals that MCSP project has increased immune coverage from between 65-75 to 98.7 percent.

To me this is a success story, that's why I see community health workers are key in scaling up healthcare system in the district, he says.

Regional Medical Officer (RMO) Dr Marko Mbata also unveils that vaccination coverage increased from 81 to 92 percent, since the project started operating in the region.

Dr Mbata assures the Jhpiego about the programme sustainability, noting that his office had well organised in all cadres.

He also highlights the important need for the government to enrol CHWs in the payment roll.

## Adventurous teacher dumps 23-year profession to summit Mt Kilimanjaro

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

HIGH school teacher Esther Massinga (46), has dumped her profession of 23 years to pursue her passion for adventure.

The Rustenburg teacher, who is part of a team of South Africans who will attempt to summit Tanzania's Mount Kilimanjaro to raise awareness of the plight of schoolgirls who don't have access to sanitary towels, has already tendered her resignation.

She has been teaching Maths at Matetenene High School since she began her career and was head of department for Maths and science.

"It was not a difficult decision and I've been lucky to have the full support of my family, especially from my husband.

"I love adventure and nature. I've been hooked on hiking and running for many years now, and my activities, including travelling, have been taking me away from the classroom.

"Sometimes I'd use all my leave days in a short space of time. It was getting too much, but I will miss teaching," she said.

The mother-of-three will be returning to Kilimanjaro for the third time this year after conquering it in 2017 and last year.

Also last year she took her big-

gest challenge by hiking to the base camp of Mount Everest, about 5380m above sea level. Despite this, she believes that Kilimanjaro, which stands at 5895m, was the toughest hike she has tackled.

"Everest is very challenging but Kilimanjaro is harsh on the body and one needs to be mentally strong to climb it.

"Certain sections will make you ask yourself why you decided to embark on such a mission.

"The first time I went was after the death of Gugu Zulu (in 2016), and at that time there were lots of myths, such as Kilimanjaro needs to 'eat' someone at least once a

year. It was scary but also exciting," she said.

Massinga at the weekend joined 36 other Trek4Mandela participants at the Drakensberg mountains, where they were preparing for the challenge in July, which coincides with the birth month of Nelson Mandela.

In August, another group will go with former public protector Thuli Madonsela on Women's Day.

Massinga took the 26km Drakensberg hike in her stride, hardly sitting down when others took breaks to catch their breath.

"This is nothing. I run 10km every day from 4.30am and then

go to the gym from 5.30am until 6.30am. On Saturdays I take part in marathons and only rest on Sundays," she said.

She also aims to run 60km over two days on Mount Everest next month, and this will be preceded by further training in Switzerland.

Ironically, it was her weight insecurities more than a decade ago that pushed her to the world of health and fitness.

"After I gave birth to my last-born child (now 12) I realised that I was the biggest loser, weighing 96kg.

"I ate full meals like pap and tripe for breakfast. I became

worried about health risks. One day I looked at myself in the mirror and realised that I had to do something. I started reading health magazines, bought gym equipment and joined a hiking club," said Massinga.

Since then she has done numerous hikes in Namibia, Eswatini and Mozambique, as well as marathons, which has resulted in her current weight being 76kg.

Richard Mabaso, chief executive of the Imbumba Foundation, the Trek4Mandela organisers, said Massinga was one of the biggest contributors to the campaign.

"In 2017 she made a commit-

ment that she will complete five Kilimanjaro summits by 2020 for a girl child before she stops. She has made great strides in spreading the word about challenges facing girls in her province (North West)," Mabaso said.

"We are truly grateful to every single South African who has stepped up to the task because we know that fundraising can be daunting, but with corporates who have stepped up it has been a bit easy.

"We continue to look for partnerships where companies know that adopting schools will help them in achieving their CSI objectives."

## Improved housing in sub-Saharan Africa sees steep rise, but millions still in slums

By Guardian Reporter

A NEW study led by the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Imperial College London and Malaria Atlas Project, University of Oxford has revealed that improved housing had doubled on the African continent between 2000 and 2015.

The study published in the "Nature International Journal of Science" is the first accurate estimate of urban and rural housing quality in sub-Saharan Africa and was done using state-of-the-art mapping. While highlighting the positive transformation in the region, the prevalence of improved housing doubling from 11percent in 2000 to 23 percent in 2015, the study also estimates that 53 million urban Africans (in the countries analyzed) still lived in slum conditions in 2015.

Lead author Dr. Lucy Tusting, from the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine who conducted the work while at the Malaria Atlas Project, University of Oxford, said: "Adequate hous-

ing is a human right. The housing need is particularly urgent in Africa where the population is predicted to more than double by 2050.

A remarkable development is occurring across the continent but until now this trend had not been measured on a large scale. These results are a crucial step to reaching sustainable development goals as quickly as possible, and show that African housing is transforming, with huge potential to improve human health and wellbeing."

Adequate housing is integral to many associated health outcomes including mental health, respiratory disease, diarrhoeal disease, and vector-borne diseases, such as malaria. Addressing the housing needs of a growing population is, therefore, key to sustainable urban development and the health and wellbeing of millions of Africans.

The researchers say these new data will be vital to guide interventions to achieve the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 11 which aims for universal access to adequate, safe

and affordable housing and to upgrade slums by 2030. Graham Alabaster from UN-Habitat emphasized that "the opportunity and need for better housing will be an answer to Africa which is faced with a rapid shift in economic and demographic profile".

To produce these new estimates, the researchers combined data from 661,945 households from 31 countries into a model using an innovative technique that allowed the prevalence of different house types to be mapped across the African continent.

Housing was categorized using the United Nations description, where houses with improved water and sanitation, sufficient living area and durable construction were considered to be improved. Housing lacking any one of these features was considered to be unimproved.

The prevalence of improved housing was highest in countries including Botswana, Gabon and Zimbabwe, and lower in countries such as South Sudan. The researchers also found that the housing



transition may be linked to economic development. Improved housing was 80percent more likely among more educated households and twice as likely in the wealthiest households, compared to the least educated and poorest families.

Senior author Dr Samir Bhatt from the MRC Centre for Global Infectious Disease Analysis at Imperial College London said: "These findings highlight that poor sanitation remains commonplace across much of sub-Saharan Africa, which may be holding back progress to improve living conditions. Our study demonstrates that people are wisely investing in their homes, but there is

also an urgent need for governments to help improve water and sanitation infrastructure." To be able to meet SDG 6 - Clean water and Sanitation

"The changes that we have observed are incredibly significant, especially since households mostly paid for these improvements with their own incomes and no external financing. From a public health perspective, this trend presents a massive opportunity for African governments to accelerate ongoing efforts against vector-borne diseases such as malaria, and to secure such gains for the long-term said," Dr Fredros Okumu, Director of Science at Ifakara Health In-

stitute in Tanzania, and a co-author of the paper

The authors acknowledge the limitations of their study including the difficulty of using a single definition to capture the full range of housing conditions across sub-Saharan Africa.

The study also relied on national surveys which may not be directly comparable due to variation in their methods and data collection procedures, and which represent a limited sample of African households.

Dr Tusting was supported by a fellowship from the UK Medical Research Council to conduct this work.



# Innovation in early learning starts with political determination plus investment

By Justin Van Fleet

IN 2015, the international community came together and committed to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) - seventeen goals for global development to be achieved by 2030. And number four on this list: Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all, also known as SDG4. By 2030 world leaders pledged to ensure all girls and boys would have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education.

In the months and years that followed, leader after leader proclaimed their commitment to these goals and to early education, citing not least the economic and social benefits arising from such investments. Yet the rhetoric does not match the reality.

Investing just \$1 in early childhood care and education can yield a return as high as \$17 for the most disadvantaged children. Yet globally, 150 million children are still denied this fundamental stage in their learning and development - the key to giving them the best start in life.

So what can we do? There are two crucial ingredients for making early childhood education a reality: political will and investment. First, governments must be sufficiently convinced that investment in early learning is a smart investment. Second, governments - and the international community supporting development - must invest. Unfortunately, the latter is far from realised.

While the cost of early learning in low-and-middle-income countries is estimated to be some \$144 billion annually by 2030, countries are investing just one-quarter of the amount necessary in the youngest members of society. Even more shocking than this has been the international community's response.

Just two years after committing to the SDGs, despite the rhetoric, a new report produced by Theirworld with the Research for Equitable Access and Learning (REAL) Centre at the Faculty of Education, University of Cambridge,

Leaving the youngest behind, reveals Overseas Development Aid to pre-primary education has decreased by 27 percent between 2015 and 2017, from US\$94.8 million to US\$68.8 million

This occurred against a backdrop of a more general increase in aid to education: over this period total aid to education rose by 11 percent, indicating that political commitment, as measured by the share of education aid to the early years, is wavering.

The analysis reveals the shocking reality that 16 of the top 25 donors to the education sector have either given nothing or reduced their previous spending on pre-primary education since the introduction of the SDG targets.

Total international aid combined amounts to just \$0.27 per child per year for early education - woefully inadequate compared to the estimated cost of approximately \$400 per child per year. The numbers are even more shocking for marginalised children caught up in conflict zones, where total aid reaches a mere \$0.17 per child per year. This occurs in many in locations where other sources of education finance are severely limited.

In the poorest countries, even after domestic resource mobilisation efforts are maximised, many will be left unable to fund half their education budgets, making international aid vitally important. In these countries, grant and concessional financing through funders such as UNICEF, the World Bank, the Global Partnership for Education and the Education Cannot Wait fund, are extremely important.

Yet these institutions have failed to reach the recommended 10 percent of their education budgets dedicated to early years. For instance, the World Bank, while the largest financier of pre-primary education, contributes just 1.3 percent of its total education budget to pre-primary education - just over \$15 million.

This is down from 3 percent two years earlier. Despite leading the scorecard on the proportion of education aid the early learning, UNICEF still falls short of the 10 percent target. The Global Partnership for Education stands at just half the target, or 5 percent of its grant funding devoted to the early



years.

Beyond grant aid, there is a larger problem in lower-middle income countries where the needs are much greater given the sheer population and size compared to low-income countries. In these countries, less than 1 percent of the \$40 billion available through the multilateral development bank system is allocated to education. Within that, the funding to early education is even more scarce.

For this reason, the International Finance Facility for Education is an important innovation which could unlock more than \$10 billion for SDG4 and place early learning front and centre. The Facility, now being taken forward by

the World Bank, regional development banks, donor countries and United Nations System, could be operational by January 2020.

Through its innovative use of guarantees and grant financing, the scale of financing for education in lower-middle income countries could multiply by four when directed through the Facility.

The potential of this new funding instrument would be a game-changer for early learning. If its founders agree that investing in the youngest children should be a priority, by reaching the 10 percent investment target in the early years, another \$1 billion could be unlocked for early education in countries around the world,

financing approximately 2.5 million places for early learners.

This new facility would also help countries ranging from Pakistan and Kenya to Guatemala and Cote D'Ivoire to unleash the potential of the next generation through strong early learning programs, placing the Sustainable Development Goal in closer reach and reversing the trend where the youngest citizens of the world have been missing out.

**Justin Van Fleet, President** | @justinvanfleet | Theirworld, a global children's charity that works to bring better health and education to the most vulnerable children

## Why some African Americans are moving to Africa

ACCRA

African Americans are returning to the lands of their ancestors as life becomes precarious and dangerous in the US.

They have come from the big cities of San Francisco, Chicago, and New York. Thousands of them. And many refuse to return.

A new wave of African Americans is escaping the incessant racism and prejudice in the United States. From Senegal and Ghana to The Gambia, communities are emerging in defiance of conventional wisdom that Africa is a continent everyone is trying to leave.

It is estimated that between 3,000 and 5,000 African Americans live in Accra, the Ghanaian capital. They are teachers in small towns in the west or entrepreneurs in the capital and say they that even though living in Ghana is not always easy, they feel free and safe.

Take Muhammida el-Muhajir, a digital marketer from New York City, who left her job to move to Accra.

She says she moved, because despite her education and experience, she was always made to feel like a second-class citizen. Moving was an opportunity to fulfil her potential and avoid being targeted by racial violence.

**She told Al Jazeera her story:**

On life as a second-class citizen in the US ...

"I grew up in Philadelphia and then New York. I went to Howard, which is a historically black university. I tell people that Ghana is like Howard in real life. It felt like a microcosm of the world. At university, they tell us the world isn't black, but there are places where this is the real world. Howard prepares you for a world where black people are in charge, which is a completely different experience compared to people who have gone to predominantly white universities."

I can't say what's happening in America today is any worse than what's been happening at any other time.

**Muhammida el-Muhajir**

On her first trip to Africa...

"The first country I went to was Ken-

ya. I was 15 and travelled with a group of kids. I was one of two black kids. I saw early that I could fit in and wasn't an outsider. Suddenly it switched, I came from America where I was an outsider, but in Africa, I no longer felt like that. I did graduate school in Ghana in 2003 and went back to New York and then moved to Ghana in 2014.

"I have no connection to Ghana. Some people in my family did tests, and we found ties to Senegal and The Gambia, but I don't think you can ever figure it out. No matter where you were sold or left the port, Senegal or Ghana, no one can be certain where you came from."

No matter where you were sold or left the port, Senegal or Ghana, no one can be certain where you came from.

On leaving New York for Accra...

"Even when you live in a place like New York as a black person, you're always an outsider.

"You hear stories about the richest black people, like Oprah Winfrey, getting shut out of a store or Jay-Z not being allowed to buy [an apartment]. Those things happen. It doesn't matter if you're a celebrity, you're a second-class citizen. This was the biggest issue for me.

"In America, you're always trying to prove yourself; I don't need to prove myself to anyone else's standards here. I'm a champion, I ran track and went to university, and I like to win, so I refuse to be in a situation where I will never win."

You might not have electricity, but you won't get killed by the police either.

On moving to Ghana ...

"There are amenities that I am used to at home in New York - like parties, open bars and fashion, so when I realised I could do the same things in Africa as I could back in the US, I was sold. There is also a big street art festival here, and that was the difference from when I came [as a student]. I saw the things that I love at home here, so I decided that now is the time."

**On Ghanaian reactions...**

"When Ghanaians find out that I live here, they're usually confused about



why I chose to live here as an American. There is definitely certain access and privilege being American here, but it's great to finally cash in on that because it doesn't mean anything in America.

"There are also plenty of privileged Ghanaians; if you take away race there's a class system."

**On the 'Blaxit' documentary**

"In my documentary, I chose five people that I've met since I've been here and every one of them went to a black college in the US.

It's something that prepares you mentally to realise you aren't a second-class citizen. Something African that can help you make a transition to live in Africa.

"I made Blaxit because of this wave of African-Americans moving to Africa. This trend started to happen around independence of African countries, but the new wave [comprises] people who come to places like this. This new group has certain access in America and comes here to have that lifestyle in Africa.

"Unbeknown to us, we're living out the vision that [Ghanaian poli-

tician and revolutionary] Kwame Nkrumah set out for us, of this country being the gateway to Africa for the black diaspora.

"I don't want people to think that Africa is this magic utopia where all your issues will go away. It's just that some of the things you might face in America as a black person - you won't have to suffer with those things here.

"You might not have electricity, but you won't get killed by the police either. I want people to understand that they have options and alternatives. Most black people in America don't know

that these options exist; they think they have to suffer because there's nowhere else to go. But no, there are other places."

On the prospect of more African Americans moving...

"I think more will come when they begin to see it as a viable alternative. But it's not easy and it's not cheap. I can't say what's happening in America today is any worse than what's been happening at any other time. I think now is the time that people are starting to see they can live somewhere else."

AGENCIES



## BUSINESS

## GREEN ENERGY

## Renewables accounted for third of global power capacity in 2018, says Irena

ABU DHABI

Global renewable energy capacity has grown to reach 2,351 Gigawatts at the end of last year - around a third of total installed electricity capacity as nations continue efforts to develop solar, wind, hydro and other forms of sustainable power, a report said.

The annual increase of 7.9 per cent compared to 2017 was driven by solar and wind energy, which accounted for 84 per cent of the growth, according to the report from Abu Dhabi-based International Renewable Energy Agency, an intergovernmental organisation responsible for promoting sustainable adoption and use of renewable energy. Overall, 171 GW of new renewable energy were added last year, according to Irena's Renewable Capacity Statistics 2019 report.

"Through its compelling business case, renewable energy has established itself as the technology of choice for new power generation capacity," said Irena director-general Adnan Amin, in a statement. "The strong growth in 2018 continues the remarkable trend of the last five years, which reflects an ongoing shift towards renewable power as the driver of global energy transformation."

Of the total renewable generation capacity in 2018, hydropower accounted for the largest share with an installed capacity of 1,172GW, around 50 per cent of the total.

Wind and solar energy accounted for most of the remainder with capacities of 564GW and 480GW, respectively. Bioenergy accounted for 121GW, geothermal energy for 13GW and marine energy (tidal, wave and ocean energy) for 500 MW.

While wind and solar energy both saw a marked annual rise in adoption last year, hydropower growth continued to slow, with only China adding a significant amount of new capacity, the report added.

China and the US accounted for the biggest growth in wind power, while Asia, the US, Australia and Germany were the biggest adopters of solar energy in 2018. Geothermal continued to account for the smallest proportion of renewable energy.

Overall, Oceania - including Australia, New Zealand, Indonesia and others - accounted for the fastest year-on-year growth in renewables adoption (17.7 per cent), even though Asia accounted for 61 per cent of total new renewables installations.

Africa's 8.4 per cent growth put it in third place just behind Asia. Nearly two-thirds of all new power generation capacity added in 2018 was from renewables, led by emerging and developing economies, Irena's report said.

However, Mr Amin urged increased take-up in 2019. "Renewable energy deployment needs to grow even faster, to ensure that we can achieve the global climate objectives and Sustainable Development Goals [set by the United Nations]," he said. "Countries taking full advantage of their renewables potential will benefit from a host of socioeconomic benefits in addition to decarbonising their economies."

While non-renewable generation capacity has decreased in Europe, North America and Oceania by about 85GW since 2010, it has increased in Asia and the Middle East over the same period, according to the report.



IRENA director-general Adnan Amin.



Zanzibar's Deputy Minister of Communications and Transport, Mohamed Ahmada handing over a certificate of membership to a member of the NMB Business Club, Mrisho Haji during a forum held in Zanzibar yesterday. Photo: courtesy of NMB.

## Zanzibar Minister applauds commercial banks for supporting entrepreneurs

By Guardian on Saturday Reporter, Zanzibar

COMMERCIAL banks in the country have an important role to play in supporting economic growth through private sector support.

Zanzibar Deputy Minister for Communications, Works and Transportation, Mohammed Ahmada Salum said by mobilizing deposits and lending to the private sector which helps grow their businesses hence contributing to overall economic growth.

"Both governments of Zanzibar and Tanzania believe that the contribution of banks through various products and services is important to entrepreneurs and the nation," Salum said while closing a one day seminar for NMB

Business Club in the Isles yesterday.

He further pointed out that banks like NMB have an obligation to train and give entrepreneurial skills to small and medium size businesses are many compared to big companies but lack expertise.

"I would like to particularly thank you for including the subject of tax payment to the government as a basic skills required by any business person," the Deputy Minister noted saying such knowledge helps them to voluntarily pay taxes.

He also commended NMB experts for encouraging small business owners to deposits cash that they earn with banks saying such a move also contributes to national economic growth.

"But equally important is gathering more than 300 entrepreneurs in this room to share knowledge and

experiences of running their businesses profitably," he added.

In welcoming remarks, Head of Business Development at NMB Bank Plc, Donatus Richard said NMB Business Clubs are meant to empower small business owners get knowledge and skills while also sharing experiences.

Richard said such clubs are an important vehicle also allows the bank to listen to small business owners and managers needs so that through innovation the bank can find solutions.

"As you have seen, this club which started in 2015 with very few members but since then the numbers have kept growing rapidly to 300 plus currently," he noted.

Countrywide, the bank started such clubs in 2012 with only 50 members but now there are over 50,000 organised in several hundred clubs.

## INNOVATION

## World's first 5G phone released in South Korea

SEOUL

Samsung Electronics on Friday released the Galaxy S10 5G, the world's first available smartphone with built-in fifth-generation communications technology, as South Korea seeks to build a lead in the transformative system.

On Wednesday the South Korea became the first country to commercially launch nationwide 5G services, with three superfast networks going live offering data speeds that allow users to download entire movies in less than a second.

Hours later US giant Verizon began commercial services in Chicago and Minneapolis, after rival AT&T made a 5G-based system available to selected users in parts of 12 cities in December. South Korea's three mobile carriers - SK Telecom, KT and LG Uplus - held launch events across Seoul for the Galaxy S10, whose base version costs \$1,200.

Interactive virtual-reality displays and robot demonstrations were on show to tout the capabilities of the latest iteration of mobile internet speed, and new users were excited about the possibilities, especially live streaming of sports games and university lectures.

"I watch a lot of videos often, movies and lectures," said buyer Shim Ji-hye, 38. "I hope faster speeds will help me manage my time better." Another user said he was most excited about virtual reality content - which includes games and even "celebrity VR dating" apps according to the country's mobile carriers.

With 5G, said researcher Lee Sang-yoon, VR content "can be enjoyed in real time with no delay... I'll be able to enjoy it in better resolution and speed." Before Friday's roll-out of the Samsung phone, the 5G service had been restricted to a handful of specially selected users in South Korea.

Rival manufacturer LG is due to launch its V50 ThinQ, another 5G phone, in the South later this month, while in the US, Verizon's network works with Lenovo's Moto Z3 smartphone fitted with a special accessory.

## OPINION

## MultiChoice: Emancipated or abandoned?

By Renier de Bruyn

February saw Africa's largest pay TV operator MultiChoice unbundle from its parent company Naspers and list as a separate entity on the JSE. Opinions vary on whether going it alone is a blessing or a curse for the digital entertainment pioneer - and whether investors should throw out or add to these odd-lot shares in their portfolios.

Despite some short-term potential headwinds, there may be a long-term investment case to be made for the group.

There are few long-established companies in the world that have been able to keep transforming over the years to the extent global internet and media behemoth Naspers has. From its humble beginnings as a newspaper business in the early 20th century, the group branched out into the sphere of pay TV in 1986.

The first pay TV operator to be launched outside the US, MultiChoice, in turn, planted the seeds for the Naspers group's impressive portfolio of consumer internet businesses, including China's Tencent and the OLG Group.

The Naspers share price has grown exponentially on the back of its successful investments. However, over the past decade, the share has failed to keep up

with the growth in the value of its investments, resulting in a large discount to intrinsic net asset value.

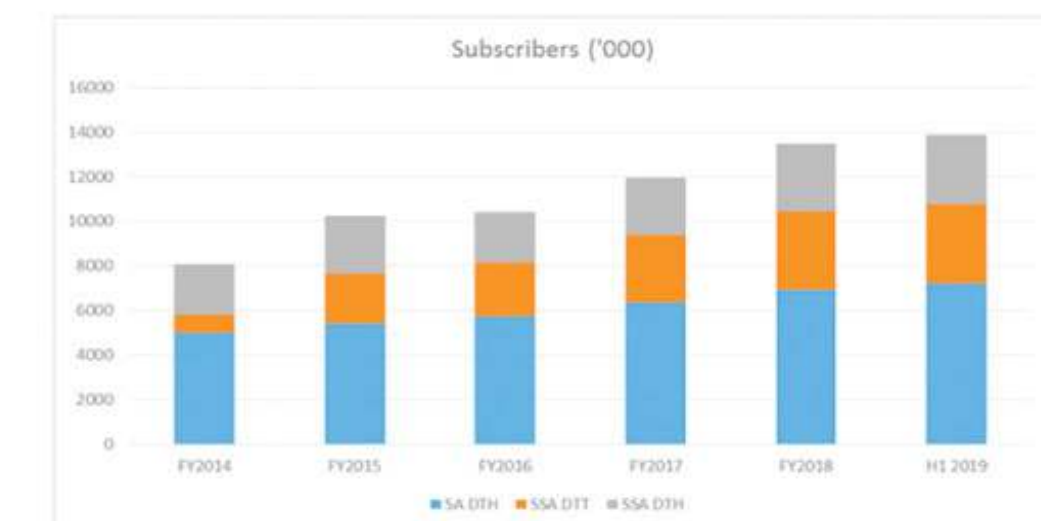
For many years, Naspers relied on the cash flows from MultiChoice to enable the group's internet ventures to grow in scale. Tencent has been profitable, but it has paid a relatively small dividend to Naspers while the rest of the internet businesses have made a loss in aggregate.

Then in 2018 Naspers suddenly found itself with a US\$10 billion pile of cash following the sale of 2% of the group's Tencent shares and the disposal of Indian online retailer Flipkart. At the same time, the group's next growth engine, online classifieds, was starting to achieve profitability.

Unlocking the discount

For the first time, Naspers was able to live without MultiChoice, and the pay TV operator could now be unbundled to shareholders as part of a wider strategy to unlock the discount in the share price. The MultiChoice Group was listed as a separate entity on the JSE on February 27, with Naspers shareholders each receiving one MultiChoice share for every one Naspers share owned.

Let's consider the profile of the newly listed broadcaster.



MultiChoice share trading infographic.

Since Naspers launched its pay TV operation 32 years ago, MultiChoice has built its success on quality content that includes a leading local offering, sports broadcasting rights and access to top international studios.

It has a fully invested network that can provide a high-quality and fully encrypted signal to a large number of households in sub-Saharan Africa via satellite dish or digital terrestrial network in key major cities.

Scale provides an important competitive advantage in this business, as it enables operators to spread the cost of content over a larger subscriber base. As

the largest player in its various markets, MultiChoice has a key competitive advantage over potential rivals with regard to content.

In addition, while pay TV penetration across Africa is growing, it remains low compared to international norms. Boosted by a growing and urbanising population, this provides plenty of room for long-term subscriber growth across the continent.

We have valued the MultiChoice Group (MCG) at around R200 per share. However, a number of factors lead us to believe that the share

may trade well below its intrinsic value in the near future. While the MultiChoice SA business has seen consistent profitability and cash generation, fairly large losses have occurred in the rest of the African operations over the past few years.

With the sizeable losses in the rest of Africa, and accounting for the 25% BEE minority holding in the SA business, together with fully taxed SA profits and revenue tax in certain African countries, the result is a relatively depressed earnings base for the group.

For example, in the 2018 financial year, MultiChoice SA



## EXCELLENCE

# Ally Awadh: the 36 year-old entrepreneur who built a \$1 billion oil company

DAR ES SALAAM

On a crisp late May afternoon in Dar es Salaam, Ally Awadh, one of Tanzania's most prominent businessmen, is waxing lyrical about a deal he has just concluded. Recently, the Competition Authority of Kenya gave his company, Lake Oil Group, the go-ahead to acquire all the fuel service stations of Hashi Energy, one of Kenya's largest independent oil companies.

"It's a first step for us in our pursuit of regional domination," says the 36-year-old mogul in lightly accented but supple English. "Once you conquer Kenya as a foreign company, then you shouldn't really have much of a problem prospering in other East African countries."

Dressed in a black T-shirt, jeans and handmade black loafers, Awadh's look may be unpretentious. His ambitions are anything but. In less than a decade the young founder and CEO of Lake Oil Group has built his company into a \$1 billion (revenues) integrated energy solutions provider, and he's not resting just yet.

Lake Oil Group, which Ally Awadh founded in 2006, is one of East and Central Africa's fastest growing energy trading and transportation conglomerates. The company is now one of the 5 largest distributors of petroleum products in Tanzania.

Lake Oil Group also distributes and trades fuel products in Zambia, DRC, Burundi and Rwanda; owns its own oil storage facilities in Tanzania and the Democratic Republic of Congo; manufactures lubes and Ready Mix Concrete Segment, and operates a fleet of more than 400 tankers. Lake Oil Group also has trading operations

and gas stations in Rwanda, Burundi, Mozambique, Uganda, Canada and United Arab Emirates.

Ally Awadh was born in 1980 to a family of successful entrepreneurs. His father built a considerable fortune trading agricultural commodities in Tanzania, and as a result Awadh attended the prestigious and exclusive International School of Tanganyika for his High School studies before proceeding to Brock University, Canada, where he studied Business Administration.

While studying for his undergraduate degree at Brock University, Canada, Awadh once reached out to his father, demanding an additional allowance. His slightly irritated father chided the young Awadh and asked him to start earning income on his own.

"My father basically got tired of me always calling him to ask for more money, so one day he bluntly told me on the phone that I was an adult, and if I wanted any money, I needed to start working for it. It was a reality check for me," Awadh recalls.

Awadh soon got a job flipping burgers at McDonalds after study hours. "This was a turning point for me," he muses. "For the first time, I was having to serve people. I was taking orders, handing people their food with a smile, building up on my people skills and just learning how to connect with customers. But more importantly, I was earning my own income, saving and building a nest egg for the future."

After completing his studies in Canada, Awadh started importing used clothes from Canada to sell in Tanzania. Before long, his second-hand clothing business, which is popularly referred to in Swahili as 'Mitumba Biashara' prospered.



Lake Oil Group's founder and CEO, Ally Awadh.

"I doubled my money on the first consignment, and I kept replicating it over a period of time. That's how we built up capital in the business. Before long, I had accumulated a very substantial amount of money, and I was only 23 at the time," Awadh says.

To consolidate, Awadh soon ventured into the importation of used and refurbished Trucks to Tanzania from the United Kingdom. Simultaneously, he started a milk processing facility which he subsequently sold. By the time he was 25 Awadh had already become a millionaire in American dollars.

At the age of 26, Awadh approached the Petroleum Bulk Procurement Agency (PBPA) in Tanzania and

applied for a license to import refined petroleum products. He laughs when he recounts his encounter with an employee at the agency.

"I was clearly very young and so when I went to the PBPA and asked them to give me a license, this particular guy sized me up and told me I was not serious. He could not believe that someone so young wanted to get involved in the bulk oil import business. But then he looked at our balance sheet and our track record in business, and we clearly had the capacity to play in this business."

In 2006 Lake Oil Group was born. Awadh assembled a team and began importing fuel products to Tanzania,

distributing to gas stations. As he built up his balance sheet, he was able to raise loans from local and international banks which he used to build up oil storage terminals across Tanzania. He also started buying up retail stations and setting up new ones across rural regions in Tanzania.

"As much as possible, we try to focus on constructing our retail stations in up-country areas, rather than focusing only on the urban areas. It has been an extremely successful model for our business. While most companies are looking to have fuel stations in the city centers and the more bustling urban parts of Tanzania, we've decided to take the road less taken. We are now also developing fuel stations in Rwanda, Burundi, DRC, Zambia, Malawi and Zimbabwe."

Awadh is also a major player in Tanzania's transport sector. Lake Trans, his transportation subsidiary, is one of the largest trucking and haulage companies in Tanzania. "Our venturing into transportation was born out of necessity. We figured out early on that if we wanted to distribute our products to every nook and cranny of Tanzania, we had to invest in our own distribution. So over time, we have acquired a fleet of more than 400 trucks." While Lake Trans primarily services the needs of Awadh's primary businesses, Lake Oil leases it on occasion to other businesses.

Today, Lake Group plays an important function in the lives of many Tanzanians. The company is widely credited for popularizing cooking gas among Tanzania's rural population. Its cooking gas subsidiary, Lake Gas, is the undisputed market leader in Tanzania and is breaking into Uganda, Zambia, DRC and Rwanda. Lake Gas recently completed a state of art Gas storage

terminal in Tanga, Coastal Town of North Tanzania.

Ally Awadh has built Lake Oil Group into a stunning African success story, but he is quick to attribute his success to his employees. "A company is only as good as its people," he says. Awadh makes it a point to personally interview every managerial-level employee at his company, and he allows any manager have access to him at any time.

Ally Awadh is still as ambitious as ever. Despite building the most successful indigenous oil marketing company in Tanzania, he still has his sights set on new ventures. Lake Oil Group has established Middle East Ready Mix LLC, a company that produces durable and non-durable concrete that is used for piling, foundations and structures.

The company has plants in Dubai AND Tanzania. Lake Group is also working to establish a Truck assembly yard together with a foreign partner on a Joint Venture basis, and Awadh has recently invested in a Steel Plant at Kibaha, Tanzania and it will be commissioned before the end of 2017. He is also looking to expand his business tentacles into agriculture, farming and Agro process industries in the near future.

The young businessman is one of Tanzania's biggest philanthropists. Through the Lake Oil Foundation, Awadh spends hundreds of thousands of dollars every year granting scholarships to impoverished Tanzanians and rehabilitating schools and Hospitals.

"My idea is to build Lake Group into a Pan-African diversified conglomerate by the year 2025, employing more than 15,000 people. I believe it's possible, and as long as God lives, I am unstoppable," Ally Awadh says.

## CRIME

## US tourist's kidnappers demand \$500,000 ransom in Uganda

KAMPALA

Gunmen who kidnapped an American tourist and her driver in an Ugandan national park on Tuesday are demanding a ransom of \$500,000, the East African nation's government said.

Kimberley Sue Endecott, 35, and her driver, Jean Paul, were abducted in Uganda's Queen Elizabeth National Park about 380 kilometres west of the capital, Kampala. The park is near the border with the Democratic Republic of Congo and adjacent to Virunga National Park, where two British tourists were held by Congolese rebels in May 2018.

"We strongly believe the perpetrators and victims could still be trapped within our search area," the Uganda Police said in a statement on Twitter. The kidnapping may be financially motivated, the Uganda Police said. An elderly tourist couple that was travelling with the victims reported the incident after the abductors left with their companions.

Last year, a group of Congolese rebels ambushed a vehicle ferrying tourists to Congo's Virunga, killed a park ranger and held two British citizens overnight near the Congolese town of Goma. The park, known for its endangered mountain gorillas, was closed to tourists following the incident and reopened in February.

## SUCCESSFUL

## Elsie Kanza: Tanzania woman heading Africa portfolio at WEF



Elsie Kanza speaking at WEF conference in the past.

By Guardian on Saturday Reporters &amp; Agencies

NAMED as one of Forbes's 20 Youngest Power Women in Africa in 2017, Elsie Kanza remains to be one of few Tanzanian young women doing the country pride abroad. Born in Kenya to Tanzanian parents, she obtained an education in the United States and in Kenya.

She received her BA in International Business Administration from the United States International University - Africa, her Masters of Science in Finance from the University of Strathclyde and her Masters of Arts in Development Economics from Williams College.

Kanza then went on to become an Archbishop Desmond Tutu Leadership Fellow in 2008 and a World Economic Forum World Leader in 2011. Until then, Kanza served as a personal assistant and economic advisor to the former president, Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, making her an extremely influential political figure in Africa.

Now, she serves as perhaps her most important role yet: director for Africa at the World Economic Forum. The World Economic Forum is a Geneva-based non-profit organization that works to convene global leaders in business, academics, and politics to engage in shaping global agendas.

Through this position, Kanza's team has been focusing on addressing important issues in Africa including climate change, food security, infrastructure development, and resources management.

Kanza works specifically on connecting senior government officials in sub-Saharan Africa with leaders at the World Economic Forum to facilitate collaboration. In an interview with In2EastAfrica, Kanza said that her WEF job is essentially an extension of the last job as an advisor because she is working so closely with government officials. She develops partnerships that will help her team achieve their broader development goals.

During a World Economic Forum conference on Africa held in Cape Town, South Africa 1 2013 with over 1,000 people from 80 different countries in attendance, Kanza started her WEF career. The conference focused heavily on economic growth and competitiveness in Africa as well as infrastructure development. In an interview with Forbes, Kanza said,

"There's a real optimism in Africa at the moment, but also caution: Africa's leaders know that although they have a unique development opportunity, growth is by no means guaranteed. We dedicated a number of sessions to discussing how Africa can diversify its economic base, create more and better jobs and improve competitiveness through further reform."

As a powerful young leader, Kanza is also dedicated to promoting youth leadership in Africa as well. She particularly focuses on helping the World Economic Forum's "Shapers" community which consists of 20-30 year olds working on development projects across Africa.

## RELOCATION

## Turkish Airlines' big switch to Istanbul Airport on April 6

ISTANBUL

As it switches its operations to the new mega-Istanbul Airport, Turkish Airlines will end all scheduled flights at Atatürk Airport as of April 6 at 2:00 a.m.

local time (April 5, 23:00 GMT), the airline said on March 11.

The national flag carrier will resume all flight operations planned for Atatürk Airport from its new home Istanbul Airport as of the afternoon of

April 6 at 14:00 local time (11:00 GMT), it announced on Twitter.

Istanbul Airport, the "world's new hub," officially opened on Oct. 29, 2018, the 95th anniversary of the founding of the Turkish Republic.

Once fully completed - including four phases with six runways - Istanbul Airport is set to serve 150 million passengers annually. At full capacity, Istanbul Airport will become a global aviation hub by hosting

more than 100 airlines and flights to over 300 destinations around the world.

Turkish Airlines, founded in 1933 with a fleet of five aircraft, currently has more than 330 aircraft, including passenger

and cargo planes. It flies to 306 destinations in 124 countries. Last year, Turkish Airlines carried 75.2 million passengers with a seat occupancy rate of 82 percent.



REMUNERATION

# Are black women getting discriminated against even when they're top influencers?



Black influencer, Patricia Bright.

LONDON

It's time we address pay discrimination. Influencer marketing has become quite popular amongst many corporates around the world. And many influencers have careers based solely on their social media and brand partnerships.

It seems like such an attractive and lucrative career path to choose especially when it seems as if you get to do what you love while being paid for it. Unfortunately, this career path seems to have inherited traditional careers - pay discrimination.

Countless YouTubers and Instagrammers have however posted about how their lives are not glamorous as it appears, the prevailing issue is finances. These influencers have revealed how their

white counterparts earn significantly more and get booked for brand deals more often than they do.

Sondos Alqattan, a Kuwaiti beauty influencer, recently shocked the world after she complained about Filipino workers getting a day off and not surrendering their passports.

British YouTuber Patricia Bright, with close to three million subscribers on the video sharing app, told The Cut that she found out she wasn't even getting paid a fifth of the income her one white counterpart was making.

"Even though we had the same number of subscribers, I wasn't even making a fifth of what she was making. When I asked how she got all of those deals, she told me how she had friends at those brands. It's that kind of access, too, that is

a barrier to our success," she tells the publication.

British Instagrammer Ama Peters, with more than 48 000 followers, has shared how her race has played a role in the brand partnerships she books.

"I think race affects the work I get. Working with a lot of British brands, they kind of favour the average English-looking blogger. I want to break through that ceiling and show other people they can have a career in fashion, blogging or anything, no matter the race they are," she tells The Guardian.

These are not the first influencers to open up about how their race affect their income and it has reached a level where a group was started to specifically address the economic marginalisation of black influencers.

A Forbes contributor argues that black influencers lead trends

and dominate conversations online but many of them are overlooked and underpaid. Black people working as influencers often speak about how difficult it is to attain and sustain income in the business.

Being an influencer or being paid to market brands using your social media accounts as a career is, like many in the industry have reiterated, a full-time job. Could this line of work, although relatively new, suffer from some pay discrimination practices faced by traditional corporate jobs?

Labour economist and consultant Andrew Levy says this is definitely the case. In traditional work environments, Andrew says: "The first wage discrimination is according to gender, women are routinely discriminated against. The second, around the world - this is not a South African problem, is

based on race. So obviously black women have the most difficult time of all." "It will bleed over, but the higher the skill level, the less the [bias] will be, but it will still be there," he adds.

The international and local digital marketing industry seems to show bias against black content creators and influencers and it's a phenomenon that is not easy to explain. Andrew says pay discrimination is something that is rooted in our history, not only locally but internationally as well, but says over time it can be fixed.

"The argument that you can't put it right, because that has a negative effect on business, is not a sustainable argument," he adds. As more awareness and participation takes place around working as an influencer, we can only hope the disruptive nature of digital will assist in equalling the playing field.

SPLIT

# Jeff Bezos' divorce terms ease concern over who controls Amazon

WASHINGTON

Amazon.com chief executive officer Jeff Bezos will retain 75% of his stock in the company following his divorce from MacKenzie Bezos, the couple announced Thursday on Twitter, eliminating any concern that the split would influence his control over one of the world's most valuable businesses.

Bezos will continue to be the largest shareholder of the e-commerce giant valued at almost \$900 billion as well as gain voting control of his former wife's remaining shares. Bezos will also maintain ownership of the Washington Post and his space exploration company, Blue Origin.

Amazon investors mostly shrugged off news in January of the couple's divorce after 25 years of marriage. The statement Thursday confirms the company faces few complications, said RJ Hottovy, an analyst at Morningstar Inc.

"I see the announcement as a positive for shareholders," he said. "The fact that Jeff Bezos will retain sole voting authority over the shares should alleviate some ownership concerns."

"Grateful to have finished the process of dissolving my marriage with Jeff with support from each other and everyone who reach out to us in kindness," MacKenzie Bezos wrote on Twitter. "Happy to be giving him all of my interests in the Washington Post and Blue Origin, and 75% of our Amazon stock plus voting control of my shares to support his continued contributions with the teams of these incredible companies."

MacKenzie Bezos retains 4% of Amazon, or about 19.7 million shares worth about \$35.7 billion, the company said in a filing, making her the world's fourth-richest woman, according to data compiled by Bloomberg. Amazon shares dipped less than 1% at 1:38 p.m. in New York.

The Bezos announced their divorce

in January, not long before the National Enquirer tabloid newspaper published an expose that Jeff Bezos had been having a relationship with Lauren Sanchez, a former TV anchor. The announcement sparked speculation about how their exceptional wealth, estimated at more than \$130 billion, would be divided. Jeff Bezos is the world's richest person and will remain in that position after the divorce, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index.

Bezos remains embroiled in a public relations feud with the National Enquirer and its parent company, American Media Inc., about how the company learned of his extramarital affair and obtained graphic photos he sent his lover. The tabloid said it learned of the affair from Michael Sanchez, the brother of Bezos's girlfriend. Bezos security consultant Gavin De Becker last week accused Saudi Arabia of accessing the billionaire's phone data.

Jeff and MacKenzie Bezos met in New York at DE Shaw. Jeff was the first person to interview MacKenzie for a role at the hedge fund and the pair ended up having offices next to each other, according to a 2013 interview with Vogue. They married in 1993 and a year later drove across the country to Seattle, where Jeff founded Amazon. They have four children.

MacKenzie, an author, played a significant role at the company in the early years, but her presence faded in later years. Most high-ranking employees saw her at social events the couple hosted at their Medina, Washington, home and elsewhere. They'd also be spotted at Lakeside, a Seattle private school, with their children. When Amazon showcased its new biospheres, the plant-filled architectural centerpiece of its Seattle headquarters, the couple toured the building with a horticulturist. MacKenzie also accompanied her husband to Hollywood events after Amazon began a concerted push into video and original programming.



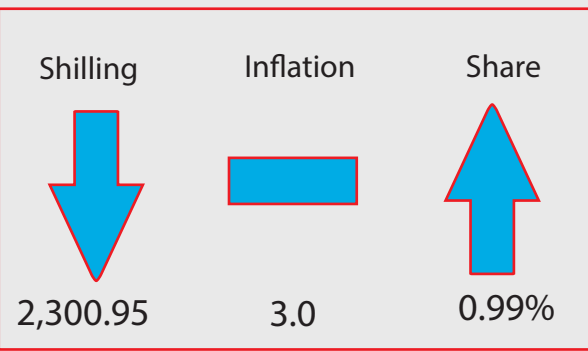
Jeff Bezos and ex-wife Mackenzie Bezos.



**ISIDINGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM**

<p><b>SATURDAY 06 April</b></p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 9:00 Watoto wetu 10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt 11:00 Jungu kuu rpt 11:30 Usafiri wako 12:00 Shamba Shape up 12:30 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p>14:45 Igizo rpt: Riziki 15:15 Igizo rpt: Eliniyo 15:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe 16:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele 16:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt 17:00 Shamsam za Pwani 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Igizo: Riziki 19:00 Sanaa na wasanii 19:30 Jungu Kuu 20:00 Habari 21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele 21:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo 22:30 Isidingo rpt 01:00 CNN International</p> <p><b>SUNDAY 07 April</b></p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 9:00 Watoto Wetu 10:00 Isidingo 11:45 Aibu Yako 11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt 11:55 Bongo Movie rpt: Illegal sisters 2 12:50</p> <p>14:00 Tamasha la Michezo 15:00 Mwangaza 16:00 Korean drama: The great queen Seonduk 16:45 Mjue zaidi 17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Mizengwe rpt 18:45 Matukio ya wiki 19:30 Igizo: Mtego 20:00 Habari 21:05 Mizengwe 21:00 Bongo Movie: Magic house 22:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)</p> <p><b>MONDAY 08 April</b></p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 Habari 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Igizo: Hatua 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Kimya Milele 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Jungu kuu rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Mjue Zaidi</p>	<p>13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:10 Aibu yako rpt 18:15 Mapishi rpt 18:30 Kesho Leo 19:00 Afa ya Jamii 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Dakika 45 22:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 02:00 CNN International</p> <p><b>TUESDAY 09 April</b></p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 Habari 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo 11:15 Igizo: Mtego 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Afa ya jamii rpt 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Uchumi na biashara 13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt : TFDA 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Mizengwe rpt 14:15 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) rpt: 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Korean drama rpt: The Great Queen Seonduk 19:00 Jarida la wanawake 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Tanzania yetu 21:30 Chetu ni chetu 22:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 CNN International</p> <p><b>WEDNESDAY 10 April</b></p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Shamba shape up 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Korean: The Great Queen Seonduk 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt</p>	<p>12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Dakika 45 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino) 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi rpt 18:30 Ijue Sheria 19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TFDA 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Aibu Yako! Hata wewe? 21:10 Kipindi Maalum : Tanesco 21:40 Kipindi Maalum 22:00 Kipindi Maalum: Tatu mzuka 22:10 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 Al Jazeera 2:00 CNN International</p> <p><b>THURSDAY 11 April</b></p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:55 Habari za saa 11:15 Kesho leo rpt 11:55 Habari za saa 12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Ijue Sheria 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Sanaa na wasanii 13:30 Kipindi Maalum: TFDA 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino) 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza Huru 16:30 Watoto Wetu 17:00 The Base 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Jagina 19:00 Usafiri wako 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:00 Malumbano ya hoja 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 CNN International</p> <p><b>FRIDAY 12 April</b></p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:30 HABARI 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo 8:55 Habari za saa 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo 9:30 Isidingo 9:55 Habari za saa 10:00 Watoto wetu 10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo 10:55 Habari za saa 11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo 11:20 Kesho leo 11:55 Habari za saa</p>	<p>12:00 Al Jazeera 12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco 12:55 Habari za saa 13:00 Tanzania yetu rpt 13:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt 13:55 Habari za saa 14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino) 14:55 Habari za saa 15:00 Meza huru 16:30 Watoto wetu 17:00 The Base 17:30 Ibadaya ya kisiilamu 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe 18:30 Shamba lulu 19:00 Uchumi na biashara 19:30 Isidingo 20:00 Habari 21:05 Kipima joto 23:00 Habari 23:30 The Base 00:30 CNN International</p> <p><b>SATURDAY 13 April</b></p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 9:00 Watoto wetu 10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt 11:00 Jungu kuu rpt 11:30 Usafiri wako 12:00 Shamba lulu 12:30 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino) 14:45 Igizo rpt: Riziki 15:15 Igizo rpt: Eliniyo 15:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe 16:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele 16:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt 17:00 Shamsam za Pwani 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Igizo: Riziki 19:00 Sanaa na wasanii 19:30 Jungu Kuu 20:00 Habari 21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele 21:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo 22:30 Isidingo rpt 01:00 CNN International</p> <p><b>SUNDAY 14 April</b></p> <p>5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi 6:00 HABARI 6:40 Kumekucha 7:00 Habari 8:00 Al Jazeera 9:00 Watoto Wetu 10:00 Isidingo 11:45 Aibu Yako 11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt 12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Magic house 14:00 Tamasha la Michezo 15:00 Mwangaza 16:00 Korean drama: The great queen Seonduk 16:45 Mjue zaidi 17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo 18:00 Jiji Letu 18:15 Mapishi 18:30 Mizengwe rpt 18:45 Matukio ya wiki 19:30 Igizo: Mtego 20:00 Habari 21:05 Mizengwe 21:00 Bongo Movie: Magic house 2 22:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Des-</p>	<p>Capital</p> <p><b>Sat 06 April</b></p> <p>08:00 CNN International 09:00 Drive It rpt 09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt 10:00 Culinary delight rpt 10:30 Innovation rpt 11:00 Out n'about rpt 11:30 Sports Gazette rpt 12:00 Usafiri wako rpt 12:30 Eco@Africa rpt 13:00 Business edition rpt 13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea</p> <p>14:30 Telenovela rpt: Ilijimae 17:15 Ripoti Maalum rpt 17:45 Bundesliga kick off 18:15 Capchat rpt 19:15 Mizengwe 19:30 The Decor 20:00 Iron Chef 21:00 Out n' about 21:30 Movie: Dead silence 23:00 Grapes of Justice rpt 01:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p><b>Sun 07 April</b></p> <p>08:00 CNN International 09:00 In good shape 10:00 Capchat rpt 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt 11:30 Iron chef rpt 12:00 Out n' about rpt 12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt 13:00 Ripoti Maalum 13:30 Series rpt: Grapes of Justice 15:15 Aibu yako 15:30 Drive it rpt 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt 16:45 Mizengwe rpt 17:00 The Decor rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights</p> <p>20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea 21:00 Shift 21:15 Capchat live 22:15 Series rpt: Ilijimae 00:00 Al Jazeera</p> <p><b>Mon 08 April</b></p> <p>06:00 Al Jazeera 08:00 CNN International News 09:00 Al Jazeera 10:00 Kumekucha 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo 12:00 Turning the spotlight rpt: 12:30 Drive it rpt 13:00 Series rpt : Grapes of justice 13:45 Series rpt: Ilijimae 14:30 Usafiri wako rpt 15:00 Cookery rpt: Culinary Delight 15:30 Toyota world of wildlife rpt 16:00 CNN International 17:00 Eco@Africa rpt 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 The Decor rpt 19:30 Business edition 20:00 Series: Life is a teacher 20:45 The Monday Agenda 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Kipima Joto 00:00 Al Jazeera</p>
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**Total Market Capitalization**

TZS 19,827.10 bln (USD 8,698.33 mln)

Indices April 4, 2019

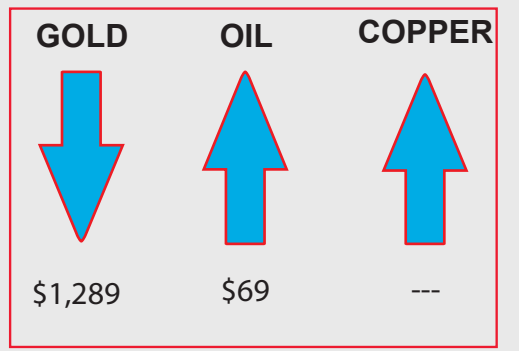
TSI	3,483.00	+0.00
DSEI	2,057.01	-4.29

**AVERAGE PRICES FOR FOOD CROPS TSH/100KG**

Maize	5364.00	Finger Millet	144052.63
Rice	183125.00	Wheat	129866.67
Sorghum	80476.19	Beans	175416.67
Bulrush Millet	84066.67	Round potatoes	71458.33

**Exchange Rates (DSE)**

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



**Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange**

Date: April 4, 2019

Company	Closing	Prev	Chg (%)
ACA	5,600	5,950	-5.88
CRDB	125	125	+0.00
DCB	340	340	+0.00
DSE	1,300	1,300	+0.00
EABL	4,780	4,740	+0.84
JHL	9,300	9,250	+0.54
KA	110	110	+0.00
KCB	1,020	1,000	+2.00
MBP	490	490	+0.00
MCB	500	500	+0.00
MKCB	800	800	+0.00
MUCOB	400	400	+0.00
NICO	170	170	+0.00
NMB	2,340	2,340	+0.00
NMG	1,420	1,380	+2.90
PAL	400	400	+0.00
SWALA	490	490	+0.00
SWIS	1,700	1,700	+0.00
TBL	11,400	11,400	+0.00
TCC	17,000	17,000	+0.00
TCCL	600	600	+0.00
TICL	385	385	+0.00
TOL	660	660	+0.00
TPCC	2,100	2,100	+0.00
TTP	120	120	+0.00
USL	15	15	+0.00
VODA	800	800	+0.00
YETU	600	600	+0.00

**DSE MARKET SUMMARY**

TSI	3,483.00	+0.00
DSEI	2,057.01	-4.29

**TRADING STATS**

Market Cap (bln)	19,827.13
Equity Turnover	37,343,885.00
Total Volume	20,746
Total Deals	22

**TOP MOVERS**

TPCC	2,100	9,731
CRDB	125	7,205
NICO	170	1,490

**GAINERS & LOSERS**

Company	Price	Change
ACA	5,600	-5.88%
KCB	1,020	+2.00%
NMG	1,420	+2.90%
EABL	4,780	+0.84%
JHL	9,300	+0.54%

**Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)**

Date	Amount Traded (Mn USD)	High	Low	Weighted Average
4/Apr/2019	1.50	2,311.00	2,298.55	2,300.94
3/Apr/2019	1.60	2,313.00	2,298.60	2,300.95
2/Apr/2019	1.80	2,315.00	2,298.60	2,300.91
1/Apr/2019	1.30	2,311.00	2,298.50	2,300.95
29/Mar/2019	2.00	2,313.00	2,298.50	2,300.87
28/Mar/2019	2.75	2,320.00	2,298.50	2,300.89
27/Mar/2019	3.10	2,313.75	2,298.50	2,300.90

**Inter-bank Local Money Markets**

Date	Volume (million-TZS)	High	Low	Weighted Average Rate (WAR)
4/Apr/2019	49,000	5.50	4.75	5.02
3/Apr/2019	37,500	6.00	4.75	5.20
2/Apr/2019	42,750	6.00	4.75	5.48
1/Apr/2019	66,250	6.00	4.50	5.33
29/Mar/2019	32,100	6.50	5.00	5.19

**Tanzania Shilling On Average bases**

The USD/TZS traded at 2,310.0000 on Monday April 1. Historically, the Tanzania Shilling reached an all time high of 2360 in March of 2019 and a record low of 1014.30 in December of 2004.

**Gold dips towards 10-week low ahead of U.S. jobs data**

- \* Spot gold on course for second weekly fall
- \* Platinum set to post best week since Jan 2017
- \* Platinum hovering near 10-month peak reached on Thursday

**LONDON, April 5 (Reuters)** - Gold slipped on Friday, but was trading above the 10-week low touched in the previous session, as dollar rose against the yen on signs of progress in the U.S.-China trade dispute and strong U.S. economic data.

Investors are now awaiting the U.S. jobs numbers for more signals on the strength of the economy.

Spot gold slipped 0.2 percent to \$1,289.71 per ounce by 0745 GMT, after touching its lowest since Jan. 25 at \$1,280.59 in the previous session. The metal was down about 0.2 percent for the week.

U.S. gold futures were steady at \$1,294.20 an ounce.

"The market is expecting some positivity in the (payrolls) data today, so if it moves against expectations there might be some sharp fluctuations in the gold price," said Benjamin Lu, an analyst with Singapore-based Phillip Futures.

"There is a strong possibility that the risk appetite might get strong if economic indicators show some sort of upturn (in the economy's strength) and we might see gold prices dropping."

Gold on Thursday breached its 100-day moving average around \$1,282 an ounce for the first time since at least November, mainly pressured by robust U.S. data and as trade optimism improved risk appetite.

U.S. President Donald Trump said on Thursday the two sides were close to a

trade deal that could be announced within four weeks.

Holdings in the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, SPDR Gold Trust, also fell for a fourth consecutive session on Thursday. Holdings were at their lowest level since Dec. 10 at 24.52 million ounces.

Trading volumes are expected to be low as the world's largest gold consumer, China, is closed for the Tomb Sweeping Day holiday.

Among other precious metals, spot platinum was steady at \$897.85, after rising to its highest since mid-June 2018 at \$901.49 an ounce in the previous session. The metal is up more than 6 percent this week, the most since January 2017.

"Platinum is probably benefiting at the expense of palladium, as the market takes a view on auto-catalyst substitution," said Nicholas Frappell, global general manager at ABC Bullion.

The spread between palladium and platinum has declined nearly 160 percent to around \$470 an ounce from a record \$753 in mid-March.

Palladium was up 0.2 percent at \$1,369.44 an ounce but was on course for a second weekly fall.

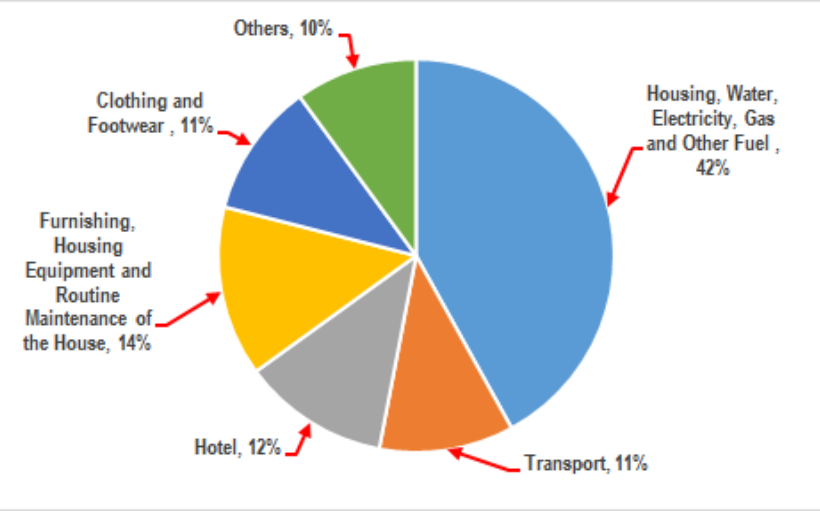
Silver was up 0.1 percent at \$15.16 per ounce, having fallen to its lowest since end-December in the previous session.

**All Share Index : 05 April 2019**

Africa	Actual	Change	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
NSE-All Share	29,553	558.04	-1.85%	-3.78%	-7.79%	-27.42%
JALSH-All Share	57950	239	0.41%	2.64%	3.35%	3.71%
FTSE/JSE TOP 40	51693	244	0.47%	2.80%	3.62%	5.17%
Egypt EGX 30	15250	2	0.01%	3.97%	3.53%	-13.84%
Casablanca CFG 25	10,982	24.22	-0.22%	0.64%	-1.70%	-14.84%
Nairobi 20	2,848	17.65	-0.62%	0.44%	-2.04%	-25.46%
NSE All Share	160	0.50	-0.31%	2.39%	3.83%	-18.11%
DSEI	2,057	4.29	-0.21%	-0.29%	-1.14%	-15.82%
TUN	6,940	53.04	0.77%	0.16%	-2.06%	-2.80%
GGSECI	2,402	0.24	0.01%	0.84%	-1.56%	-29.20%
NSX Overall	1366	4	0.30%	3.19%	1.24%	1.34%
Gaborone	7,873	12.76	-0.16%	-0.16%	-0.11%	-7.85%
SEMDEX	2174	8	0.36%	0.43%	-0.97%	-4.90%
Zimbabwe Index	405.2	0.04	-0.01%	0.77%	-16.06%	38.87%

The DSEI increased 25 points or 1.21% since the beginning of 2019, according to trading on a contract for difference (CFD) that tracks this benchmark index from Tanzania. Historically, the Tanzania All Share Index DSEI reached an all time high of 3686.97 in January of 2019 and a record low of 1161.30 in December of 2010.

**Inflation 3.0% - February 2019: Top Movers**



**Fluctuation of a Shilling**



**Oil prices edge lower on economic concerns, but geopolitics support**

**LONDON, April 5 (Reuters)** - Oil prices declined on Friday, with Brent slipping away from the \$70 mark reached the previous day, but both main contracts were set for weekly gains due to mounting geopolitical risks.

Brent crude futures dropped 16 cents to \$69.24 a barrel by 0856 GMT, having touched \$70.03 in the previous session, the highest since Nov. 12.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude fell 4 cents a barrel to \$62.06, having hit their highest since Nov. 7 on Wednesday at \$62.99.

Brent and WTI are on track for their second and fifth consecutive weeks of gain, respectively.

Weighing on prices are concerns that an economic slowdown could dent fuel consumption.

"At the heart of this late retreat in oil prices were lingering trade jitters," said Stephen Brennock of oil brokerage PVM.

The United States and China, the world's two biggest oil consumers, could be close to ending their trade dispute though some hurdles remain.

U.S. President Donald Trump on Thursday said the two sides were "very close to making a deal", though the United States remains hesitant to lift \$250 billion in tariffs that China is seeking to have removed.

"The geopolitics around Libya and Venezuela, along-

side the possible reflation of risk appetite on positive U.S.-China trade talks may well pull the market out of its morning doldrums," Harry Tchilinguirian, global oil strategist at BNP Paribas, told the Reuters Global Oil Forum.

Eastern Libyan commander Khalifa Haftar ordered his troops on Thursday to march on the capital Tripoli, escalating a conflict with the internationally recognized government.

Any potential oil outages in Libya would "noticeably increase the pressure on Saudi Arabia to open up the oil tap again, as it did in the autumn," Commerzbank said in a note.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and producer allies such as Russia agreed to cut output by 1.2 million barrels per day (bpd) this year to prop up prices.

Venezuela's deputy foreign minister said on Thursday he does not rule out that more Russian military personnel may arrive in Venezuela under agreements already concluded between the two countries.

Somewhat undermining the OPEC-led effort to prop up the market is surging U.S. oil production, which rose to a record 12.2 million bpd last week, official data showed.

As a result, U.S. crude oil stockpiles soared last week, the Energy Information Administration said on Wednesday.

**Fuel Wef. Wednesday, 6th Mar 2019**

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

**Foreign Exchange- April 5**

	Actual	Chg	%Chg
EURUSD	1.12288	0.00088	0.08 %
GBPUSD	1.30790	0.0002	0.02 %
AUDUSD	0.71233	0.00123	0.17 %
NZDUSD	0.67422	0.00088	-0.13 %
USDJPY	111.70	0.05	0.04 %
USDCNY	6.70804	0.00776	-0.12 %
USDCHF	1.00026	0.00066	0.07 %
USDCAD	1.33589	0.00009	0.01 %
USDMXN	19.1122	0.0347	-0.18 %
USDINR	69.2540	0.284	0.41 %
USDBRL	3.8584	0.0003	-0.01 %
USDRUB	65.4252	0.0152	0.02 %
US Dollar	97.27	0.04	-0.04 %
BTCUSD	4,948.31	30	-0.60%

**Exchange Rates for April 5, 2019**

**Currency in 100 Units Spot Buying Spot Selling**

**EAST AFRICAN CURRENCIES**

Kenya SHS	2,263.45	2,281.55
Uganda SHS	57.34	61.44
Rwandan Franc	251.97	254.93
Burundi Franc	218.12	219.77

**OTHER SELECTED CURRENCIES**

USD	227,815.84	230,094.00
Pound STG	298,939.95	302,021.38
EURO	255,495.47	258,165.47
Canadian \$	170,546.37	172,200.27
Switz. Franc	227,952.61	230,047.99
Japanese YEN	2,043.74	2,063.99
Swedish Kronor	24,560.24	24,797.82
Norweg. Kronor	26,538.66	26,788.45
Danish Kronor	34,238.46	34,578.76
Australian \$	161,772.03	163,458.78
Indian RPS	3,294.04	3,326.50
Pakistan RPS	1,533.30	1,620.38
Zambian Kwacha	18,716.82	19,016.03
Malawian Kwacha	290.39	311.04
Mozambique-MET	3,537.51	3,567.35
Zimbabwe \$	42.63	43.49
SDR	316,399.75	319,563.75
Gold (T/O)	292,458,586.63	295,728,313.50
S. African Rand	16,087.33	16,234.44
UAE Dirham	62,027.84	62,636.18
Singapore \$	168,216.67	169,886.30
Hong Kong \$	29,023.71	29,313.58
Saud Arabian Rial	60,746.03	61,351.86
Kuwait Dinar	748,286.55	755,446.84
Botswana Pula	21,300.78	21,697.86
Chinese Yuan	33,915.30	34,243.75
Malaysia Ringgit	55,823.53	56,340.35
South Korea Won	200.41	202.06
New Zealand	153,821.26	155,474.52

**World Commodities (\$) 5 April 2019**

Energy	Price	Day	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Crude Oil	62.0835	0.06%	3.27%	10.47%	0.07%
Brent	69.2927	-0.10%	1.32%	5.01%	3.25%
Natural gas</					



# WORLD

## Achievements of Rwanda's reconciliation process applauded at conference on genocide

KIGALI

OVER 500 participants including scholars and policy makers across the world on Thursday gathered at an international conference on genocide in Rwandan capital Kigali, where Rwanda's achievements in unity and reconciliation after the 1994 genocide were applauded.

Meanwhile, on the sidelines of the conference, heads of Rwandan national commissions for anti-genocide and reconciliation revealed remaining challenges to Xinhua.

This year marks the 25th anniversary of the 1994 genocide against Tutsi. The annual commemoration of the genocide will be held from April 7 to July 4, which is in line with the period of the genocide.

**APPLAUDABLE ACHIEVEMENTS**

"We regret what happened 25 years ago in Rwanda, but are proud of what

has been achieved today," said former Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo at the opening ceremony of the two-day conference.

Rwanda has managed to overcome traumatic experiences of the 1994 genocide, and has become a country easily accessible to foreigners with a conducive business environment for investors, said Obasanjo.

About 97 percent of Rwandans have reconciled and it is a good achievement considering the magnitude of the 1994 genocide, said Edouard Bamporiki, Chairman of National Itorero Commission, at a panel session.

The current generation in Rwanda has grown in a system where people are treated equally, and has got the right to education, said the head of the Rwandan civic education institution on culture. It is true that people still have wounds and trauma but the future is promising, he said.

Rwanda's approach of using Gacaca



Participants discuss on a panel session during an international conference on genocide in Kigali, capital of Rwanda, on Thursday. Over 500 participants including scholars and policy makers across the world on Thursday gathered at an international conference on genocide in Rwandan capital Kigali, where Rwanda's achievements in unity and reconciliation after the 1994 genocide were applauded. (Xinhua)

courts and the traditional justice system as a home-grown solution has been helpful in the unity and reconciliation process of Rwandan people, said professor Boatamo Mosupyo from the California State University in U.S. at the panel session.

Justice is key in the unity and reconciliation process of Rwandan people, said Mosupyo.

**REMAINING CHALLENGES**

Heads of Rwanda's national anti-genocide and reconciliation commissions told Xinhua genocide denial, genocide ideology, reintegration of genocide convicts are among the challenges of the process.

New cases of genocide denial and genocide ideology are mainly shared on social media channels and other publications, said Jean-Damascene Bizimana, Executive Secretary of the National Commission for the Fight against Genocide.

There are people who continue denying genocide on popular social media platforms including blogs, which is a big challenge that needs concerted efforts to address, said Bizimana.

He also said acts of spreading genocidal denial

information are mostly seen during the commemoration period.

The commission suspects that there are people staying in Rwanda who disguise themselves as living abroad, using nicknames to spread genocide ideology to escape being tracked, he added.

The current challenges to unity and reconciliation in Rwanda include reintegration of genocide convicts who completed their sentences but still fear to fully integrate into the society, said Fidele Ndayisaba, Executive Secretary of National Unity and Reconciliation Commission.

Unresolved cases of compensation to genocide survivors, trauma among genocide survivors and missing bodies of the victims of the 1994 genocide are also the challenges, said Ndayisaba.

To deal with genocide denial, the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission has partnered with the association of genocide survivors to strengthen unity and reconciliation among genocide perpetrators and survivors, explaining the impact of genocide ideology on reconciliation as well as reporting cases of genocide denial and ideology to judicial systems, he said. **Agencies**

## Kremlin praises 'commendable' calls for disarmament, especially those voiced by US

MOSCOW



THE Kremlin appreciates all calls for disarmament, including those coming from the US, but they should not be limited to words, Russian Presidential Spokesman Dmitry Peskov said.

While commenting on US President Donald Trump's statement that the US, Russia and China should make an agreement to cut military spending, Peskov (pictured) said that "any call for disarmament is commendable and worth considering."

"The important thing is that rather than be limited to words, this call should be translated into specific initiatives and suggestions that would be handed over to partners through official channels," he said, adding that the Kremlin had not received any suggestions of that kind from the United States.

Trump said earlier at a meeting with Chinese Vice Prime Minister Liu He that the United States, China and Russia could negotiate an agreement to cut military spending.

"I feel like the military expenditure of (China) and Russia and us, it's a lot of money that could be put in other things," Trump said.

According to him, the three countries can "come together and stop the spending and spend on things that are more productive towards long-term peace." **Agencies**

## Duterte warns of 'revolutionary government' and arrests

MANILA, Philippines



THE Philippine president, in his latest outburst against critics, warned that he would declare a "revolutionary government" and arrest his detractors if he he's pushed against the wall.

Rodrigo Duterte made the threat late Thursday in a speech where he expressed exasperation with criticism even while he's trying to fight irregularities. Duterte has been known for provocative remarks, which his spokesmen have often played down as hyperbole.

"I have enough problems with criminality, drugs, rebellion and all, but if you push me to the extreme, I will declare the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus and I will arrest all of you," Duterte said, adding he's willing to take the risk for such bold options. "I am willing to be hanged. I'm willing to die."

Duterte fumed while discussing how an opposition senator supposedly advised him to be careful with a presidential order to review major government contracts to ensure there were no onerous provisions detrimental to the country.

"You think that I will allow it just because we cannot

impair the obligation of our contracts?" asked Duterte, a former government prosecutor who rose to the presidency in 2016 on a promise to combat corruption and crimes in six months.

Duterte's threat drew concerns from pro-democracy and human rights advocates.

Former Commission on Human Rights chairwoman Loretta Ann Rosales said the country's 1987 constitution guarantees freedom of speech, including criticism of officials. She said that habeas corpus, which requires a state to justify a citizen's detention, can only be suspended during specific contingencies such as war or dictatorship.

"The president should know that employing tactics from the Marcos playbook does not end well," Rosales said, referring to Ferdinand Marcos, the late Philippine dictator who was ousted in a 1986 "people power" revolt. **Agencies**

## China's foreign aid showcases responsibility of a major country

BEIJING

CHINA, the world's largest developing country, has offered substantial assistance to other developing countries under the South-South Cooperation framework over the recent years.

It helps the recipient countries reduce poverty and improve livelihood, effectively promoting the economic and social development of these countries.

It has also made huge contribution to narrowing the North-South gap, enhancing South-South cooperation, and building a community with a shared future for mankind, establishing an image of a responsible major country.

During the assistance, China has always adhered to the philosophy of equality, mutual trust, and win-win cooperation, and innovated ways of assistance, offering benefits to the independent development of the developing countries.

However, China is still tarnished

by some people in western countries who made groundless accusation that the country's assistance has brought debt trap to the recipient countries. They even relate China's assistance to the so-called "neo-colonialism".

In this regard, China must make a clear stand, and explain what it has done in its foreign assistance.

Foreign assistance is a due responsibility and obligation of developed countries, and the UN has made explicit requirement about it in relevant documents.

The UN requested that developed countries should donate 0.7 percent of their national income to assist developing countries, an important index to assess the foreign aid of each country.

However, most of the developed countries among the 28 members of the Development Assistance Committee under the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development failed to reach the standard.

By contrast, it's estimable for China, the largest developing country, to offer assistance for other developing countries.

Foreign assistance plays an important role in China's international engagement, and developing countries remain a major part of China's international cooperation.

China's foreign aid does not go beyond the framework of South-South Cooperation, and it is mutual help between developing countries. China attaches no political string to its foreign assistance, and always respects the willingness and demand of the recipient countries.

It sticks to equal consultation and does not export the Chinese model of development, focusing on the economic and social development of the local community. That is the fundamental difference between the foreign aid models of China and western countries.

"Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day; teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime."

Aligning development strategies with developing countries, China has improved the developing capability of the recipient countries through trainings.

The country also attaches great importance on infrastructure construction, and has built a large number of livelihood projects in the recipient countries. These projects contributed to poverty reduction of the local community, and also enhanced the sense of gain for local people.

China's foreign aid is gradually growing larger with increasing influence. The scale and level of the foreign assistance that China offers are in accord with the country's development, and the country is not over-assisting.

China's foreign aid is not only unilateral effort, as mutual benefit and win-win results possess an important position. By offering support in infrastructure and productive projects to the recipient countries, China is also creating opportunities

for its enterprises to go global.

For instance, China has become Africa's largest trading partner since 2009. It indicates that through foreign aid, China and the recipient countries have achieved win-win results and common development.

The aid from western countries to developing countries often have economic and political strings attached, which has added burden to the recipients, both in history and at present.

On the contrary, China, by expanding cooperation and actively promoting the social and economic development of the developing countries, can enhance their capability to pay the debts.

Facts speak louder than words. China's efforts are well recognized by a number of developing countries. To improve the livelihood of various countries is not only China's responsibility as a major developing country, but also a wish of the Chinese people.

Xinhua

## UK PM May asks EU for Brexit delay until June 30

LONDON/BRUSSELS

BRITISH Prime Minister Theresa May wrote to European Council President Donald Tusk yesterday asking to delay Brexit until June 30 to allow divided British lawmakers to agree a withdrawal deal.

"The United Kingdom proposes that this period should end on 30 June 2019," May (pictured) said in the letter.

May said that if an agreement was reached before this date, then Britain proposed that the extension should be ended early.

"The government will want to agree a timetable for ratification that allows the United Kingdom to

withdraw from the European Union before 23 May 2019 and therefore cancel the European Parliament elections, but will continue to make responsible preparations to hold the elections should this not prove possible," she said.

Earlier, a senior EU official said the chairman of European Union leaders Donald Tusk is likely to offer Britain a flexible extension of the date of the country's exit from the EU of up to one year, with the possibility of leaving sooner.

The official said the option could be presented to British Prime Minister Theresa May at the EU summit on Brexit on April 10th in Brussels. If May accepted, Britain would have to hold elec-



tions to the European parliament in May, the official said.

"The only reasonable way out would be a long but flexible exten-

sion. I would call it a 'flexextension,'" the official said.

"We could give the UK a year-long extension, automatically terminated once the Withdrawal Agreement has been accepted and ratified by the House of Commons," the official said.

"And even if this were not possible, then the UK would still have enough time to rethink its Brexit strategy. A short extension if possible, and a long one if necessary. It seems to be a good scenario for both sides, as it gives the UK all the necessary flexibility, while avoiding the need to meet every few weeks to further discuss Brexit extensions," he said.

Britain's exit from the EU, near-

ly three years since the country voted to leave the bloc, is now in doubt because the British parliament cannot decide what exit terms it wants, just a week before the current Brexit date of April 12.

May offered to quit to get her deal passed but it was defeated for a third time last Friday, the day Britain was originally due to leave the EU.

"If we are not able to understand the reason why the UK is asking for an extension, we cannot give a positive answer," French Finance Minister Bruno Le Maire told reporters in Bucharest, when asked about the possible 12-month extension. **Agencies**

## Russia hopes military scenario won't be carried out in Libya – diplomat

MOSCOW



MOSCOW hopes that a military scenario won't be implemented in Libya and the crisis will be ironed out by a political and diplomatic means, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said on Thursday.

"We hope this scenario won't be fulfilled," the diplomat stressed. "We believe that the crisis will be sorted out by a political and diplomatic means. We have been making every effort for this over the past several years," she noted.

On Thursday, Commander of the Libyan National Army Khalifa Haftar ordered his troops to launch an offensive on the capital, vowing to liberate it from all illegal armed groups. He noted that the Libyan National Army "had heard the call" of Tripoli's people. Prime Minister of Tripoli's Government of National Accord Fayez al-Sarraj ordered all military units controlled by him to be on full combat alert, giving the green light to airstrikes in order to "defend the civilian population and crucial facilities." **Agencies**

## China Pilot Free Trade Zone makes efforts to better facilitate foreign investment

BEIJING

CHINA (Tianjin) Pilot Free Trade Zone, the first of its kind in northern China, is firmly implementing China's strategy of opening wider to the world by enhancing efforts of innovation and building new platforms of reform and opening up.

Foreign-invested online recruitment platform Liepin.com is one of the many that have benefited from the free trade zone.

"The permit for conducting Internet information services (IIS) and the human resource service license for Sino-foreign joint ventures posed as two major problems for us when we established

the company," said Yu Ting, government affairs director of Liepin.com.

In 2014, when Liepin.com built its headquarters at Tianjin Economic-Technological Development Area (TEDA), foreign-invested companies were not allowed to acquire ISS licenses, and only the companies whose shareholders had over three years of experiences in the human resource industry could get the human resource service permit, Yu introduced.

However, most of the internet companies failed to meet the requirements as many of them received venture capital from foreign countries.

Thanks to the establishment of the China (Tianjin) Pilot Free Trade Zone,

Liepin.com and companies of the similar type finally found a solution to the issue of qualification approval.

An expert team was set up at the TEDA for research, and a policy allowing foreign capitals to be engaged in the ISS industry was piloted, which fully demonstrated the pioneering characteristics of the free trade zone.

Thanks to the innovative and groundbreaking policy, Liepin.com became the first foreign-invested internet company in Tianjin to conduct telecom value-added services. It was also the first Sino-foreign joint venture in Tianjin receiving the human resource business permit.

"Without the two permits, our company couldn't have been established,"

Yu recalled. "Such qualification approval had no precedence in Tianjin, but it is not a problem in the free trade zone," said Tang Zhongfu, deputy director of the general office of China (Tianjin) Pilot Free Trade Zone Administration.

The China (Tianjin) Pilot Free Trade Zone has introduced the pre-establishment national treatment and negative list system for foreign investors.

Statistics indicated that from the opening of pilot free trade zone on April 21, 2015 to the end of 2018, 2,159 foreign-invested companies were established at the zone, with contractual foreign capital amounting to \$47.55 billion. 99 percent of them were established via a document filing mechanism.

The pilot free trade zone also replaced the examination and approval procedures with a document filing system for overseas investment projects less than \$300 million, and all the formalities can be finished within a day.

The free trade zone has established a one-stop service platform for overseas investment and cooperation. 227 overseas enterprises and organizations registered on the platform from the opening of the free trade zone to the end of 2018. At the end of January 2019, Liepin.com went public. Completing the structuring of the Variable Interest Entities (VIE), overseas direct investment, and IPO in just 5 months, the company made a new record as the fastest company to

offer IPO on the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEX).

"TEDA has established a special team made up of professionals to provide comprehensive services for the IPO of enterprises," said Xu Lili, chief financial officer of the recruitment website Liepin.com.

The team has met with relevant departments and enterprises to discuss enterprise listing services, said Xu, noting that to accelerate listing procedures, they have taken full advantage of the favorable financial policies offered to the free trade zone to facilitate inflow and outflow of capital, reducing the time needed for capital inflow and outflow by half. **Xinhua**





Zahra Elham

## Women singers test limits, signal Afghanistan's changing times

KABUL

Soria Hussaini was not sure what would happen when she decided to perform the first Kabul street concert by a woman in recent memory.

The 20-year-old, whose family fled civil war in Afghanistan for Iran during the 1990s, worried about her safety. But nearly 50 people watched the unadvertised concert by Hussaini's rock group, Azadi, in the city's Kart-e-Char neighbourhood in March, singing and clapping along with the music.

"Some were against this concert, but we did not give up," she said. "We are all scared of suicide bombings, explosions, abductions and other issues in this country."

Hussaini's concert was unusual both for its public setting and the positive response it received in a country where views on women and entertainment are often ultra-conservative.

In sharp contrast, a video surfaced this week and was widely shared on social media showing men whipping a woman, purportedly a Taliban punishment for singing in public. It was not clear when the video was filmed, but it generated fierce online criticism of the Taliban.

Reuters was not able to verify the authenticity of the video. Taliban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid said he could not confirm the video depicted members of the group, and that it was investigating the incident.

Intensifying peace talks between the United States and the Taliban have brought a focus on the place of women in Afghan society. Many say they fear greater freedoms won in recent years will be eroded under a settlement with the Islamists.

The Taliban banned women from playing music or appearing in public with their faces visible when in power from 1996 to 2001.

One symbol of the changes since the Taliban were overthrown is 18-year-old Zahra Elham, who last month became the first woman to win the vote-in singing competition Afghan Star in the 14 years since local TV station Tolo began screening the popular show modelled on American Idol.

"They finally supported a girl. That day, I

witnessed that there is justice, they let a girl move forward," she said.

Not everyone celebrated her success, however, said Elham, who recalled a frightening 2-km (1.2-mile) walk home from the TV studio one night in January, as her celebrity grew.

"Everyone was taunting me on the way," said Elham, who hails from the Hazara ethnic minority that has long suffered discrimination in Afghanistan. "There were comments about ethnicity since, in our tribe, it is not desired for a girl to become a singer. Now my fear has increased."

#MYREDLINE

TV journalist Farahnaz Forotan, 26, received a more supportive reaction when she launched last month a social media movement with the hashtag "MyRedLine", encouraging women - and men - to publicly declare what rights they would not surrender.

Forotan launched the movement by declaring that her pen, symbolic of her profession, was her red line. Since the Taliban government fell in 2001, a robust media industry has emerged in Afghanistan, including many female journalists.

Forotan's personal RedLine video has been viewed nearly 12,000 times on Facebook. She is planning visits to all 34 Afghan provinces to expand her campaign.

"I thought that we were at a more sensitive and historic situation than any other time in the past and this sensitive and historic situation needs historic deeds," she said.

Supporters recorded short smartphone videos of themselves declaring their own "red lines", including a female lawyer citing her work defending women's rights.

"We emphasize that we won't go back," Forotan said, referring to the Taliban era.

Meanwhile Hussaini, who still lives in Iran, is already planning two more Afghan street concerts, one in Bamian province and another in Kabul.

"I see a good future in Afghanistan and am hopeful that street concerts will become more common here," she said.

REUTERS



Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakyembe (R), receives Certificate of Appreciation from SportPesa Tanzania Director of Administration and Compliance, Tarimba Abbas (C), in Dar es Salaam yesterday. SportPesa Tanzania presented the honour to the ministry for overseeing successful hosting of the SportPesa Cup 2019 competition in Dar es Salaam in February. The competition promoted Tanzania in sports and tourism in Africa. Looking on is Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Hamisi Kigwangala. Kenya club Kariobangi Sharks won the tournament. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SPORTPESA

## Man charged with killing rapper Nipsey Hussle pleads not guilty

LOS ANGELES

THE man charged with killing rapper Nipsey Hussle was ordered held on \$5 million bail after pleading not guilty Thursday to murder and attempted murder charges.

Eric R. Holder Jr., 29, making his first court appearance after Sunday's shooting and subsequent two-day manhunt, spoke only to say "yeah" to Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Teresa Sullivan's questions.

His attorney, Christopher Darden, did not dispute the bail amount, which the prosecution requested. Darden declined comment after the hearing.

Holder is charged with murder and two counts of attempted murder in connection with the attack outside Hussle's The Marathon clothing store on Sunday that left the rapper dead and two other men wounded.

No additional details about motive were released during Thursday's hearing.

Darden, who gained nationwide fame as part of the prosecution team at O.J. Simpson's 1995 murder trial, argued before the hearing against allowing media outlets to shoot photos and video in the courtroom, saying that the prosecution has not established with certainty that they have the right person, and publicizing his image would interfere with Holder getting a fair trial.

"The issue of identity is still in



Eric Holder, the suspect in the killing of rapper Nipsey Hussle is seen with his attorney, Christopher Darden, front, in Los Angeles County Superior court Thursday, April 4, 2019. Hussle pleaded not guilty Thursday to murder and attempted murder charges. Holder was ordered held in lieu of \$5 million bail. (AP Photo)

question," Darden said.

Deputy District Attorney John McKinney argued that identity will not be an issue in the case, and said that Holder's photo had already been widely spread during the hunt for him.

Sullivan ruled that the cameras could remain.

Holder and Hussle, who knew each other, had several conversations throughout the day Sunday before Holder eventually returned with a handgun and shot Hussle, authorities allege.

If convicted, Holder faces life in prison.

daughter from a previous relationship.

He was a beloved figure in the community that he was seeking to rebuild starting with his clothing store, among his fellow entertainers, and with public officials who praised his philanthropy and advocacy.

Hussle had success in hip-hop's inner circles for 10 years through his coveted mixtapes, then last year broke big with his major-label debut album, "Victory Lap," which was nominated for a Grammy.

The California State Senate adjourned in his honor on Thursday.

"He was a manifestation, from my perspective, of the American dream, even the California dream," said Sen. Holly Mitchell, a Democrat from Los Angeles.

"He represents a new generation of entertainer turned activist turned entrepreneur," she said, noting his activism on police brutality and gun violence.

Congresswoman Karen Bass said she planned to honor Hussle on the floor of the U.S. House of Representatives.

"I will be heading to the House Floor next week to formally enter Nipsey Hussle's contributions to South Los Angeles into the Congressional Record where it will be a part of United States history forever," Bass tweeted.

AP

## South Africa close to knowing World Cup squad but doubts remain

CAPE TOWN

SOUTH Africa coach Ottis Gibson knows the players he wants to travel to England for the Cricket World Cup, but injuries and loss of form have complicated his 15-man selection.

South Africa, who are due to name their squad on April 18, have not lost a 50-over series in the last 12 months, winning home and away against Sri Lanka, in Australia, and at home to Pakistan and Zimbabwe.

Captain Faf du Plessis has previously described what they see as their blueprint for success - six specialist batsmen, an all-rounder at number seven, three fast bowlers and a spinner.

The bowling lineup picks itself with Imran Tahir providing his controlled leg-spin, and a seam attack of Kagiso Rabada, Lungi Ngidi, and one of veteran Dale Steyn or newcomer Anrich Nortje. Ngidi (side strain) and



Ottis Gibson

Nortje (shoulder) are currently out with injuries though, missing the Indian

Premier League, and both have a history of breaking down in the recent past.

"I've had 15 (players in mind) for a while now, but we've got to sit with fingers crossed," Gibson recently told reporters.

"We've asked the guys who have gone off (to the IPL) to make sure that they still remember what the biggest picture is with regards to the Proteas setup.

"We have a camp on May 12, and we want to make sure that there are no niggling injuries. We don't want to be taking injuries into a World Cup, so hopefully that will take care of itself."

Opening batsman Hashim Amla has been a stalwart at the top of the order for the last decade, but his form in all formats has been called into question in the past year.

In ODI cricket he has managed a single century in his previous 16 innings, dating back to the start of 2018, at an average of 35.26.

Counting in his favour though is an impressive

average of 63.44 in England.

Those who have been given a run of games to contest his opening spot, Reeza Hendricks and Aiden Markram, have not grasped their opportunities despite hugely impressive domestic form.

There are also questions over the number three position, with the same duo also in contention for that along with the inexperienced, but in-form, Rassie van der Dussen.

Dussen made his debut less than three months ago but could be asked to play a pivotal role in one of the key batting positions in the lineup.

JP Duminy, who provides a second spin option as well as being a frontline batsman, is undergoing strength training on a troublesome shoulder.

South Africa open their World Cup against England at The Oval on May 30.

REUTERS

## Author of Trump golf book describes president as loose with the rules

WASHINGTON

FOR Donald Trump, the rigid rules of golf are flexible, allowing for the kick of a wayward ball into a better location, skipping a putt that looks close enough. What's the big deal?

That is according to Rick Reilly, a former Sports Illustrated columnist who has just written the book "Commander in Cheat," which alleges Trump is guilty of all sorts of sins on the golf course.

In an interview with Reuters on Thursday, Reilly laid out a number of accusations to support his view that the U.S. president's golf game is, well, not par for the course, particularly for a president who owns a string of golf resorts.

Among the charges: Playing with pros Tiger Woods, Dustin Johnson and Brad Faxon in November 2017, Trump hit two

balls in the water on one hole but didn't charge himself any penalty strokes.

The pros all saw it happen, but just grinned their way through it. Why didn't they call him out for the violation?

"Because he's so fun and we want our own stories to tell about the cheating," Reilly said he was told.

At Winged Foot, a famous golf club in Westchester County, New York, Trump had a reputation among the caddies for kicking his ball into a better position so often that they called him "Pele," the former soccer star, Reilly said.

While Trump has in the past claimed a golf handicap of 2.8, meaning he typically will average three strokes over par over 18 holes, his handicap is actually about 10, said Reilly.

"This idea that Donald Trump is a great golfer - he's not," said Reilly. "He's good. He's a 72-year-old man who's a 10 handicap.

That's pretty good. But why isn't that good enough?"

One time Democrat Hillary Clinton, who Trump defeated in the 2016 election, had her brother, Hugh Rodham, to play a round at Winged Foot but showed up wearing shorts and was told he had to have long pants, Reilly said.

Rodham ended up wearing Trump's rain pants in order to meet the dress code, and gave them back when he was done. This didn't sit well with Trump when he found out about it.

"Somebody tells Trump this and he was so mad he made the club buy him a whole new rain suit," said Reilly.

Reilly said the point of the book is to show what Trump is really like behind the scenes.

"Golf is a window into a guy's soul and this gives a pretty good view of the guy," he said.

The White House declined to comment.

REUTERS



## Barcelona seek decisive title blow in Atletico showdown

BARCELONA

AFTER somehow snatching a 4-4 draw at Villarreal in one of the most memorable games in recent La Liga history, Barcelona can practically seal the title when they host nearest challengers Atletico Madrid today.

Tuesday's eight-goal thriller, in which Lionel Messi and Luis Suarez scored in stoppage-time, may have trimmed their advantage over Atletico to eight points but it underlined the Catalan side's single-mindedness about winning the league.

"The spirit which we showed to never give up demonstrates how much we want to lift this league title," Suarez said after the Villarreal game, in which his side trailed 4-2 in the 90th minute.

Since their last league defeat by Real Betis in November, Barca have been on a relentless run of 14 wins and four draws, led by strikers Messi and Suarez, the leading scorers in Spain with 32 and 19 goals respectively.

The South American strikers have netted a combined 51 times, more than every other team in Spain apart from Real Madrid, who have 53.

If Barca can beat Atletico, who have not won at the Nou Camp since 2006, they will take an 11-point lead at the top of the standings with seven games left, all but guaranteeing they win an eighth title in 11 years.

Atletico have been Barca's only genuine challengers for top spot for some time but after their hopes

faded with three defeats in their last nine games, victory on Saturday is their last chance of overhauling the Catalans.

"Even though it's difficult we'll always keep fighting and on Saturday we face the best team in the league and it would be great to reduce the points gap," midfielder Rodrigo said.

"As long as we have a chance we're going to set the bar high and we're going to try and make things as hard as possible for them."

Atletico's record of only six away wins this season does not make for encouraging reading, nor does the fact they are set to be without strikers Alvaro Morata and Diego Costa through injury as well as record signing Thomas Lemar.

Barca have an almost clean bill of health for the game and could welcome back Ousmane Dembele after the France forward returned to light training following a muscle injury.

Elsewhere in La Liga, third-placed Real Madrid host Eibar after falling to their first defeat since Zinedine Zidane's return by losing 2-1 at Valencia.

Fourth-placed Getafe host resurgent Athletic Bilbao in a vital game for both sides' ambitions of qualifying for the Champions League, while Valencia visit struggling Rayo Vallecano, ready to seize fourth spot should Getafe fail to win.

REUTERS

## Liverpool a 'perfect example' of speed and organisation, says Hasenhuettl

LONDON

LIVERPOOL'S pressing ability combined with their speed and organisation make them incredibly difficult to beat in the Premier League, Southampton manager Ralph Hasenhuettl said on Thursday.

The south coast club host second-placed Liverpool on Friday and Hasenhuettl, who was appointed in December, said they are not afraid to take on a team that has lost only once in the league this season.

"It's the first time we play against a very good pressing team," Hasenhuettl told reporters. "How they play is a perfect example of a physically strong team combined with the technical qualities, speed and good organisation."

"So you can think about why it is so hard to win against this team. Only one team has done this and that is Manchester City."

"This doesn't mean we're frightened, we're not afraid of walking out on the pitch. We know that we're playing at home, we know that we have the crowd behind us and they are pushing us."

Since Hasenhuettl's appointment,

Southampton have won seven games with the Austrian manager lifting them out of the relegation zone and into 16th place.

Liverpool boss Juergen Klopp praised Hasenhuettl on Wednesday, saying he had done an "incredible" job to turn around the club's fortunes by trusting young players in their bid to avoid the drop.

"I think he uses very often warm words for the opposition managers," Hasenhuettl added. "I know him as a very honest guy and I know that if he says something then it's not only a tactic but it's honest."

"He has known me for a long time although we didn't play a lot of times against each other. We had our coaching badges, we were starting them together."

Southampton's on-loan striker Danny Ings is ineligible to play against his parent club and Hasenhuettl said Shane Long was an option after the forward, who missed the last game with a groin injury, returned to training.

Midfielder Mario Lemina, however, remains sidelined with an abdominal injury that has kept him out of action since December.

REUTERS

## Juventus could clinch Serie A title with seven games left

MILAN

JUVENTUS will have a first shot at clinching an eighth successive Serie A title at the weekend although they will need help from the only team to have beaten them in the league this season.

Second-placed Napoli's shock defeat at Empoli on Wednesday has left the Turin side a massive 18 points clear, meaning it is time to get the calculators out almost two months before the end of the season.

In one of the most lop-sided championships in history, Juventus will clinch the title if they beat AC Milan at home today and then Napoli lose at home tomorrow to Genoa, who ended Juve's hopes of an unbeaten league season three weeks ago.

That combination would leave Massimiliano Allegri's side 21 points clear with seven games each to play and a better head-to-head record over Napoli.

They would also remain on course

to break their own Serie A record of 102 points set in 2013-14, the last season before Antonio Conte left and was replaced by current coach Allegri.

Helped by the signing of five times World Player of the Year Cristiano Ronaldo, Juventus have been utterly dominant this season, winning 26 of their 30 matches, drawing three and losing one.

They have the best attack and defence with 62 goals for and 19 conceded although they have been ruthless rather than sparkling.

Twelve of their wins have been by one-goal margins, nine by two goals and five by three goals and they have only once scored more than three goals in a league game.

There have been a handful of impressive comebacks and dramatic wins but mostly it has been a case of getting the job done as efficiently as possible and leaving enough energy for their main aim, which is winning the Champions League.

REUTERS

## England's Rose can't wait to see back of football after abuse

LONDON

ENGLAND defender Danny Rose has had enough of racism in the game and said he cannot wait to get out of football amid frustration over the response of the authorities to the abuse.

Tottenham Hotspur full back Rose was among the players who were victims of offensive chanting when they played for England in Montenegro last month in a Euro 2020 qualifier.

"I've had enough," Rose, 28, was quoted as saying by The Guardian on Thursday.

"At the minute, how I programme myself is that I just think: 'I've got five or six more years left in football and I just can't wait to see the back of it'."

"Seeing how things are done in the game at the minute, I just want to get out of it."

Rose feels not enough action is being taken and the disparity in the punishment highlights its ineffectiveness.

"Obviously, it is a bit sad (to feel like this) but when countries only get fined what I'd probably spend on a night out in London, what do you expect?" he added.

"You see my manager get banned for two games for just being confrontational against Mike Dean," he said of Spurs manager Mauricio Pochettino's two-match touchline ban for confronting the referee at the end of a 2-1 defeat at Burnley in February.

"But yet a country can only get fined a little bit of money for being racist. It's just a bit of a farce at the minute. So that's where we are at in football and until there's a harsh punishment, there's not much else we can expect."

Rose said he had expected the racist abuse dished out to him and his England team mates Raheem Sterling and Callum Hudson-Odoi during the match against Montenegro in Podgorica.

"I played in Serbia about eight years ago and it happened there. So I sort of thought it would be a possibility that it might happen again and it did."



Danny Rose

"I looked up straight away in the first half and I know the exact time it happened in the first half."

"But it didn't affect my game. I'm a big boy now and I know that three points are obviously not the most important thing when you're going through something like that, but I just wanted the team to get three points so that we could move on and get out of Montenegro as quickly as possible," Rose said.

England are top of 2020 European Championship qualifying Group A with a maximum six points after their 5-1 win in Montenegro and a 5-0 home victory over the Czech Republic.

Meanwhile, in Rome, Italy coach Roberto Mancini has described the racist abuse suffered by Juventus

forward Moise Kean in a Serie A match against Cagliari as intolerable and said it was time to put a stop to such incidents.

Kean, who had been jeered throughout the game, stood in front of the Cagliari fans behind the goal and opened his arms after scoring Juve's second goal in a 2-0 win on Tuesday.

In response, Cagliari's supporters made the noise which is described in Italy as "buu" and is regarded as a racist insult.

"The behaviour towards Kean was intolerable, but it happens often," Mancini said during an event in Rome. "The racist 'buu' has to be stigmatised, it can't go on. It needs action and it needs to be tough."

"The problems are those related to

racism and that's where you have to start doing something."

Mancini disagreed with suggestions that 19-year-old Kean, who scored in both of Italy's Euro 2020 qualifiers he played in last month, brought it on himself with his defiant celebration.

"Kean's a golden lad," said Mancini. "Maybe next time he won't do it. I think he was distressed."

Juventus defender Leonardo Bonucci was among those to say that Kean was partly to blame for the incident although he later backtracked and said he was too hasty with his comments.

"It seems that Bonucci's words were misunderstood and he later explained that himself," said Mancini.

REUTERS

## Bayern brace for Dortmund as Boateng party plans cause stir

BERLIN

A POST-GAME party organised by defender Jerome Boateng is causing quite a stir at Bayern Munich and the champions are hoping they will have something to celebrate after today's crunch Bundesliga match against title rivals Borussia Dortmund.

The Bavarians, who have won the last six league titles, are two points behind Dortmund after their surprise 1-1 draw at Freiburg last week.

They almost slipped up again in the German Cup on Wednesday, squandering leads of 1-0 and 4-2 against second-tier Heidenheim before snatching a 5-4 victory to move into the last four.

"We need to forget it and delete it," said Bayern sports director Hasan Salihamidzic of the Cup game. "We have a very important game coming up."

"Such games make you think, but we have to focus on Saturday because it is a very important game and we have a lot to do until then."

Victory over Dortmund would put Bayern back in front in the title race while defeat would leave them five points adrift with six matches remaining. Dortmund are on 63 points, with Bayern on 61.

Coupled with their round of 16 Champions League exit to Liverpool, failure to win the league would be mark a hugely disappointing season for the success-spoilt Bavarians.

Win, lose or draw today, Bayern's players plan to party at an exclusive Munich nightclub at an event organised by Boateng.

Informed of today's party plans by reporters, Salihamidzic said he hoped the players would not be distracted.

"I do not want to interfere in the private life of players but all our focus should be on football," he added.

"As a player I would not do it because you do not yet know what the result will be. I hope we play a game but had he asked me I would



Jerome Boateng

have advised against it."

Bayern's central defence has been one of the reasons for their erratic season and conceding four against a second division club after central defender Niklas Suele was sent off will do nothing to boost their confidence.

Dortmund have recovered from their slump in the past two months, earning last-gasp victories in their last two matches.

But their top scorer Paco Alcacer, who struck twice in stoppage-time last week to beat VfL Wolfsburg 2-0, is doubtful after injuring his arm.

"It is difficult to say now who can play on Saturday. The chance is still there for him to play," Dortmund coach Lucien Favre said. "We will have to wait until tomorrow."

Dortmund could also be without defenders Abdou Diallo and Lukasz Piszczek. A decision will be made after the last training session on Friday.

Dortmund will be without defender Achraf Hakimi and Favre played down the importance of the game.

"Nothing will be decided if we win," he said. "Nothing will be decided if we draw and even if we lose everything is still possible."

REUTERS

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# Dewji confident of Simba's win



Simba Sports Club

usual squad with Aishi Manula between the posts, as well as Paschal Wawa, Erasto Nyoni, Zana Coulibaly and Mohamed Hussein in defense.

Coulibaly and Hussein will have to overlap on the right and left sides to supply balls to strikers John Bocco and Emmanuel Okwi.

Nicholas Gyan, Chama, Jonas Mkude and James Kotei will hold the midfield while upfront will be consisting of Bocco, Okwi and Kagere.

TP Mazembe who have so far intensified their mind games ahead of today's match, they arrived in Dar es Salaam on Wednesday and, on their social media page, the team has alleged that Simba do not practice sportsmanship.

The Lubumbashi-based club alleged that Simba use their information officer Haji Manara to intimidate the visitors by among other things spraying toxics in visiting team's dressing room, the substance weakens opposition players.

TP Mazembe said they have asked Confederation of African Football (CAF) to intervene to see to it that the best team wins.

However, Manara, in his Instagram post responded by saying all allegations are baseless, given he is among other things not a player that will influence results on the pitch.

David Mwakasu, who heads the technical panel of TP Mazembe is reported to have said his team is ready for the encounter and they are aiming at emerging victorious.

After today game, the two sides will meet in DRC and the aggregate winner will qualify for the semi-finals.

Today's match referee is Mustafa Ghorbal from Algeria and he will be assisted by Mahmoud Ahmed Kamel from Egypt and Mokrane Gourari also from Egypt.

## SPORT

### Bonucci comment on Kean a 'disgrace' - Toure

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

## Salehe to attend International Athletes Forum

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA will be represented by Kassim Salehe at the coming International Athletes Forum slated for next week in Lausanne, Switzerland, Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) announced.

In an interview yesterday, TOC secretary general, Filbert Bayi, said Salehe will represent the country on its capacity as chairman of the local Olympians committee (Kawata).

He said the forum has been slated for April 13 to 15 but he could not issue more details on the date the representative will depart the country.

"The international athletes' forum organized by International Olympic Committee (IOC) will be held in Lausanne and Kawata chairman, Kassim Salehe, will attend it," Bayi said in his short response.

However information from Kirsty Coventry who is the chairperson of IOC Athletes Commission said invitation has been sent to all 206 National Olympic Committees to attend the ninth forum which is expected to be the biggest.

Coventry said the forum which will be held under the theme of Olympians for Life, will focus on strengthening the capabilities within the Olympic movement and highlighting their vital contribution.

The information disclosed others to attend the forum are representatives from WADA, Paris 2024 organizing committee, Los Angeles ACs and the International Paralympic Committee.

It further noted participants will have open discussions opportunity to put questions to IOC president Thomas Bach who will attend the forum.

The discussions will also be on declaration of rights and responsibilities of Olympians.

"The athletes world is complex facing different needs and issues in many areas, the ninth international athletes forum will give us a chance to listen to each other, have constructive discussions on critical topics and learn collectively from our experiences "said part of the information," Coventry noted in the statement.

Coventry went on to say that athletes' voices are invaluable and having the national athletes' commission will be good.



*The athletes world is complex facing different needs and issues in many areas, the ninth international athletes forum will give us a chance to listen to each other, have constructive discussions on critical topics and learn collectively from our experiences "said part of the information"*

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

SIMBA SC said they are geared up for today's CAF Champions League's quarterfinal match against TP Mazembe of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) that will take place at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

Speaking yesterday, Simba's investor Mohammed Dewji, who is popularly known as MO, said he is confident that his team will carry the day today.

He said Simba have all what it takes to tame the DRC soccer giants at the venue.

The business magnet said Simba players are ready to fight right up to the final whistle to bring pride to the country.

Dewji said for this to be achieved there is a need for all soccer loving people in the country, especially those of Dar es Salaam and surrounding areas, to flock to the National Stadium and cheer their team. He said supporters play a

very crucial role in the results of any team.

"Supporters are very important, we ask all football loving Tanzanians to come to the National Stadium and cheer their team," he insisted.

"Having a stadium full to its capacity motivates the home side to do well as well as create an intimidating atmosphere for the visitors... buy tickets now."

He said he draws his inspiration from the fact that Simba have not lost any game at the National Stadium during this season's CAF campaign.

He disclosed the initial target of his side was to reach the group stage of the competition, but now it has changed and they are aiming at possibly reaching the final of the competition.

"The recent statics shows that Simba are leading in filling the stadium when they are playing home, we are asking anyone who loves football to come and cheer our team," he disclosed.

"You should cheer the team throughout the 90 minutes, despite any circumstance

during the game, you should cheer the team up to the final whistle, God willing we will emerge victorious," he said.

Dewji also assured his club's supporters that the outfit wishes to compete in the next year's CAF Champions League.

He also said his club is looking to the bright future and it cannot allow such influential players like Meddie Kagere and Clatous Chama to leave the club at this stage.

In an earlier interview, Simba's information officer, Haji Manara, said come what may, his team is prepared for a win in today match, noting they have done that before and they are geared to replicate the feat in today's match.

"Neither threat nor intimidation will stop us from winning today's match, we are very ready for them, I am asking all football loving people in the country to come in big number to cheer their team," he said.

Simba's head coach Patrick Aussems in previous interviews said his charges are ready to

face TP Mazembe that has a good history in CAF games.

He said today's match will be very difficult but his charges are ready for any situation as the aim is to record victory at home.

Aussems further said despite Mazembe having some top and experienced player, football is played on the pitch.

"We are very ready for the game, my players are all ready to face TP Mazembe, they are a good side with vast experience in CAF games, but football is played on the pitch and I am sure my boys will do all they can to record good results," he said.

With Aussems as head coach, Simba have this season won all of their matches in the continental competition at the National Stadium.

The Tanzania giants beat Mbabane Swallows of Eswatini, Zambia giants Nkana, JS Saoura of Algeria, Al Ahly of Egypt and AS Vita of DRC.

The Belgian tactician is today expected to maintain his

## Serengeti Boys lift 2019 FERWAFU U-17 invitational tournament title

By Guardian Reporter & Agencies

TANZANIA's national U-17 football team, Serengeti

Boys, settled for a 3-3 draw with their Rwanda counterparts Junior Wasps in their last game of the Rwandese

Association Football Federation (FERWAFU) U-17 Invitational tournament, which climaxed on Thurs-

day in Kigali, Rwanda. Serengeti Boys, for that matter, won the tournament's trophy, given they

cruised to a 2-1 win over Cameroon in the first match.

Junior Wasps, coached by Yves Rwasamanzi, struck a last minute free kick to earn the draw, courtesy of a well taken Rodrigue Isingizwe's free kick which secured a point for the hosts, who finished bottom of the standings with one point following a 3-1 opening loss against Cameroon.

Serengeti Boys fought back from 2-0 down to take the lead at the Nyamirambo Stadium before they eventually settled for a draw.

Henson Rutonesha gave the home side the lead after 18 minutes before Keddy Nsanzimfura made it 2-0 after 20 minutes as Serengeti Boys looked disjointed.

Tanzania U-17's John Edmund, who also scored in their 2-1 win over Cameroon, pulled one back after 28 minutes. The Tanzanian youngsters fought back strongly before the first half ended 2-1.

In the second half John Edmund netted his second goal of the day after 49 minutes. The two sides continued to create several scoring opportunities, but showed lack of the finishing.

Edson Mshirakandi made it 3-2 for Tanzania after 83 minutes, but Rodrigue Isingizwe leveled matters after the fourth official had showed more minutes of added time.

The invitational tournament organized by the Rwanda Football body, FERWAFU and BINEWA Sports Management, attracted Rwanda, Tanzania and Cameroon.

The Cameroon U-17

side beat Rwanda 3-1 in the opening match before Serengeti Boys beat Cameroon 2-1 in the second game.

Serengeti Boys and Cameroon used the tournament to prepare ahead of the U-17 Total Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) slated for April 14-28 in Dar es Salaam. Serengeti Boys, headed by coach Oscar Mirambo, had arrived in Rwanda on March 28 ahead of the FERWAFU U-17 Invitational tournament, which started the following day.

The team composed of 24 players and eight members of coaching staff, arrived in Kigali at 6am aboard Rwandair from Dar es Salaam. They stayed at Hill Top Hotel until their departure back yesterday.

The Serengeti Boys will be hoping to utilize home advantage to try and win the U-17 AFCON title and also qualify for the FIFA U-17 World Cup in Brazil.

Serengeti Boys are pooled alongside Uganda, Nigeria and Angola in Group A, while Group B has Senegal, Morocco, Cameroon and Guinea.

The best two teams that qualify for the semifinals will directly book a place in the FIFA U-17 World Cup to take place in Brazil.

Serengeti Boys squad: Jefferson Mwaikambo, Abdallah Mwinyi, Shaban Hassan, Zubery Foba, Pascal Gaudence, Aly Hamis, Ben Anthony, Mohamed Omary, Dominic Pauline, Mustapha Rashid, Maurice Michael, Omary Jumanne, Bernard Castory, Agiri Aristide, Edson Jeremia, Tepsi Ewance, Charles Herman, Kelvin Pius, Edmund Godfrey, Salum Ally, Arafat Hussein, Boniface Misungwi and Juma Ladaki



Serengeti Boys in jovial mood after winning an invitational tournament that was organized by Rwanda soccer governing body, FERWAFU, and BINEWA Sports Management and took place in Kigali. Serengeti drew 3-3 with Rwanda mid this week. AGENCIES

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

