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National Pg 3
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National Pg 6
 Mhagama advises business councils

National Pg 20
 Yanga coach laments crammed VPL fixture



New oil palm seedlings raise farmers' hopes

RC urges TARI - Naliendele to move into the industry

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

IMPROVED oil palm seedlings developed by the Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) are said to be a game-changer likely to spur palm cultivation and processing of oil countrywide.

At the launching of a centre for production and dissemination of the seedlings at TARI-Naliendele in Mtwara Region, Regional Commissioner Gelasius Byakanwa urged oil palm stakeholders to make the most of the improved seedlings to improve productivity.

Its improved seedlings known as tenera are meant for distribution to farmers in the southern zone.

The RC said TARI is a silent giant which is currently the backbone of agriculture as it is doing a commendable job in research activities, with its positive results lacking the element of commercialization.



Improved seedlings known as tenera are meant for distribution to farmers in the southern zone

If TARI comes up with a write-up or project proposal it is likely to be funded and help establish manufacturing industries as the Institute has the land, skills, experience and capacity to control the quality chain, he stated.

He said what will be required is to recruit the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), marketing and advertising managers who have business knowledge on how to effectively and efficiently run the business and researchers remain in their capacity of doing more research.

"I know you are an Institute that stands a better chance to establish manufacturing industries. If you have no funds, I could even volunteer to request President John Magufuli to provide the funds for commercialization of the research results," he said.

"We have witnessed your good research results in different areas and products but I am telling you openly that there is no point to always express pride of your good research results without commercializing them. It is like a boxer who always boasts of beating his opponent verbally but does not fight. This is meaningless," he remarked.

He also pointed out the need to nurture

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'Marijuana investor pulled global users'



Karatu district commissioner Theresia Mahongo (R) pictured at the weekend visiting Langharer village, where relentless heavy rains have rendered scores of people homeless. Left is one of the victims, who was identified only as Tumaini. Photo: Correspondent Woinde Shizza

The 40-year-old investor who entered the country with plans to build tourist hotels and an orphanage, imported marijuana leaves from Spain which he grew and processed in a plot surrounded by a tall perimeter wall

By Guardian Reporter, Moshi

MARIJUANA products processed and sold by a Polish national allegedly arrested here yesterday were so popular that some people flew into the country from abroad just to have their take.

Briefing reporters here yesterday after the arrest of the suspect, Damian Sankowski, Drugs Control and Enforcement Authority (DCEA) commissioner general James Kaji said the suspect produced well packaged products looking like jam or honey.

He said the products, some of which were seized in the suspect's residence, are not for medicinal but intoxicating use and were popular with users from Europe.

The 40-year-old investor, who entered the country with plans to build tourist hotels and an orphanage, allegedly imported marijuana leaves from Spain which he grew and processed in a plot surrounded by a tall perimeter wall.

The drug buster said that investigations showed that, apart from the products that



Two other allegedly suspects who worked on the farm took to their heels during the raid

were disposed of locally, Sankowski's exports left the country through the ports of Pangani in Tanga Region and Zanzibar.

"We have seized well packaged products that look like jam while some are branded like Australian honey. They were being sold in local and foreign markets," he said.

Kaji said yesterday's arrest came after his office received a tip-off from law-abiding citizens who raised concern that an investor who had promised to build a tourist hotel near Mount Kilimanjaro and an orphanage had apparently changed his mind and ventured into an illegal activity.

After intelligence confirmed the tip-off, DCEA detectives left Dar es Salaam yesterday morning, raided the property and arrested the suspect alongside three accomplices, including his wife.

Kaji said that two other suspects who worked on the farm took to their heels during the raid and avoided arrest.

"We sent the specimen from the products we seized at the suspect's house for testing at the Government Chemist's Laboratory and results showed that they were marijuana," he said.

Kaji wondered how the illegal business has been going on for years without the knowledge

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Coronavirus hits tourism earnings as arrivals slump

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) has said that it will fall short of its earnings target for this financial year following massive cancellation of trips to various tourism hotspots due to the coronavirus scare.

TANAPA Conservation Commissioner Dr Allan Kijazi said here at the weekend that earnings have dwindled because the global travel industry has slumped with the emergence of the disease currently wreaking havoc in China.

Dr Kijazi raised the concern here at a ceremony to inaugurate the Tanzania National Parks Board



Kijazi also described the issue of ongoing torrential rains as being another deterrent factor in the tourism industry

of Trustees, graced by the Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Dr Khamis Kigwangalla.

The tourism industry is dependent on foreign visitors, and as more people cancel their flights and hotel bookings, national parks' earnings reap the consequences. More than 80 percent of the 1.5 million annual tourist arrivals target wildlife-based tourism in national parks, game reserves and conservation areas.

Dr Kijazi also said ongoing torrential rains were another deterrent for tourists, as most roads leading to and around national parks were damaged by floods thus reducing the number of

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Lover suspected in house torching, six deaths saga

By Guardian Correspondent, Kibiti

SIX people including a mother and her child died after their house was set on fire on Saturday night.

The incident occurred at Uponda village in Kibiti district, Coast region, Rufiji Special Zone Commander, Onesmo Lyanga (pictured) said



yesterday.

He said police are holding one Richard Mathias, a resident of Dar es Salaam and Masasi in Mtwara region who is alleged to have lit the fire over marital issues.

"Preliminary investigations show that Mathias resolved to burn down the house after suspecting his lover Regina Mavondo of having an affair with another man. The bodies of the deceased were badly burned and thus the need to bury them immediately", the officer noted.

Elaborating, Lyanga said Mathias went to visit his lover on the night February 8th 2020 and moved to torch the house, unaware that there

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'Marijuana investor pulled global users'

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of local authorities, charging that the suspect may have managed to proceed with the illegal activity by giving bribes.

During the raid, the suspect offered the detectives 10m/- in cash and 40m/- every month for them to leave him alone, the commissioner asserted.

The raid comes as debate continues

on whether Tanzania should legalize marijuana cultivation and processing for medicinal purposes. The issue flared in the just-ended parliamentary session where some MPs passionately argued that the country was missing on an opportunity to make billions from the crop. Its extracts are used to treat a range of ailments including pain relief, they insisted.

Lover suspected in house torching, six deaths saga

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were five other people inside.

The suspect was arrested at Njopeka village when attempting to flee to the city, he affirmed.

"Police found a ten liter petrol container whose contents were used in torching the house," he stated.

Those killed in the incident are Regina Mavondo (31), Agnes Taimu (26), Mavondo's younger sister Regina Elias (19), Frida Francis (22) and her four-year daughter Nuru Selemani, along with a three-year girl identified only as Maimuna.

In 2018 fire razed dozens of houses at Buguruni kwa Mnyamani in Dar es Salaam following an error by technicians from the Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Corporation (Dawasco), confusing the gas pipe with a water pipe.

The Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) said the pipeline was accidentally hit by workers who were fixing water pipes at the area.

TPDC said the pipe immediately exploded after a gas leak. The pipe channels gas from Buguruni to nearby industries including Tanzania Cigarette Company (TCC) and Murza Oil.



Police found a ten liter container of petrol which was used to torch the house



Drugs Control and Enforcement Authority acting commissioner general James Kaji (L) 'interviews' Damian Sankowski, who is said to be a hospitality industry investor from Poland but who is now associated with allegations of hashish farming, at Himo in Kilimanjaro Region yesterday. Photo: Godfrey Mushi

Coronavirus hits tourism earnings as arrivals slump

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visitors touring those destinations.

"We are also spending billions to repair the infrastructures," said Dr Kijazi, noting that the unplanned expenses were eating into the budget as well. "TANAPA is also spending a lot to support the newly established national parks," he observed.

The newly inaugurated TANAPA Board is chaired by General (rtd) George Waitara, Commissioner Nsato Marijani from the police force, Prof Wineaster Anderson from the University of Dar es Salaam and Dr Ruth Lungisha of the National Environment Management Council (NEMC).

Others are Dr Chanasa Ngeleja from the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Dr George Fumbuka - economist and financial adviser, Dr Devotha Mdachi - executive director of the Tanzania Tourist Board, Dr Maurus Msuha - the Director of Wildlife and Dr Allan Kijazi, CEO of TANAPA.

Dr Kigwangalla said there is need for price discrimination in the parks so that the popular destinations such as Ngorongoro, Serengeti and Mount Kilimanjaro feature higher prices in order to encourage tourists to visit other parks whose pricing will be on the lower end.

"Essentially all parks in Tanzania have similar attractions. It is only that some are more promoted than others," he added.



Mtwara regional commissioner Gelasius Byakanwa pictured at the weekend planting a seedling to inaugurate a unit at the Naliendele agricultural research centre for the production and dissemination of a new variety of improved oil palm seedlings. With him are agricultural researchers and officials. Photo: Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

New oil palm seedlings raise hopes of farmers

FROM PAGE 1

and promote smallholder edible oil processors so that they can grow up into larger producers to meet edible oil internal demand instead of importing the product.

"We who have seen great work you are doing in research we know exactly why you should be called, a silent giant. And I think you have not been promoted to the level you deserve," he declared.

"You have qualified experts who are doing research and coming up with raw materials that can help the country's industrialization drive," the RC intoned.

If Tanzanians can decide and desirously venture into profitable agriculture of major edible oil crops such as coconut and sesame, the country will be self sufficient in edible oil production, he stated.

Earlier, TARI Director General Dr. Geoffrey Mkamilo explained that the launching of the new centre follows a directive from Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa in Kigoma on 28th July 2018.

One of the challenges that topped the agenda especially on the value chain was the availability of improved oil palm seed, he said, pointing out that in Kigoma region, locals were growing the dura variety which has a low yield potential.

So, one of the decisions reached was that TARI as an agricultural research institute should produce improved commercial oil palm variety (Tenera) and supply it to farmers in Coast region, Lindi, Mtwara and Ruvuma.

"That's why today, the government

is launching this special centre at TARI-Naliendele for production and dissemination of improved seedlings of oil palm for farmers in the southern zone," he stated.

All these interventions are aimed at capacitating the nation to be self sufficient in edible oil production, he emphasized.

"This is the government's directive. We want to stop dependence on imported oil from Costa Rica, Malaysia and other countries. Look, the cost of importing edible oil is estimated at 443bn/- annually but basically if we effectively and efficiently use this potential land and produce locally, we can meet the requirements and retain a surplus," the director noted.

TARI Kihinga Centre director and national coordinator for oil palm research, Dr. Filson Mbezi Kagimbo, said that farmers in the southern regions should be happy in adding another giant crop, oil palm. Experience shows that oil palm thrives well in the southern regions only that the farmers had inadequate knowledge on the crop, he stated.

Coast region are growing palm oil locally with poor seeds but now there are new and improved seeds which are a hybrid type. Farmers should grab this opportunity, he urged.

TARI Naliendele Acting Director Dr. Fortunatus Kapinga assured farmers in the southern regions of availability of the seeds, saying they will soon be available for collecting and planting.

"This new crop will add to already existing crops like cashew nuts, groundnuts and maize as an alternative source of income," he added.

By Guardian Correspondent, Songwe

MBOZI District Commissioner John Palingo has said a lot more should be done to deal with challenges that cause deaths children during birth in the district.

Launching a campaign on services that help in the reduction of these deaths - blood donation and inauguration of a theatre building at Isanza Health centre in the district, he said statistics show that Mbozi District has failed to reach the national target in various indexes in the whole process to make a pregnant woman deliver safely and prevent maternal and child deaths.

The DC said last year the District lost 217 children during birth as well

'More must be done to reduce mother, child deaths at birth in Mbozi district'

as 15 mothers, 11 of who died for lack of blood transfusion.

He called upon Mbozi District Council to confront the challenge through a special strategy called 'Uturo model' - a plan used by Uturo villagers in Mbarali District in Mbeya Region that succeeded in eradicating mother and child deaths at birth, saying in the past 20 years there have never been

such kind of deaths at the village.

He said the aim of the campaign he has unveiled is to build a society that understands the problems facing pregnant women and children by doing away with outdated local traditions and customs.

Mbozi District Coordinator of Maternal Health Alexia Nnonjela said in fighting the problem, the Council

has been facing various challenges including pregnant women who start attending clinic when the pregnancy is 3 months.

During the last four years the government increased health ministry's budget to 200bn/- whilst the budget for drugs also went up from 31bn/- to 269bn/-.

Alexia said despite efforts done by the Council authorities they still fail to attain the national target as only 36.8 percent of mothers attend clinic below 12 weeks of pregnancy while the national target is 60 percent.

Mbozi District Executive Director Hanji Godigodi called upon wananchi to stop trusting traditional midwives and instead should go to hospitals for

delivery as many deaths at birth is caused by loss of blood.

During the last four years the government increased health ministry's budget to 200bn/- whilst the budget for drugs also went up from 31bn/- to 269bn/-.

Meanwhile, during the same period the government built 500 health centres and 69 district hospitals.

Minister calls on people to exploit opportunities available at EACOP

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

MINISTER of State Vice President Office (Union and Environment) Mussa Zungu has challenged Tanzanians to make full use of economic opportunities availed as NEMC endorsed environmental impact assessment for the execution of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP).

National Environmental Management Council (NEMC) on Thursday handed over the EIA certificate, the crucial document for

the project to French oil giant–Total East Africa further opening doors for the construction of the match-awarded first east African largest oil pipeline.

The Minister lauded the two-state leaders, President John Magufuli and his counterpart President Yoweri Museveni for their decision to embark on the construction of the largest crude oil pipeline.

He said the government considered all environmental risks and emphasized that his team is well organized to ensure the

implementation of the project does not jeopardize the sustainability of the environment.

“This project comes with at least 5,000 direct and indirect jobs it also opens up opportunities for businesses and it’s our duty to safeguard its existence,” Zungu said.

He advised them to use economic opportunities during construction of the project but was quick to caution them to be security ambassador so that the pipeline is not sabotaged.

He gave opportunities apart from employment as food vending, lodges

and pharmacies alongside the pipeline in more than eight regions, more than 20-districts that is

Energy Minister Dr Medard Kalemami the project had been delayed several key issues including the environmental impact assessment report and negotiations over the investment’s social and economic benefits to both the countries and investors.

“With this document, now the project developers can move ahead with the implementation of such activities that would not be affected

with the ongoing negotiation,” he said. “Such activities include conducting feasibility studies on the construction of courting yard as well as preparation of tender documents.”

The EIA was conducted between 2017 and 2018 covering both environmental and social aspects but also had to go through a thorough review involving regional, and district official, communities, population and rights groups.

According to the Energy Minister 1147km of the 1443km-long, the pipeline will be constructed on the Tanzanian side affecting at least eight regions and 22 districts. Dr Kalemami says the government had identified 9,000 people will be affected and thus it had allocated over 56bn/- in compensation.

The Minister, however, said Tanzania is done with the EIA and the oil marketing company will be waiting for the Ugandan authority to do the same. He went on to announce that a team of Tanzanian officials travelled to Kampala–Uganda last month to resume negotiation on the investment benefits to the nationals and the two countries.

Dr Kamelamani directed the French oil giant–Total, the current custodian of the EACOP project activity; establishment of onshore the pipeline, marine storage terminal, offshore trestle jetty and load-out facility to also finalize its part and embark on the project without delay.

“The project shall immediately begin after the pending negotiations.

We also urge our counterpart Uganda to facilitate such a process to ensure the project kick-off without delays,” he said.

Martin Tiffen, Total’s head of delegation said the firm now waits for the same document from Uganda authorities. He admitted that the developers need to preserve the work already done on the ground as well as formalizing the land acquisition. “We need to finalize the commercial and legal framework including the entry of TPDC and establishment of EACOP,” he said.

He said during the implementation of the project it will stimulate economic activities along the corridor in both Tanzania and Uganda.



Rotary Club of Mbezi Beach service director Monalisa Sykes hands over a pair of shoes to Mbezi Beach Primary School students Shabani Mgesi in Dar es Salaam at the weekend when presenting an assortment of items also including mosquito nets to a total of 230 students. With them from left are the club’s director, Stella Urjo, Former Rotary Club of Oysterbay president Vikash Shah, and Mgesi’s mother, Amina Shabani. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

NEC: Civic education vital ahead of General Election

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

THE National Electoral Commission has called upon political parties and other civil society organisations to start providing civic education to broaden citizen’s understanding ahead of the coming General Election.

The Commission’s election Director, William Charles made the remarks over the weekend in Dar es Salaam during a stakeholders meeting convened to share the progress of improving voters’ permanent registration book as well as sharing ideas on how to address the challenges observed in elections.

The meeting brought on board several stakeholders including representatives from religious

institutions, leaders of political parties, civil society organization (CSOs) and NEC officials.

“The election commission needs support from stakeholders to ensure public awareness about elections as well as providing civic education. Providing civic education helps to encourage eligible voters to exercise their constitutional right,” he said.

Charles said that NEC recognizes the importance of stakeholders and their engagement in the election process towards ensuring accountability, transparency and fairness. He said stakeholder’s involvement in the exercised enhances public trust and confidence throughout the process.

He urged the political parties to also take part in providing civic education to their members and public in general. He said once

Tanzanians are well reached by civic education, it will promote democracy.

The Election Director informed that the commission has completed improvement of the voter’s registration book in a number of regions whereas they are expecting to begin implementing the exercise in Dar es Salaam and Coast region from February 14th to 20th, this year.

“We have so far reached to more than 23regions in the country and we are now finalizing the process at Morogoro before we shift to Dar es Salaam where we will finalize the first phase of the exercise,” he said.

Pastor for Africa Inland Church (AIC), Amosi Mlagwa urged the electoral commission to work on several challenges that have been repeatedly occurring during

elections.

He said once the challenges such as positioning of polling stations and distribution of election kits are resolved, many Tanzanians will be able to practice their constitutional right.

He raised concerns that sometime people fail to vote over absence of their names in the register or names being posted at far polling centers from where they live.

“Eligible voters should make sure they register in the voter’s registration book to be able choose leaders of their choice. Citizens should be careful when making decisions to ensure they put in powers people who bring development to them and the nation”, said Pastor Magawa insisting voting is the best means of facilitating changes in the society.

Withering of trees due to lack of boron mineral in soil, say experts

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

RESEARCH done by Tanzania Forestry Research Institute (TAFORI) in the country found out that in some southern highlands areas the soil lacks the boron mineral, the situation that cause planted trees failing to grow well.

Speaking to reporters in Mbeya, the Ag TAFORI director Dr Revocatus Mshumbushi said the research was conducted in various areas including forests owned by Tanzania Forests Service Agency (TFS) where they found many trees were withering.

He said one tree farm that shows the deficiency is Kawetere Forest owned by TSF whose manger asked TAFORI to do research on why the trees were not growing well. He said after research and found that the reason is the shortage of the mineral; TAFORI suggested that the same should be increased into the soil or in the plant itself and after that was done the trees that were withering started to gain life.

Dr Mshumbushi said the mineral is essential in the growth of all kinds of trees, and lack of which trees wilt.

“This mineral is injected into trees while they in the seedbeds so that the plant sucks it while young, but for those already in the farms, the mineral is injected therein,” he said.

He said the mineral is abundant as it is found in many kinds of fertilizers sold in shops.

Kawetere Forest Chief Conservator Arnold Shoo said after receiving the advice from TAFORI they have rescued the tree farm whose trees were now growing well. He said many trees had started to wither and they did not know the cause until TAFORI experts came up with the answer after research.

Shoo said they started using the mineral in the farm during the 2016/17 season and continue doing so on trees they find to be withering and advised tree farmers whose trees show signs of withering to go to TAFORI offices for advice.

A researcher of soil from Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA) in Morogoro, Paul Lyimo said in some areas, despite injecting the mineral into trees, the problem of withering still exists. He said due to this they have taken soil samples from such areas for more research whether there still could be another reason for the problem.

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Request for Applications

Faith & Community Initiative: Education About Prevention of and Response to Sexual Violence Against Children for Community and Faith Leaders

RFA No.: P3756/2020/001
Date of issuance: February 8th, 2020
Due date for questions: February 14th, 2020
Release date for response to all questions: February 18th, 2020
Closing date: February 24, 2020

Application (including technical proposal and budget) are due by 17:00EAT via email tokizakikipyarfa@pactworld.org. Emailed submissions must contain the subject "Faith & Community Initiative: Education About Prevention of and Response to Sexual Violence Against Children for Community and Faith Leaders."
Estimated award date: March 9th, 2020

1. Background on Pact

Pact is a leader in building the capacity of non-governmental organizations, networks and intermediary organizations. Pact's mission is to help build strong communities globally that provide people with an opportunity to earn a dignified living, raise healthy families and participate in democratic life. Pact achieves this by strengthening the organizational and technical capacity of grassroots organizations, coalitions and networks, and by forging linkages between government, business and citizens in order to achieve social, economic, and environmental justice.

2. Purpose Statement

Pursuant to the authority granted under USAID award AID-621-A-16-00001, Pact is pleased to announce the release of a request for applications (RFA) for funding provided to support Pact's implementation of the Education About Prevention of and Response to Sexual Violence Against Children for Community and Faith Leaders Activity under the Faith & Community Initiative. This activity will educate faith and other community leaders about sexual violence against children in order that they can support prevention and response efforts in their organizations. This RFA is issued as a public notice to ensure that all interested, qualified, and eligible organizations have a fair opportunity to submit applications for funding. For the purposes of this RFA, "organizations" are defined as non-governmental organizations (NGOs), civil society organizations (CSOs), community-based organizations (CBOs), or faith-based organizations (FBOs). FBOs are strongly encouraged to apply.

3. Program Description

3.1. Program background

The USAID-funded Kizazi Kipya project aims to enable Tanzanian OVC and young people affected by HIV and their caregivers to use age-appropriate HIV-related and other services for improved care, health, nutrition, education, protection, livelihoods, and psycho-social wellbeing. To achieve its goals, Pact collaborates with CSOs, the Government of Tanzania (GoT) at national, regional and district levels, communities, and other stakeholders to generate demand for HIV services, reduce barriers to access and uptake of HIV services. Kizazi Kipya maximizes opportunities to generate demand for HIV services, reduce barriers to access and uptake of HIV services, ensure tracking to reduce loss to follow-up, and facilitate effective bi-directional HIV and OVC referrals to ensure completion.

On November 28, 2018, the United States of America Vice President, Michael Pence, announced that the United States Government, through PEPFAR, will invest \$100 million to address key gaps toward achieving Epidemic Control and ensuring children justice through FBOs and Communities. Tanzania is one of the 10 selected countries to receive the FCI funding and will roll it out in 9 regions. USAID requested that Pact integrate FCI into its existing Kizazi Kipya programming given its scope and reach. Pact will use FCI funding to engage faith and community leaders in 13 councils in the implementation of primary prevention of sexual violence activities.

Under FCI Activity #1, Pact will convene stakeholders, including members of faith, traditional and government bodies, to review the existing SVAC 101 materials (provided by USAID) and adapt the materials for Tanzania.

Pact will identify appropriate sub-partner (s) to roll out this education to the faith and community leaders in 13 USAID FCI councils. These leaders will be able to recognize and refer cases of violence against children and will have clear procedures for reporting using the existing response structures (VAWC-CCs, Police/Gender Desks, and SWOs).

3.2. Geographic area

Pact's programming for FCI includes 3 regions (Dodoma, Morogoro, and Ruvuma) covering 13 councils, of which 9 currently have Kizazi Kipya programming. The 13 councils include Dodoma MC, Kondoa DC, Chemba DC, Kongwa DC, Kilosa DC, Morogoro MC, Kilombero DC, Songea MC, Songea DC, Mbinga TC, Mbinga DC, and Tunduru DC.

3.3. Intended impact

Through this program, the objective is for faith and community leaders to achieve the following:

- Learn the facts about sexual violence against children
- Learn about evidence-based programs to prevent and respond to sexual violence against children
- Minimize opportunities for abusers/perpetrators to abuse or exploit children (i.e., child safeguarding)
- React responsibly to sexual violence against children
- Use leadership to change the conversation about sexual violence against children in the community
- Use your leadership to change the course of sexual violence against children in your community

The hope is that through this initiative, community and faith leaders will be able to recognize and refer cases of violence against children and will have clear procedures for reporting using the existing response structures (VAWC-CCs, Police/Gender Desks, and SWOs).

3.4. Intended target audience

The specific target audience will be determined through planning meetings with stakeholders in each council. The stakeholders will define who is a community leader and who is a faith leader in their specific geographic context. This is not restricted to any one particular faith and is open to multiple denominations.

3.5. Expected role of sub-awardee in the program

The following table outlines the thematic areas and illustrative activities to be considered in applications. Applicants must be willing and capable to contribute to activities described below.

Activities	Deliverables	Outcomes
Participate in SVAC 101 TOT	Last register of trainers and trainees trained	Sub-partner trainers trained in administration of SVAC 101 training
Through a consultative process with stakeholders, identify key leaders in councils to target with activity	Documented meetings; list of leaders	Leaders identified
Roll out the activity to key leaders	Names of leaders trained; SVAC training register	Leaders trained and knowledgeable in SVAC 101, and better able to recognize and refer cases of violence against children; will have clear procedures for reporting using the existing response structures
Collect and report data to Pact	Standardized data collection plan when needed	Data collected and available for analysis

3.6. Program indicators and data reporting for partners

Kizazi Kipya has identified program monitoring indicators to inform achievement of the FCI program results. Applicants should propose how they will operationalize the program's activities described above.

There are two program indicators to which sub-awardees under this RFA will contribute. A proposed project must address both: the number of faith & community leaders trained in SVAC 101, and pre-post test results from trainings. The full M&E plan will be discussed with sub-partner upon award.

4. Application Submission

4.1. Grantee eligibility

This competition is open to any non-governmental organization that is either a non-profit, not-for-profit, or for-profit entity that is not established in the United States. To be minimally eligible for funding, applicants must provide full, accurate, and complete information and comply with the following conditions. Organizations must:

- Be legally registered or otherwise authorized to conduct business in their country or countries of operation
- Have a DUNS number (a nine-digit identification number required for all procurement-related activities). A DUNS number is not required for application, but will be required for receipt of award
- Be able to complete implementation within the stated timeframe of March 2nd, 2020 through July 31st, 2020, with a final report due by August 31st.
- Have previous experience working with faith and community leaders on behavior change in issues of health, child protection, and social change
- Have current geographic coverage where program activities will take place or prior experience in that area with the ability to quickly start up implementation

4.2. Funding

Pact anticipates these awards will be cost-reimbursable, fixed amount award, or in-kind grants. Grant type will be based on the program description and the results of the partner's pre-award risk assessment which Pact will conduct prior to issuance of the award. Pact anticipates awarding one grant awards to successful applicants. Funding levels will be negotiated with the successful applicant based on how it operationalizes the programming and the value for money. Pact reserves the right to award any or none of the applications submitted.

4.3. Application submission deadline

Applications must be submitted by February 21st, 2020 at 17:00 EAT.

4.4. Late submissions, modifications, and withdrawals of application

At Pact's discretion, any application received after the exact date and time specified for receipt may be considered ineligible for consideration. Applications may be withdrawn by written notice via email or in person by an organization or the authorized representative.

4.5. Conflict of interest clause

Applicants must provide disclosure of any past, present, or future relationships with any parties associated with the issuance, review or management of this solicitation and anticipated award. Failure to provide full and open disclosure may result in Pact having to re-evaluate selection of a potential applicant.

4.6. Submission method for questions

Submit questions electronically to kizakikipyarfa@pactworld.org. The deadline for questions is February 14th, 2020 at 17:00 EAT. The email subject line should read "Questions-Faith & Community Initiative -name of organization submitting application." Technical applications and attachments must be submitted in Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF. Budgets must be submitted in Microsoft Excel.

4.7. Submission method for final application

Submit applications electronically through email kizakikipyarfa@pactworld.org. Pact is not receiving paper applications for this RFA. The email subject line should read "Faith & Community Initiative-name of organization submitting application." Technical applications and attachments must be submitted in Microsoft Word or Adobe PDF. Budgets must be submitted in Microsoft Excel.

5. Application Format

5.1. Overall requirements

Applicants will develop their applications based on their understanding of needs, their prior institutional experience, and their determination of the approaches that would be feasible and successful. In all cases, applicants should clearly explain the rationale for the proposed approaches chosen. To facilitate the competitive review of the applications, Pact only will consider applications conforming to the following:

- The application narrative should be clear, concise, and properly organized.
- The document should be in 12-point Times New Roman font, single spaced, with 1 inch/2.5 cm margins.
- Full applications should not exceed six (6) pages; page maximums for specific parts are provided in sections 5.2 and 5.3.
- Applications should be written in English.
- Paper copies of the applications will not be accepted.
- Please note that technical and cost applications should be separate files.

All applications received by the deadline will be reviewed for responsiveness to the specifications outlined in these guidelines and the application format. Applications should take into account the evaluation criteria.

5.2. Technical application

Limit of fourteen (6) pages, including:
 Sub-Awardee Risk and Responsibility Assessment Cover Page (one page)

I. Technical Approach and Feasibility of Program Design (two pages)

- The applicant's technical approach should include:
 - A description of the applicant's prior work as it pertains to the project objective
 - A description of the activities to be undertaken, organized by thematic area
 - Anticipated results
- The application should discuss the applicant's approach for engaging with local actors, building partnerships with key stakeholders, and creating linkages with other relevant development activities/programs.
- The application must clearly explain how it will reach faith leaders from multiple denominations
- The applicant must clearly explain how it will identify community and traditional leaders (i.e., non-faith leaders) in each council
- The applicant should clearly demonstrate the capability to operationalize this work in all 3 regions, and rollout multiple times

II. Human resource and level of effort plan (one page)

- The management and staffing plan should show the roles and responsibilities of all staff who will participate in the program.
- The management and staffing plan must show that the applicant has appropriate trainers available, i.e., people with previous knowledge and expertise in the subject matter of SVAC.

III. Past Performance (one page)

- Describe the organization's previous experience working with faith and community leaders on behavior change in issues of health, child protection, and social change
- Demonstrate experience in building the capacity of local organizations, local government institutions, research, networks, and initiatives.

IV. Work Plan (one page)

- Provide a detailed Year 1 work plan for activities clearly identified in the program description and the applicable time frames.
- Provide a summary of proposed activities for subsequent years, as applicable.

5.3. Cost application

Limit of two (2) pages.

Please use the templates in attachment 2 and 3 for a detailed and summary budget. The summary budget should include all costs anticipated within the following line items:

- Salaries/fringe benefits: all costs associated with employees working under the proposed project, including the level of effort expected from each salaried employee and the costs of fringe benefits
- Travel and per diem: travel, lodging, and per diem for staff need to implement the project
- Equipment rental: equipment that must be rented (i.e., vehicles) to enable program implementation
- Workshops/training/events: workshops, development of information materials, studies, information dissemination, etc., other direct costs associated with implementing activities under the project
- Operating/administrative costs: rent, communications, electricity, telephone, audit, and office supplies; Kizazi Kipya will not fund office start-up costs or proposal development costs.

5.4. Relevant documents

Applicants are required to provide registration or other relevant documents, such as letters of support and recognition from local governments/authorities. These documents do not count toward the technical and cost application page limits.

6. Evaluation of Applications

6.1. Review process

Kizazi Kipya will establish a technical review committee that includes representatives from various country departments and external staff. All technical reviewers will be subjected to a screening process to eliminate any conflict of interest. Evaluation will be based on the criteria set forth in sections 6.2, 6.3, and 6.4. The process will be completed within approximately 30 business days. The review panel, using the criteria detailed below, will rate applications and make funding recommendations to the program's grants management unit.

Pact reserves the right to make any number of awards or none at all. Pact is not responsible for any costs associated with the development of applications.

To facilitate the review of applications, applicants must organize the narrative sections of their applications with the same headings and in the same order as the selection criteria.

6.2. Evaluation criteria for the application

In evaluating the applications, Pact will examine overall merit and feasibility, as well as the specific criteria relevant to each component, as elaborated in the table below. Applicants should note that these criteria both serve as the standard against which all applicants will be evaluated and serve to identify the significant matters that applicants should address in their applications. Pact will instruct the technical review committee to evaluate all applications according to the criteria as established and weighted in the following table.

Evaluation Criteria	Points
I. Technical Approach and Feasibility of Program Design The review team considers a strong technical design to be one that is informed by local circumstances and needs. It should demonstrate coordination with other efforts or ongoing processes, including the efforts of other peace actors and/or programs. Proposals must be in line with the technical areas outlined in section 5.	40
II. Management and Staffing Plan The review team will evaluate the extent to which the management and staffing plans demonstrate the applicant's ability to effectively implement proposed activities responsive to this RFA. Reviewers will assess whether the organization has proposed sufficient level of effort to achieve stated results.	10
III. Past Performance Reviewers will evaluate whether the organization has managed successful projects of similar size and scope in the geographic areas specified.	30
IV. Work Plan Reviewers will assess the proposed timeline for implementing proposed activities for feasibility.	10
V. Cost Evaluation The cost application will be evaluated for reasonableness, allocability, allowability, cost effectiveness, realism, and financial feasibility. Pact reserves the right to determine the resulting level of funding for the grants being selected for this RFA, regardless of what the applicant specifies in the cost application.	10
Total	100

6.3. Supporting documentation for Pre-Award Assessment/site visits

After the application evaluation process, any selected firm will be required to complete a Financial Pre-Award Assessment in order for Pact to determine if the organization has the capacity to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of the proposed grant. As part of the Pre-Award Assessment process, Applicants may be asked to submit additional documentation to illustrate that the organization has the capability to implement the grant. Site visits may be conducted by Pact staff to evaluate the organization in these areas.

7. Terms and Conditions

7.1. Standard provisions

The Standard Provisions for Non-US, Non-Governmental Organizations as applicable will apply to these grants. Applicants can find the provisions at <https://www.usaid.gov/sites/default/files/documents/1868/3035mab.pdf>. Printed versions of these provisions are available upon request.

7.2. Permission for use and disclosure

By submitting an application under this RFA, the applicant consents to the disclosure of the documents submitted by the applicant to the reviewers involved in the selection process. Please note that all reviewers are bound by non-disclosure agreements.

7.3. Disclaimers

- Pact may cancel the solicitation and not award any funds.
- Pact may reject any or all applications received.
- Issuance of solicitation does not constitute award commitment by Pact.
- Pact reserves the right to disqualify any application based on applicant's failure to follow solicitation instructions.
- Pact will not compensate applicants for their response to the solicitation.
- Pact reserves the right to issue an award based on initial evaluation of applications without further discussion.
- Pact may choose to award only part of the activities in the solicitation or to issue multiple awards based on the solicitation activities.
- Pact reserves the right to waive minor application deficiencies that can be corrected prior to award determination to promote competition.
- Pact may contact applicants to confirm contact person, address, and that the application was submitted for this solicitation.
- Pact may contact listed past performance references without notice to the applicant. Pact also reserves the right to contact other past performance information sources that the applicant did not list in the application.
- By submitting an application, the applicants confirm they understand the terms and conditions.

8. Attachments

The following documents are considered part of this RFA:

- Grant application form
- Budget template

You can access these documents here: <https://www.pactworld.org/procurement/faith-community-initiative-education-about-prevention-and-response-sexual-violence>

Teachers give reasons for students' poor performance in examinations

By Guardian Correspondent, Shinyanga

SECONDARY schools heads in Shinyanga district have identified the reasons behind students failing in their national Form IV Exams saying these include truancy, long distances to schools, shortage of classrooms and school desks and shortage of teachers, science teachers in particular.

They revealed this at the weekend at a meeting that evaluated the national Form II and IV examinations results convened by District Council's Education Department to discuss various challenges on reasons for students' failures and on how to solve them.

They said the challenges that make students fare badly in exams include unfriendly infrastructures at schools

for studying that includes shortage of classrooms causing class congestion, shortage of furniture and shortage of teachers.

A headmaster from Lyabukande Secondary School Ernest Stephen said students in the district cannot fare well in exams, as some of them learn while sitting on bricks, inadequacy of teaching staff and many come to schools after walking long distances thereby creating room for truancy.

"What we ask from the Council is that for students to perform better in their exams these basic challenges have to be solved," he said.

Shinyanga District Secondary Education Officer Stewart Makali confessed the existence of these challenges - including the shortage of 159 teachers - eight for commercial

subjects, 46 for English, and 104 for science.

He further said there is a shortage of 23 classrooms, 5,625 chairs, 5,761 desks and 61 labs.

He said in 2018 Form IV exams the district held No. 41 spot among 175 councils countrywide whereas in 2019 it dropped to 195 spot, and called upon teachers to do their best in teaching while solutions are being sought to solve the challenges.

However the District's Inspector of Schools Beatus Manumbu said despite the existing challenges, many school heads were negligent in the supervision of the teaching profession and added that many teachers were doing their work routinely, many never prepare their lessons before going into class.



Ilala district commissioner Sophia Mjema (L) speaks at a breakfast meeting NMB Bank Plc organised in Dar es Salaam at the weekend for council officials and other staff in the district, with a view to updating them on the services it offers. With her are Ilala District Council director Jumanne Shauri, NMB Dar es Salaam zone manager Badru Idd, NMB head of government business Vicky Bishubo and Ilala district executive director Charagwa Selemani. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Correspondent, Chunya

AUTHORITIES in Chunya District have directed traders buying gold direct from small miners outside official minerals markets to stop doing so as once caught legal steps will be taken against them.

The warning was given by the District's Commissioner Maryprisca Mahundi when she visited the minerals markets established in areas mined by small miners during which she said they have discovered there a lot of gold sold outside the official minerals markets.

She called upon village government leaders to work together with minerals markets officials in controlling the situation.

She said if the situation will be left unchecked there is a danger for minerals being smuggled out of the

Govt warns illegal mineral dealers around mining sites

country resulting in plummeting of revenues.

She called upon all Council officials to educate the small miners on the procedures that govern minerals sale so that they reject the middlemen.

The Secretary of Sangambi Gold Market, Ezekiel Lwosha said the challenge they face is the competition pitting official buyers and unofficial ones known as "wamachinga" who prowl around mining areas.

He said these unofficial buyers often succeed because official buyers are few and sometimes it becomes difficult for a miner to differentiate them.

"We are paying to the government every kind of levy imposed, but these unofficial buyers don't pay because they buy the minerals in the streets denying the government of its revenue, hence they should be controlled," said Lwosha.

Chunya District Mining Officer Godson Kamianda said the aim of the government in opening the minerals markets near small miners was to take the service nearer to them instead of travelling great distances to dispose their minerals and added that the procedure assists the government to obtain correct statistics from each mining area.

Mkenda stresses role of forest products in countdown to an industrial economy

By Guardian Reporter

PERMANENT Secretary in the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Prof Adolf Mkenda has said forest products stand a better chance in contributing the growth and development of industries in the country.

Speaking shortly after the meeting organised by Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC) and attracted stakeholders in forest to discuss ways of boosting the sector's contribution in achieving middle income and industrial economy come 2025 in Dar es Salaam over the weekend, Prof. Mkenda said forest sector has key role to play that effect.

"No doubt, forest products would speed up economic development and reduce unemployment rate among youths," he said, adding that the government would ensure that the environment surrounding the sector improved to enable it contributes clearly into state coffers.

Prof Mkenda pointed out that already many such meetings have been held between government and private sector with many research reports showing that the sector can play a key role in economic growth.

"The cooperation between government and private sector is important in making sure that forest sector positively contribute in improving people's standards of living. We have had several meetings and research reports have been presented indicating that the sector has a crucial role in economic development," he said.

Prof. Mkenda who was also speaking in his capacity as Chairman of TNBC Forest working group said such meetings target at value addition to forest products.

"We are moving in a right direction and we believe that our cooperation will help in finding solutions to various challenges that hinders the growth of the sector," he said.

The co-chairperson of the forest

task force or working group who hails from private sector, Mr. Ben Sulus thanked the government for the efforts to ensure that various opportunities available in the country are used in boosting economy.

"In the past the private sector was not thoroughly engaged, such a situation made us operate in difficulties but we are thankful now that the government is working with us in many ways and this eases our missions and make us hopeful of achieving middle income and industrial economy," he said.

TNBC Executive Secretary, Dr Godwill Wanga said the council would continue to embrace forest stakeholders, connect them with the government so as to discuss and deliberate on various challenges facing the sector.

"We will continue to engage stakeholders in making sure that challenges are solved together, especially those that hinder investment and business growth in the country," he said.



Selemani Jafo (R), Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), cuts a ribbon to open Nutrition International's affiliate office in Dodoma at the weekend. With him are NI president Joel Spicer (2nd-L) and NJI Tanzania country director Dr Daniel Nyagawa. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Rains disrupt 36 road repair projects in Kisarawe District

By Guardian Correspondent, Kisarawe

A TOTAL of 36 road repair projects that were lined up for implementation since October last year in Kisarawe district, Coast region are at standstill due to the ongoing rains, road agency senior officer has said.

Acting manager of the Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA), Godfrey Mbena said this weekend in Kisarawe when explaining the current situation of roads infrastructure and the contract agreement that had already been signed with contractors.

He said the wananchi were not supposed to be in difficulties due to poor roads conditions as that had been caused by rains.

While on the 18.5 km Homboza-Masaki road, Mbena said the road was allocated 53m/- but up to now repair work has not been done due to rains and added that the delay, including more road destruction from passing heavy vehicles has necessitated budget allocation increase.

He said tippers carrying sand and gravel have stopped using the road until repairs are made.

However, he said despite the challenges they are facing, they will stay put until rains cease after which all the projects for repair work will start.

Speaking to reporters, users of the Homboza-Masaki road appealed to the government to prevent sand tippers from using the road as they are the ones contributing to its destruction.

One road user Hamisi Juma said these trucks should be stopped and a diversion should be found for them.

Another mwananchi using the road Mwanahamisi Mengo said she is forced to 7000/- as motorcycle fare every day as compared to 2,500/- as bus fare from Chanika to Msimbu.

On her part Anna Nduguru, a Msimbu resident said sometimes pregnant women deliver on the road said for failure to reach hospital in time due to the poor condition of the road.

However, he said despite the challenges they are facing, they will stay put until rains cease after which all the projects for repair work will start.

'Council directors and accounting officers failing to meet revenue collection targets to be relieved of their duties'

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE government yesterday announced that council directors and accounting officers in all municipalities that will fail to meet their 2019/20 revenue collections targets by July this year will be relieved of their duties.

According to Minister of State in the President's Office - Regional Administration and Local Government, Selemani Jafo, the country-wide analysis of a pace of revenue collections within a period of six months, (from July to December 2019), depicts grim records as some municipal councils are far away from meeting their set revenue collections in terms of percentages as well as gross revenues.

"The government, through my office had even procure and distributed at least 7,227 Point Of Selling (POS) machines to all municipalities in a bid to ensure for effective revenue collections, and thus, we will not withstand with any municipality which will lazily fail to meet targets," he insisted.

He expressed a grave concern over presence of unscrupulous conducts by some officers in municipalities to temper with the POS machines in order to fraud revenues, warning council directors and accounting officers to be more vigilant in order to plug all loop holes for such misconducts.

"Deadline for the revenue collection for the 2019/20 fiscal year is July this year. Therefore, in July, we will make a country wide evaluation over revenue collections in all municipalities in which, accounting officers in such municipalities will be relieved of their duties, whereby names of relevant directors will be forwarded to authority of their appointments," he expressed.

He insisted that, failure to net needed revenues was diluting efforts by the government to establish and run key development projects in municipalities, but also, the move is crippling them (municipalities) to set aside enough fund for assisting the youth, women and disables.

However, presenting report on internal revenues collections for all municipalities from across the country, from July to December 2019, minister Jafo detailed that the target was to collect at least 765.48bn/- added that, from July to December 2019, a total of 356.81bn/- was already netted by the municipalities, which is 47 per cent of the set goal.

"The collected amount is an increase of at least 56.7bn/- compared to internal revenue collections netted during the same period (from July to December) in 2018, equivalent to 19 percent," he briefed.

He observed that, analysis interprets that from July to December 2019 a total of 63 councils, out of 185 managed to collect more than 50 percent of their internal revenue collection targets for 2019/20 fiscal year, whereby 122 councils collected below 50 percent of their set targets.

As per the presented report, Tunduru and Kinondoni district councils managed to amass revenues for at least 104 percent of their revenues targets for 2019/2020 in a period between July and December 2019, whereby Mafia, Ukerewe and Gairo districts councils have so far collected only 18 percent of their collection estimations.

Apart from that, mister Jafo unveiled that Dodoma city council has succeeded to collect 29.75bn/- in terms of Gross Revenues (GR) to become the first in the country to net such amount. "Bumbuli district council lags behind all in collection of gross revenues, at a tune of only 186.10m/-," he inform.



The collected amount is an increase of at least 56.7bn/- compared to internal revenue collections netted during the same period (from July to December) in 2018, equivalent to 19 percent



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Implement your meeting resolutions, Mhagama challenges business councils

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

BUSINESS environment at district and regional levels will improve when resolutions made by respective councils will be implemented to the last letter.

This was emphasised here recently by Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Bunge, Youth, Women and Disabled People), Jenista Mhagama, when touring projects financed by the Danish Embassy through the Local Investment Climate Project (LIC) in Dodoma Region. The embassy financed the projects at the request of the Tanzania National Business Council (TNBC).

The minister said: "We must ensure the resolutions we make in our respective district and regional business councils are thoroughly implemented. Implementation of those resolutions will reward us two things: the importance and value of the public private sector dialogue will be appreciated and the environment for doing business in the country will drastically change."

She said the LIC-funded projects aim to empower economically poor people in Dodoma Region, calling on people and institutions involved in implementing the projects to play their part.

The minister said the TNBC was doing a good job by encouraging regular meetings of district and regional councils so that the council could sort out challenges and adopt

solutions right in districts and regions. Challenges and problems that would not be solved at those levels would be sent to secretariat of the TNBC for review by the national council that is chaired by the president.

She said there have been rampant complaints to the effect that officials in district councils do not attend business council meetings. She explained that it should be clear to everyone that deliberations of district business council were of great value to running successfully business in districts, regions and the entire country, adding that the deliberations were also of significance in helping the nation achieve its mission of making Tanzania a middle-income industrial country by 2025.

The TNBC Executive Secretary, Dr Godwill Wanga, promised that the TNBC would ensure meetings of district and regional business council were held according to schedule with the cooperation of district and regional government offices.

He said schedules for meetings at district, regional and national levels were being formulated in order to make easy future follow-ups on decisions and resolutions made at all the three levels.

The aim behind the move, he said, was to ensure that when the national council meets it would be told the successes made in districts and regions as a result of public private dialogue and how challenges were resolved.



Jenista Mhagama (L), Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and Persons with Disabilities), accompanied by Public Service Social Security Fund director general Hosea Kashimba (R) when leaving the venue of the Fund's inaugural workers' council meeting she had just opened in Arusha city at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Hundreds of farmers in Ruangwa to benefit from new irrigation project

By Guardian Correspondent, Ruangwa

HUNDREDS of farmers in Ruangwa District in Lindi Region will benefit by Nanganga Irrigation Project worth more than 400m/- funded by Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) under the auspices of Small Scale Irrigation Development Project (SSIDP).

The project was officially handed over at the weekend by the National Irrigation Commission (NIRC) to

the Nanganga Irrigation Association (UMWANA) with 120 members.

Nanganga is among 16 irrigation projects coordinated by SSIDP (SSIDP III) implemented by the government through the Ministry for Agriculture and administered by NIRC in collaboration with Ruangwa District Council by funding from 1.2bn/- JICA loan.

Speaking at the project's handing over event, the Ruangwa District Executive Director (DED) Andrea

Chezue thanked the government for building modern irrigation infrastructures in the district.

He said irrigation farming has brought huge benefits in the district especially to the youths as many of them were now turned to vegetable farming.

For his part the Project's Manager Eng Paul Mabaya said the Nanganga Irrigation Project has 300 hectares under irrigation, and it includes a dam on Lukuredi River, a main 525 metre

waterway and another with a length of 2,675 metres, distributaries as well footbridges.

He said the project is being implemented under two contract agreements - the first one involving the dam, distributaries and footbridges is being carried out by Dar es Salaam based Haricom International Ltd whilst the second one that involves the waterways is being done by another Dar es Salaam based firm D&L (T) Ltd.

He said in the first contract costing

702,958,355/60 construction work was to be completed in eight months from November 5 2018 up to July 1 2019 but upon request from the contractor five more months were given.

He said the project was not completed in time and again he requester five more months - up to November 30 2019 after which another 30 days were added up to December 30 2019 due to increase of unanticipated work load.

"However due to heavy floods in

January 2020 some project work stopped until flood water ebbed, necessitating more delays and was given 21 more days up to January 21 2020. The contractor has been paid a total of 364,577,162/8.

"The contractor is yet to be paid final payment which is in final stages of preparation. After this payment, he will be paid 50% Retention Money after the period of work assessment which is one full year from January 22 2020," he said.

TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LTD (TIPER)



INVITATION TO TENDER

TENDER NO. TP/02/2020/ICB/GW/002 -SUPPLY, INSTALLATION SUPERVISION, TESTING AND COMMISSIONING OF EIGHT (8) SETS OF ENGINEERED PRODUCT TOP LOADING ARMS, PUMPS, FLOW METERS AND ACCESSORIES

1. Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Co Ltd (TIPER) is a bulk storage facility for Petroleum Products with its shares divided equally between the Government of Tanzania and Oryx Energies SA of Switzerland. The Company office is located at Kigamboni Industrial Area, Depot site-plot 1, Dar es Salaam-Tanzania.
2. Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Ltd (TIPER) hereby invites experienced and reputable Suppliers to bid for Supply, Installation and Commissioning of Eight (8) Sets of Product Top Loading Arms Skids via International Competitive Bidding(ICB).
3. All bids properly filled and hardcopies enclosed in plain envelopes in one original plus one copy, properly filled and enclosed in plain envelopes marked **TENDER NO:TP/02/2020/ICB/GW/002 FOR SUPPLY, INSTALLATION SUPERVISION, TESTING AND COMMISSIONING OF EIGHT (8) SETS OF ENGINEERED PRODUCT TOP LOADING ARMS, PUMPS, FLOW METERS AND ACCESSORIES. All bidding documents must be delivered physically to, Tanzania International Petroleum Reserves Limited (TIPER), P.O. Box 2608, Kigamboni, Dar es Salaam. The deadline for submission of Tender documents will be 10.30 am local time on 9th March, 2020**
4. Interested and eligible bidders may request electronic copy of tender document through the following email: tiper.procurement@tiper.co.tz or may obtain a hard copy of tender documents at TIPER-PROCUREMENT OFFICE from **10th February, 2020 to 6th March, 2020, Monday to Friday between 10:00AM and 16:00PM.**
5. Interested tenderers are invited and strongly advised to attend Pre-Bid Site visit to be conducted at TIPER Kigamboni Depot Site-1 on 24th February, 2020 from **09:30 a.m. to 11:30 a.m.** promptly.
6. **During site visit all bidders(persons) will be required to come with their own PPEs (Personnel protective Equipment) which meet TIPER standards. This includes as a steel toe Safety Boots, Cotton Overcoat or Anti -static reflective vests and a Worker's Helmet. Any tenderer or person missing PPEs will not be allowed onto the site.**
7. There shall be NO public opening of bids.
8. Late bids, portion of bids, electronic bids will not be considered for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
9. TIPER reserves the right to accept or reject any tender and does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any bid.

THE SECRETARY, TENDER COMMITTEE,
TANZANIA INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM RESERVES LIMITED (TIPER), P.O. BOX 2608,
KIGAMBONI, DAR ES SALAAM.

215620701



REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

TENDER TITLE: PROVISION OF MANAGED SECURE SD-WAN AND INTERNET SERVICES FOR TRADEMARK EAST AFRICA OFFICES.

TENDER NUMBER:PRQ20190831

TradeMark East Africa (TMEA) is an organisation funded by a range of development agencies to promote regional trade and economic integration in East Africa.TMEA is seeking proposals from qualified firms/consortiumsfor the Provision of Managed Secure SD-WAN and Internet Services for Trademark East Africa Offices.

Terms of reference for this consultancy and the Request for Proposals (RFP) document can be obtained at <https://www.trademarkea.com/procurement/>. All queries quoting the above Tender Title and Number should be emailed to procurement@trademarkea.com. The closing date for submissions is **Monday, 02 March 2020 (5:00 pm Kenya Time)**

Applications are open only to **consultancy firms/consortiums**. Interested firms MUST submit their application via TMEA procurement mailbox at the address procurement@trademarkea.com. Each email with attachments must be **5 MBs or less**.

TMEA cannot answer any query relating to this tender seven (7) days or less prior to the submission deadline.

215621001

Energy stakeholders call for increased uptake of modern energy cooking services

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

E-Cooking innovators and other stakeholders have called for increased uptake and accelerate the market for clean cooking solutions in Tanzania and sub-Saharan Africa at large.

Speaking at a regional conference on modern energy cooking services (MECS) that brought together scientists, innovators and other stakeholders in Dar es Salaam recently, they said that it was high time African countries encouraged people to change their mindset and move from biomass to genuinely E-cooking such as electricity and gas.

The executive director of STIPRO, Dr. Bitrina Diyamett said that one important input in the development of African countries is transition from biomass to modern energy cooking services adding that adequate, clean and reliable energy supply can be a catalyst for the development of the region.

She said that there must be policies that inform people on how best they can take advantage of new opportunities of this modern energy efficient cooking appliances. She called for key regional stakeholders to explore more opportunities and challenges in each national setting and environment so that many people can

benefit more from the modern energy cooking services.

In recent years many people in the region have access to electricity from their national grid but some continue clinging to traditional means using biomass due to different reasons that could be solved at national and regional level. However, development in science, technology and innovation have given birth to the solution where some people are currently opting better appliances that are more energy-efficient and that can enable them to cook foods comfortably and faster while saving time and the environment from degradation.

Independent consultant for MECS programme, Dr. Elsie Onsongo emphasized on the need for participatory approach innovation system mapping saying this could help speed up the program in many areas in the region.

The MECS is aimed at facilitating people in the region to change from biomass to modern cooking solutions, such as electricity and LPG. It is working in sub-Saharan Africa to increase the adoption of clean cooking solutions.

The regional conference was organized by the Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Research Organization (STIPRO) in collaboration with other partners.



CBA Bank representative Gloria Njiu (L) presents a dummy cheque for 10m/- to 'Tunza Utunzwe na M-Pawa' promotion winner Joseph Mkombozi of Makole village in Muheza District, Tanga Region, at a ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Right is CBA marketing manager Solomon Kawiche. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Correspondent, Tunduru

TUNDURU District Council in Ruvuma region plans to dispense 46.5m/- loans to 58 women, youths and people with disabilities groups this year.

Revealing this at its recent 2nd Quarter Council meeting for financial year 2019/2020, the District's Executive Director Gasper Balyomi said the loans is out of the 10 percent of the council's domestic revenue fund as required by

Tunduru district to give 46.5m/- loans to entrepreneurs' groups

the law.

He explained the loans follow the set criteria and depended on the applications from the said groups

towards various economic activities by the members thereof, including farming, fishing and livestock keeping.

Balyomi said there were 38

women groups whose loan applications valued at 20,600,000/- were all accepted by the Loans Committee.


He said the loans, which the Council

plans to ditch out every year from its domestic revenue, will also benefit 33 youths groups who will receive a total of 20,600,000/-.

On groups of people with disabilities, he said six applications were approved and will receive a total of 5,300,000/-.

He said a total of 77 applications from various groups were received seeking a total of 403,099,300/- but after scrutiny it was discovered there were shortcomings in 19 applications.

The Councillors hailed the loans to various groups and the ratio used in dispensing the loans to the various groups.



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Request for Proposal (RFP)
TRANSLATION OF FOOD SAFETY MANUAL FROM ENGLISH TO SWAHILI

Date: 4th February 2020

SUBJECT: REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS
TechnoServe Inc (TNS) - Tanzania, invites your firm to participate in this competitive solicitation for quotation for translation of an 80-page Food Safety manual from English to Swahili.

INTRODUCTION
TechnoServe works with enterprising people in the developing world to build competitive farms, businesses, and industries. We are a non-profit organization that develops business solutions to poverty by linking people to information, capital, and markets. Our work is rooted in the idea that given the opportunity, hardworking men and women in even the poorest places can generate income, jobs, and wealth for their families and communities. With more than five decades of proven results, we believe in the power of private enterprise to transform lives.

TechnoServe is implementing the USAID-funded Alliance for Inclusive and Nutritious Food Processing (AINFP) regional program in collaboration with Partners in Food Solutions (PFS). The program leverages the power of the private sector to create better nutritional outcomes for base-of-the-pyramid consumers and more profitable market opportunities for local farmers. This is achieved by supporting local food processing companies in Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia and Ethiopia through remote technical assistance and training from world leading food processing companies under PFS to increase the availability of safe, affordable and nutritious food.

GENERAL REQUIREMENT AND SCOPE OF WORK
Through this partnership, the AINFP program seeks to deliver Sector Wide Trainings (SWTs) in Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania and Zambia covering industry best practices targeting systemic constraints and challenges. The Sector Wide Trainings will be offered to food processors and related industry stakeholders, bringing industry actors together and encouraging closer dialogue, knowledge sharing, and awareness across the sector. Our main objective is to bring about industry behavior change in the most effective and cost efficient way. Most of our sector wide training to date has been instructor led and we now desire to transition to a blended learning approach to deliver learning outcomes across our various knowledge centers starting with Food Safety and Good Manufacturing Practices.

The AINFP program has developed an 80-page Food Safety Participants manual in English and is hereby seeking a consultant who has a Food Safety background to translate the manual into Swahili. The consultant will need to ensure quality translation work and maintain the intended meaning of the translated text. This will involve putting together a team of professionals to proof read the translation and assure quality and consistency.

PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE
The translation work is expected to start on 1st March 2020 to 31st March 2020.

CRITERIA FOR SELECTION
The evaluation of each response to this RFP will be based on vendor demonstrated competence, experience for similar activities and pricing. The purpose of this RFP is to identify providers that have the interest, capability, and financial strength to supply TNS with the service requested. Selection will be based on price, quality of service, and vendor experience. All proposals will be evaluated based on the above criteria

TechnoServe reserves the right to award the contract to the organization whose proposal is deemed to be in the best interest of and most advantageous to TNS and the Donor.

TechnoServe will not award a contract to any bidder where there is indication of a lack of business integrity.

The Organization with the winning proposal will be notified in writing. Those who

were not selected may or may not be notified, at the sole discretion of TNS.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

- The Request for Proposal is not and shall not be considered an offer by TechnoServe.
- All responses must be received on or before the date and time indicated below. All late responses will be rejected.
- All unresponsive responses will be rejected.
- All proposals will be considered binding offers. Prices proposed must be valid for entire period provided by respondent or required by RFP.
- All awards will be subject to TNS contractual terms and conditions and contingent on the availability of donor funding.
- TNS reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal or cancel the solicitation process at any time, and shall have no liability to the proposing organizations submitting proposals for such rejection or cancellation of the request for proposals.
- TNS reserves the right to accept all or part of the proposal when award is provided.
- All information provided by TNS in this RFP is offered in good faith. Individual items are subject to change at any time, and all bidders will be provided with notification of any changes. TNS is not responsible or liable for any use of the information submitted by bidders or for any claims asserted therefrom.
- TNS reserves the right to require any bidder to enter into a non-disclosure agreement.
- The bidders are solely obligated to pay for any costs, of any kind whatsoever, which may be incurred by bidder or any third parties, in connection with the Response. All responses and supporting documentation shall become the property of TNS, subject to claims of confidentiality in respect of the response and supporting documentation, which have been clearly marked confidential by the bidder.
- Bidders are required to identify and disclose any actual or potential Conflict of Interest.

FORM/CONTENT OF RESPONSE
All proposals shall:

- Be in the English language.
- Contain detailed cost in TShs with applicable Tax/Charges clearly identified.
- Provide requested payment terms and conditions.
- Describe the qualifications, experience and capabilities of the firm in providing the type of services being requested by this RFP. Resumes or CVs of "key personnel" shall be submitted as an attachment.
- Include a contact name, email address, and telephone number to facilitate communication between TNS and the submitting organization.
- A brief outline of the organization and services offered, including:
 - Full legal name, jurisdiction of incorporation and address of the company
 - Full legal name and country of citizenry of company's President and / or Chief Executive Officer, and all other officers and senior managers of the company
 - Year business was established

Description of similar work done in the past with the reference contact is an added advantage.

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS
All quotations should be addressed to AINFP-DigitalRFP@tns.org to reach us by latest **17th February 2020 at 5.00pm.**

TANCOAL

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

1. Job Identification

Title: Sales & Business Development Manager
Department: Sales & Marketing

2. Overall Purpose of the Job
The Sales and Business Development Manager Reports to the Chief Executive Officer and works closely with the Quality Control and Logistics team at the sales point. Sales and Business Development manager will convert potential customers into actual revenue, and manage the loading and delivery to customers including contract relationships.

3. Main Areas of Responsibility

- Establishment and achievement of agreed sales budgets for defined periods in conjunction with senior management;
- Ensure that management and scheduling of loading and deliveries is achieved
- Maintain customer relationships (quality and reliability);
- Work closely with Production to ensure planning for stock availability.
- Look for and Provide management with information on potential new clients, competitors and analysis regarding possible impacts on the business
- Debtor management in conjunction with finance;
- Regularly (minimum monthly) reconciliation of sales with Finance
- Provide management reporting to CEO/MD/CFO, relevant meetings and Executive Management as required.

Minimum requirements of the job

Formal education and professional qualifications

- A Bachelor degree in Materials Management, Marketing or related field.

Relevant working experience

- A Minimum of seven (7) years' experience, in Marketing, two (2) of which should be at a managerial level.
- Previous job experience in the Coal and/or Cement industry will be an added advantage.

Other relevant skills/experience

- Knowledge of the Marketing and Procurement Act and Public Procurement & Regulatory Authority (PPRA) procedures;
- Financial Management Skills;
- Strong Negotiation Skills;
- Excellent Verbal and written communication skills;
- Data Analysis;
- Excellent Report Writing Skills
- Computer Literacy.

Relevant personal traits

- Honesty and Integrity;
- Strength from Cultural Diversity;
- Commitment to each other; and
- Outstanding Value to Clients and Markets.

Responsibility for internal and external relations

Internal

- All departmental staff and Directors
- Selected staff of other departments

External

- Customers
- Ministry of Energy and Minerals
- Ministry of Industry & Trade

All applications should be sent through the address below by 14 February, 2020 at 12:00pm

Tancoal Energy Limited
Human Resource Manager
P.O. Box 23059
DAR ES SALAAM
EMAIL: info@tancoalenergy.co.tz

Tancoal is a limited liability company incorporated and operating in Tanzania. Tancoal is largely a Coal mining and trading company with its mine situated at Ngaka, Mbalawala Area, Mbinga District, Ruvuma Region."

The Guardian

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At The News
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Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

Sales and Marketing: 0782253676
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.zt
Website: www.ippmedia.com
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Transforming agriculture will spur industrialisation in Africa

NO region of the world has ever moved to industrialised economy status without a transformation of the agricultural sector. Agriculture, which contributes 16.2 per cent of the GDP of Africa, and gives some form of employment to over 60 per cent of the population, holds the key to accelerated growth, diversification and job creation for African economies.

But the performance of the sector has historically been low. Cereal yields are significantly below the global average. Modern farm inputs, including improved seeds, mechanisation and irrigation, are severely limited.

In the past, agriculture was seen as the domain of the humanitarian development sector, as a way to manage poverty. It was not seen as a business sector for wealth creation. Yet Africa has huge potential in agriculture - and with it huge investment potential. Some 65 per cent of all the uncultivated arable land left in the world lies in Africa. When Africa manages to feed itself, as - within a generation - it will, also be able to feed the 9 billion people who will inhabit the planet in 2050.

However, Africa is wasting vast amounts of money and resources by underrating its agriculture sector. For example, it spends \$35 billion in foreign currency annually importing food, a figure that is set to rise to over \$100 billion per year by 2030. In so doing, Africa is choking its own economic future. It is importing the food that it should be growing itself. It is exporting, often to developed countries, the jobs it needs to keep and nurture. It also has to pay inflated prices resulting from global commodity supply fluctuations.

The food and agribusiness sector

is projected to grow from \$330 billion today to \$1 trillion by 2030, and remember that there will also be 2 billion people looking for food and clothing. African enterprises and investors need to convert this opportunity and unlock this potential for Africa and Africans.

Africa must start by treating agriculture as a business. It must learn fast from experiences elsewhere, for example in south east Asia, where agriculture has been the foundation for fast-paced economic growth, built on a strong food processing and agro-industrial manufacturing base.

This is the transformation formula: agriculture allied with industry, manufacturing and processing capability equals strong and sustainable economic development, which creates wealth throughout the economy.

Africa must not miss opportunities for such linkages whenever and wherever they occur. We must reduce food system losses all along the food chain, from the farm, storage, transport, processing and retail marketing.

To drive agro-industrialization, we must be able to finance the sector. Doing so will help unlock the potential of agriculture as a business on the continent. Under its Feed Africa strategy, the African Development Bank will invest \$24 billion in agriculture and agribusiness over the next ten years. This is a 400% increase in financing, from the current levels of \$600 million per year.

A key component will be providing \$700 million to a flagship program known as "Technologies for African Agricultural Transformation" for the scaling up of agricultural technologies to reach millions of farmers in Africa in the next ten years.

Empowering African entrepreneurs economically is extremely essential

AFRICAS Young Entrepreneurs (A.Y.E.) is a non-profit organisation based in Johannesburg, South Africa. It facilitates intra-trade among African entrepreneurs in 19 countries. It is the largest economic group in Africa with more than 12 million pan African members and is the largest network of entrepreneurs in the world.

A.Y.E. is also the largest Entrepreneurship organisation in the world. A.Y.E. was founded by Summy Smart Francis, a Nigerian entrepreneur, in 2010. After spending two years on researching and studying the African economy, the group started operations in 2012.

The organisation holds conferences and funds startups through various competitions. It also works for researching and suggest ways to improve Africa's economy. The organisation also produces the world's largest entrepreneurship reality TV show. (Africa's Young Entrepreneurs Reality TV Show) where thousands of African entrepreneurs are showcased and empowered.

In 2014, the organisation launched its Africa's Young Entrepreneurs Empowerment Programme (AYEEP). As part of the programme, several entrepreneurs present their business ideas after which some of the businesses are selected and funded by the organisation.

A.Y.E. launched Africa's Young Entrepreneurs Student's Association (AYESA) in 2015. The organisation spent over \$100,000 from internally generated revenue to research and launch AYESA. The inaugural conference of AYESA was held at the University of Lagos in December 2015. It presents young student entrepreneurs in need of experience, knowledge, mentorship and industry business skills with choice mentors from diverse business sectors in Africa.

In 2015, A.Y.E. launched an Economic Development Team as part of the effort to improve the economy of African countries. The team works with federal as well as state governments in Africa to improve the growth of the continent. The group also works to facilitate investment opportunity for global entrepreneurs and investors.

Africa's Young Entrepreneurs is the largest network of entrepreneurs in the world.

A significant disparity exists in continental Africa where the number of young people entering the labour market outnumbers the positions available by up to four-to-one.

According to the UN Economic Commission for Africa, around 10-12 million young people enter the workforce per year on a continent that creates approximately three million formal jobs. The same organisation estimates that one third of African youths aged 15-35 are unemployed, and another third are described as 'vulnerably employed'. Women face higher unemployment and underemployment than men and face greater obstacles to job opportunities and equal pay.

Significantly, the number of African youths is predicted to double to over 830 million by 2050, an apparent demographic timebomb that could be defused by cross-continental government initiatives designed to support young entrepreneurs, many of whom are applying engineering solutions to everyday problems.

The 2019 African Economic Conference concluded that regional success stories should be replicated across the continent with multiple stakeholders exchanging ideas and sharing best practices. Conference partner the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is particularly keen to see entrepreneurship contribute to emerging and developing economies.



African leaders patriots or egotists?

By Tee Wonokay

THROUGHOUT the pages of history, humanity has struggled to free itself from containment and with only a very few exceptions, the African continent has suffered the most from ruthless dictators and self-imposed liberators who have placed self-interests over national good by enriching themselves at the expense of their compatriots. The decline of the African continent is reflective of the systemic greed and corruption that is evident throughout its borders.

The spirit of greed and bigotry has often so easily captured the minds of African Leaders and turned them into reckless corrupters and egotists who would do anything to hold on to powers, the familiar scenario is that they begin by promising democracy and the rule of law, development, protection for human rights, and justice and equality for all.

Amongst the leaders that the African continent has produced over the last half century, only a handful has served with true dignity and left an honorable legacy, including the iconic Nelson Mandela, Kwame Nkrumah, and perhaps Jerry John Rolands.

It is very much unfortunate that a vast majority of African leaders in that same space of time included the following:

Mobutu Sese Seko - Mobutu was a terrifying dictator who seized power in a bloody coup d'état that deposed and executed President Patrice Lumumba (the country's first president in 1960).

Immediately upon taking office, Mobutu organized a fearsome authoritarian regime that prioritized amassing vast personal wealth and crushing literally all critical voices. President Mobutu was so controlling that he dissolved every opposition party and established a one party system with himself as the only standard bearer when it was election year. Under Mobutu's rule, state prosecutors were allowed to bring charges against citizens for failing to cast a vote for him.

General Idi Amin Dada-Idi Amin actually doesn't need much introduction, and by the way, the types of crimes that he committed over four decades ago cannot be completely described in a single article. For those fully interested in understanding the scope and gravity of Idi Amin's crimes against humanity, I suggest you watch the movie 'raid of Entebbe', or maybe

'the rise and fall of Idi Amin' on either youtube or netflix to understand for yourself why I think that his actions were indescribable.

However you think of it, just know that this man was one of the deadliest murderers of the 20th century, and he violated human rights to an unimaginable extent (and this is still an understatement).

Robert Mugabe - While he wasn't such a murderer as Mobutu and Idi Amin, Mugabe's transformation from a freedom fighter in the 1950s and 60s to the extremely corrupt and controversial character he became after taking power was just beyond reason.

If dictatorship can be ranked by stars, then Mugabe was a five star dictator, an erratic old man who thought that democracy and the principles that regulate modern world orders could not apply to him.

Mugabe believed in extra-judicial incarceration, torture, and politically-motivated executions. Even the bravest of oppositions, including former Prime Minister Morgan Tsvangirai, had to minimize their criticism after repeated imprisonment and near-death encounters at the hands of state security officers under Mugabe's rule.

Denis Sassou Nguesso - President Nguesso and President Mugabe were actually very good friends and they believed in Machiavellianism. After thirteen years in power with a single party system, Nguesso finally gave in to international pressure and opened up to multiparty system, and in the first fully monitored multi-party election ever held in Congo, Nguesso lost power in 1992.

But as expected after losing the election, Nguesso formed an opposition party which he converted into an arms group and lunched a coup de tact that brought him back to power in 1997, since that time, Nguesso has shown no intention of relinquishing powers, just like the other African dictators described in this article, Nguesso enjoys humiliating senior opposition figures and instilling fear in his people.

Folks - The sad story of corruption and dictatorship that has kept the African continent in darkness since the beginning of modern civilization is not limited to the few names mentioned in this article, the list can include former Libyan dictator Muhammed Khadafi, Liberia's Charles Taylor, Guinea's Sekou Tourey, and so on. Moreover, every generation of African dictators

have blame either the ones before, or perhaps the opposition party, for the continent's problems.

At the Foundation for Human rights Defense International, we believe that the action by so many African leaders over the years have kept the continent in poverty and limited its potential amongst the community of nations.

The pattern here is consistent, they all do the following:

1. begin by criticizing the incumbent
2. get to power and fail to declare assets
3. hire public officials not based on their qualification ,but based on political affiliations
4. accrue so much worth in the shortest possible time
5. throw opposition leaders in jail
6. rig elections and stay in office until you are forced out

So my friends, for the most part, are African leaders patriots? Or are they egotists?

Africa hosts a large diversity of ethnicities, cultures and languages. In the late 19th century, European countries colonised almost all of Africa; most present states in Africa originated from a process of decolonisation in the 20th century. African nations cooperate through the establishment of the African Union, which is headquartered in Addis Ababa.

Etymology

Afri was a Latin name used to refer to the inhabitants of then-known northern Africa to the west of the Nile river, and in its widest sense referred to all lands south of the Mediterranean (Ancient Libya). This name seems to have originally referred to a native Libyan tribe, an ancestor of modern Berbers; see Terence for discussion. The name had usually been connected with the Phoenician word afar meaning "dust", but a 1981 hypothesis [13] has asserted that it stems from the Berber word ifri (plural ifran) meaning "cave", in reference to cave dwellers. The same word may be found in the name of the Banu Ifran from Algeria and Tripolitania, a Berber tribe originally from Yafran (also known as Ifrane) in northwestern Libya.

Under Roman rule, Carthage became the capital of the province it then named Africa Proconsularis, following its defeat of the Carthaginians in the Third Punic War in 146 BC, which also included the coastal part of modern Libya. The Latin suffix -ica can sometimes be used to denote a land (e.g., in Celtica from Celtae, as used by Julius Caesar). The later Muslim region

of Ifriqiya, following its conquest of the Byzantine (Eastern Roman) Empire's Exarchatus Africae, also preserved a form of the name.

According to the Romans, Africa lay to the west of Egypt, while "Asia" was used to refer to Anatolia and lands to the east. A definite line was drawn between the two continents by the geographer Ptolemy (85-165 AD), indicating Alexandria along the Prime Meridian and making the isthmus of Suez and the Red Sea the boundary between Asia and Africa. As Europeans came to understand the real extent of the continent, the idea of "Africa" expanded with their knowledge.

Other etymological hypotheses have been postulated for the ancient name "Africa":

- The 1st-century Jewish historian Flavius Josephus (Ant. 1.15) asserted that it was named for Epher, grandson of Abraham according to Gen. 25:4, whose descendants, he claimed, had invaded Libya.

- Isidore of Seville in his 7th-century Etymologiae XIV.5.2. suggests "Africa comes from the Latin aprica, meaning "sunny".

- Massey, in 1881, stated that Africa is derived from the Egyptian af-ri-ka, meaning "to turn toward the opening of the Ka." The Ka is the energetic double of every person and the "opening of the Ka" refers to a womb or birthplace. Africa would be, for the Egyptians, "the birthplace."

- Michèle Fruyt in 1976 proposed linking the Latin word with africanus "south wind", which would be of Umbrian origin and mean originally "rainy wind".

- Robert R. Stieglitz of Rutgers University in 1984 proposed: "The name Africa, derived from the Latin Aphir-ica, is cognate to Hebrew Ophir."

- Ibn Khallikan and some other historians claim that the name of Africa came from a Himyarite king called Afrikan ibn Kais ibn Saifi also called "Afrikus son of Abrahah" who subdued Ifriqiya.

The Berlin Conference held in 1884-85 was an important event in the political future of African ethnic groups. It was convened by King Leopold II of Belgium, and attended by the European powers that laid claim to African territories. The Berlin Conference sought to end the European powers' Scramble for Africa, by agreeing on political division and spheres of influence. They set up the political divisions of the continent, by spheres of interest, that exist in Africa today.

To end FGM, we need to change hearts and minds

By Bjorn Andersson

So-called 'female circumcision' not only has no medical value whatsoever but it's one of the most egregious human rights violations that exists today

"Reach perfection through circumcision," promised the ad on the Facebook page of a community organisation in South Sulawesi, Indonesia. Parents were invited to bring their daughters to a mass ceremony where the procedure would be performed for 100,000 rupiah - or even less for those who couldn't afford the equivalent of \$10.

Event organisers said more than 100 girls between the ages of one and 14 had been signed up for the procedure which many families believe is a religious requirement that also benefits the health and wellbeing of women and girls.

Nothing can be further from the truth.

Female genital mutilation (FGM) and cutting - so-called "female circumcision" - not only has no medical value whatsoever, it's one of the most egregious human rights violations that exists today, reflecting deep gender inequality and an extreme form of discrimination and violation of the rights of girls and women.

The practice stubbornly persists across many countries in sub-Saharan Africa, the Middle East



and Asia - where it's witnessed either on a wider scale or in select communities. Across Asia, this includes Brunei, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Maldives, Sri Lanka and Thailand.

In Asia, FGM typically involves pricking, piercing, scraping or cauterizing the genital area. Procedures practiced elsewhere are even more invasive and horrific. But this is not a question of degree - any type of mutilation of the female genitalia is a human rights violation.

There's a concrete target to eliminate FGM by 2030 under the Sustainable Development

Goals which all countries have pledged to achieve. However, ending a tradition steeped in religious trappings is far easier said than done.

Even in countries with laws aimed at ending FGM, the practice often continues largely unchecked - either through traditional service providers in rural areas, or, increasingly, through clinics and hospitals in urban centres where the procedure has become medicalized, often performed routinely at birth.

What must be done?

All governments should actively commit to "zero FGM"

in both policy and practice as a priority under their efforts to achieve commitments under the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population Development (ICPD) and the SDGs. These efforts also require the need to gather better data on FGM, including the full extent of prevalence. Revealing this should spur ministries to work together on a coordinated response - including health, women and child protection, education and national human rights institutions.

Existing policies must be reviewed and revised to ensure that laws banning the procedure are explicit. And enforcement

of laws must be effective and pervasive. In tandem with legal enforcement, education is an equal priority, particularly amongst health sector practitioners. FGM's harms must be included in curricula for doctors, nurses and midwives. This has begun to occur in some countries - such as Indonesia, where the national midwives' association is at the forefront of helping eradicate FGM.

Perhaps the most important factor in eliminating FGM is the need to change the hearts and minds of parents, families and entire communities. This cannot occur without the active engagement and the

help of religious and cultural leaders. It is often that messages grounded in scripture, delivered by community leaders, have significant influence in shaping how families and societies think and act.

Significant success has already occurred through initiatives which include working with faith and community leaders in targeting child marriage and domestic violence. Incipient signs of success are evident from using this same inclusive approach in tackling FGM.

There's also emerging evidence that women who themselves suffered FGM are increasingly refusing to allow

their daughters to be similarly harmed. As well, more and more men are realizing the harm that FGM has caused their wives, and they are motivated to ensure their children don't suffer the same cruel fate. It's clear that as authentic awareness of the harm of FGM increases across societies, we will collectively achieve better outcomes over time.

But time is not on our side. Some 200 million women alive today have already been mutilated - with 4.1 million girls around the world at risk this year alone.

With the clock ticking, it's time to muster our collective will and take concrete action to convert commitments into reality, safeguarding the futures of the millions of girls at risk of FGM today and preventing a lifetime of harm.

"The true character of a society is revealed in how it treats its children." This profound wisdom from Nelson Mandela should inspire our efforts to eliminate female genital mutilation and relegate this insidious procedure to the annals of history.

A new joint study from UNFPA and Johns Hopkins University indicates that eliminating female genital mutilation in 31 priority countries globally by 2030 would require an investment of \$2.4 billion, for programmes aimed at prevention, protection, and care and treatment.

Bjorn Andersson is the UNFPA Asia-Pacific Regional Director.



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FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM

SOLICITATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the position identified below at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Position Title: Human Resources (Analytics) Specialist

Solicitation Number: 72062120R10006

A copy of the complete solicitation, listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required, is available at:

<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

HOW TO APPLY:
Effective immediately only online applications will be accepted via usaidthzlesapps@usaid.gov

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the solicitation on the website:
Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS POSITION: February 26, 2020



USAID | TANZANIA
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM

SOLICITATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the position identified below at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

Position Title: Supervisory Financial Analyst

Solicitation Number: 72062120R10005

A copy of the complete solicitation, listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required, is available at:

<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

HOW TO APPLY:
Effective immediately only online applications will be accepted via usaidthzlesapps@usaid.gov

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the solicitation on the website:
Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS POSITION: February 26, 2020

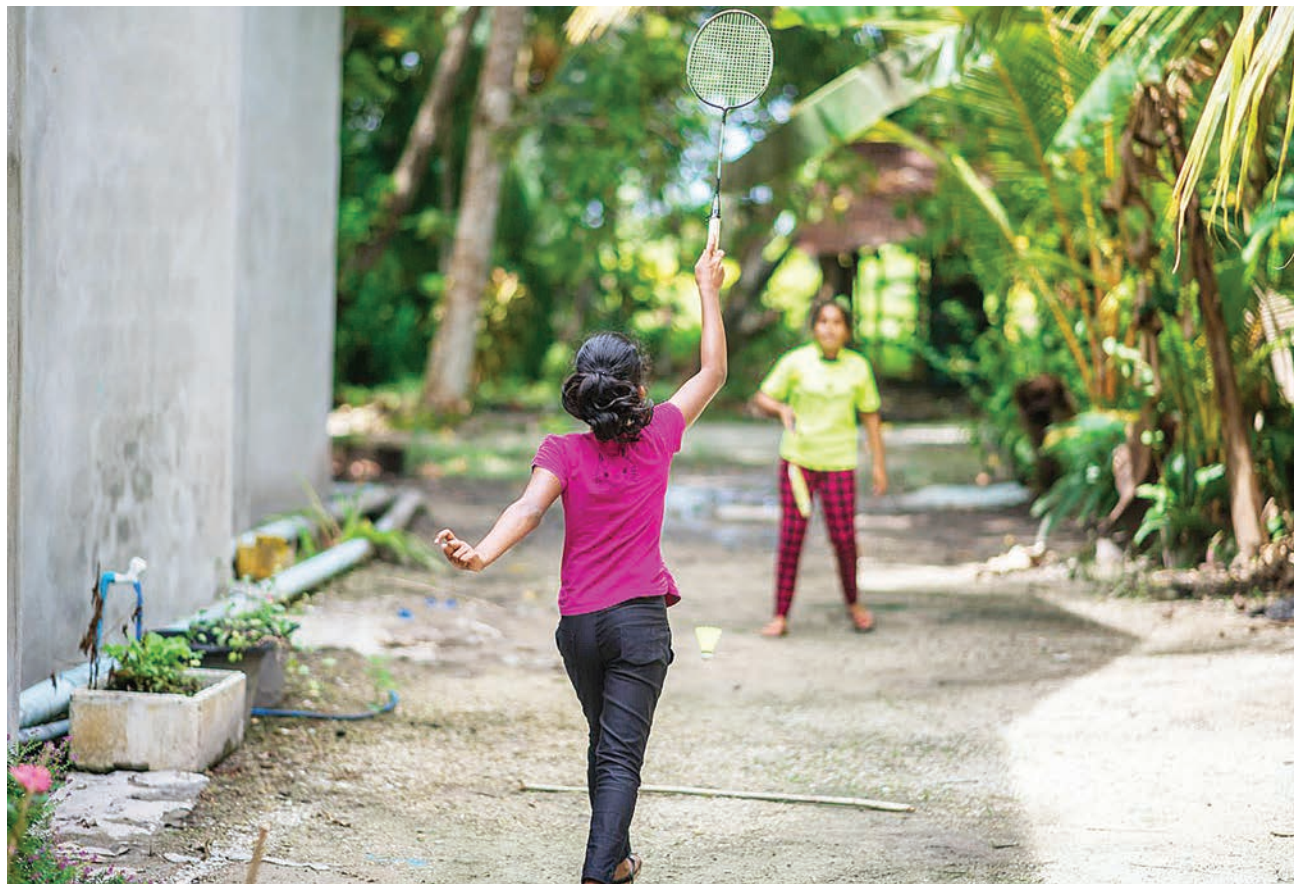
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Unleashing youth power: A decade of accelerating actions towards zero female genital mutilation

Youth in Africa constituted 19 per cent of the global youth population in 2015, numbering 226 million. The United Nations defines youth as people aged 15 to 24 years. By 2030, it is predicted that the number of youths in Africa will have increased by 42 per cent. Africa's population as a whole is very young, with 60 per cent of the entire continent aged below 25, making it the youngest continent in the world, in relation to its population makeup. All of the world's top 10 youngest countries by median age are in Africa. A 2004 study found that young people are the most likely to commit violent acts, as well as most likely to become victims of violence themselves. The youths of Africa experience the globalisation of culture in many different forms, such as through fashion and music. A further significant issue for Africa's youth population is the prevention, treatment and eradication of disease, with particular reference to HIV/AIDS, which remains a major cause of morbidity and mortality amongst African youths.

There is a crisis in the lack of formal skilled employment opportunities across Africa, which is exacerbated by the addition of 10-12 million youths to the labour market each year. Youth unemployment across Africa is high, at 30.6 per cent in North Africa, the second-highest rate of a region globally, whilst in sub-Saharan Africa the rate is declining, to 12.9 per cent in 2016. As age within the



working population increases, so do levels of employment, as youths are three times more likely to be unemployed than adults which demonstrates an anti-youth bias across African labour markets.

A lack of graduate employment opportunities across the continent has contributed towards high levels of informal employment, underemployment and unemployment across university graduates. It is estimated that 600,000 South African graduates are unable to find suitable employment. Many African nations have worked to promote formal skilled graduate employment through schemes which seek to develop employability skills amongst students, and the National Youth Service in Tanzania.

Young women have higher rates of unemployment than men in all African countries, which may

potentially result from gender inequalities in primary and secondary education, with only Swaziland achieving gender parity in secondary school enrolment in Africa. In the Central African Republic and Chad, less than half as many girls as boys were enrolled in secondary school in 2012. This takes the foundation for skilled formal employment away from girls, which is further exacerbated by a gender bias in the workplace; women with equivalent skills and experience are five times more likely to struggle gaining employment than men in Kenya. Further issues impacting young women's employment include: child marriage; time poverty through participation in reproductive labour; and laws and customs restricting women's actions and mobilities.

The informal economy comprises 75 per cent of non-

agricultural employment in Africa. This is significantly higher than in other regions, and is discouraged by international corporations such as the World Bank and the International Labour Organisation, as informality is viewed as 'a reflection of underdevelopment', which may also be 'the source of further economic retardation.' Informal employment may also be damaging on social levels, due to its lack of official regulation, limited social security and poor wages and working conditions.

Youth unemployment

African countries define youth as someone from as young as 15 to someone well into their mid thirties, which varies from the standardized definition of the United Nations. Africa has the youngest population of any continent which means that the problem of youth unemployment there is particular-

ly relevant. Although youth unemployment is high, this does not necessarily make the causes of unemployment youth-specific; many of the causes of unemployment, such as poor infrastructure or insufficient educational qualifications, affect older and younger Africans alike. Approximately 200 million people in Africa are between the ages of 15 and 24. This number is expected to double in size in the next 30 years. Between 2001 and 2010, countries in Africa reported some of the world's fastest growing economies. In Africa, the message the youth are receiving from schools and adults is to become job creators rather than job-seekers, which encourages them to become entrepreneurs.

Youth unemployment is the situation of young people who are looking for a job, but cannot find a job, with the age range being that defined by the United Nations as 15-24 years old. An unemployed person is defined as someone who does not have a job but is actively seeking work. In order to qualify as unemployed for official and statistical measurement, the individual must be without employment, willing and able to work, of the officially designated "working age" (often from the teens to the mid-60s) and actively searching for a position. Youth unemployment rates tend to be higher than the adult rates in every country in the world.

Background

There are 1.2 billion youth in the world aged between 15 and 24, accounting for 17 per cent of the world's popu-

lation. 87 per cent of them live in developing countries. The age range defined by the United Nations addresses the period when mandatory schooling ends until the age of 24. This definition remains controversial as it not only impacts unemployment statistics but also plays an important role in the targeted solutions designed by policy makers in the world.

Two main debates are ongoing today. First, defining the age range of youth is not as obvious as it seems. Two theoretical perspectives have dominated this debate. Youth can be seen as a stage in life between adolescence and adulthood or as a socially constructed group with its own sub-culture, making it difficult to establish a comparable age range between countries. Second, the definition of unemployment itself leads to the possibility of not accounting for a number of young people left out of work. Those who do not have a job and are not actively seeking work - oftentimes women - are considered inactive and are therefore excluded in unemployment statistics. Their inclusion would substantially increase the unemployment rate.

Causes

There are multiple and complex causes behind youth unemployment. Among them, the quality and relevance of education, inflexible labour market and regulations, which in turn create a situation of assistance and dependency, are the main causes discussed today.

From education to employment: the skills crisis. The quality and

relevance of education is often considered as the first root cause of youth unemployment. In 2010, in 25 out of 27 developed countries, the highest unemployment rate was among people with primary education or less. Yet, high education does not guarantee a decent job. For example, in Tunisia, 40 per cent of university graduates are unemployed against 24 per cent of non-graduates. This affects highly educated young females in particular.

Beyond the necessity to ensure its access to all, education is not adequately tailored to the needs of the labour market, which in turn leads to two consequences: the inability for young people to find jobs and the inability for employers to hire the skills they need. Combined with the economic crisis and the lack of sufficient job creation in many countries, it has resulted in high unemployment rates around the world and the development of a skills crisis. Surveys suggest that up to half of all businesses have open positions for which they are struggling to find suitably qualified people. One global survey found that more than 55 per cent of employers worldwide believe there is a "skills crisis" as businesses witness a growing mismatch between the skills students learn in the education system and those required in the workplace. For many governments, a key question is how they can bridge this gap and ensure that young people are equipped with the skills employers are looking for.

Kerstin Engler and Timm Reutter

Load shedding threatens an asset exodus, but SA can take decisive steps

The return of load shedding and ongoing governance issues at several of South Africa's largest state-owned enterprises have fuelled the twin threats of asset drain and of declining foreign direct investment. South Africa needs to create a spirit of departure into a new era. With the right and decisive steps being taken, the best days of the country may still be ahead.

Following the return of load shedding and ongoing governance issues at several of South Africa's largest state-owned enterprises (SOEs), the twin threats of asset drain and of declining foreign direct investment (FDI) are increasing. Both are potentially devastating to the local economy, especially if President Cyril Ramaphosa fails to implement much-needed reforms.

There also hasn't been nearly enough attention paid to the reduced FDI volumes as well as the growing number of locally owned assets which are being deployed outside the country. And, if steps aren't taken to support the inflow, long-term consequences could be untenable.

'Missing investments is a reality'

The value of FDI is cause for concern. The ongoing governance and power struggles could reverse the massive surge in FDI South Africa experienced in 2018.

Exacerbating the situation is the high number of foreign investors ditching South African assets. In July, it was reported that overseas



Commuters will have to wait months before the full Metro-rail service is restored in Cape Town

investors had sold a net US\$4.8-billion of South African equities and bonds in 2019, the most on a year-to-date basis in data going back to 1998.

If that trend continues, it could have a seriously detrimental effect on the growth perspectives of the country as well as total taxable income which is available to the fiscus as well as on local markets.

That, in turn, will impact on pension funds, causing societal disruption.

South Africa's obvious economic challenges mean that local assets are appealing to fewer and fewer international investors. The latest bout of load shedding would have only underlined these challenges and further dented investor confidence.

Frustratingly, this comes at a time when international powers are desperate to invest in Africa. In 2019, Angela Merkel and Emmanuel Macron both made

African visits aimed at boosting relations, while Turkish Prime Minister Recep Erdo kicked off a tour in January 2019. Britain, meanwhile, has earmarked the continent as a trading partner post-Brexit. As Africa's most industrialised economy, South Africa should be well placed to take advantage of this interest, but its battle to keep the lights on will deter investors.

That said, South Africa still has a lot going for it. Stability of law, a functioning banking system and skilled labour mean that it could readily absorb and make good use of FDI, provided its governance issues can be turned around. That said, we feel South Africa is a relatively easy place for international investors to navigate and to do business.

Small wonder then that some are taking drastic action. The hedge fund industry, for example, is betting on new rules to help reverse a record drop in

assets under management. The change in tax legislation whereby South African tax residents are no longer exempted from paying tax on income from foreign employment can also be seen as an attempt to disincentivise South Africans from taking assets abroad.

That may not, however, be enough.

Strong action needed

This approach also tackles the problem from the wrong end. Investors around the globe are diversifying their investment holdings - this is just good portfolio management practice. The focus should lie on making South Africa more attractive to foreign funds. Foreign investors recognise that steps are being taken in the right direction but they're frustrated by the slow rate of progress.

While it's encouraging that President Cyril Ramaphosa has taken matters into his own hands, he must find a way to implement the structural reforms needed to reignite growth and reduce the burden on the taxpayer.

And until that happens, missing investment remains a grave danger. Investments in the country's economy are vital to prevent growth from further slow-down, to create jobs and increase the number of taxpayers. This is the only way to get out of the vicious circle.

FDI drives cannot lead to broader success, as long as basic infrastructure such as electricity hasn't been fixed.

By doing their homework, fixing the infrastructure and creating an investor-friendly environment, the South African government could attract FDI which would create jobs, conse-

quently increase consumption, create more jobs and increase the taxpayer base.

We both believe in South Africa - but in order to achieve this outcome, the country's leadership has to move away from the headlines that mark a malfunctioning country and market better what they have. A spirit of departure into a new era has to be created. With the right and decisive steps being taken, the best days of South Africa may still be ahead.

South Africa, officially the Republic of South Africa (RSA), is the southernmost country in Africa. It is bounded to the south by 2,798 kilometres (1,739 mi) of coastline of Southern Africa stretching along the South Atlantic and Indian Oceans; to the north by the neighbouring countries of Namibia, Botswana, and Zimbabwe; and to the east and northeast by Mozambique and Eswatini (Swaziland); and it surrounds the enclave country of Lesotho. South Africa is the largest country in Southern Africa and the 25th-largest country in the world by land area and, with over 57 million people, is the world's 24th-most populous nation. It is the southernmost country on the mainland of the Old World or the Eastern Hemisphere. About 80 per cent of South Africans are of Bantu ancestry, divided among a variety of ethnic groups speaking different African languages, nine of which have official status. The remaining population consists of Africa's largest

communities of Whites, Asian (Indian), and multiracial (Coloured) ancestry.

South Africa is a multiethnic society encompassing a wide variety of cultures, languages, and religions. Its pluralistic makeup is reflected in the constitution's recognition of 11 official languages, which is the fourth highest number in the world. Two of these languages are of European origin: Afrikaans developed from Dutch and serves as the first language of most coloured and white South Africans; English reflects the legacy of British colonialism, and is commonly used in public and commercial life, though it is fourth-ranked as a spoken first language. The country is one of the few in Africa never to have had a coup d'état, and regular elections have been held for almost a century. However, the vast majority of black South Africans were not enfranchised until 1994. During the 20th century, the black majority sought to recover its rights from the dominant white minority, with this struggle playing a large role in the country's recent history and politics. The National Party imposed apartheid in 1948, institutionalising previous racial segregation. After a long and sometimes violent struggle by the African National Congress (ANC) and other anti-apartheid activists both inside and outside the country, the repeal of discriminatory laws began in the mid-1980s.

Since 1994, all ethnic and linguistic groups have held political representation in

Lindi councillors challenged on accountability through active citizenship



By Correspondent Mbaraka Kambona

COUNCILLORS in Lindi municipality have been challenged to listen and find solution to various problems facing citizens to win trust and enhance public confidence on leaders.

Commission for Human Rights and Good Governance (CHRAGG), Commissioner, Amina Talib Ali made the statement over the weekend when opening training to councillors on human rights and good governance issues. The training was jointly organized by CHRAGG, Civil Society Foundation and Haki Maendeleo.

"Citizens face various social challenges that have to be solved by their leaders

especially councillors because they are the ones close to them. People shouldn't be left to fight for themselves while they have leaders who were elected in accordance with country laws", stated Ali.

She said it wasn't right for citizens to wait for the President to air their grievances while they have councillors. She insisted elected leaders must work for the people and make sure they accomplish their needs.

According to her, not all disputes amongst citizens should be taken court, noting they can be filed at other government instruments like CHRAGG. She said the commission provides services to ordinary citizens and

resolves conflicts through a mediation process.

"As councillors you are responsible for educating citizens as well as informing them on the existence of government instruments including CHRAGG which was established purposely to serve Tanzanians and help them understand their rights", she insisted.

Ali reminded councillors to engage on provision of civic education as the country will conduct general elections later this year. She said citizens must be well informed on their rights and the importance of taking part in elections.

"It is our role to sensitize people to practice their constitutional right to elect leaders of their choice. We should also tell them to

avoid engaging on unlawful acts to ensure the country remains peacefully", she said.

Lindi Municipal Mayor, Mohamed Lihumbo urged the councillors to use the acquired human rights knowledge to solve people's problems. He applauded CHRAGG, Civil Society Foundation and Haki Maendeleo for educating the leaders on human right issues insisting the knowledge is likely to reduce grievances in their specific localities.

"There are many conflicts in our areas especially land disputes. The councillors will now be in a position to resolve them or assist conflicting parties to seek mediation at the commission", Lindi Mayor noted.

Tanzanian clerics advised to preach wealth production, peace and unity

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

CLERICS in the country have been challenged to preach and instill a spirit of wealth productions among their worshipers, being a viable way to propel for varied economic development from across the country.

Apart from preaching only spiritual doctrines, it has been said that, it was of prudent for clerics to preach their believers on how to start key economic projects, the move which apart from enabling them (worshipers and churches) to often rely on foreign assistances, will also play major role in fast tracking industrial economy in the country.

The advice was raised by priests of Kanisa Halisi la Mungu Baba from Kenya, Uganda and DRC-Congo during a special Sunday holy mass staged at the church's branch in Meriwa area, Dodoma region.

"In order to attain developments, a country needs to mould its citizen in terms of production of wealth, through establishment of different economic projects, and not molding them (citizen) to be employed in formal sectors," said the church's priest Hekima Baraka from Kenya.

However, in his brief preach, he said the role of church is to impart the worshipers with spiritual and mental awareness and ability over how to work hard and produce wealth and not spending an entire day crying and praying.

"True worshiping is production of wealth. This can even be evidenced with the way God the Father put Adam and Eve in the Garden

of Eden and directed them to cultivate in order to produce wealth," he insisted.

For his side, in his preaching, priest Hiarimoja Kibali, from Uganda, hailed President John Magufuli for his good leadership, ever happened before in the country and the continent in a whole.

"Tanzanians must be proud of their President, and must have their finger crosses always praying for him. He's a kind of leader that any country will wish to have. He is an icon for all presidents within the continent, and for me, I believe it's God Father who is performing within him," he expressed.

He went on by insisting over the need for all Tanzanians to preserve and continue praying for pace within the country, saying without peace, the much needed industrial drive by the government will not see the light of the day.

"Development calls for peace and harmony at all levels, from local communities, neighboring countries to international levels, because we depend each other in the whole processes of production, additional value chain as well as markets."

"And, peace cannot be attained through war and fractures between communities or nations, but it can only be attained through praying lord," he observed.

With its headquarters in Tegeta, Dar es Salaam, Kanisa Halisi la Mungu Baba which is led by 'Baba wa Uzao' has its branches in several countries within the continent as well as in Europe and America. The church believes in Peace, Unconditional love and wealth production.

Only boosting investment in human resources will see speedy progress in community health

By Marian Wentworth

ANNA Mzeru's day shifts as a nurse in a clinic in the Bagamoyo region of Tanzania often stretch into the evening. She and a physician assistant are the only two health workers at a facility that should have nine others to be fully staffed: two more nurses, pharmaceutical and lab help, two general health assistants, and a clerk. The two clinicians see as many as 120 patients a day and attend an average of 15 births per month.

A shortage of front-line health workers – those providing services directly to patients, many of whom live in rural or hard-to-reach areas – is common in Tanzania. The country has a 50% staff vacancy in public health care facilities, with particularly large shortages in rural areas. That creates barriers to delivering quality health care and achieving public health goals, especially for HIV/AIDS prevention, detection, and treatment.

Recruiting more commu-

nity health workers could help ease the strain. These workers – many of them women – help take care of their neighbors by testing for infectious diseases, reporting outbreaks, dispensing vaccines and medicines, providing routine services for family planning and maternal care, counseling on how to prevent illness and seek treatment, and more.

Tanzania isn't the only country with this problem. The World Health Organization reports that the world will face a shortfall of 18 million health workers by 2030, particularly in low- and middle-income countries, which currently have the greatest share of the global disease burden and the highest number of preventable deaths. They are also the countries from which many emerging and re-emerging global health threats originate, sometimes spreading to other continents. In 2019 we saw another Ebola outbreak in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lassa fever in Nigeria, hantavirus

in Panama, and polio in the Philippines. The new year has brought us an outbreak of a novel coronavirus in China, which has already spread to other countries.

Related: To end HIV/AIDS, invest in community workers and other health care providers

Low- and middle-income countries need attention now, and will require even more in the future. Africa faces unprecedented population growth, with the United Nations estimating that 25% of the world's population will inhabit the continent by 2050. Non-communicable diseases already cause 71% of deaths globally, which will continue to escalate with a rapidly aging population. The world will face new threats like climate change, which between 2030 and 2050 the WHO estimates will cause approximately 250,000 additional deaths annually.

Global health programs have been trying to catch up as donors invest in innovative ways to recruit, train,

equip, and retain front-line health workers. But those efforts are crumbling from an onslaught of setbacks, including general cuts to global health budgets, poor knowledge exchange among programs, and even brutal attacks on health care workers. According to a U.N. report, 171 health workers were killed worldwide in the first nine months of 2019.

Investments that have already been made are in danger of failing if we don't meet basic implementation needs. Recognizing this, the U.S. Agency for International Development, the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, and other programs and donor organizations are putting greater emphasis on local implementation and strengthening systems. Resilient, responsive health care starts with front-line health workers, including community health workers.

A resolution moving through the U.S. House of Representatives (H.R. 467) aims to close this gap. It calls on federal agencies to

implement integrated programming across sectors to strengthen local front-line health teams and the systems supporting them in U.S.-funded global health programs, with concrete targets and clear accountability mechanisms. Resolutions like this have been introduced before, but Congress has taken no action.

Investing in front-line health workers, including community health workers, makes sense: A strong health workforce is essential for building health system resilience, fostering economic growth, and stopping deadly disease outbreaks at their source. Nations with healthy people are more likely to be productive, prosperous, and peaceful, while those with less-healthy people are more prone to instability, conflict, and outbreaks. When Ebola emerged in West Africa in 2014, Liberia's ambassador to the U.S. reported that the country had fewer than one doctor per 10,000 citizens. (The U.S. has 26 doctors per 10,000 citizens.) That Ebola

outbreak ultimately killed 11,000 people in the region and cost global economies \$53 billion, including \$5.4 billion in emergency funding from U.S. taxpayers.

While the scale and costs of health worker shortages – measured by preventable deaths, economic loss, and health insecurity – seem insurmountable, cost-effective solutions are within reach. As the president of a global health organization that helps increase people's access to services from knowledgeable health workers, I have seen the direct and long-term impact of investing in the health workforce.

My organization, Management Sciences for Health, does this through a variety of programs: training new professionals, implementing staff task-sharing and retention programs, and recruiting local networks of community health volunteers to handle basic tasks and referrals.

As major donors like the U.S. Agency for International Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the U.K.'s Department for International Development increasingly focus on helping countries build the infrastructure and skills to be self-sufficient, it is important to support global organizations in these kinds of efforts. H.R. 467 is a step in that direction, but we need more investment in front-line health workers by earmarking funds for their recruitment, training, and retention, and by mandating that disease-specific programs, such as those to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, do the same.

The success of all essential health missions rests, in the end, on the people who carry them out.

Marian Wentworth is president and CEO of Management Sciences for Health, a global nonprofit health advisory organization.



Anna Mzeru (L) is the assistant nursing officer at Yombo Dispensary in Bagamoyo. Like many such facilities in developing countries, it is understaffed.

Tunduru grapples with shortage of classrooms and teachers' houses

By Guardian Correspondent, Tunduru

AUTHORITIES in Tunduru District are grappling with shortage of classrooms and teachers' houses, which remained a thorn to the education development in the country's southern district.

It is estimated that the district is in need of 89 new classrooms to meet the

district's demand and the situation has forced pupils to study on double shift system, which experts say the system doesn't give enough time for pupils study effectively.

It is estimated that the district has 251 classrooms, while the actual needs is 340; hence it needs 89 new classrooms. It also needs 308 teachers' houses. Currently, the district has 127 teachers'

houses.

The problem is more serious for secondary school teachers. The district also faces a shortage of 1,066 teachers as the actual demand stands at 2,065 teachers.

District Education Officer (Secondary), Celestina Kahangwa admitted on the challenge, saying: "This is forcing many teachers to live

outside school campus."

He also noted that the district has a total of 24 secondary schools, whereby 22 are government-owned and two are privately owned.

"But, district authorities are working on the shortage of classrooms and teachers' houses in the district," he said, revealing that the district council has allotted more than 430m/- for the

construction of 49 classrooms in this fiscal year.

Despite all these challenge, Tunduru District outperformed its counterparts in Ruvuma Region and became the first position in the last year's Standard Seven national examinations' results.

Data shows that 91.73 percent of Standard 7 pupils who sat for their Primary School Leaving Certificate

Examinations passed despite the district's poor teacher to pupil ratio.

Authorities attribute the performance to learning camps that were set up for pupils during their vacations.

Despite the challenge, leaders in the district came up with a new technique of setting up learning camps.

By Ruth Butaomocho

“I can live alone, if self-respect and circumstances require me so to do. I need not sell my soul to buy bliss. I have an inward treasure born with me, which can keep me alive if all extraneous delights should be withheld, or offered only at a price I cannot afford to give.”

The above quote is from one of Charlotte Brontë's revered classical books, *Jane Eyre*.

Written nearly 200 years ago, the main character in the book *Jane Eyre* was one of the first literary heroines to command recognition of feminine fortitude, desire and wit.

Eyre was a heroine ahead of her time. Her story is showered with nuggets of wisdom that are just as relevant today as they were moons ago when the book hit the market during the Victorian Age.

During the Victorian Age, repression of women was quite predominant, but *Eyre* refused to stick to the norm and could not even marry Mr Rochester a possible suitor -- who could have offered her a home, the riches and the love she so yearned for.

Throughout the narrative, she was convinced that “she needed not sell her soul to buy bliss,” after it turned that Mr Rochester who intended to make her his “wife” was already married to a violently insane first wife, Bertha Mason.

The quote from *Eyre* must have been at the back of Olinda Chapel's mind when she resolved to divorce erstwhile husband Tytan, whose real name is Njabulo Nkomo.

Despite the hullabaloo that characterised her marriage to the young crooner, subsequently followed by accusations of infidelity and gender-based violence, Olinda decided to call it quits.

She was probably inspired by *Eyre*'s poignant wish: “I can live alone, if self-respect, and circumstances require me so to do”.

Her relationship with Tytan was dramatic, characterised by counter-accusations, acts of violence and unending public outbursts.

Such a roller-coaster life was not sustainable.

The cyber bullying that Olinda endured from all corners of the world, could have also informed her decision to file for divorce.

When Olinda was penning off her marriage, elsewhere Mr Benson Nhekairo was battling for his life after his wife Mrs Angela Nhekairo allegedly scalded him with cooking oil.

According to our sister paper, *H-Metro*, the two had marital problems, which could have led to the unfortunate incident.

Both Olinda and Mr Nhekairo present two scenarios that give an insight into gender-based violence, contrary to the previously held notion that only men were major perpetrators of all forms of abuse.

While it might prove difficult to ascertain who among them, could have been perpetuating gender-based violence, it is critical to look at the divergent decisions they took as solutions to the same problem.

Gender-based violence has become the bane of our society. At any given time, either of the sex is being brutalised by their intimate partners.

Statistics released by the Zimbabwe Republic Police (ZRP), in conjunction with the Ministry of Women Affairs, Community, Small and Medium Enterprises Development on Monday this week, points to a surge

Men, too, must be central in GBV awareness



Nigerian women participate in a candlelight procession to remember victims of sexual violence in Abuja Nigeria, November 25, 2019.

in reported cases, where 418 women were victims of gender-based violence (GBV) perpetrated by men in the last quarter of 2019.

According to the Secretary for Women's Affairs, Mr Melusi Matshiyi, a total of 1105 women were also raped within the same period last year.

Indications show that a large number of people in intimate relationships are failing to resolve their differences amicably, resulting in use of violence, often leading to death.

Several other women and men in intimate relationships have over the years lost their lives in similar ways that could have been avoided had they sought help from family and friends or make bold decisions to end the unions.

While some of the people who were killed were as a result of one-off scuffles that turned brutal and resulted in one or both parties reacting violently, most of the people who were killed had longstanding disputes.

They were in toxic relationships which had all the tell-tale signs of abuse.

Some of the victims knew that their violent relationships would one day turn tragic, but they kept hoping that things would change.

Many will remember how soon after the shooting of South African model Reeva Steenkamp by athlete Oscar Pistorious in 2013, her friends started coming out in the open, saying the two had an unusual relationship that was characterised by bouts of violence.

Reeva probably knew that the relationship would one day turn brutal, but she kept on hoping that her lover would change.

For Zimbabwe, it is sad that the existing glut of legislative pieces that have been crafted in the last five years have not resulted in a decline in gender-based violence.

In addition to the legislative pieces, several individuals continue to front the war against gender-based violence, endless lobbying actively participate in national and international events.

However, their efforts have not yielded much. They probably feel deflated by the escalating figures of gender-based violence that cuts across sexes.

Without taking anything away from the existing legislative pieces, there is now need for a paradigm shift to include men when programming around gender-based violence.

It is probably because of the tendency to view gender as synonymous with femininity and the issue of gender-based violence as a women's

problem that men have been left off the hook when they should be active in the campaigns.

Messages on gender-based violence come up strongly supporting women and are usually aimed at helping women change their circumstances when men should also be active participants.

But reality on the ground show that a good number of men have disproportionately been affected by gender-based violence, and need to be protected from violent and abusive women.

The nation now calls on men to become the game changers by coming out strongly against gender-based violence to ensure a violent free society.

Being custodians of leadership -- either by design of default -- they are in positions of power and influence to put an end to gender-based violence.

Zimbabwe officially the Republic of Zimbabwe, is a landlocked country located in southern Africa, between the Zambezi and Limpopo Rivers, bordered by South Africa, Botswana, Zambia and Mozambique. The capital and largest city is Harare and the second largest being Bulawayo. A country of roughly 16 million people, Zimbabwe has 16 official languages, with English, Shona, and Ndebele the most commonly used.

Since the 11th century, present-day Zimbabwe has been the site of several organised states and kingdoms as well as a major route for migration and trade. The British South Africa Company of Cecil Rhodes first demarcated the present territory during the 1890s; it became the self-governing British colony of Southern Rhodesia in 1923. In 1965, the conservative white minority government unilaterally declared independence as Rhodesia. The state endured international isolation and a 15-year guerrilla war with black nationalist forces; this culminated in a peace agreement that established universal enfranchisement and de jure sovereignty as Zimbabwe in April 1980.

Zimbabwe then joined the Commonwealth of Nations, from which it was suspended in 2002 for breaches of international law by its then-government, and from which it withdrew in December 2003. The sovereign state is a member of the United Nations, the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the African Union (AU), and the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). It was once known as the “Jewel of Africa” for its prosperity.

Robert Mugabe became

Prime Minister of Zimbabwe in 1980, when his ZANU-PF party won the elections following the end of white minority rule; he was the President of Zimbabwe from 1987 until his resignation in 2017.

Under Mugabe's authoritarian regime, the state security apparatus dominated the country and was responsible for widespread human rights violations. Mugabe maintained the revolutionary socialist rhetoric of the Cold War era, blaming Zimbabwe's economic woes on conspiring Western capitalist countries. Contemporary African political leaders were reluctant to criticise Mugabe, who was burnished by his anti-imperialist credentials, though Archbishop Desmond Tutu called him “a cartoon figure of an archetypal African dictator”. The country has been in economic decline since the 1990s, experiencing several crashes and hyperinflation along the way.

On 15 November 2017, in the wake of over a year of protests against his government as well as Zimbabwe's rapidly declining economy, Mugabe was placed under house arrest by the country's national army in a coup d'état. On 19 November 2017, ZANU-PF sacked Robert Mugabe as party leader and appointed former Vice President Emmerson Mnangagwa in his place. On 21 November 2017, Mugabe tendered his resignation prior to impeachment proceedings being completed. On 30 July 2018 Zimbabwe held its general elections, which was won by the ZANU-PF party led by Emmerson Mnangagwa. Nelson Chamisa who was leading the main opposition party MDC Alliance contested the election results and filed a petition to the Constitution Court of Zimbabwe.[26] The court confirmed Mnangagwa's victory, making him the newly elected president after Mugabe.

The name “Zimbabwe” stems from a Shona term for Great Zimbabwe, an ancient ruined city in the country's south-east whose remains are now a protected site. Two different theories address the origin of the word. Many sources hold that “Zimbabwe” derives from dzimba-dza-mabwe, translated from the Karanga dialect of Shona as “houses of stones” (dzimba = plural of imba, “house”; mabwe = plural of bwe, “stone”). The Karanga-speaking Shona people live around Great Zimbabwe in the modern-day province of Masvingo.

Archaeologist Peter Garlake claims that “Zimbabwe” represents a contracted form of dzimba-hwe, which means “venerated houses” in the

Zezuru dialect of Shona and usually references chiefs' houses or graves.

Zimbabwe was formerly known as Southern Rhodesia (1898), Rhodesia (1965), and Zimbabwe Rhodesia (1979). The first recorded use of “Zimbabwe” as a term of national reference dates from 1960 as a coinage by the black nationalist Michael Mawema, whose Zimbabwe National Party became the first to officially use the name in 1961. The term “Rhodesia”--derived from the surname of Cecil Rhodes, the primary instigator of British colonisation of the territory during the late 19th century--was perceived by African nationalists as inappropriate because of its colonial origin and connotations.

According to Mawema, black nationalists held a meeting in 1960 to choose an alternative name for the country, proposing names such as “Matshobana” and “Monomotapa” before his suggestion, “Zimbabwe”, prevailed. A further alternative, put forward by nationalists in Matabeleland, had been “Matopos”, referring to the Matopos Hills to the south of Bulawayo.

It was initially unclear how the chosen term was to be used--a letter written by Mawema in 1961 refers to “Zimbabweland” -- but “Zimbabwe” was sufficiently established by 1962 to become the generally preferred term of the black nationalist movement. In a 2001 interview, black nationalist Edson Zvobgo recalled that Mawema mentioned the name during a political rally, “and it caught hold, and that was that”. The black nationalist factions subsequently used the name during the Second Chimurenga campaigns against the Rhodesian government during the Rhodesian Bush War of 1964-1979. Major factions in this camp included the Zimbabwe African National Union (led by Robert Mugabe from 1975), and the Zimbabwe African People's Union (led by Joshua Nkomo from its founding in the early 1960s).

Archaeological records date human settlement of present-day Zimbabwe to at least 100,000 years ago. The earliest known inhabitants were probably San people, who left behind arrowheads and cave paintings. The first Bantu-speaking farmers arrived during the Bantu expansion around 2000 years ago.

Societies speaking proto-Shona languages first emerged in the middle Limpopo valley in the 9th century before moving on to the Zimbabwean highlands. The Zimbabwean plateau eventually became the centre of

subsequent Shona states, beginning around the 10th century. Around the early 10th century, trade developed with Arab merchants on the Indian Ocean coast, helping to develop the Kingdom of Mapungubwe in the 11th century. This was the precursor to the more impressive Shona civilisations that would dominate the region during the 13th to 15th centuries, evidenced by ruins at Great Zimbabwe, near Masvingo, and by other smaller sites. The main archaeological site uses a unique dry stone architecture.

The Kingdom of Mapungubwe was the first in a series of sophisticated trading states which had developed in Zimbabwe by the time the first European explorers arrived from Portugal. These states traded gold, ivory, and copper for cloth and glass.

From about 1300 until 1600 the Kingdom of Zimbabwe eclipsed Mapungubwe. This Shona state further refined and expanded upon Mapungubwe's stone architecture, which survives to this day at the ruins of the kingdom's capital of Great Zimbabwe. From c. 1450 to 1760 Zimbabwe gave way to the Kingdom of Mutapa. This Shona state ruled much of the area of present-day Zimbabwe, plus parts of central Mozambique. It is known by many names including the Mutapa Empire, also known as Mwene Mutapa or Monomotapa as well as “Munhumutapa”, and was renowned for its strategic trade routes with the Arabs and Portugal. The Portuguese sought to monopolise this influence and began a series of wars which left the empire in near collapse in the early 17th century.

As a direct response to increased European presence in the interior a new Shona state emerged, known as the Rozwi Empire (1684-1834). Relying on centuries of military, political and religious development, the Rozwi (meaning “destroyers”) expelled the Portuguese from the Zimbabwean plateau by force of arms. They continued the stone-building traditions of the Zimbabwe and Mapungubwe kingdoms while adding muskets to their arsenal and recruiting a professional army to defend recent conquests.

Around 1821 the Zulu general Mzilikazi of the Khumalo clan successfully rebelled against King Shaka and established his own clan, the Ndebele. The Ndebele fought their way northwards into the Transvaal, leaving a trail of destruction in their wake and beginning an era of widespread devastation known as the Mfecane. When

Dutch trekboers converged on the Transvaal in 1836, they drove the tribe even further northward, with the assistance of Tswana Barolong warriors and Griqua commandos. By 1838 the Ndebele had conquered the Rozwi Empire, along with the other smaller Shona states, and reduced them to vassaldom.

After losing their remaining South African lands in 1840, Mzilikazi and his tribe permanently settled in the southwest of present-day Zimbabwe in what became known as Matabeleland, establishing Bulawayo as their capital. Mzilikazi then organised his society into a military system with regimental kraals, similar to those of Shaka, which was stable enough to repel further Boer incursions. Mzilikazi died in 1868; following a violent power struggle, his son Lobengula succeeded him.

Colonial era and Rhodesia (1888-1964)

In the 1880s, European colonists arrived with Cecil Rhodes's British South Africa Company (BSAC). In 1888, Rhodes obtained a concession for mining rights from King Lobengula of the Ndebele peoples. He presented this concession to persuade the government of the United Kingdom to grant a royal charter to the company over Matabeleland, and its subject states such as Mashonaland as well.

Rhodes used this document in 1890 to justify sending the Pioneer Column, a group of Europeans protected by well-armed British South Africa Police (BSAP) through Matabeleland and into Shona territory to establish Fort Salisbury (now Harare), and thereby establish company rule over the area. In 1893 and 1894, with the help of their new Maxim guns, the BSAP would go on to defeat the Ndebele in the First Matabele War. Rhodes additionally sought permission to negotiate similar concessions covering all territory between the Limpopo River and Lake Tanganyika, then known as “Zambesia”.

In accordance with the terms of aforementioned concessions and treaties,[41] mass settlement was encouraged, with the British maintaining control over labour as well as precious metals and other mineral resources.

In 1895, the BSAC adopted the name “Rhodesia” for the territory, in honour of Rhodes. In 1898 “Southern Rhodesia” became the official name for the region south of the Zambezi, which later became Zimbabwe. The region to the north was administered separately and later termed Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia). Shortly after Rhodes's disastrous Jameson Raid on the South African Republic, the Ndebele rebelled against white rule, led by their charismatic religious leader, Milimo. The Second Matabele War lasted in Matabeleland until 1896, when Milimo was assassinated. Shona agitators staged unsuccessful revolts (known as Chimurenga) against company rule during 1896 and 1897.

Following these failed insurrections, the Ndebele and Shona groups were finally subdued by the Rhodes administration, which organised the land with a disproportionate bias favouring Europeans, thus displacing many indigenous peoples.

Southern Rhodesia was annexed by the United Kingdom on 12 September 1923. Shortly after annexation, on 1 October 1923, the first constitution for the new Colony of Southern Rhodesia came into force.

BUSINESS

ADVICE

Minister Manyanya counsels local lawyers to exercise patriotism

By Francis Kajubi

LAWYERS who represent the government in negotiating contracts with private companies should put the country's interests first other than their own private gains.

Addressing delegates to a TerraLexAfrica Regional Congress 2020 that brought together lawyers and advocates from African members and held over the weekend in Dar es Salaam, Deputy Minister for Industries and Trade, Engineer Stella Manyanya said African law firms should not only concentrate on what they get paid by their clients but also exercise patriotism to their country.

Eng Manyanya said the government and other African governments understand and appreciate the vital role that legal practitioners play as a prime point of call for investors hence the need to work with them.

She however noted that for foreign law firms to be effective, it is imperative that they all have an excellent understanding of all the relevant laws of the countries they operate in.

"We urge TerraLex to motivate its members to be more proactive in this area. By being involved in more profitable activities, potential disputes between investors and host countries, fraud and corruption can be more easily avoided," she added.

The Deputy Trade and Industry Minister further noted that her ministry is fully cognizant of the fact that the legal profession functioning

at the intersection of investors and governments can and frequently does play an important advisory and very powerful advocacy role.

Engineer Manyanya said as part of its strategy to help achieve the goal of industrialization, the government has set for itself the mission of building a competitive industrial base that enables global business while taking into consideration the advantages of its geographic location and available resources.

"Conferences like this, and others, mean that there are many potentially lucrative opportunities for investment in Tanzania and we invite you to take the time to investigate them while you are here," she urged.

On his part, Kamanga Kapinga who is Managing Partner of KW Kapinga and Partners, a law firm allied to TerraLex, said that the company is the only representative of TerraLex in Tanzania since 2016.

Kapinga said the global institution has 150 member firms, 19,000 lawyers in more than 110 countries with more than 28 years of successful collaboration.

"Our mission is to facilitate member business generation and cross-border collaboration alongside providing value added resources and services. We've established a sales pipeline approach that allows our team to work with member firms to identify appropriate opportunities, such as cross-border or multijurisdictional matters and then move those opportunities to closure," he noted.

TRADE

It's tough negotiations in US over SA copyright bill

WASHINGTON DC

The United States Trade Representative announced last year a review of SA's trade deal with the US under the Generalised System of Preferences (GSP). The GSP is the largest and oldest US trade preference programme that allows duty-free imports from less developed countries.

The review decision threatens South African exports to the United States, worth up to R35bn a year. The decision to review South Africa's trade status came after big US entertainment companies, under the umbrella of the International Intellectual Property Alliance (IIPA), complained in a petition about the South African government's attempt to update copyright legislation.

The IIPA believes that the pending Performers Protection Amendment Bill, which amends the Performers' Protection Act of 1967 and the Copyright Amendment Bill, which amends the Copyright Act of 1978, are not enough to protect intellectual property.

At present the Performers' Protection Amendment Bill and the Copyright Amendment Bill, remain in president Cyril Ramaphosa's in-tray, unsigned. This is despite lobbying by supporters of the Bills, such as the Creative Workers Union, ReCreate South Africa and Blind SA, who want the president to sign the bills, which would allow easier access to material

for libraries, students, and disabled people.

Meanwhile, critics of the Copyright Amendment Bill, such as the Coalition for Effective Copyright in South Africa, insist the president refers the Bill back to Parliament for re-drafting. But both supporters and detractors of the Bills are in agreement that President Cyril Ramaphosa must soon make a decision about the Bill's fate.

The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) has dismissed US threats to change the trade deal. The decision is "premature and based on speculation," said the DTI in a letter to the US trade representative on 17 January. The DTI document says that the IIPA petition was "misdirected" since "the proposed law that is being objected to has not yet come into effect, is not part of South African law and accordingly no clear and present damage is being suffered by any US firm as a result of legislative changes."

The review process included a public hearing held in Washington DC on Friday, attended by senior South African trade officials. The process has attracted several written submissions including, among others, the Recording Industry Association of America, the Library Copyright Alliance, ReCreate South Africa, the Computer and Communication Industrial Association, the National Pork Council and the Fresh Produce Exporters' Forum among others.

RECOGNITION

Shinyanga RC salutes CRDB Bank for lending over 650bn/- to agriculture

By Guardian Reporter

THE lending of over 650bn/- to the agriculture sector last year by CRDB Bank Plc has attracted the attention of Shinyanga regional commissioner, Zainab Tellack.

Tellack told a cotton stakeholders meeting for Geita, Kigoma, Shinyanga and Tabora regions on Friday that CRDB's commitment to support the agriculture sector aligns well with government's plans to revolutionize the sector.

She told participants of the CRDB cum Private Agriculture Support System organized meeting that smallholder farmers need financing and training to become commercial farmers hence the bank's initiative is very important.

"I am very happy to learn that last year you offered over 650bn/- credit to the agriculture sector which is very important for our industrialization agenda," she noted.

She said the government through its Vision 2025 has cleared stipulated that in order for the economy to be semi industrialized and attain middle income status by then, agriculture has to be revolutionized.

Tellack said the government is already taking a number of measures to resuscitate the struggling sector by improving input supply chain, availability of commodity markets and introduction of insurance cover for agro-produce.

"I am also impressed with CRDB's services to the agriculture sector which address challenges that have held back growth of the sector," the Shinyanga RC added.



Shinyanga regional commissioner, Zainab Tellack addresses cotton stakeholders at a meeting organized jointly by CRDB Bank and the Private Agriculture Support System in the region last week. Photo courtesy of CRDB.

Tabora RC, Aggrey Mwanri urged cotton stakeholders to make use of CRDB services and products to commercialize agriculture instead of holding on to peasantry.

Mwanri urged farmers to modernize their farms by making use of science and technology so that they can increase productivity and quality of produce made.

"CRDB officials have just told us here all types of loans available to improve agriculture production, make use of such an opportunity," he noted while paying tribute

to the bank for such initiatives.

The bank's Credit Director, Xavery Makwi said through its slogan, 'We are ready,' CRDB is fully equipped to work with the government and farmers to revolutionize agriculture.

"CRDB loans to the agriculture sector account for 40 percent of the market's share in the country which clearly shows our commitment to improve the sector which accounts for about 25 percent of gross domestic product," Makwi said.

He said through Faharikilimo Account which has

over 30,000 farmers enrolled countrywide, the bank offers agro-inputs, credit, market access and training on modern crop husbandry practices and business management.

"This Faharikilimo Account is specific to farmers and is free from any maintenance costs," he added.

The bank's Western Zone Manager, Saidi Pamui urged the cotton farmers to join Faharikilimo Account so that they can access all products and services aimed at modernizing farming.

"Our aim is to work directly

with Amcos (agriculture and marketing cooperative societies) so that we can easily give credit to cotton farmers," Pamui said.

PASS Lake Zone Manager, Langelika Kalebi invited the cotton farmers to seek the organisation's support in adding value to their commodities before getting to markets.

"But we also assist farmers to meet lending conditions as demanded by financial institutions," Kalebi noted. Over 400 participants attended the meeting both from the public and private sectors.

PARTNERSHIP

NMB keen to support local government authorities' development programmes

By Guardian Reporter

NMB Bank Plc, the largest lender and most profitable bank in the country, has assured local government authorities of its support by offering innovative products and services to help them realize their development objectives.

Last year, the Dar es Salaam based lender registered 52 percent profit increase to 148.6bn/- compared to 97.7bn/- earned in 2018 while loans and advances rose by 12 percent to 3.61trn/- from 3.27trn/- over the same period.

NMB's Head of Government Business, Vicky Bishubo said in Dar es Salaam on Friday during a luncheon for clients, led by Ilala District Commissioner, Sophia Mjema that the bank is committed to work with local government authorities implement various socio-economic projects focused at improving people's living standards.

"We are currently working with various municipalities and councils on various projects particularly in areas of revenue collection, supporting Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), lending to public servants and a wide range of corporate social responsibility services on education, health and disaster recovery," Bishubo said.

Citing some of the projects being supported by the bank, she noted further that NMB works and provides bid guarantee to local contractors pursuing construction projects in the local governments. To date, the bank



NMB's Head of Government Business, Vicky Bishubo, speaks at a past event.

has offered over 500 bid guarantee to local contractors countrywide that have enabled them qualify to pursue projects.

Speaking at the event, DC Mjema challenged Ilala municipal council's staff and residents to make effective use of NMB's products and services including loans to expand their businesses but also get

mortgage financing to build and own decent houses.

"We need to engage NMB Bank's experts to provide professional advice and financing on some of the projects executed by the municipal councils," she said while commending NMB for continued support on socio-economic projects in her municipality.

Speaking at the same event,

NMB's Manager for Coast Zone, Badru Idd said throughout the years, the bank has devoted its resources and efforts to provide financial services to the unbanked and underbanked population particularly those in rural areas.

"NMB is strategically focused and technologically advanced to respond to its customers by providing af-

fordable and customer focused financial services for both individual and national development," Idd said.

NMB Senior Relationship Manager-Business Banking, Lilian Malekia backed Idd's observation saying through business clubs, the bank is set to introduce business clinics as an important platform in diagnosing various business hurdles and suggest solutions.

"Over 300 SMEs are set to take part in the business clinic to be rolled out throughout the country," she said noting that the clinics will bring together government agencies like Tanzania Bureau of Standards, district councils, Business Registrations and Licensing Agency to meet and discuss challenges that SMEs face.

Senior Specialist General Insurance at NMB, Catherine Joshua urged over three million NMB customers and others to make efficient use of insurance services provided by the bank at each of its branches countrywide.

"All insurance services provided by insurance companies are available at NMB branches countrywide and that the bank has gone step further by addressing shortcomings that most people have been pointing out," Joshua said.

Having presence in almost 99 percent of the districts in the country through its widest network of 224 branches, over 800 ATMs as well as NMB Wakalas, the bank is well suited to the local governments.

JACKPOT

CBA, Vodacom award Muheza resident 10 million/- in prize money

By Guardian Reporter

MUHEZA villager Joseph Mkombozi smiled all the way to the bank last week after emerging winner of a 10m/- grand prize from Commercial Bank of Africa and Vodacom Tanzania Limited's 'Tunza utunzwe na M-Pawa' promotion.

Speaking after receiving his cheque, Mkombozi thanked CBA and Vodacom for coming up with the promotion that has provided him with a big boost in his life and other Tanzanians. "I commend CBA for this brilliant idea that has the potential to uplift poor Tanzanians," he said.

A representative of CBA, Gloria Njiru noted that since the beginning of the promotion in October last year, many winners have received various prizes including 'bodabodas'. "As we give our grand prize of 10m/- shillings, let it be known that more than 300 other winners have won 'bodabodas' or have doubled their M-Pawa deposits," Njiru said.

Other winners who rode away with motorcycles included Christina Toto from Manyara, Johnson and Grace Mollel of Arusha, Fravianus Frugence from Kagera, Daudi Daudi and Letisia Yohana from Dar es Salaam, Aswile Mapanga, Herman Mwakapeje and Grace Ginesasi from Mbeya and Egiduis Buberwa of Tabora.

Others were Emmanuel Tessa and Musa Kuyava from Iringa, Joseph Renatus from Shinyanga, Sadiki Rashidi of Dodoma, John Joseph from Kilimanjaro, Mwashabani Kiegebu from Zanzibar, Fidelis Mfuse from Njombe and Angelina Mkota from Dodoma.

M-Pawa serves nine million customers across the country who include small business owners, peasants from rural areas that lack banking and financial services. Among other things, the service allows depositing and withdrawal of cash, loans without going visiting a bank for manual processing as the whole process is done on mobile phones.

The 'Tunza utunzwe na M-Pawa' campaign which started in October last year and climaxed last week was aimed at rewarding M-Pawa customers across the country for using the platform to transact.



As we give our grand prize of 10m/- shillings, let it be known that more than 300 other winners have won 'bodabodas' or have doubled their M-Pawa deposits,

RESPONSIBILITY

Coca-Cola debuts 'Tanzania bila taka' campaign

By Guardian Reporter

A campaign to help public efforts in keeping the country clean from plastic waste has been kick-started by Coca-Cola Kwanza dubbed, 'Tanzania bila taka.'

Launching the campaign in Dar es Salaam over the weekend when 10 'Mwendokasi' buses branded with the campaign posters were flagged off, the soft drinks manufacturer's Public Affairs and Communications Director, Haji Ally Mzee said it is in line with the Coca-Cola Company's global initiative dubbed world without waste.

Mzee said the campaign is aimed to design more recyclable packaging, increase collection and partner with communities, NGOs and even competitors to reduce plastic packaging waste used by manufacturers including Coca-Cola.

"As a company, we do recognize the menace that plastics can cause if no one takes care of them. While acknowledging government's efforts in tackling plastic waste, we felt obliged to contribute towards making a Tanzania without waste," he said.

He called on Tanzanians to embrace proper disposal habits, particularly of PET bottles which are mainly littered along roads, rivers and other public areas. Mzee further noted that in efforts to boost plastic bottles clearance in the country, the company has partnered with Sunda Fiber Company to use the bottles in to make fiber material and straps.

Backing his boss, Coca-Cola Kwanza's Public Affairs and Communications Officer, Victor Byemelwa said this year's campaign will be extended to other regions such as Dodoma, Mbeya and Mtwara. "Also on a quarterly basis, we will engage the community to participate in our cash for trash initiative," Byemelwa noted.

He added that last year, a similar campaign dubbed, 'Coca-Cola's Copa



Coca-Cola Kwanza public affairs and communications director, Haji Ally Mzee (gesturing) explains a point to UDART managing director, John Nguya (R) during the official launch of a campaign dubbed 'Tanzania bila taka' in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Left is Coca-Cola Kwanza public affairs and communications Officer, Victor Byemelwa. Photo courtesy of Coca Cola

recycle and win initiative was well received by youth who took part in a Copa Coca-Cola football tournament.

"Through participating schools, we managed to collect a record over 880 tonnes but also through the campaign, managed to influence

behaviour change among the youth, a trend which will continue this year," he stated while noting that during the campaign, the soft drinks

maker will also put waste bins in some selected public places such as schools and universities.

RELIEF-AID

NBC provides relief aid to Lindi flood victims

By Guardian Reporter

DEVASTATED families in Lindi that were left literally with nothing after heavy rains destroyed their homes and farms, received an assortment of items which included food, bed sheets and soap from National Bank of Commerce.

Speaking during a handover ceremony presided over by Lindi Regional Commissioner, Godfrey Zambi, NBC's Lindi Branch Manager, Iovine Mapunda said the bank's management was saddened by the incident hence decided to assist the families with some necessities to rebuild their lives.

"As a Tanzanian bank, we felt the need to provide relief aid to the unfortunate families that have lost property, from the natural calamity," said Mapunda who called on other banks and companies to help the impoverished families rebuild their lives faster.

The Dar es Salaam based bank donated 1,000 bed sheets, 1,000 cartons of soap,

500 kilograms of rice, 1,500 kilogram of maize flour, 750 kilograms of beans and 500 loaves of bread. "NBC management and staff share their sympathy to the affected families of the unexpected natural calamity caused by bad weather," he added.

"As a bank, we believe that we are obliged to support government's efforts to help these devastated families which are in need," Mapunda pointed out while noting that the government alone cannot meet the bill of the families as it is also tasked with rebuilding infrastructure such as schools, bridges and roads destroyed by the heavy rains.

In remarks made after receiving the donation, Lindi RC Zambi thanked the bank while calling on other stakeholders to back the devastated families which also lost loved one. "We hope that more people and companies will come forward and assist us take care of these families which lost almost everything," Zambi noted.



Lindi regional commissioner, Godfrey Zambi (2nd L), receives a donation of various items from NBC Lindi Branch Manager, Iovine Mapunda in support of floods victims in the natural gas rich region last week. Left is Lindi regional administrative secretary, Rehema Madenge. Photo courtesy of NBC.

LOAD-SHEDDING

Vodacom and Telkom clients hit by network outages

JOHANNESBURG

Both Vodacom and Telkom experienced network outages on Friday morning as prolonged load shedding take a toll at cellular towers.

When power to cellular towers is cut off, battery back-up kicks in - but Vodacom told Business Insider SA that these offer limited power and will eventually also fail. Telkom, which has

an agreement to roam on Vodacom's network, said load shedding is affecting the network towers' back-up support.

Vodacom said it has put a number of proactive measures in place to help mitigate the effects of widespread load shedding. "For instance, we have deployed generators at numerous sites across the country and are working as hard as possible to keep customers connected," Vodacom told Business

Insider South Africa.

It said it has spent millions to install back-up power at its facilities, such as diesel generators and batteries. On Twitter, Vodacom and Telkom clients expressed frustration about the loss of signal: "What's going on with your network??? I'm even struggling to do my work

- Radoi-Ra?? (@Rofhiwa_Robz) February 6, 2020. Is the power out?

Network tends to disappear when the power is out. MashiyaMahle (@ChleMpila) February 7, 2020. Roshnee has no signal as soon the electricity goes. Pathetic- Dr. Fathima Mahomed (PhD) (@FathimaM3) February 7, 2020.

@TelkomZA what is going on with the network today?? What cable got damaged this time???? Unable to make calls or receive calls. For months now I've been have endless issues with

Telkom! I moved over from Vodacom to Telkom & it's by far the worst thing I decided to do!!!- Sandra Carvalho (@SandraC25069869) February 7, 2020. My phone just switched to Vodacom ?????? it's been saying no network since yesterday- Sort Of African ??? (@MzwaLaGiant) February 7, 2020

Some clients complained that they have not had a cellular signal since Thursday. Other networks were not as

affected, it seems. Eskom CEO André de Ruyter in January warned that load shedding, or rolling blackouts, will likely continue for 18 months as the struggling utility completes maintenance on ageing maintenance plants. Business Insider previously reported that during load shedding, vandalism of South African cellular infrastructure nearly doubles.

WORLD

President Trump fires ambassador to EU who testified in probe

By Bloomberg

GORDON Sondland, the US ambassador to the European Union who testified in the House impeachment inquiry against President Donald Trump, said he has been fired.

Sondland, a hotelier from Portland, Oregon, who contributed US\$1 million to the Trump inaugural committee, offered some of the most damning testimony of the impeachment saga.

He confirmed there had been a "quid pro quo" regarding Trump demands

that Ukraine investigate his political enemies and that top aides, including Secretary of State Michael Pompeo, knew exactly what was going on.

"I am grateful to President Trump for having given me the opportunity to serve, to Secretary Pompeo for his consistent support, and to the exceptional and dedicated professionals at the US Mission to the European Union," Sondland added in the statement.

His dismissal came on the same day that Alexander Vindman, who also



Gordon Sondland, US ambassador to the European Union

gave testimony in the impeachment inquiry, was escorted out of the White House.

Vindman worked on the National Security Council, as did his twin brother, Yevgeny, a senior lawyer and ethics official, who also was escorted out on Friday, without explanation, according to Alexander Vindman's lawyer.

Sondland insinuated himself into Ukraine policy, although that country is not part of the

EU, and played a key role in conveying the demands to Ukraine for political investigations in exchange for military aid.

He has returned to his post in Brussels, but numerous people in the State Department say he has been sidelined and no longer has a hand in important policy matters like Ukraine.

Calls to Sondland went unanswered.

Agencies

Moscow considers all possible options regarding its property in US, says ambassador

WASHINGTON

RUSSIA'S US Ambassador Anatoly Antonov has commented on various aspects of the Russian-US relations, including the current situation regarding the arrest of Russian diplomatic property in the United States, Russian President Vladimir Putin's initiative to host a summit of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council and the 'hockey diplomacy' announced by his US colleague.



Diplomatic property issue

Russia continues to analyze the situation surrounding the arrest of its diplomatic property in the United States, the ambassador told TASS.

"We keep analyzing the situation. We are assessing all possible outcomes of the case. Of course, we will take action only if we are absolutely sure that it will bring us positive results," he said.

Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Yevgeny Ivanov said in mid-January that new information regarding legal aspects of the diplomatic property issue may appear soon.

On September 2, 2017, the US authorities closed Russia's consulate general in San Francisco, the trade mission in Washington and its rented office in New York. The former two facilities are Russia's government property and enjoy diplomatic immunity. Moscow described the seizure of Russian diplomatic property as an openly hostile step and called on the United States to immediately return these facilities.

On March 26, 2018, Washington closed Russia's consulate general in Seattle (rented premises) and the consul general's residence (Russia's diplomatic property).

Putin's initiative

The Russian Embassy in Washington is trying to explain to US officials the essence and 'added value' of Russian President Vladimir Putin's proposal to organize a summit of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council (P5), Russia's US ambassador told TASS.

"I can only say that during our contacts with US official circles and the business community, we are trying to explain the essence and 'added value' of the proposal, put forward by our president," he said. "But it's not my task to comment on whether something fits or not into the pre-election agenda and the political schedule of [US President] Donald Trump."

Antonov said that he has so far seen no reaction to the initiative from "the administration, lawmakers or other members of ruling circles."

"This might be due to the domestic political events in the United States that dominated the media landscape in the past weeks," he suggested.

On January 23, speaking at the World Holocaust Forum, Russian President Vladimir Putin suggested organizing a summit of the leaders of Russia, China, the United States, France and Britain in 2020 to discuss world affairs. He said such a meeting could be held "in any country and at any point on the globe the counterparts find convenient." Moscow, in his words, is ready "for such a serious discussion" and plans to send corresponding messages of these countries' leaders without delay.

Earlier, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said that China and France had already supported the initiative.

Kremlin spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters on February 6 Russia had not yet received responses from the United States and the United Kingdom.

Patrushev-O'Brien meeting

Russia's ambassador to the United States named Russia, the United States or 'neutral territory' as possible venues for a meeting between Russian Security Council Secretary Nikolay Patrushev and US National Security Adviser Robert O'Brien.

"Contacts between security councils of Russia and the United States are an important platform for addressing bilateral and international problems," Ambassador Anatoly Antonov told TASS. "Previous national security advisers, Herbert McMaster and John Bolton, spoke to us about their consultations with Patrushev only in a positive way."

"I'm sure that we will preserve the continuity of dialogue, aimed first of all at stabilizing the Russian-US relations. By the way, O'Brien recently spoke of the need to improve them. We assume that new meetings between the heads of security councils can take place in Russia, the United States, or on a neutral territory," the Russian diplomat went on.

However, he added that "at least an invitation from the accepting side is required" in order to start preparations for Patrushev's visit to the United States.

Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Sergey Ryabkov said last October that the date for O'Brien's visit to Russia is being coordinated. Prior to that, US Ambassador to Russia Jon Huntsman said in an interview with the *Kommersant* daily that O'Brien's possible visit to Russia to establish dialogue with Patrushev was being considered and would take place rather sooner than later.

Agencies

Thai soldier kills 26 in rampage, most inside shopping mall

NAKHON RATCHASIMA, Thailand

A Thai soldier who killed at least 26 people, most of them in a shopping mall in the northeast of the country, was angry over a land deal involving a relative of his commanding officer, officials said yesterday.

Thai security forces shot and killed the rogue soldier after an overnight standoff at the Terminal 21 shopping center in the city of Nakhon Ratchasima, where most of the victims of the massacre were killed.

The soldier drove to the mall in a stolen Humvee and was armed with an assault weapon and ammunition stolen from the army base's arsenal, an official said.

He initially posted written messages on Facebook during the attack before his account was shut down by the company.

"It was a personal conflict... over a house deal," Prime Minister Prayuth Chan-ocha told reporters on Sunday from Nakhon Ratchasima after traveling there to meet with wounded survivors. Prayuth added that the con-



People stand outside the Terminal 21 mall, where a mass shooting took place, after the gunman was confirmed dead in the Thai northeastern city of Nakhon Ratchasima, yesterday. (AFP)

flict was with a relative of the soldier's commanding officer.

Hundreds of shoppers fled the mall in groups crouching low, and the police and army launched several rescues during the more than 12-hour standoff, with armed forces at one point emerging at a run carrying small children.

"It was frightening because I could hear the occasional gun-

shot...we waited a long time for the police to come and help us, many hours," said Suvanarat Jirattanasakul, 27, her voice trembling after she emerged.

Another survivor told local Amarin TV that the shooter was "aiming for the heads" and said his colleague died on the scene.

"He was shooting everywhere and his shots were very precise," said the man, identified as

"Diaw".

Also known by the historical name Korat, Nakhon Ratchasima has a population of about 250,000. It is close to a national park popular for its wild elephants but the northeastern region is one of the lesser-visited areas among Thailand's nearly million annual tourists.

Stolen arsenal

CCTV footage from inside the mall posted on social media showed the gunman dressed in black and wearing a mask, his gun slung over his shoulder with no sign of other people around.

Police named the shooter as 32-year-old soldier Jakrapanth Thomma. He reportedly worked at an army base close to Nakhon Ratchasima, which is about 250 km from the capital Bangkok.

Jakrapanth was a sharp shooter and took many special courses on attacking, including planning ambushes, army sources said, and Thai media reported he often posted photos of weapons on social media.

The killings began at around

3 pm (0800 GMT) on Saturday when the soldier opened fire in a house before moving to an army camp and then to the mall.

The soldier's commanding officer was one of the people reported killed before the soldier moved on to the shopping mall and began shooting.

At some point during the day, the soldier raided the army camp's weapons storage to arm himself, said Lt General Thanya Kiatsarn, Commander of the Second Area Command.

"He attacked the guard to the weapon arsenal, who later died, and he stole an official jeep and an HK33 gun and an amount of ammunition to do what he did," Thanya said.

"Spend the money in hell" Hours before he began shooting on Saturday, Jakrapanth had posted on his Facebook account denouncing greedy people.

"Rich from cheating. Taking advantage of other people. Do they think they can spend the money in hell?" read one post in Thai.

Agencies

US warns Israel against 'unilateral' West Bank moves

JERUSALEM

A US envoy warned Israel yesterday not to declare sovereignty over West Bank land without Washington's consent, pushing back against calls for immediate action by ultra-nationalists within Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's coalition.

US President Donald Trump's Middle East peace plan, unveiled on Jan 28, envisages Israel keeping key swathes of the occupied territory where Palestinians seek statehood. But the question of timing has opened up a rare rift between the allies.

Netanyahu initially pledged a speedy "application of Israeli law" - de facto annexation - to Jewish settlement blocs and the Jordan Valley, delighting his religious-rightist base ahead of Israel's March 2 election,

where he hopes to win a fifth term.

But he was forced to backpedal after the White House made clear it wanted a U.S.-Israeli mapping process - likely to take weeks or more - completed first.

The Palestinians, for their part, have rejected the Trump plan as a non-starter.

With Defence Minister Naftali Bennett and other Israeli ultra-nationalists urging an immediate cabinet vote on sovereignty in the West Bank, the US ambassador intervened.

"Israel is subject to the completion (of) a mapping process by a joint Israeli-American committee. Any unilateral action in advance of the completion of the committee process endangers the Plan & American recognition," envoy David Friedman tweeted.



In a separate speech, Friedman (pictured) elaborated that his message was "a little bit of patience, to go through a process, to do it right, is not something which we think is too much to ask for".

POTENTIALLY ADVERSE

"With the news out that the (Israeli) cabinet was about to be pushed in a direction that was potentially adverse to our view of the process, we just let people know

where we stand," he told the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs (JCPA) think-tank.

"It was not a threat."

In parallel, Netanyahu invoked the White House position.

"The (U.S.) recognition is the main thing and we don't want to endanger that," the premier told his cabinet yesterday.

At the JCPA, Friedman said the mapping process was unlikely to be completed before March 2. But he held out the possibility of implementation even if the election does not produce a clear winner, as was the case twice in the last year.

Asked if Washington first wanted a permanent Israeli government - as opposed to a caretaker government of the kind Netanyahu has headed by default for

months - in place, Friedman said: "We have not made that demand."

Most countries consider Israeli settlements on land captured in the 1967 Middle East war to be a violation of international law. Trump has changed U.S. policy to withdraw such objections and the prospect of Israeli annexations have drawn widespread condemnation.

Palestinians say the settlements make a future state unviable. Israel cites security needs as well as biblical and historical ties to the land on which they are built.

"Any unilateral step is rejected whether it is taken before or after the election," said Nabil Abu Rdainah, a spokesman for Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas. "Facts can't be created on the ground and they will never become a reality."

Agencies

How Bernie Sanders' passionate base revitalised his campaign

DES MOINES, Iowa

WHEN Democratic presidential candidate Bernie Sanders suffered a heart attack in October, what upset his long-time supporter Craig Althof the most was the way it was covered by the media.

In the opinion of 65-year-old Althof, who had a similar procedure to Sanders to prop open an artery, journalists were too quick to write Sanders' political obituary, speculating that the 78-year-old's second White House run was likely over.

"I'm a two-stent guy, just like Bernie," said the substitute teacher in Newton, Iowa. "It opened people's eyes that they're out to get him."

Four months later, the progressive firebrand's turnaround - a virtual tie for first place with Pete Buttigieg in last week's Iowa caucuses and another strong showing likely in New Hampshire on Tuesday - is at least partly thanks to the passion of supporters like Althof, who says the way the U.S. Senator was written off reminds him of the 2016 nominating race - which Sanders ultimately lost to Hillary Clinton - all over again.

Those fans were determined that the outcome would be different this time.

In the week following the heart attack, staff and volunteers held nearly 300 events in Iowa alone, from house parties to canvassing outings, and made 800,000 calls in four days to



early voting states including Iowa and New Hampshire, campaign officials told Reuters at the time.

Days later, Sanders won the most sought-after progressive endorsement

from first-term Congresswoman Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez, the first of a string of endorsements.

More than any of the other 10 Democrats vying for the right to take on Republican President Donald Trump in November, Sanders leans heavily on this fervent core of supporters for donations and for canvassing voters, an approach summed up by his slogan "Not me, us."

Sipping a beer at Sanders' post-caucus party in Des Moines last week, Michael Tunney, 34, said he traveled from Los Angeles to knock doors for Sanders, and was planning to do the same in Nevada ahead of the caucuses there.

"It's easy to do because you don't feel like you're selling something," he said.

"When you knock on doors you have nothing to be ashamed of, it's not like your a used car salesman, because you know you're right on all the issues."

Sanders raised \$96 million in 2019, more than any other Democratic contender. In January alone, Sanders raised \$25 million, according to the campaign, some of which would be put into the 14 states that vote on March 3, known as Super Tuesday.

These are all strong signs Sanders may be building a progressive version of the populist wave that swept Trump into office in 2016, observers say.

But the analogy to Trump is exactly what makes many skeptics uncomfortable.

Sanders' fiercest supporters can be

unwilling to countenance criticism of their candidate and seem ready to back him almost no matter what he does.

Sanders himself has shown no interest in reaching out to the Democratic Party's moderate wing, which rivals believe would become a major liability if he became its nominee.

Instead, the self-described Democratic Socialist has continued to push the message in recent weeks that he is taking on establishment Democrats.

"We are their worst nightmare," he said in a Sioux City rally on Jan. 26, referring to the party hierarchy as well as Trump and business interests that he said were "nervous" at the idea of him in the White House.

Agencies

World needs to stand together in face of novel coronavirus outbreak

By He Yin, People's Daily

THE novel coronavirus outbreak is drawing concerns from the world. In face of the epidemic, human beings share the same destiny, and only unity and collaboration are able to generate a power to safeguard lives.

China's practices have been highly recognized and hailed by the world. The country is demonstrating strong unity, connected movements, and joint efforts to prevent and control the epidemic.

It is timely releasing relevant information both domestically and internationally, actively responding to concerns of each party, and enhancing international cooperation.

Spain's Observatory of Chinese Politics recently posted an article on its website, saying China's institutional advantages that enable the country to concentrate resources to accomplish large undertakings have been fully demonstrated in this battle against the epidemic.

The united resolution and actions of the 1.4 billion Chinese people have also made contribution to the joint efforts to safeguard regional and global public health.

The international community shows great care for the epidemic in China, which mirrors the sincere relationship among



A medical worker poses for a picture in a country-level hospital in Zhangye, northwest China's Gansu Province, Feb.1 2020. The medical workers are working hard to race against time. (Photo by Cheng Xuelei from People's Daily Online)

countries.

So far, over 70 political leaders from more than 50 countries and heads of 20 international organizations, through letters or other ways, have expressed their appreciation and support for China's efforts to battle against the novel coronavirus, injecting confidence for

the epicenter Wuhan and for China.

The epidemic prevention and control materials donated by South Korea, Japan, the UK, France, Turkey, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Hungary, Iran, Belarus, Indonesia and the United Nations Children's Fund have arrived in China, while Rus-

sian, Vietnamese and German governments have also donated medical supplies.

Students of a German middle school sang a choir to boost the confidence of China, and Japanese friends wrote "Lands apart, destiny shared" on the boxes of their donation to China. These touching moments

are all about love and shared destiny, demonstrating the unity of the people around the world.

The world is globalized, so there is no member of the international society that is free from global public health incidents. Viruses are a public enemy of human beings, and to

take a win in the battle against the novel coronavirus as early as possible is a goal shared by the world.

At this moment, what the world needs is not hypes made by the busybodies, the prejudices and discrimination from the narrow-minded, or the irresponsible labeling and distorting by certain western media. Unity and goodwill shall be the mainstream.

Former Secretary General of the United Nations and Chairman of the Boao Forum for Asia Ban Ki-moon remarked that when the world wins the battle against the epidemic, the history will not only remember the institutional advantages of the socialism with Chinese characteristics, but also the shared responsibility of each country to jointly cope with the crisis.

China is always standing with the world. "Virus hunter" Walter Ian Lipkin, a professor with Columbia University forged a close friendship with China in the 2003 SARS epidemic. Now, he has gone to China once again to jointly curb the novel coronavirus.

After the outbreak of the Ebola virus in West Africa in 2014, China immediately responded to the call of the countries there and took the initiative to offer assistance.

Today, the South African company U-Mask donated medical masks to China; Ivorian

footballer Yaya Touré sent his best wishes to Wuhan through a video clip; and over 10,000 staffs in the largest bank of Africa wore red outfits to show support for China.

To share weal and woe is what works when the world is facing risks and challenges, and also a strong appeal released by the community with a shared future for mankind.

Shared destiny leads to close bonds. The world is casting its eyes to Wuhan where makeshift hospitals Huoshenshan and Leishenshan have been built in days, presenting a huge miracle that shocks the world. BBC found that tens of millions of people have been watching the livestreaming of the construction.

Cement mixers at the construction sites have found themselves with nickname like "The White Roller" and a large flat-bed truck carrying construction supplies has affectionately been termed: "Brother Red Bull". The world highly praises the speed and efficiency of China, and believes the unstoppable power of the country.

At a time when the world needs to jointly face difficulties, people across the globe are standing firm with China sincerely. Human beings will never be defeated by viruses, and will achieve the final victory as long as they fight corporately.

China's Huoshenshan Hospital a race against epidemic

By People's Daily

HUOSHENSHAN (Fire God Mountain) Hospital, the first makeshift hospital built for treating patients infected with the novel coronavirus in Wuhan, capital of central China's Hubei Province, was officially delivered to medical teams of the Chinese army on Feb. 2.

It was not an easy task to build the hospital in just days which covers a total area of 50,000 square meters with a floor space of 33,900 square meters.

The construction of the Huoshenshan Hospital was a race against the epidemic, and every single second was made full use of. It was built by over 6,000 constructors in shifts, and nearly 1,000 large-scale machinery and vehicles were working at site around the clock. The construction once again demonstrated China's strength and speed of building infrastructure.

"The schedule was tight. A hospital of this size normally takes at least one month to build, but we just used ten days," said Shen Kai, site manager of the technical team of China Construction Third Engineering Bureau, the constructor of the Huoshenshan Hospital.

"Our workers were on two shifts and the design team even had only two hours of sleep each day. It's common to stay up the whole night working," Shen disclosed.

The "mission impossible" was completed in the face of extremely serious epidemic situation as the spreading of the novel coronavirus outran the continuously expanding number of hospital beds at designated hospitals.

"Based on the experience of combating the severe acute respiratory syndromes (SARS) in 2003, we know that building a new hospital for treating patients with the epidemic disease can significantly relieve the current pressure on hospitals and reduce cross infection," said a medical expert who has taken part in China's battle against the SARS epidemic.

The newly-built hospital, upon its operation, also plays an important role in reducing social panic, the expert added.



Photo shows the construction site of Huoshenshan Hospital in Wuhan, capital of central China's Hubei Province. (Photo by Wang Wei/People's Daily)

In April 2003, Beijing Xiaotangshan Hospital was built to treat the SARS victims in Beijing. The hospital, with 1,000 beds, received one seventh of the country's patients infected with the SARS virus in two months, and no medical worker was infected, creating a miracle in the history of medical science.

As a specialized hospital for infectious disease, Huoshenshan Hospital was built on strict standards in every aspect, from the layout of the wards to the design of sewer tunnels. It has extremely harsh requirements on protective measures.

Learning from the construction of Beijing Xiaotangshan Hospital, Huoshenshan Hospital is superior to its "predecessor".

The hospital is mainly used to treat confirmed patients. It has 1,000 beds and includes intensive care units and general wards. In addition, the hospital also has supporting departments specializing in infection prevention and control, examination, special diagnosis, and radiodiagnosis.

The hospital takes strict quarantine measures

in an attempt to avoid cross infection and maximize the health and safety of medical workers.

Wards in Huoshenshan Hospital are elevated 30 centimeters above the ground. Every ward has an independent restroom, and most rooms in the hospital are under negative pressure, so that they can avoid cross infection caused by viruses in airflow.

All contaminated resources in Huoshenshan Hospital are disinfected in a centralized treatment station.

The hospital has installed rainwater and sewage treatment system, as well as a ventilation system, and all contaminated substances are discharged only when meeting standards after going through strict disinfection and filtration procedures.

Meanwhile, the hospital has covered 50,000 square meters of impermeable film on the ground to ensure that contaminants don't percolate into the soil and water.

After the construction of Huoshenshan Hospital was broadcast on livestreaming platforms,



A total of 1,400 medical staff from the Chinese army are tasked with treating patients with pneumonia caused by the novel coronavirus in Huoshenshan Hospital starting from Feb.3. (Photo by Zhang Wujun/ People's Daily)

tens of millions of netizens became online supervisors. It was beyond imagination that a construction site could become the center of the focus for millions of people.

"This is not simply a livestreaming show carried out at a construction site, but a hope of defeating the epidemic. Everyone wants to see it proceed fast, and faster." Such online comments were frequently posted during the past days.

With the army of excavators and construction workers working non-stop, as well as materials continuously being transported to Wuhan, the whole country is preparing for the battle against the novel coronavirus in an amazing speed, said a foreigner who has watched the livestreaming.

World Health Organization (WHO) Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus praised China's efforts to fight the epidemic, saying that he has never seen such scale of mobilization in his life. Many people may have paid attention to the large Chinese hospital built in ten days, but

the country is taking more measures for the battle, said the WHO chief, adding that he believes that these measures will help China turn the table. After the completion of the construction of Huoshenshan Hospital, many construction workers and machinery were immediately transferred to the construction site of Leishenshan (Thunder God Mountain) Hospital, the second hospital built for the treatment of the novel coronavirus in Wuhan.

With the approval of Chairman of the Central Military Commission Xi Jinping, the Chinese army dispatched a total of 1,400 medical staff to Huoshenshan Hospital. Tasked with treating patients in the hospital starting from Monday, these medical staff have rich experience in treating infectious diseases.

Why the economic impact of nCov-2019 on China will be temporary and limited

By Ni Tao, People's Daily app

AS of Sunday, the overall number of confirmed cases of nCov-2019 infections on the Chinese mainland reached 17,205, and a total of 361 people had died of the disease.

Amid the epidemic's outbreak, China's stocks plunged more than 8 percent at market open as trade resumed on Monday after the Spring Festival holiday. Experts believe there are many irrational factors behind the pessimism, including panic caused by the "herding effect."

Across the globe, this sentiment has also been reflected in some media's reports, suggesting concerns that the economic impact on China could be severe.

However, as the fundamentals of China's long-term and high-quality economic growth have not changed, several investment

banks including Swiss UBS have also indicated the epidemic's economic impact will be temporary.

Why will the impact be temporary and limited?

First, the epidemic's impact is mainly inflicted on the first quarter, during which the Chinese Lunar New Year is celebrated. Usually, the proportion of Q1's economic growth in the whole year is relatively lower than other quarters.

Though it is imprudent to judge the economic impact of the epidemic by historical experience, some analysts have compared the nCov-2019 outbreak with the 2003 SARS epidemic and made economic loss projections on this basis, with the presumption that the economic blow this time will be much bigger.

It's true that the SARS resulted in a sharp decline in China's GDP growth in the second quarter of



Test tube with Corona virus name label is seen in this illustration picture

2003, but the negative impact was largely offset by higher growth in the following two quarters, and the annual growth rate was about 10 percent.

It's also important to notice that today's Chinese economy is not what it was 17 years ago. It is much bigger, healthier and more balanced in structure. Chi-

na's current economic strength, resources and ability to deal with emergencies have all been significantly strengthened since that time.

Second, economic activities after the epidemic will much likely be stronger than normal, to a certain extent, to make up for the gap left by the economy

during the epidemic.

The epidemic will surely put a damper on the services sector, especially such consumer industries as tourism, catering, entertainment and logistics. It will also harm the manufacturing sector in the mobile phone, automobile, and electronic industries, as well as the trade sector.

On the other hand, the epidemic will not completely eliminate economic activities, but instead largely bring about a postponement of economic activities.

For instance, if you don't travel during the Spring Festival, it doesn't mean you won't travel, but you're likely to reschedule at a later time. Once the epidemic disappears, consumption of goods and services that can be delayed will rebound.

A report released Saturday by the Shanghai Institutes for International Studies noted even in

the short term, the epidemic has not caused a negative effect on all the sectors but has benefited industries such as electronic commerce and online games and entertainment.

From the supply-side, the short-term impact is reflected in a pause of some production activities. Once the epidemic subsides, production will resume, with above-normal efficiency and speed.

Third, China has adopted a series of robust macro policies to support the economy and boost confidence.

In an epidemic, small and micro enterprises, because of their small scale and weak anti-risk ability, may face difficulties. Among them, the continuity of the capital chain is the biggest risk.

On Monday, China's central bank sent a powerful message about its intent to support

the economy, with a larger-than-expected injection of \$173.8 billion of liquidity into markets and a deep 10-basis-point cut to its regular reverse repos. This open market operation will drive the overall interest rate down, which is conducive to reducing the cost of capital, easing the financial pressure on enterprises, and supporting the real economy, especially small and micro enterprises.

Meanwhile, fiscal policy has also been utilized. As of Monday, China's Ministry of Finance has earmarked a total of about \$769.8 million to support local governments across the country to prevent and control the epidemic.

SPORT

Athletics stakeholders praise Tigo Kili Half Marathon for unearthing talents



Tanzanian athlete, Emmanuel Giniki, who won the men's category of the 2019 Tigo Kili Half Marathon, celebrates after completing the race, which took place in Moshi, Kilimanjaro, on March 4. AGENCIES

BY GUARDIAN CORRESPONDENT, MOSHI

THERE is no doubt that the Tigo Kili Half Marathon 2020 has become one of the biggest and famous races in the Kilimanjaro Marathon.

The Tigo Kili Half Marathon has over the years attracted a huge number of participants ranging from individuals, jogging clubs and corporate.

Out of over 10,000 participants of the Kilimanjaro Marathon, almost half of them are participants of Tigo Half Marathon, which just goes to show how prominent this race has become and how Tanzanians have started taking athletics and healthy living seriously.

Tigo, one of the leading cellular phone operators in the country, is now in its fifth year of sponsorship of its prestigious event.

The race's 2016 edition saw Tanzanian Emmanuel Giniki emerge first in the 21km race, hence making Tigo more proud of their sponsorship.

For the past five years, Tigo have decided to continue being part and parcel of the Kilimanjaro Marathon because of the success and popularity attained since its inception in 2002.

A section of athletics stakeholders that are currently shaping up for the race have disclosed that Tigo Kili Marathon has a lot to offer for them, as it helps to expose talents to the world.

The Tigo Kili Half Marathon 2020 will take place at the Moshi Cooperative University (MoCU) ground in Moshi, on March 1.

The Moshi Municipal Athletics Association (MMAA) chairman, Abdi Massawe, explained that, Tigo Kili Half Marathon has played a big role in exposing talented local athletes including Emmanuel Giniki and Alphonse Simbu.

"We want to see athletics make a further step ahead by promoting our local runners to the international level competitions," he said.

He pointed out Tigo Kili Half Marathon has to be proud of having managed to produce the likes of Simbu and Giniki, who are doing well locally and internationally.

Massawe further explained that MMAA will take 17 professional athletes, as well as other 50 to 60 runners from jogging clubs in Kilimanjaro, to participate in this year's Tigo Kili Half Marathon.

Moshi jogging club's member, Wenceslaus Tarimo, said that he and other members of his club are still continuing with exercises at the Moshi Club ahead of the March 1 race.

"There are also some athletes here at Holili as you have seen preparing for the upcoming Kilimanjaro marathon event scheduled for the March 1, 2020 in Moshi," Said Hamisi, one of the runners at Holili, disclosed.

Many Tigo Kili Half Marathon participants are in different areas in Kilimanjaro, Arusha and Manyara regions preparing for the upcoming event.

Speaking during the launch of the race at Kibo Palace Homes in Moshi Municipality recently, Tigo's Acting Northern Zone Director, Aidan Komba, explained that his company has continued sponsoring the Tigo Half Marathon for the past five years to promote the sports tourism through Mount Kilimanjaro.

The mountain is one of the crucial tourism destinations in the country where government earns foreign money through tourism.

"To avoid unnecessary disturbances, I advise the participants of the Tigo Kilimanjaro Half Marathon to register early before February 16, this year, and they can use our registra-

tion number for the Tigo Kili Half Marathon and other races via service menu number "149*20#," he explained.

Confirming Tigo's commitment to promote healthy living through the upcoming Tigo Kili Half Marathon 2020, Komba encouraged people from all walks of life to participate in sports and recreation in an effort to safeguard health.

Tigo are the main sponsors of the annual 21 km Tigo Kili Half Marathon road race.

"Registration for the Tigo Kili Half Marathon along with the 5km and 42 km road race is open to users of Tigo network by dialing "149*20#. To register, dial "149*20#, select the particular race that you want to run and follow instructions to pay required registration fee for the selected distance. After sending the required registration fee you will receive an SMS message confirming your transaction. Save this SMS message as you will need to show the SMS message as proof of your transaction along with a valid identification card when collecting your race name from physical registration points in Dar es Salaam, Arusha and Moshi," Komba explained.

According to him, the number of the participants has increased from 4,500 to 5,500 this year, and each of the first 4,500 finishers in the 21 km race will receive a commemorative medal, with all the participants in the race receiving certificates of participation.

"For the fifth year in a row, Tigo is thrilled to be part of the iconic Tigo Kili Half Marathon road race that brings together elite athletes, sports lovers, friends and families in a celebration of sports, fitness, fun, culture, tourism, environmental conservation, healthy living and lasting memories," Komba added.

Komba further assured all guests and participants of the Tigo Kilimanjaro Half Marathon of reliable communications through the Tigo network.

"We encourage them to share their memories with loved ones on Tanzania's largest and fastest internet network - Tigo 4G+ that is available in 24 cities across the country. Additionally participants to the Tigo Kili Half Marathon are assured of reliable, safe and secure financial transactions through the Tigo Pesa mobile money network of over 73,000 agents across the country," he said.

Speaking on behalf of organizers, the Race Director, John Bayo, explained that all roads are expected to lead to Moshi as the Kilimanjaro Marathon 2020 is just around the corner with over 11,000 runners expected to take part in the prestigious event.

Organizers are doing final touches as registration also comes to an end on February 16, 2020 with participants from different countries streaming in to collect their numbers.

"The turnout is huge and we are looking forward to yet another big and exciting event on Sunday at the Moshi Cooperative University," said a statement from the organizers.

The organizers said that this time the on-line registration worked out so well with more than 90 per cent of participants in the 42kilometres and 21 km races registering in time.

The Acting Regional Manager for the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Khalid Mchuma, said during the race's launch that they will participate in this year's marathon.

Kilimanjaro Regional Commissioner, Anna Mghwira, Moshi District Commissioner, Kippi Warioba, hoteliers, sponsors and national athletics leaders, among many others, turned up for the launch.

How is 2019/20 VPL season shaping up at halfway stage?

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MWEBE

HALFWAY through the Vodacom Premier League 2019/20 campaign, the table has a familiar look to it.

The league's current state could have been predicted even before the start of the season as, putting a few exceptions aside, everything makes sense.

Simba have a comfortable nine-point advantage over second-placed Azam FC, with Yanga further four points behind with two games in hand.

Simba, the league's defending champions, are the team that has come under the heaviest scrutiny of late with unconvincing performance marred with scandalous officiating.

Friday's shocking 1-0 loss to JKT Tanzania could prove a tipping point for Simba's head coach Sven Vandebroek's relationship with fans.

However, Simba's nine-point advantage over Azam FC showcases the league leaders' supreme quality and depth in comparison with their competitors.

In fact, the nine points look scary, considering Simba, alias 'the Msimbazi Reds', have rarely been at their best this season.

Azam have a good squad but will have to rely on other teams' results and make sure that they put together consecutive wins in order to have any hope of challenging for the trophy.

Azam have a good defense that has conceded just 12 goals in 20 matches.

It is their striking force that needs to genuinely improve. Obrey Chirwa and Richard Djodi have shown good form in recent matches while Shaban Chilunda, Iddy Selemani and Donald Ngoma need to wake up and help in sharing the goal scoring burden.

Yanga had a slow start to the current season, failing to win two of



Lipuli FC defenders, David Mwasa (L), and Edibert (R), keep Yanga forward, Yikpe Gislain, in check when the sides clashed in Vodacom Premier League match in Dar es Salaam recently. Yanga won 2-1. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT JUMANNE JUMA

their first three league matches.

However, the 27-time Mainland Premier League winners have rediscovered their winning form under head coach Luc Eymael and are now on a five-match winning run.

They probably have the best chance of putting pressure on Simba due to their games in hand.

Yanga are currently placed third on the standings -13 points behind Simba- but will cut 'Msimbazi Reds' lead to seven points if they win their two games in hand.

The millions of Yanga fans can also draw comfort from the fact that their side tend to peak at perfect moments and go on to win the coveted trophy by putting together successive wins in the second round.

It is below the top three where things really start to get interesting. While the title race ultimately relies on Simba slipping up, the race for the top four looks far more open.

Kagera Sugar, Coastal Union, Namungo FC, JKT Tanzania and Police Tanzania are battling for a top four finish.

Namungo FC's good form under Burundian gaffer Thierry Hitimana means barring an unlikely slump in form, the Lindi-based side are on course for an impressive top flight debut season by claiming a top six berth.

It is looking like one of the tightest relegation races in years. While Singida United look in deep trouble at the foot of the table, the other three relegation spots look as if they could be filled by as many as 10 clubs, with only 10 points sepa-

rating Ruvo Shooting, placed 10th, from Ndanda FC, positioned 19th.

While relegation may seem a stretch for the crisis-hit Mtwara Sugar who have lost three consecutive matches, it looks like no team can afford to relax in a league where fine margins could ultimately make all the difference in a season where four teams will be directly relegated and two more thrown into the playoffs trap.

Further down, Ndanda who only sealed survival on the penultimate weekend of the 2018/19 season are on a mini-revival, having collected seven points in their last three matches.

One thing is for sure, in such a condensed league, no one side will be breathing easy until very late.

LeBron James scores 22 points, Lakers beat Warriors 125-120

SAN FRANCISCO

STEVE Kerr's instructions for Andrew Wiggins before his first game with Golden State were simple and basic: Sprint the floor.

No requirements or rules about shots. Just some good old hustle.

"I told him, 'No matter what happens we need you to sprint the floor, both ways,'" Kerr said after Wiggins scored 24 points in his impressive Warriors debut Saturday night, a 125-120 loss to LeBron James and the Los Angeles Lakers.

James leaned on his supporting cast to carry the load until he heated up in the second half and finished with 22 points, 11 assists and eight rebounds.

Wiggins shot 8 for 12 with three 3-pointers and accounted for five the Warriors' 15 steals. Golden State acquired him from the Minnesota Timberwolves before Thursday's deadline in exchange for D'Angelo Russell, Jacob Evans III and Omari Spellman.

Kerr also appreciated having Wiggins to defend James "and at least match up physically."

"It's the hardest position to guard these days in the NBA," Kerr said.

Wiggins knew his job on night No. 1 was to "compete" and focus on playing fundamental basketball. Now, he is ready to embrace a new start out West with some sunny California weather and Stephen Curry as a cheerleader on the sideline as the two-time MVP works back from a broken left hand.

"I was like if it happens it happens, it's going to be a blessing either way," Wiggins said. "... This whole thing didn't really feel real until they announced my name."

Avery Bradley added 21 points with five 3-pointers and Anthony Davis had 27 points and 10 rebounds for Los Angeles on a night the Warriors honored Kobe Bryant, his daughter, Gianna, and the other seven helicopter crash victims during Golden State's first home game since the deadly accident Jan. 26 in Southern California.

The Lakers, who had lost three of their previous five including a 121-111 defeat at home to Houston on Thursday, tried to pull away in the third against the



Los Angeles Lakers forward Kyle Kuzma (0) passes as Golden State Warriors forward Marquese Chriss (32) and guard Jordan Poole (3) watch in the first half of an NBA basketball game in San Francisco Saturday, Feb. 8, 2020. (AP Photo)

new-look Warriors but Golden State stayed just close enough to make it interesting down the stretch.

Marquese Chriss shot 12 for 15 on the way to 26 points and grabbed nine rebounds for the Warriors, who got within 116-111 on Eric Paschall's dunk with 3:13 to play. Ky Bowman contributed 10 assists and Jordan Poole scored 19 points off the bench.

Wiggins' addition meant a lot to the young Golden State core that is still around on the league's last-place team at 12-41.

"That is who he is," Chriss said. "He's one of those people you could consider a professional scorer."

BRYANT TRIBUTE

A 24-second moment of silence was held for the nine helicopter crash victims, who were honored on the outdoor video board at Chase Center.

All fans received a black Bryant T-shirt with his Nos. 8 and 24 and Gianna's 2.

Nine beams of light were shone up from the court before the game in remembrance.

Kerr admires James for saying he will carry on Bryant's legacy.

"You are talking about two of the greatest players in the history of the game. LeBron is already doing that. He was doing that most of his career," Kerr said. "Once he established himself as one of the very best, he was carrying on the legacies of previous greats. It's how this league works. It will be very emotional tonight for all of us to honor Kobe."

"... It's amazing the sense of loss even for those of us that didn't know him very well. Everything just feels hollow. We grieve for Kobe and Gianna and the other families all involved. It's something that's

not going to get any easier right away."

LITTLE TUMBLE

Just as he was finishing up his extensive pregame stretching routine in the locker room, James toppled backward and fell to the floor. All was OK. "Breaking news ... LeBron out." King James said with a smile after hopping right back to his feet and heading to the court to shoot.

James committed seven turnovers.

WELCOME BACK

The Warriors hung a trio of posters at the entrance to the Lakers locker room welcoming back former Golden State players JaVale McGee, DeMarcus Cousins and Quinn Cook. Kerr and McGee briefly caught up before the game near the Warriors locker room.

A photo of Cook and Cousins was also shown on the big screen late in the first quarter.

Ronaldo sets scoring record but Juventus fall in Verona

MILAN

CRISTIANO Ronaldo on Saturday became the first Juventus player to score in 10 successive Serie A games but the champions fell 2-1 at Hellas Verona to leave an opening to their title rivals.

Ronaldo -- who turned 35 this week -- broke through after 65 minutes, to hit his 15th goal in 10 games and take his league tally to 20.

The five-time Ballon d'Or winner is closing in on the all-time Serie A record of scoring in 11 consecutive games held by Gabriel Batistuta and Fabio Quagliarella.

But Juventus paid for defensive errors with Fabio Borini pulling Verona level with quarter of an hour to go, before veteran striker Giampaolo Pazzini won the match for the promoted side from the penalty spot four minutes from time following a Leonardo Bonucci handball.

Juventus are three points ahead of Inter Milan, who have a chance to pull level when they take on Zlatan Ibrahimovic's AC Milan in Sunday's derby clash at the San Siro.

Lazio are four points behind the leaders in third before they travel to Parma.

The defeat was the third this season for Maurizio Sarri's side but second in three games after losing 2-1 at Napoli just two weeks ago.

"We have to understand that winning is not a foregone conclusion," blasted Sarri.

"We need to get it into our heads that we can't have lapses in concentration as happened this evening.

"We dropped points through carelessness."

Verona meanwhile are up to sixth after extending their unbeaten run to eight games days after earning a creditable goalless draw at Lazio, who can pull to within a point of Juve with a win at Parma on Sunday.

"We've created a group of hungry kids," said Verona coach Ivan Juric.

"Heart played a big role, the lads were tired but they gave it every-

thing."

- Atalanta consolidate fourth place -

Earlier Atalanta consolidated fourth place with a 2-1 win at Fiorentina that ended the Bergamo side's 27-year away winless run against the Tuscan club.

Federico Chiesa's scorcher just after half an hour gave mid-table Fiorentina hope of another win over Atalanta, whom they eliminated from the Italian Cup at their Stadio Artemio Franchi last month.

But Duvan Zapata tapped in four minutes after the break to level the scores before Ruslan Malinovsky came off the bench to seal victory with 18 minutes left, giving Atalanta their first win away at the 'Viola' since 1993.

Gian Piero Gasperini's side pull three points clear of fifth-placed Roma in the race for the Champions League following the capital club's 3-2 home defeat to Bologna on Friday, but are still eight points behind Lazio.

"These are three very important, key points. We haven't won here for 27 years, and we were up against an in-form team," said Gasperini.

Atalanta host Roma next weekend before they play at home against Valencia in the Champions League last-16, having qualified for the competition for the first time this season.

"We have to exploit Roma's difficulties and our home advantage in the next match," added Zapata.

"If we do well against the 'Giallorossi' it will set us up for the Champions League match against Valencia."

Moreno Longo started his reign as Torino coach with a 3-1 home defeat to Sampdoria, with the struggling Genoa club's goals coming in a nine-minute second-half spell.

Torino, in 12th, have now lost four games in a row, conceding 16 goals, and could fall further off the Europa League pace by the end of the weekend.

Claudio Ranieri's Sampdoria are now 16th, seven points clear of the relegation zone.

AFP

Can urges Dortmund to 'win dirty' after Leverkusen collapse

LEVERKUSEN, GERMANY

EMRE Can says his new Borussia Dortmund teammates must learn to "win dirty" after leaking two late goals to lose 4-3 at Bayer Leverkusen on Saturday and lose ground in the Bundesliga title race.

Can, who marked his first start for Dortmund with a stunning long-range goal, said they only had themselves to blame after conceding twice in the dying stages to stay third, three points behind leaders Bayern Munich.

"When we take the lead, we have to be a little dirtier," said the midfielder, who joined last month from Juventus.

"That's something the team has to learn, defensively we all have to be better together.

"It was definitely a setback, but anything can still happen."

Dortmund were 3-2 up going into the final 10 minutes thanks to goals by Mats Hummels, Can and Raphael Guerreiro.

However after Kevin Volland netted two first-half goals for Leverkusen, substitute Leon Bailey swept home to make it 3-3 on 81 minutes before playing a part in Lars Bender's headed winner.

There was just 82 seconds between Leverkusen's final two goals as the Dortmund defence was caught napping.

AFP

Financial irregularities in African soccer exposed by audit

BY ROB HARRIS

FINANCIAL irregularities across African football have been unearthed in a confidential audit of the continent's governing body that raises concerns about the legitimacy of millions of dollars of cash payments that were distributed to executives and national associations with sparse records.

The Associated Press on Saturday obtained a copy of the private forensic review of the Confederation of African Football that found "possible abuse of power" and reported "potential fraudulent adjustments" in accounting records that are "unreliable and not trustworthy."

The report by financial services firm PwC, which is more than 50 pages long, covers the period 2015-19 and the presidencies of Issa Hayatou and successor Ahmad, who remains in power despite an ongoing ethics investigation that predates this audit.

The review was undertaken last year when FIFA was effectively running the troubled African confederation.

The auditors had to grapple with limited documentation to account for payments at CAF worth millions of dollars that raised doubts about the nature of contracts, the need for family members of executives to receive payments, and raised the prospect of kickbacks and tax evasion attempts.

The lack of paper trail related to financial transactions before 2015 has already been highlighted as an area needing further investigation, according to separate recommendations from a joint FIFA-CAF taskforce in another document obtained by the AP. The group, which includes political and legal figures from across Africa, has urged due diligence checks on payments from FIFA and CAF to



In this Tuesday, March 28, 2017 file photo, new president of the African soccer confederation Ahmad speaks at a press conference in Marrakesh, Morocco. Financial wrongdoing across African soccer has been unearthed in a confidential audit of the continent's governing body that raises concerns about the legitimacy of millions of dollars of payments to executives and national associations. The report covers the period 2015-2019 and the presidencies of Issa Hayatou and successor Ahmad, who remains in power. (AP Photo)

the 54 member associations on the continent.

There was particular investigation of \$10 million of FIFA development funds for Africa which amounted to 40 payments between 2015 and 2018.

PwC found \$4.6 million from 14 payments had "no or insufficient supporting documentation to determine the beneficiary, purpose, and benefit for CAF." The auditors said they could not find the purpose of the payment, the ultimate beneficiary or evidence the cash had been received in some cases.

Another \$3.6 million accounting for 21 payments was "considered unusual or deemed higher risk," the report said. Only five payments of those scrutinized - amounting to \$1.6

million - had "sufficient documentation" and were said to have been used for the purpose intended.

"Based upon the procedures performed and documents reviewed, several red flags, potential elements of mismanagement and possible abuse of power were found in key areas of finance and operations of CAF," the PwC auditors said in the report. "Given the serious nature of certain findings and red flags identified from the preliminary due-diligence, we cannot rule out the possibility of potential irregularities."

The large number of cash payments concerned PwC, which said they resulted in "little or no audit trail to verify if the cash has been spent legitimately or not." It noted a round sum of \$215,000 spent during a general assembly meeting in Ethiopia in March 2017.

"Lack of key financial controls and absence of segregation of duties in day-to-day financial operations was observed during the review," PwC found. "Often a single employee would have the authority to, and have executed, conflicting duties such as approving expenditure, receiving of goods and services, and approving payments."

The report outlined payments to members of the CAF executive committee from the governing body for gifts, donations and even a funeral.

"No supporting documents could be provided for review," the report said.

The report found that CAF appeared to pay around \$100,000 for 18 people including its president, Ahmad, and federation heads to travel on an Umrah pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia.

"CAF stated that the cost of travelling of 18 people between their home countries to Egypt was booked as 'official expense' towards organiz-

ing a meeting at Egypt and the cost of traveling between Egypt and Saudi Arabia was taken by CAF's president personally," the report said.

"However, CAF could not provide any documents to support that an official meeting was organized in Egypt during this time. It is to be noted that the presumed costs of travel between Egypt and Saudi Arabia is in the range of \$20,000-\$30,000 higher than the actual reimbursement made by CAF's President."

Ahmad declined to comment in detail on the audit's findings.

The audit raised concerns that "several large procurement transactions" were handled by the executive committee or management while cutting out specialist staff like the marketing department for a deal with French-based company Tactical Steel.

PwC found its main business appeared to be in design, manufacturing, sales and gym products but received \$4.4 million from Dec. 2017 to Dec. 2018 to supply football equipment including referees kit and footballs. Purchases were arranged through email exchanges rather than with contracts and full invoices documenting the deals.

A Tactical Steel staff member reached on Saturday was not aware of the audit but the company based in La Seyne-sur-mer has previously denied wrongdoing.

In 2017, Ahmad, who is from Madagascar, ended the 29-year reign of Hayatou as head of the Confederation of African Football.

When CAF was under Hayatou's leadership, PwC found indemnities and allowances were claimed by spouses of members of the ruling executive committee and highlighted \$36,150 of payments across the 2016 African Nations Championship including \$100 a day for food.

AP

Man City should switch things up, focus on UCL

BY NICK MILLER, ESPN.COM WRITER

THERE were two juggernauts in the Premier League last season. As winter gave way to spring, Liverpool and Manchester City ploughed through everything in their path, neither losing a game after the first week in January and not even dropping a point after the second week in March.

But if you'd told someone then that in a year one of those sides would still be relentlessly trampling over every other team in the division, top of the Premier League by a cavernous margin and having taken 100 from the last available 102 points, most would probably have guessed it would be Manchester City.

And yet, here we are. This season's title was lost for Manchester City some time ago, trailing in Liverpool's wake with the rest of them, only relatively recently inching ahead of Leicester for the right to be the second-best team in the land. A win over West Ham on Sunday would take them to within 19 points of Liverpool, and then probably only for a week. Whoop-de-doo.

The rest of the Premier League is now a box-ticking exercise for City. They're 14 points ahead of fifth place, their position in the Champions League secure. Pep Guardiola could follow Jurgen Klopp's lead and hand over the keys of the first team to the under-23s for the rest of the season and they would still end it in the top four.

And that's exactly what he should do. Well, perhaps not exactly. But from this point on, Guardiola should regard Premier League games as high-profile training sessions, opportunities to simply keep his players ticking over in preparation for the more meaningful tasks ahead.

It's a strange old state of affairs when the Carabao Cup, the competition that Guardiola wants to either be abolished or removed from his sight like the needless distraction he believes it to be, is now more meaningful to City than the Premier League. The FA Cup too, but of course the Champions League is City and Guardiola's true target.

You get the sense that it's a source of embarrassment for Guardiola -- who is ranked No. 2 behind Klopp among the world's top managers in ESPN's FC 100 -- that he hasn't won the Champions League since 2011.



Manchester City boss Pep Guardiola should concentrate on winning his first Champions League in nine years. (Agencies)

He's now in his eighth season since, in which time he has managed three of the most powerful and dominant teams in the world, without even a final to show for it. For City too: this is the most lavishly funded football project in the history of the world, no expense spared in the pursuit of the elite and being the best, which they have yet to achieve.

With the remaining 13 Premier League games now being essentially meaningless to Guardiola and City, the psychology of those remaining fixtures must be quite tricky. But getting used as preparation for the Champions League is their true purpose now, so there are two ways they could approach these games: either rest and rotate, experiment and make sure his squad concen-

trates on Europe and the tie against Real Madrid in a few weeks, or treat the Premier League as if it's still a live concern, going hell for leather just to keep the competitive spirit up.

The latter approach certainly has plenty of merit, but it's also risky: the chance of losing a key player to injury is increased, and the chances of success in Europe would be dramatically reduced if Aymeric Laporte or Ederson or Kevin De Bruyne were laid low with injury. Reports indicate that Raheem Sterling is already touched and go for the first Real game, so any other injuries would be less than ideal.

The 'all out' approach is also the one Guardiola has adopted in every other league season when league games have meant little,

in most of those cases for the opposite reason to now, with his team running away with the title instead of watching it disappear. But that hasn't worked before, so it's not unreasonable to suggest he should try something different.

If you wanted to search long and hard for the bright side of Liverpool's dominance for City, it's that it frees them from the prosaic grind of having to compete for points in the Premier League. They can rest, they can try things, they can experiment with different line-ups and formations and tactical approaches. They don't need to bother with the league anymore, so why should they?

Any other business - A game when both teams are absolutely desperate for a victory could go one of two ways: either they both go all out for that win and we get a game of entertaining chaos, or both teams become crippled with doubt and fear losing so much that it becomes a nervous stalemate. Brighton vs. Watford is a case in point: the latter have only one win in the past 10, the other have lost the past two and are in slight danger of all the good work done in Nigel Pearson's

early days being flushed down the pan. Both need three points to escape the dastardly jaws of relegation, so either way, we recommend you tune in.

- Could Crystal Palace get sucked into the relegation scrap? Instinctively, you would say no, because they have that hardy edge which is usually enough to keep teams out of trouble. But Roy Hodgson's side have the worst attack in the Premier League and haven't won a game since Boxing Day. They're six points clear of the bottom three, which might be enough of a buffer, but it's not a huge one.

- Ryan Fraser made quite a surprising statement last week, admitting that he hadn't been playing for the team while uncertainty over his future swirled. The Scottish winger's contract is up in the summer, and Eddie Howe made clear this week that he didn't expect Fraser to stay. So now there is a little more certainty over where he'll play next season, will that be better or worse for Bournemouth? If it's clear that he's leaving, will he be less motivated, or now that everyone seems at peace with the situation, will he be more settled?

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Mourinho admits 'best team lost' as Son sends Spurs into FA Cup fifth round

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 18

Work permit delays Msengi's South Africa League debut

Ally Msengi



Yanga coach laments crammed VPL fixture

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

YOUNG Africans SC (Yanga) head coach, Luc Eymael, is 'unhappy' with the number of fixture in the Vodacom Premier League which could see his side play nine matches this month.

Speaking to reporters at his post-match press conference at Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam after his team claimed a hard fought 1-0 victory over Ruvo Shooting on Saturday, Eymael acknowledged his side were in the midst of a marathon race and could not maintain the same intensity for 90 minutes due to the tight fixture.

"I don't think we played badly in the

second half, we were just controlling the game. If Ruvo Shooting dominated the match my goalkeeper should have been the man of the match," he noted.

"I don't think it was like that. I think the man of the match is Ruvo goalkeeper. He made three brilliant saves without that it should have been 3-0 in the first half."

"We are happy for the clean sheet and the win. We continue with the marathon, we are not robots. We are just human beings and playing nine games in less than one month is very difficult."

"The club has certainly improved a bit, we got a qualified physio, we are doing ice-baths and all these things but we still don't have the means

that they have in Europe; the special room, cold room."

"In Europe when they are playing every three days they are crying, we have to play to accommodate the fixture of the Federation and CHAN."

"We will continue with the marathon, it is not normal to play ninety minutes every three days. We will play again on Tuesday under the heat and this artificial pitch, it is very difficult," he added.

Yanga claimed a fourth consecutive Vodacom Premier League victory to go third on the log with two games in hand.

The squad will tomorrow play host to Mbeya City FC at the Uhuru Stadium in Dar es Salaam.

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIA soccer fans will have to wait a little longer to see the country's player, Ally Msengi, in action for his South Africa Premier League side, Stellenbosch.

The Tanzanian midfielder was one of four Stellenbosch's signings of the January transfer window after he was recruited on a three year deal from Tanzania's KMC FC.

The 18-year-old, who previously played for national U-17 squad, Serengeti Boys, has been training with Stellenbosch main team since late December last year but has failed to make his Premier Soccer League debut due to delay in work permit.

As a foreigner, Msengi needs to get a work permit from the South Africa Home Affairs department, a process that was initiated by his club last month.

It remains to be seen exactly how long Msengi will need to wait before being fully available for selection.

Msengi was set for his debut when Stellenbosch was up against Maritzburg United in a 2020 Nedbank Cup Round of 32 clash on Friday only to be held back by the work permit issue.

"Hussein completed all police clearance procedures required for the permit. Now, it is just a matter of waiting," said a representative from Msengi's South Africa management firm, Siyavuma Sports Group, casting doubt on the prospect of his debuting soon.

Meanwhile, senior national soccer team "Taifa Stars" defender Abdi Banda, was reinstated in Highlands Park starting XI after missing out in their last three matches as the South African Premier League side eased into the last 16 of the Nedbank Cup with a 2-0 victory over GladAfrica Championship side, Uthongathi, at Makhulong Stadium on Saturday night.

Peter Shalulile scored on either side of half-time as Highlands Park, alias the Lions of the North, progressed with a minimum of fuss.

Banda, who was transferred from Baroka to Highlands Park, had not played since last month's 3-0 thrashing from Kaizer Chiefs. He put a full shift for 90 minutes.

5 EATV MONDAY **TONIGHT @ 9:30**

5 Sports

11:00 DADAZ LIVE
14:00 Wanawake Live (r)
14:30 Bongo Hits
15:00 Funguka
15:30 Copa Coca-Cola (r)
16:00 Akili & Me (r)
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music/Soap
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:45 MJADALA
20:00 DADAZ (r)
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SSPORTS LIVE
22:30 Bongo Hits

5 Sports
The week's local and international sporting events as well as indepth analysis of the biggest sporting highlights of the week are covered on 5sports.

eastAfrica RADIO

06:00 Supa Breakfast
10:00 MAMAMIA
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

New Zealand bowlers seal 22-run victory, series win over India

WELLINGTON

AN ill Tim Southee and superb debut from Kyle Jamieson helped New Zealand to a tense 22-run victory over India in their second one day international at Eden Park in Auckland on Saturday and clinch the three-match series with a game to spare.

Southee was unsure as to whether he would play the game due to a gastroenteritis outbreak that forced Mitchell Santner out and assistant coach Luke Ronchi to act as a substitute fielder, but took 2-41 before he left the field after his 10 overs.

India were dismissed for 251 in 48.3 overs with Ravindra Jadeja (55) producing a superb rearguard fightback after he came to the crease with his side in trouble at 96-5 and almost won the game in partnership with fast bowler Navdeep Saini (45).

New Zealand had scored 273-8 in their innings with Ross Taylor following up his century in the first match in Hamilton with 73 not out.

Taylor combined with debutant bowler Jamieson (25 not out) in an unbroken 76-run ninth wicket partnership to give their team a respectable target after they had wasted a golden opportunity to score a total in excess of 300.

The run out of Martin Guptill for 79 when he attempted a quick single while batting with Taylor halted New Zealand's momentum and they slumped from 157-2 in the 30th over to 197-8 in the 42nd.

Taylor and Jamieson, however, ensured they had a target to defend and the bowlers reduced India to 96-5, with the visitors chances then resting with Shreyas Iyer and Jadeja as the last recognised batsmen.

Iyer, who averaged 51 in the Twenty20 series and scored his maiden one-day century in the first game, however, was caught behind for 52 to leave his team 129-6 in the 28th over.

Jadeja and Saini then scored 76 runs from 80 balls and looked to have seized the momentum before Jamieson bowled Saini in the 45th over and Yuzvendra Chahal was run out for 10 in the 48th over.

Jadeja was then caught on the fence with nine balls remaining to end the game.

The third game is in Mt. Maunganui on Tuesday.

REUTERS



Yanga head coach, Luc Eymael.

Flexibles by David Chikoko

