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NIT to become aerospace college



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Resolving controversies in the Union



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On 2020 presidential poll



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa (2nd-R) and other dignitaries pictured in Kigali on Sunday paying homage to the victims of the 1994 Rwanda genocide. The PM represented President John Magufuli in the 25th anniversary commemoration. Photo: Correspondent Christopher Mfinanga

Regulations on total ban on use of plastic bags ready - minister

“Other countries like Rwanda and Kenya, among others in the East African Community, have placed a ban on use of plastic bags but Tanzania is still lagging behind. When shall it be effected in the country?”

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

COMPREHENSIVE elimination of the use of plastic bags is likely to commence on July 1 as regulatory and enforcement authorities meet to discuss the prohibition.

Mussa Sima, the Deputy Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), told MPs that Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa has directed relevant authorities such as the Tanzania

Bureau of Standards (TBS), the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), the National Environmental Management Council (NEMC), customs authorities and the police force to meet and discuss when to implement the ban.

Sima stated that regulations to effect the ban are ready, just a waiting to be published in the Government Gazette.

“The ban is in the offing and probably an

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NCAA to shift schools from conservation area

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

THE Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority intends to shift schools located within the reserve, moving them outside the reserve. This was revealed during an occasion to donate 145m/- to boost primary education in the division.

The Commissioner Conservator at NCAA, Dr Freddy Manongi (pictured) explained that in a bid to ensure that more youths from the pastoral Maasai communities in the area get both education and exposure, the authority is prioritizing the construction of more education facilities.

“Our people need more schools to meet the demand, but also we have the moral obligation to maintain the conservation area in its natural pristine set-up. Therefore to achieve both requirements we must build more schools but these

must be situated outside the park,” he said, citing areas like the nearby Karatu District as potential relocation venue in the NCAA new education drive.

NCAA has just donated 145m/- to Endulen Primary School to aid the construction of a dormitory, a classroom and dining hall at the school.

“This is a conservation area, full of wild animals some as ferocious as lions, leopards, buffaloes and even elephants that sometimes attack people. It is therefore necessary to have all pupils stay at school in boarding facilities,” said the Deputy Headmaster, Samuel Laaban.

Some of the pupils at the school admitted to walk between 10 and 20 kilometres return trips to and from school, cheating death when confronted with wild beasts or when rivers overflow during the rainy season such as the current long rains.

Located near Kakesio, the Endulen Primary School has 1273 pupils but only 360 of them are boarders. The funds from Ngorongoro Conservation will thus be invested in the construction of two dormitories.

“One boarding facility will be used for boys and the other for girls. In total we shall have 160 more pupils staying

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Projects: Magufuli tired of bureaucracy, prefers TPDF

By Henry Mwangonde

PRESIDENT John Magufuli yesterday directed that all emergency government works be given to the military for efficiency and speed in yet another expression of his disappointment with the state bureaucracy.

The president was speaking at Mlale JKT in Ruvuma Region where he inaugurated a maize milling plant for the National Service wing of the Tanzania People's Defence Force's (TPDF).

The Head of State said the army has proved through the National Service (JKT) that it was capable of carrying out various projects, hence directing ministers to hand over to them emergency projects.

“For example, if there is any village where the Energy ministry wants to supply electricity, instead



The gain milling plant with the capacity to process 20 tonnes of maize per day has been constructed at a cost of 444.7m/-.

of wasting time looking for people to install poles and offer other services, give it to the army,” said Dr Magufuli.

This is the second time the president has complained of bureaucracy among government institutions, citing the Tanzania Prison Service which despite having thousands of inmates has failed to produce enough food to feed itself.

President Magufuli hailed the army for the job well done, saying it has made the country proud. During the event, JKT through its business wing Suma handed a 700m/- dividend to the government.

The gain milling plant with the capacity to process 20 tonnes of maize per day has been constructed at a cost of 444.7m/-.

President Magufuli asked the army to expand its services and establish factories for processing

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Livestock herding to become ranching - minister

By Guardian Reporter, Simanjiro

THE government yesterday launched a national programme aimed at changing traditional pastoral practices into modern methods of animal husbandry so as to increase productivity and improve living standards of cattle herders.

The programme involves training pastoral communities on a range of issues including laws that govern the livestock sub-sector, how to mitigate conflicts with farmers and conservationists, as well as modern methods of animal husbandry that should be embraced.

Speaking during the launch of the programme at Kimotorok village in Simanjiro district of Manyara region, Livestock Development and Fisheries minister Luhaga Mpina (pictured) said the initiative involves training pastoralists and other communities depending largely on livestock for their livelihood on how to turn their animals into financial resources.

The minister added that the communities will also be introduced into how to wisely invest the



wealth generated from the animals and related products into other sectors of the economy rather than animal husbandry, namely diversification of investment.

“The programme aims to make the communities use money from the sale of animals to build modern houses, educate their children, buy insurance policies for the animals and have savings in banks,” Mpina said.

Educating livestock keepers on laws governing the livestock sub-sector and agriculture in general is designed to eliminate perennial conflicts—sometimes deadly—between cattle herders and farmers in the country, he said.

Also on the programme is how to select suitable and productive cattle breeds through breeding bulls or artificial insemination in order to transform subsistence pastoralism into profitable modern farms for animals.

The programme will also include training to the communities on ongoing efforts to control priority

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President John Magufuli presses a knob to switch into business a maize processing factory at Mlale National Service camp in Ruvuma Region yesterday. Photo: State House

NCAA to shift schools from conservation area

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at school once the buildings are completed, each capable of hosting 80 boarders," the school master noted.

One of the soon to be constructed classrooms at Endulen Primary School includes the facility for pupils with impaired hearing, at the cost of 15m/-.

"It will cater for 32 pupils with special needs," said the teacher in-charge of the stream, Shomari Mwandike Simba. Other needs like having more beds

and bedding materials for the pupils and learning supplies for the special education department are also being taken up, he added.

Projects: Magufuli tired of bureaucracy, prefers TPDF

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other crops such as sunflower, potatoes and cassava.

In another development, the president directed members of the Parliamentary Standing Committee for Industries to investigate and take action against government officials who were handed privatized industries but have failed to develop them.

"If Nyerere was alive today and went on to visit some of the factories that he left, he would cry. I know there are people who led them to their collapse.

Let security organs investigate them, take them to court and sue them with economic sabotage," he said.

Defence and National Service minister Dr Hussein Mwinyi (pictured) said the army was working to support the country's industrialization agenda by being directly involved in the construction of industries that will provide direct employment to various Tanzanian youths.

The ministry was determined to work towards creating a small, professional and technologically advanced army, the minister intoned.



Anthony Mavunde (gesturing), Deputy Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Labour, Youth and Employment) makes remarks when members of the Parliamentary Constitutional and Legal Affairs Committee toured a green house project in Chamwino District, Dodoma Region, yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

AfDB adds its voice to global calls for universal health coverage for all

ABIDJAN

ON the occasion of this year's World Health Day (April 7), the African Development Bank Group has renewed its call for firmer commitment to pledges made by countries for universal health coverage for all individuals and communities.

The bank's Director of Human Capital, Youth and Skills Development, Oley Dibba-Wadda, said in statement issued on Sunday: "The bank supports national efforts to accelerate investments in Universal Health Coverage. It recognizes that inclusive economic growth must be accompanied by strong efforts to improve equitable access to care for vulnerable individuals and

communities."

The director added that "due consideration" would also be given to complementary investments in education and skills development as well as jobs for youth.

AfDB's advocacy and support for Universal Health Coverage goals is hinged on the bank's commitments and continued support for Africa's health sector goals as well as calls by development experts for increased public and private investment in primary healthcare.

This is the foundation of "Universal Health Coverage" (UHC), which was the theme for this year's World Health Day.

At least half of the world's

population still do not have full coverage of essential health services, according to the World Health Organisation and global development organisations.

These have jointly defined UHC as individuals and communities being able to receive basic health services without suffering financial hardship. They note that the journey towards UHC also means taking steps towards equity, focusing on development priorities, social inclusion and cohesion.

Health experts at the bank are also rooting for institutional investments in data management and data analytics technology to better track health sector developments and trends at the national and sub-national levels.

These measures are needed to recalibrate the sector's job creation potential, deepening its contributions to economic and social development.

World Health Day 2019 is a timely opportunity to focus on the inclusion of Africa's health work force in the development agenda. African countries, with the support of the bank, can begin to craft a new vision for the health sector as a key contributor to Africa's drive for skilled jobs creation for the youth. An estimated 6 million missing jobs are required each year across the continent.

African countries - and all UN Member States - have committed to achieving UHC by 2030, as part of the attainment of the 17 global Sustainable

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announcement to that effect might feature on 14th April when ministerial budget estimates for 2019/20 will be tabled in the House," he said.

He was responding to a question by Kaliua MP Magdalena Sakaya (CUF) who had wanted to know what the government was doing to effect the ban.

"Other countries like Rwanda and Kenya among others in the East African Community have placed a ban on use of plastic bags but Tanzania is still lagging behind. When shall it be effected in the country?" she asked.

In June 2017, EAC legislators passed a bill that would see a complete ban on the use of plastic bags in the region.

But the deputy minister explained that the government was keen not to just announce the ban and fail to implement it like some countries.

The Kaliua MP earlier in her original question stated that the use of plastic bags has caused a lot of problems in the country in the management of the country's environment.

Three years ago, the Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Union Affairs and Environment), January Makamba, told Parliament that the government would in January the following year permanently ban the use of plastic bags in the country.

The ban was later delayed as officials continued to work out the details and the measure had still to be ratified by the president as well.

When the ban does come into effect, there will be an amnesty period after which NEMC will conduct spot checks with on-the-spot fines for businesses not adhering to the ban. Zanzibar switched to paper bags in 2005, as did Rwanda in 2008.

Livestock herding to become ranching, announces minister

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animal diseases including foot-and-mouth disease (FMD), peste des petits ruminants (PPR) meaning disease of small domestic animals, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia (CBPP), lumpy skin disease (LSD), contagious caprine pleuropneumonia (CCPP), African swine fever (ASF) and Rift Valley fever among others.

Dr Angello Mwilawa, the director of research, training and extension services in the Ministry Livestock and Fisheries who is in charge of the programme said the training is designed to follow participants where they are.

"We have started with Simanjiro district in Manyara region and Kaliua district in Tabora region. All district councils with livestock keepers will be reached," he stated.

The 2016 animal health strategy and vision for Tanzania noted that more than 85 per cent of Tanzanians live in rural areas, out of whom about 37 per cent keep livestock.

The livestock population is estimated at 23 million cattle, seven million sheep, 16 million goats, two million pigs and 59 million poultry.

An estimated 88 per cent out of the total livestock population is kept in smallholder traditional systems, the study underlined.



China Railway Major Bridges Engineering Group engineer Godwin Kambuga briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the ongoing construction of a temporary bridge in preparation for the implementation of the New Selander Bridge project. Left is the project's site engineer, Harepy Mrema. Photo: John Badi

NIT to become aerospace college

By Guardian Reporter, Moshi

THE Tanzania Airports Authority (TAA) yesterday handed over an area of 60ha to the National Institute of Transport (NIT) in a move to transform the institute into the College of Aerospace Sciences and Technology.

World Bank and the Chinese government have agreed to pump in US \$ 83.5million for the long-awaited project. The Bretton Woods Institution pledged to provide US \$21.5million and Chinese government to release US\$ 62million

Speaking soon after the handing over function held at Kilimanjaro International Airport (KIA), NIT Rector, Prof Zacharia Mganilwa received the land for building infrastructures of 'College of Aerospace Sciences and Technology'.

The handing over event was between NIT board chairman Prof Bavo Nyichomba and chief executive director of Kilimanjaro Airports Development Company (KADCO)

Prof Mganilwa said: "We will use the area to train our aviation experts especially those undergoing aircraft pilot studies, engineers and air hostesses".

He said conducting practical trainings within the country will

reduce the costs since the government was spending about 200m/- to train a single pilot abroad.

According to Prof Mganilwa, the costs of similar pilot courses at NIT will be 72m/- for beginners and 30m/- for those with certain knowledge on the aviation sector. He said that once NIT starts to offer the courses, the number of aircraft pilots in the country will increase tremendously.

He added that practical studies will be provided efficiently as President John Magufuli has also promised to purchase two aircraft for the college. He said that processes for procurement of the aircraft are underway.

"We will a total of five aircraft because the government has already secured a loan from World Bank to purchase three planes for the college", he said.

Chairman of NIT national leaders' council, Prof Bavo Nyichomba said the government has been spending too much money to train pilots abroad. He said the college is capable of offering such courses if well equipped.

"We want to establish a centre of its kind which can receive students from all over Africa. Students from other African countries will be charged the same fee as for Tanzanian students", he noted.

By Guardian Correspondent, Kilolo

Kilolo to access quality health services

OVER 300,000 residents in Kilolo district, Iringa region will later this month start benefiting from quality medical services following the completion of the district's hospital in the area.

The completion of the hospital which its construction has now stands at 97 per cent is a major step in the area as it is going to address health challenges.

Kilolo district executive director, Aloyce Kwezi said in an interview that

the completion of the hospital which is set for the end of April this year, will transform and enhance efficiency of health service provision in the district.

He said that the hospital will cost 4.2bn/- after its completion saying that 3.1bn/- had been spent so far.

Kwezi said the government is also expected to hire 154 more health servants to serve the hospital.

According to him, the government major aim is to improving the overall health in the district thus reduce and eradicate maternal deaths and complications.

"Inadequate health services are a major obstacles to the socio-economic development and have a negative health impacts so the project is going to boost social-economic activities," he said

"Kilolo district was at a very devastating situation, so with this construction and renovation, people will have access to quality and specialised health services and they will no longer have to travel long distances in of the search for the services," he said.

In an interview with this paper some of the residents expressed their joy on the project saying with its completion,

they will no longer travel over 100-kms to Iringa referral hospital for health services.

"The completion of the project will increase the overall well being of the residents... pregnant women are the ones who have been suffering most while others lost lives, but they will from now on have safer births," said Peter Chugila, one of the district's residents.

His sentiments were echoed by Halima Kivelege who commended the government for bringing the hospital nearer to people something that will save a number of people's lives.

According to her, a number of pregnant mothers lost their lives by delivering on the way to the hospital.

In his tour to inspect the implementation of the project, the former Prime Minister and current CCM patron for Iringa, Mizengo Pinda appealed to the residents to make the project sustainable for future generations as well.

China to provide financial support to refurbish ailing TAZARA railway

By Correspondent James Kandoya

CHINA is ready to provide financial support to refurbish the ailing infrastructure of the Tanzania-Zambia Railway Authority (TAZARA) when the two countries had reached the consensus.

Chinese ambassador to Tanzania Wang Ke made the pledge over the weekend when speaking to reporters after the tomb-sweeping activity to commemorate the Chinese experts who died during the construction of the railway line in early 1970s.

Wang said that her government was ready to support funds to revitalise the TAZARA transport system.

"We are ready to fund the refurbishment of the TAZARA to explore ways and means of the upgrading and overhauling the TAZARA Railway," she said, adding: "Once the consensus was reached, then, we can be in position to provide the financial support to revitalising the transport system."

The envoy noted that the embassy had initiated talks with the government over the fund stressing that her country was ready, willing and able to support the refurbishing of the railway that serves Tanzania and Zambia.

"Jointly efforts by China, Tanzania and Zambia in overcoming numerous difficulties and obstacles was highly needed to reach the target," she added.

Last year, the TAZARA management appealed to the member states to inject more funds in order to make the railway line improves its operations and performance.

The TAZARA Deputy Managing Director Dr Bentram Kiswagala said that additional efforts would go along way in ensuring the performance of the railway was improved.

He said TAZARA was transporting 208,000 tonnes adding that in order to be able profitable, it needed to transport 60,000 tonnes annually.

Dr Kiswagala said that despite all those, it was unable

to pay salaries because it was not making profits.

"It was time for member states (Tanzania and Zambia) to inject more funds to sustain its performance," he said.

"Our challenge facing us is to increase our capacity by increasing locomotives, wagons, coaches and repairing the tracks," he added.

According to him, the market potential

for the cargo in TAZARA corridor remains huge, in excess of 2 millions metric tonnes.

TAZARA was constructed as turnkey project between 1970 and 1975 through an interest-free loan of US dollar 500 million from People's Republic Of China with commercial operations starting June 1976, covering 1,860 kilometres from Dar es salaam to new Kapiri Mposhi in the north east of Zambia.

DAR ES SALAAM WATER & SEWERAGE AUTHORITY (DAWASA)

PUBLIC AUCTION:

UNIVERSAL AUCTION CENTRE under instructions received from DAWASA we shall sell Vehicles, Photocopy machines & Office furniture by public auction on Saturday April 13th, 2019 commencing at 10.00 am. The auction will take place at DAWASA Head Office close to Mwanayamala Hospital.

ITEMS TO BE SOLD: Office desk, chairs, Book case, Cupboard, File cabinets, Photocopy machine, Computer set, Printer, Scanner, A/c split unit & Window type, Steel grills, Galvanized pipes, Corrugated iron sheets Etc.

VEHICLES TO BE SOLD

Units	Make	Model	Year	Duty
1	Toyota Land cruiser Station Wagon	1HZ Diesel engine		Not Paid
3	Toyota Hilux Double Cabin	5L Diesel engine		Not Paid
3	Mitsubishi Pajero S/Wagon	4M40 Diesel engine		Not Paid
2	Mitsubishi P/Up double cabin	4D Diesel engine		Not Paid

All items may be inspected at DAWASA close to Mwanayamala Hospital, on 10 – 12 April, 2019 from 10.00 am to 4.00 pm.

AUCTION CONDITIONS:

- The winning bidder for furniture has to make full payments to cashier immediately. And vehicle will be required to make payments of 25% to the cashier immediately and final payments in full within 7 days. Payments not done within 7 days will trigger the item to be re-auctioned and the advance payments forfeited.
- All items are sold on "as where is" basis with no guarantee.
- Bidders are required to remove the items after all payments.
- Duty and all Taxes are the responsibility of the Bidder.

For further information contact:

UNIVERSAL AUCTION CENTRE,

CEL: 0754 284 926, 0759 284 926 Email: univrsalauaction@hotmail.com DSM.

GLOBAL HEALTH SUPPLY CHAIN PROGRAM TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE - TANZANIA

JOB DESCRIPTION

Job Title:	Demand Planning Sr. Advisor
Location:	Dar es Salaam (GHSC TA-TZ project office)
Reports to:	Chief of Party
Supervises:	NACP Advisor, NACP Lab Advisor

OVERVIEW:

The Global Health Supply Chain Program Technical Assistance – Tanzania (GHSC TA-TZ) project, supported by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), provides expert technical assistance to Tanzania to strengthen country supply chain systems across all health elements, e.g., malaria, family planning (FP), HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH), and essential medicines. In coordination with in-country and development partners, GHSC TA-TZ assists Government of Tanzania (GoT) by providing strategic planning and implementation assistance; improving the delivery of health commodities to service sites; providing capacity building support to broaden stakeholders' understanding and engagement of the supply chain system; and strengthening enabling environments to improve supply chain performance.

JOB SUMMARY:

The Demand Planning Specialist will provide strategic, operational and technical leadership related to demand planning; identify and encourage the adoption of leading practices for planning and quantification; mentor and build the skills of relevant stakeholders within the Government of Tanzania (GoT) to forecast demand, and monitor supply plans that will determine the availability of HIV/AIDS, MCH, FP, essential medicines and malaria commodities; and recommend interventions to improve commodity security. His /her priorities include enhancing the effectiveness of forecasting and quantification for essential medicines, leveraging techniques that have successfully been applied previously in quantification exercises conducted for vertical programs, and identifying opportunities to introduce innovations and /or continuously improve processes for all programs and essential medicines quantifications.

RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Specific responsibilities will include, but not be limited to, the following:
- Provide technical subject matter expertise on all areas related to demand planning;
 - Assisting PSU and MSD in conducting national essential medicines quantifications, including support of the bottom up quantification process
 - Providing expert technical assistance in forecasting of commodity needs for both vertical programs and essential drugs.
 - Coaching stakeholders from the GoT to review and analyze supply chain implications of product selection and changes in testing, treatment, and care guidelines, and adjust supply plans accordingly.
 - Providing guidance to estimate the cost of required commodities.
 - Assisting partners in identifying financial resources to meet commodity financing needs.
 - Coaching the GoT to perform pipeline analyses and monitor in-country supply levels.
 - Highlighting potential supply plan challenges, and develop recommendations to address them
 - Consulting with project team members based in field to identify issues in data quality and availability and identifying opportunities to improve data that informs quantification exercises.

- Ensure timely submissions of supply plans to GHSC-PSM for all program commodity groups that the GHSC-TA-TZ program supports.

- Participate in routine communications with GHSC-PSM, and highlight issues that should be brought to national programs for decision making.
- Supervise and support project seconded staff at NACP
- Participate in annual workplanning process and provide inputs to the operations team to budget for demand planning activities including meetings, trainings, and other activities.
- Identify lessons learned, best practices, and success stories
- Complete and submit timely written technical and trip reports.
- Prepare presentations, participate and/or represent the project in stakeholder meetings.
- Perform other duties as assigned.

QUALIFICATIONS:

Applicants for this position should be Tanzanian nationals or lawful residents who possess the following minimum qualifications:

- Higher qualification in Laboratory technology, Pharmacy, Medical Doctor or other Public Health professions
- Demonstrated experience leading national quantifications for malaria, family planning (FP), HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis (TB) and maternal, newborn and child health (MNCH)
- Experience in and knowledge of leading practices related to strategic planning, strategic plan implementation, logistics/supply chain management and or public health commodities management desirable.
- Experience working with the Government of Tanzania and other NGOs preferred.
- Excellent written and verbal English.
- Ability to prepare and present information related to commodity availability
- Ability to coach and mentor public sector stakeholders to develop strategies and manage implementation of projects.
- Ability to work independently.
- Previous work experience with USAID-funded projects desirable.
- Proficiency in common computer packages (eg.Word, PowerPoint, Excel) relevant to the work.
- Team player.
- Able to travel for an extended period of time in country to support technical activities.
- Able to travel internationally to attend trainings and conferences as needed. Extensive experience overseeing and performing project management activities for large complex consulting engagements, preferably in the health sector

Interested candidates are invited to send their cover letters, Curriculum Vitae with names and contact details of 3 work related references, enclosing certificate copies of relevant education and training.

Submission may be sent to - ghscrecruitment@gmail.com by 23rd April 2019,

Only candidates meeting the minimum requirements will be contacted. If you have not heard from us within two weeks after the closing date, kindly assume that your application was not successful.

GHSC is an equal opportunity employer.



We are ready to fund the refurbishment of the TAZARA to explore ways and means of the upgrading and overhauling the TAZARA Railway... adding Once the consensus was reached, then, we can be in position to provide the financial support to revitalising the transport system.

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

Minister tasks Tarura to submit road infrastructure countrywide

THE deputy minister of State in the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, Mwita Waitara has directed the Tanzania Rural and Urban Road Authority (TARURA) to take account of all bad roads in the country and submit its report to the government.

He said the government was working hard to ensure that all roads in the country are passable throughout the year and those that were earmarked for upgrading to be completed.

The deputy minister made the remarks in a general response to a number of MPs who wanted to know the state of the roads in their areas. "I urge my fellow MPs to work in

collaboration with TARURA offices in their constituencies to list all bad roads in their areas and submit the list to our office," he said.

Earlier, the deputy minister told the House that the Vikindu-Vianzi to Sangatini road in Mkuranga and Kigamboni constituencies would be completed soon.

He was responding to a question by the Special Seats MP, Zaynab Vulu

(CCM) who had wanted to know when the 18 kilometres road would be upgraded to tarmac level.

The deputy minister noted that the road from Vikindu-Vianzi-Sangatini in Mkuranga district, Coast region that joins the Kibada, Mwasonga to Tundisonga in Kigamboni district, Dar es Salaam region is under TARURA while the other part is under Tanzania Roads Authority Agency

(TANROADS).

Basing on the importance of the road, he said TARURA in Mkuranga has set aside 270 million/- in 2019/20 for regular maintenance.

Meanwhile, the government is to spend at least 1.15 billion/- for the

construction of 30 metres bridge that joins Luoimbo, Suba and Nyancha wards in Rorya district.

The deputy minister said in response to a question by the Rorya MP, Lameck Airo who had wanted to know when the bridge would be

constructed.

Waitara noted that TARURA in Rorya had conducted evaluation report on the project to establish the costs of the construction, noting that the government is now looking for funds to start the project.



VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

The Ariel Glaser Pediatric AIDS Healthcare Initiative (AGPAHI) is a non-governmental organisation that plays a pivotal role in complementing the Government of Tanzania's efforts towards the attainment of its development goals. AGPAHI strives to provide quality and integrated HIV/AIDS health services to children and families. AGPAHI supports the provision of high-quality HIV and other health services and ensures that efforts are well-integrated into existing regional and district health systems.

AGPAHI is implementing various projects that are highly demanding and thus the organization is looking for a motivated, result driven, qualified and competent staff to fill the following positions. Please visit our website at www.agpahi.or.tz for detailed job descriptions about the position

Position -	IT Officer.
Location:	Dar es salaam
Direct Reports to:	Support Services Manager

Job Summary

This job purpose of this job is to provide IT technical support to staff through the maintenance of the computer networks/systems of the institution and ensure that they run smoothly. Further, this job is responsible for the provision of technical advice to computer users to ensure that usage of the equipment is in accordance to AGPAHI standards.

Qualifications, Skills and ability

- Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science/Information Technology, Computer Engineering, Software engineering or an equivalent from a recognised institution
- Six (6) years of relevant experience in similar position from a reputable institution
- Advance knowledge of Microsoft Excel and Relational Database Management Systems such as MSQL (Structured Query Language), Postgre SQL, Firebird, Oracle and Apache Derby or any other
- Experience in data integration from various data sources which includes Microsoft excel into other systems;
- An in-depth knowledge in Java, Web designing frameworks, server side scripting and coding;
- Good facilitation skills and ability to deliver training;
- Competency in developing reports;
- Ability to operate in a cross-cultural environment requiring flexibility;
- Ability to use contextualize and solve problems confidently;
- Ability to implement change initiatives;
- Ability to enforce compliance with standards; and
- Ability to correct other people's errors without demotivating them.

JOB TITLE: Program Officer, Quality Improvement

LOCATION: Mwanza and Shinyanga

REPORTS TO: Regional Program Coordinator

The purpose of this job is to provide assistance to supported facilities and CHMTs to develop continuous quality improvement teams, implement quality improvement plans, report and document all quality improvement initiatives.

Qualifications, Skills and ability

- Bachelor's Degree in Medicine, Nursing or Social Sciences from a recognised institution
- Current registration with the Medical Council of Tanganyika or equivalent professional body
- Three (3) years of relevant work experience

Technical Competencies

- Knowledge of national laws and regulations governing paediatric AIDS services and operations;
- Experience working with donor funded organisations requiring community level engagement;
- Knowledge of relevant AGPAHI donor requirements;
- Ability to produce comprehensive reports;
- Proficiency in the use of databases such as Microsoft Access, Epi-Info and analytical software, such as STATA, SPSS, R;
- Skills in operational research;
- Good facilitation skills and ability to deliver training; and
- Discretion with confidential information.
- Ability to gather appropriate information for decision making;
- Ability to openly consult with colleagues;
- Ability to set priorities accordingly;
- Ability to speak up in the face of unreasonable requests;
- Ability to apply new changes; and
- Ability to learn and retain new knowledge.

HOW TO APPLY

Interested candidates should submit a cover letter and CV (not exceeding four pages) and names and contact information of three referees before close of business on **Friday 19th April, 2019** to the Human Resources and Administration Manager, Ariel Glaser Pediatric AIDS Healthcare Initiative, by e-mail to recruitment@agpahi.or.tz. Please mention the title of the position in your email and do not attach any document other than the CV and cover letter.

AGPAHI is an equal opportunity employer, only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.



NBC Ltd managing director Theobald Sabi (2nd-L) listens to Elevate Education head presenter Yolisa Motha (R) in Dar es Salaam yesterday during training for students sponsored by the bank and organised by the bank in cooperation with Elevate Education. The students are from the Institute of Finance Management, Dar es Salaam University College of Education, College of Business Education and College of African Wildlife Management - Mweka. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

11 remaining controversies in the Union resolved - minister

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

AT LEAST 11 out of the 15 contentious matters of Union commonly referred to as 'kero za muungano' have been resolved, the deputy minister for State, State in the Vice President's Office (Union and Environment), Mussa Sima told the House yesterday.

He named the Union matters, whose solutions continue to be addressed as registration of motor vehicles, revenue sharing formula, Zanzibar's shares in the defunct East Africa Community (EAC) currency board and BoT as well as the joint finance commission.

He said the Union government and the government of Zanzibar normally meet to discuss on how to resolve the contentious issues of the Union.

He made the explanations in response to a question by the Special Seats MP, Fakharia Shomar Khamis (CCM) who had wanted to know how many of the Union matters have not

been addressed to date.

She said that one of the responsibilities to help strengthen the Union is by addressing all the contentious issues that had existed. "Despite all the meetings that had been frequently held to resolve the issues, how many of the Union matters remain unresolved" she asked.

In his response, the deputy minister said, "At least 11 of the 15 issues from the Union matters had been resolved and the remaining four are under debate by representatives from both sides and none has proved irresolvable".

He added that the aim of both governments to ensure all challenges arising from the matters of Union are solved in efforts to have a strong Union of the entire country.

Special Seats MP in her supplementary question had also wanted know if representatives of both governments meet regularly, arguing that despite reported meetings nothing

seems to be happening on the ground.

The deputy minister explained that the meetings are normally planned, citing the last that was held on 9th February. He also explained under the Vice President, who normally chairs the meetings, there is a schedule on when they are held.



Despite all the meetings that had been frequently held to resolve the issues, how many of the Union matters remain unresolved

Train accidents decreasing - TRC

By Guardian Reporter

TRAIN accidents in the country have been reduced by 100 per cent for the last three years following major strides made by the Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) to strengthen rail infrastructures, the company's top official has revealed.

Officiating staff training on safety in railways operation in Dar es Salaam, the TRC director general Masanja Kadogosa said the corporation is committed and well prepared reduce all minor and major accidents.

"We have done a number of improvements in the sector, this includes rehabilitation of both cargo and passenger wagons; strengthened rail security and surveillance to prevent unnecessary crashes. All this have been made possible by the government grant of 3bn/- issued by President John Magufuli.

He said that TRC has also conducted



We have done a number of improvements in the sector, this includes rehabilitation of both cargo and passenger wagons; strengthened rail security and surveillance to prevent unnecessary crashes. All this have been made possible by the government grant of 3bn/- issued by President John Magufuli

improvements in all black spots which had been among the major factors of the accidents.

According to him, investing in staff training is another area which TRC has prioritised to equip them with required up-to-date skills and knowledge to address the challenges.

For his part, TRC head of rail safety and security department, Eng Adolfin Ndyatabula assured the public that rail transport was now safer urging them to utilise the transport.

Wandema Mtambaike, the TRC's signal, communication and power auditor said that improvement of communication was vital when addressing train accidents.

The training which brought together staff in the departments of communication, safety and security, logistics, technician, civil, and electrical engineering, was aimed at ensuring that the staff were fully equipped and trained to operate trains in a safer way.

TANZANIA needs more courageous women like Anna Henga



BY GUARDIAN REPORTER

FOR the past few weeks, Tanzania has been in the global headlines with a positive tone of coverage because of a woman whose dedication and courage towards promotion of human rights and good governance in the country turned to a treasure.

On March 7, 2019, the US Department of State recognized 10 women in the world who have positively contributed to bringing about positive changes in their communities. Among 10 women awardees, Anna Henga is the only recipient from East Africa.

About 99 questions can be raised and so much can be discussed about both the award and the awardees. What is the aim of the award, what are the criteria for selection of awardees? Who are the awardees and most importantly what did they do or what are they doing differently to qualify for such high-level accolade?

In summary, the International Women of Courage Award was established in 2007, to honour women around the world who have demonstrated exceptional courage, strength, and leadership in acting to bring positive change to their societies, often at great personal risk and sacrifice. To date, under the IWOC

program, the U.S. Department of State has recognized over 120 women from more than 65 countries.

Awardees are nominated by the US embassies in different countries of the world and the Department of State select 10 out of all nominated with merits on advocacy for the protection of human rights, promotion of the advancement of the status of women, and fostering peace and government transparency around the world.

Anna Henga was nominated through the usual process and her outstanding efforts in human rights work is what made her part of 10 winners out of hundreds of women nominated from around the world.

WHO IS ANNA HENGA?

For those who directly know Anna or have seen her in various human rights campaigns, they can tell from even the way she expresses herself that she is a bold and courageous woman.

Henga is a passionate human rights activist and the leader of the leading human rights advocacy organization in Tanzania that is Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC).

She has worked in human rights with LHRC for more than twelve (12) years designing and leading number of human rights campaigns and initiatives including women empower-

Anna Henga (centre) in a buoyant mood as she receives the International Women of Courage Award from the US first lady Melania Trump during the Award Gala took place on March 7, 2019, at the US Department of State in Washington. On her right is the US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo.



Anna Henga (left) assists one of the victims of human rights violations in Ukerewe, Mwanza.



Anna Henga addresses media in one of LHRC's media engagements as part of advocacy for respect of laws and human rights in Tanzania.



I encourage fellow women and girls to recognize their positions in the society and boldly stand up for change," says Henga.

ment initiatives; advocacy for reforms of laws and policies; campaigns against harmful cultural traditions including Female genital mutilation (FGM), and Child Marriage; advocacy for domestication of international and regional conventions to promote rights of women and children; on top of that Anna managed a notable campaign for constitutional reforms in the country.

After she was appointed to take the lead of the LHRC, the position that many were not sure that she could fit in because of the nature of work of the organisation with high public expectations, Anna proved herself a woman to watch by unwaveringly sustaining the vision of the organisation that is to stand

against injustice. This is one of the qualities that have made her win the women of courage award.

Beyond doubt, Anna has proved to the world a leader that many young girls and women should learn from. Anna dedicates the award to women at the grassroots who are doing everything they can to positively change the society from the family level. Anna believes that they are the number of unsung heroes in society because they have not got opportunities to showcase what they are doing to change lives in their communities daily.

"I encourage fellow women and girls to recognize their positions in the society and boldly stand up for change," says Henga.

Henga's call shows that Tanzania has many women and girls who are doing great things but at some point, they are not up to overcome the pressure inserted by the deep-rooted male dominance in the society.

"Women and girls should stand against all odds, against the discriminative history and all forms of stereotypes and show the world that they are the force to reckon. With more than half of the population being women, Tanzania needs more women to courageously bring about positive changes in all aspect of life.

Let this woman of courage award be an inspiration to all women and girls in the society that they can and they have no reason to be afraid."



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22,000 entrepreneurs, students advised on poor quality goods

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

MORE than 22,000 Tanzanians including 437 entrepreneurs and 6,653 secondary school students in Kisarawe district have benefited from the campaign aimed at creating awareness on substandard goods in the country.

Organised by Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), the awareness campaign is aimed at empowering people with knowledge on how to identify substandard goods in the market outlets.

TBS senior marketing officer, Gladness Kaseka, said that the campaign has been conducted in primary and secondary schools, markets, bus stands, and open markets.

The districts that involved in the campaign were Nachingwea, Kilwa, Songea, Bukoba, Kahama, Tarime, Nyamagana, Korogwe, Kilombero and Kisarawe.

She said the aim was to educate the public on the importance of consuming certified products.

"Most of people (estimated to be 15, 232) who attended in the campaigns will be our ambassadors in standards related matters," she said.

She said TBS officials also had the opportunity to educate entrepreneurs on importance of standards during production and how to get trade marks of quality for free of charge.

Products include maize flour, soap, bread, milk, peanut, cashew nut, cooking oil, honey and batik.

Kaseka, said the organisation understands that entrepreneurs play a crucial role in building the economy of Tanzania and poverty reduction.

"The government value contributions of entrepreneurs and has been supporting them through TBS," she added.

She urged entrepreneurs to use various opportunities from the government through different programmes in order to certify their produce.

The official appealed to Tanzanians to continue reporting to the bureau in case they see substandard goods in the markets.



Tanzania Editors Forum acting Chairman Deodatus Balile (L) stands as facilitator in Dodoma yesterday at a customer care seminar for judicial sector employees organised by the Tanzania Chapter of the Media Institute of Southern Africa with Friedrich Ebert Stiftung support. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

Govt scaling up greenhouses for horticulture

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

THE government has embarked on a project to reach out to at least 18,800 young people with modern green house technology in a move aimed to promote horticulture and self-employment for poverty alleviation.

Employment director in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary, Employment, Youth and the Disabled) Ali Msaki said yesterday here at a special seminar to the members of the Parliamentary Constitution and Legal Affairs Committee. According to him, the project which will be implemented in 185 district councils is also aimed to address employment crisis facing the country as well improve people's livelihoods.

"In the first phase, the project will cover 12 regions and 83 councils. Youths will be reached with prerequisite on how to chip in green house farming for their development," he said.

Msaki said, prior its implementation, the ministry will distribute a special framework to all regions, councils, municipalities and cities that will be guiding them in implementation the project.

"The project will also involve provision of ap-

prenticeship skills, commercial farming, crops value addition, in-job training, capacity building to graduates and so forth," he added.

He said the fifth phase government was determined to help the youth initiate different small and medium economic projects due to limited opportunities in the employment market.

Also speaking during the seminar, director of the Sokoine University Graduate Entrepreneurs Cooperative (SUGECO) Joseph Masimba said they decided to form the union to help youth focus on self employment.

He said that the country needs to undergo youth mindset transformation to change their negative perceptions towards agriculture in a bid to attract more youths in agribusiness undertakings, a move that will curb the current unemployment challenge.

According to him, this can be done through provision of education to youth on entrepreneurship initiatives through training, practical field work and making an easy access to capital through provision of loans with lower interest rates and grants to attract their effective involvement in the agribusiness.

Senior citizens in Mwanza receive assorted items worth 5.3m/-

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

IT was songs and dance at the Bukumbi centre for the elderly in Mwanza following a visit by staff of the Private Agricultural Sector Support Trust, (PASS TRUST) to the elderly citizens' home over the weekend.

At least 58 PASS employees who were on a strategic mission in Mwanza visited the Bukumbi elderly citizens' home in a bid to share with them light moments as part of the institutions' corporate social responsibility initiative.

Led by the private agricultural sector support Trust's managing director, Nicomed Bohay, the institution donated an assortment of items comprising linen and food stuffs worth over 5.3m/-.

"We are here to share with the elderly at Bukumbi because we care about the elderly people. I want to take this opportunity to ask

organisations to always remember the elderly in our society by including them in their CSR plans," Bohay said.

PASS TRUST, which was established in 2000 for the purposes of stimulating investments and growth in the private sector and other related sectors through access to finance, has been in the forefront in changing lives for many farmers in Tanzania. Every year, the institution undertakes a corporate social responsibility activities aimed at benefiting the needy in society.

"We thank PASS TRUST for taking time to remember the less privileged in society. The items they have brought here will go along way in supporting the daily basic needs of these people," said Kizito Wambura, a representative from the regional development office.

Since the year 2013 to date, PASS has guaranteed an estimated 2.3 million agricultural entrepreneurs who have received loans

amounting to 595.8bn/- for purposes of advancing agricultural productivity and improving livelihoods.

In 2018 alone, 196,873 individuals were guaranteed, with 34 per cent of them being women in agriculture. On job creation, PASS has enabled the creation of over 380,000 jobs since its establishment to date.

"We plan to increase these numbers starting this year 2019 where we are targeting to benefit 235,000 farm families with over 210 billion shillings guaranteed to them.

To date, PASS has benefited over 800,000 institutions as well as individuals in Tanzania in terms of businesses development services as well as financial services.

"We work with at least 15 banks in Tanzania which we have also been able to empower for purposes of supporting and investing in Tanzania's agriculture, and we are happy that we have continued to do well," added Bohay


THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR
MINISTRY OF HEALTH
P. O. Box 236

Tender No IFB NO: SMZ/HO1/W/NCB/2018/2019/13

For

CONSTRUCTION OF MOTHER AND CHILD HOSPITAL AT CHAKE CHAKE PEMBA

Invitation for Tenders

Date: 08/04/2019

1. The Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar has set aside funds for the operation of the Ministry of Health during the financial year 2018/2019. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payments under the contract for Construction of Mother and Child Building at Chake chake Hospital in Pemba Island
2. The Ministry of Health Zanzibar now invites sealed tenders from eligible national contractors registered or capable of being registered in **Class three and above** for carrying out the Construction of Mother and Child Building at Chakechake Hospital in Pemba Island
3. Tendering will be conducted through the National Competitive Tendering procedures specified in the Procurement (Goods, Works, and Disposal of Public Assets by Tender) Regulations, 2006 – Government Notice No. 62 of 2006, and is open to all Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.
4. Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents at the office of the Secretary of the Tender Board the **Procurement and Disposal Management Unit (PDMU), Ministry of Health P.O.BOX 236 Makumbusho Road Mnazi Mmoja Zanzibar from with contact +255 773092956 or +255 356121 at 8:00am up to 3:30pm local time, on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.**
5. A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in

English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 4 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Tanzania shillings 150,000/= Shall be paid through Peoples Bank of Zanzibar (PBZ) account number 051103000108.

6. All Tenders must be accompanied by a Tender security in an acceptable form in the amount of **TSH 10,000,000 (Ten Million)** or freely convertible currencies in case of foreign Tenderers.
7. All tenders in one original plus two copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the **PDMU** office addressed to the Principal Secretary Ministry of Health P.O. Box 236 Zanzibar at or before **Tuesday 30/4/2019 10:00 am** Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the Ministry of Health conference room.
8. Late tenders, portion of tenders, electronic tenders, and tenders not received, tenders not opened at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

**Principal Secretary
Ministry of health
Zanzibar**

JPM should run unopposed in 2020 - MP

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

MTERA legislator, Livingstone Lusinde has talked of the 'need' to come up with debate to the effect that presidential poll election in the 2020 General Election, be cancelled to allow President John Magufuli to go unopposed.

Debating the 2019/2020 budget estimates for the Prime Minister's Office, he argued that it high time the public considered the costs of electorate, especially the presidential one.

Lusinde (CCM) said he proposed it in the debating chamber so that the electorate and the public can weigh the importance of leaders run unopposed.

He argued that in his speech, the Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa stated that the National Electoral Council (NEC) plans to create 858 new polling stations countrywide, an action that will increase the costs of tax payers.

"I urge all lawmakers and the entire public to agree that next year we just hold elections for councillors and Members of Parliament and allow the president to go unopposed during the election," he said.

He said amount of costs saved by allowing the president to sail through

will be used to improve roads and provisions of health services delivery in the rural areas.

"Is there any need to waste money in a presidential election whose winner is automatically known?" he noted, calling on the public, academicians and politicians to debate it.

He noted that the opposition was in a state of confusion, adding that the recent changes in the Civic United Front (CUF) confirms the disarray as no any political party can build itself and take power within nine months to the elections.

However, he urged the government to fulfil the last general election promises as well as putting in place new water sources to ensure availability of water supply in the rural areas.

In her contribution to the 2019/2020 budget estimates, Babati Urban MP, Paulina Gekul said, "When I was in the other side, (CHADEMA), I said which country is this with no national air company, and with no intention to see its people having their own infrastructures"

President John Magufuli has done a lot to change things for the better. She noted that the government has improved provision of health services in

the country, increased availability of water, especially in the rural areas and also improved provision of quality education.

"There is my fellow MP who said we should consider having the president go unopposed, if I was asked I would equally say so" she said, adding that there is no need to waste money on presidential polls.

For his part, Sengerema MP, William Ngeleja (CCM) appealed to the government to review laws to avoid hurting innocent Tanzanians when implementing various laws.

Special Seats MP, Lucy Owenya (CHADEMA) while contributing on the same, argued that the government spends as three time as much of the real costs on repair of its vehicles since Tanzania Mechanical and Electrical Services Agency (TAMESA) lacks durable equipment.

She called on the government to empower TAMESA with latest equipment in efforts to reduce the costs on public vehicles maintenance.

Her colleague, Special Seats MP, Grace Tendeghe (CHADEMA), called on the government to strongly deal with malnutrition for the nation to have healthy workforce.



Tanzania Railway Corporation employees in Dodoma pull down a church building yesterday as part of an operation targeting structures standing in road reserve areas in the city. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

NDC and TFS team up to restore country's ecology

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

THE National Defence College (NDC) has teamed up with the Tanzania Forest Service (TFS) to restore the country's ecology by planting 2,000 trees along the Dar es Salaam's Tegeta river.

The exercise which was conducted over the weekend in Dar es Salaam involved military officers from NDC, officials from High Commander Training Wing (HCTW) and Peacekeeping Training Centre (PTC) and TFS as well.

NDC secretary, Col. Furahisha Ntahena said the exercise was the result of the advice from TFS staff and senior officials from Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism who studying at the College saying the environment of the military base needs to be covered by trees in order to encourage development of green pasture.

He added that there is a need for effective collaboration of every individual to plant trees, adding that before someone decides of cutting down a tree, he or she should also think of plant more trees.

He added that the society needs to think about years and periods that trees took to grow and compare with the destruction they cause for the environment.

Col. Ntahena described the campaign as sustainable, saying: "We'll involve other staffs of the college for them to plant trees in their places of work."

For his part, TFS manager for Kinondoni District Dotto Ndumbikwa said the agency has been encouraging the city dwellers to plant trees to reduce the climate change related impacts.

"It is high time for Dar es Salaam city residents to participate in environmental conservation initiatives, as the impact of climate change doesn't spare anyone," he said.

During the exercise, NDC and TFS staffs planted two species of trees within the Tegeta river banks.

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National Defence College official Colonel Furahisha Ntahena plants a tree at a spot on the Tegeta River bank in Dar es Salaam at the weekend under a campaign supervised by the Tanzania Forest Services. Right is Kinondoni District TFS manager Dotto Ndumbikwa. Photo courtesy of TFS

REPOA's forum to discuss local content requirements in economic development

By Felister Peter

TANZANIAN think tank-REPOA will from tomorrow conduct its 24th annual research workshop bringing together researchers, experts, government officials and development partners to discuss among other matters, local governments' role in economic development.

REPOA Executive Director, Dr Donald Mmari said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that this year's ARW will focus on local government's contributions in identifying economic opportunities as well as how they can help in changing them into income generators for ordinary citizens.

He said the two-day workshop will be held from April 10th to 11th 2019.

"We will discuss on how district councils can help in improving the economy of ordinary Tanzanians. Our country economy is growing but majority citizens have been left behind especially those in the agriculture sector", said Dr Mmari adding the most developed areas such as the communication sector employs a small number of the population.

He said the 24th ARW themed; "Local economic involvement unpacking potentials for accelerated transformation of Tanzania" will look into ways to develop those in the informal sector at local government level. He said participants will propose the best approach in tapping economic potentials at village and ward levels.

The 23rd annual research workshop in 2018 was themed: "Towards an Industrializing Society: why national competitiveness matters".

"We have 185 districts in Tanzania with many people indirectly involved in the economy through informal sector. We want them identified since they can help boost government revenues", said Dr Mmari

He said the discussions will be directed on industrialization since the government is also implementing the five years development plan (FYDP) II 2016/17 - 2020/21 which aims to transform Tanzania into a semi industrial economy and achieve middle income status by 2025. President John Magufuli has declared industrialization the main agenda of his government.

He said the various researches that REPOA have been conducting have assisted the government in reviewing its industrialization policy.

According to Dr Mmari, district councils stand a better chance in spearheading economic development in the country. He said the councils have for years supported the government in construction of schools, hospitals and industries.

REPOA's Director of Strategic Research, Dr Jamal Msami said there will be various papers to be presented by different speakers from within and outside the country.

He said REPOA has invited local government leaders from South Africa who will share experiences on how to the councils can help in identifying and utilizing the available economic potentials.

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By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

For managers, an open-door policy means employees feel free to approach them at any time with questions or concerns. For employees, an open-door policy is no longer a choice, since open-plan offices have removed cubicle walls in many workplaces.

Mbeya Regional Commissioner Albert Chalamila has threatened to suspend civil servants who refuse citizens to visit his office to present their complaints.

He urged the officials to make sure they attend to every citizen visiting the office of the regional commissioner, warning that barring them from presenting their grievances will hinder the regional efforts in finding solutions to the many challenges facing Mbeya residents.

He made the remarks yesterday when speaking to journalists. He said the government will not hesitate taking stringent measures against civil servants failing to fulfil his/her obligations.

"No city resident should be barred from visiting my office because being a leader means working for the people", said Chalamila insisting on his intention to fire any of the officials who will harass the residents.

Some of the residents had complained to the RC that his subordinates had been restricting them from meeting him. The residents were of the views that special arrangement should be put in place to make sure their grievances are presented to the RC instead of waiting to present them during rallies.

Lupakisyo Mathias said: We feel sidelined because we cannot talk our leader. Whenever we visit your office we are told that you are too busy to meet us".

In another development, RC Chalamila warned tax collectors to stop harassing petty traders who have been provided with the IDs as per President John Magufuli's directive.

He noted that petty traders including motorbike and tri-cycle Bajaji drivers shouldn't pay taxes as they are entitled to the IDs, whose beneficiaries are traders with the capital of 4m/-.

Last December, President Magufuli directed RCs to issue the IDs to petty traders so that the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) could identify them and stop harassing them since they will be recognised by the government.

President Magufuli directed all RCs to ensure that petty traders get them.

My office has an open-door policy - Mbeya RC

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STANBIC BANK TANZANIA

Tariff Guide

Effective as of 8th May 2019



TRANSACTION/SERVICE	DESCRIPTION	FOREIGN CURRENCY				
		TZS	USD	EURO	GBP	ZAR
MONTHLY MANAGEMENT FEES						
Uhuru - Personal Current Account	Charged Monthly	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Hatua Account	Charged Monthly	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Pure Savings Account						
	NO management fee if minimum balance is maintained	NO management fees if balances is above TZS 50,000, Else: TZS 2,000 fee will apply.	NO management fees if balances is above \$100, Else: \$1.18 fee will apply.	NO management fees if balances is above EUR100, Else: EUR 1.18 fee will apply.	NO management fees if balances is above GBP 100, Else: GBP 1.18 fee will apply.	NO management fees if balances is above ZAR 300, Else: ZAR 17.7 fee will apply.
Cooperate and Investment banking	Charged Monthly	48,000.00	20.00	18.01	16.00	290.01
Commercial banking Tier 1	Charged Monthly	64,900.00	38.94	30.68	23.60	361.08
Commercial banking Tier 2	Charged Monthly	35,400.00	21.24	16.99	12.74	196.82
Bishara Direct	Charged Monthly	15,000.01	10.62	8.26	7.08	97.94
Private Banking	Charged Monthly PAYT	29,500.00	17.70	14.16	10.62	164.02
Private Banking	Charged Monthly BUNDLE	53,100.00	31.86	24.78	18.88	295.00
TRANSACTION SERVICES						
Cash Withdrawal @ Branch Counter (Either With Cheque, Deposit Slip Etc.) - CURRENT ACCOUNT	Fee could be a % charge on withdrawal (with min charge per withdrawal) or lat charge per transaction.	4,088 for amounts below 20M, 0.15% of value max 125,000 for amount above 20M	For FCY withdrawals 1% min 8	For FCY withdrawals 1% min 14,16	For FCY withdrawals 1% min 14,16	For FCY withdrawals 1% min 141,6
Cash Withdrawal @ Branch Counter (Either With Cheque, Deposit Slip Etc.) - PURE SAVE	One free cash withdrawal per month, more than that charge will apply	5,900 for amounts below 20M, 0.15% of value max 118,000 for amount above 20M	For FCY withdrawals 1.18% min 10,62	For FCY withdrawals 1.18% min 21,24	For FCY withdrawals 1.18% min 21,24	For FCY withdrawals 1.18% min 212,4
Cash Withdrawal @ Branch Counter (Either With Cheque, Deposit Slip Etc.) - HATUA ACCOUNT	One free cash withdrawal per month, more than that charge will apply	10,000 for amounts below 20M, 0.15% of value max 118,000 for amount above 20M	For FCY withdrawals 1.18% min 10	NA	NA	NA
Cash Deposit Charge	Fee to be charged to notes below \$50	FREE	1.77% of FCY currency below 50 notes, Otherwise FREE, For all FCY currency.	FREE	FREE	FREE
Cheque payments to other banks	When our customer pays through Cheques to third party banks	950,01	0,96	0,96	0,96	6,34
Cheque Deposit		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Unpaid Cheque (Insufficient Fund)	Flat fee per unpaid item	100,000,01	100,01	100,01	100,01	666,68
Account Closure		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Cheque Book		450	0,46	0,46	0,46	3,01
CARDS AND ATM FEES						
Card expired		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Card New		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Card Not working		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Card compromised		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
POS Purchase (Domestic)		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Annual card fees	UHURU BANKING	10,000	10,01	10,01	10,01	66,67
Annual card fees	PRIVATE BANKING	30,000	30,01	30,01	30,01	200,01
Secondary Card fee		25,000,01	25,00	25,00	25,00	166,68
Card Damaged		25,000,01	25,00	25,00	25,00	166,68
Card lost/Stolen		25,000,01	25,00	25,00	25,00	166,68
Card Name Change		25,000,01	25,00	25,00	25,00	166,68
Cash withdrawal @ other bank ATM (in another country)		8,000,01	8,00	8,00	8,00	53,34
International card access fee		8,000,01	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent
Uncollected cheque/CARDS fees (Two months)		10,000	10,01	10,01	10,01	66,67
POS Purchase (International)		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Declined ATM cash withdrawal no funds - Stanbic/Standard Bank ATM (internationally)		2,500,01	2,50	2,50	2,50	16,67
Cash withdrawal @ other bank ATM (in country)		1,000 - 400,000 = 2800 400,001-above=4000	1 -170 = 2,8 171-above=4	1 -170 = 2,8 171-above=4	1 -170 = 2,8 171-above=4	1 -2,000 = 28 2,001-above=40
Declined ATM cash withdrawal no funds - other bank's ATM (in country)		1,000	1,00	1,00	1,00	6,67
Balance enquiry on other Banks ATM/ CCC and at Branch		1,000	1,00	1,00	1,00	6,67
Cash withdrawal @ own ATM (in country)		950,01	0,96	0,96	0,96	6,34
Mini stat at own ATM		900,01	0,91	0,91	0,91	6,01
Declined ATM cash withdrawal no funds (own ATM)		700,01	0,71	0,71	0,71	4,67
Pin management		700,01	0,71	0,71	0,71	4,67
Balance enquiry own ATM		300	0,31	0,31	0,31	2,01
USSD/WAP AND INTERNET BANKING						
Fee- Top-up Other		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Fee- Top-up Self		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Fee- Self Funds		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Bill Payment		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Fee-Monthly Subscription		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Bank To Wallet		1,000 - 25,000 = 1500 25,001 - 100,000 = 2250 100,001 - 250,000 = 3000 250,001-500,000=3,750 500,000-1,000,000=4,500	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent
Transfers Of Money Outside Stanbic(Express)		8,000,01	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent
Transfers Of Money Outside Stanbic(Normal)		2,000,01	2,01	2,01	2,01	13,33
Transfers Of Money 3rd party Within Stanbic		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Mini statement		500	0,51	0,51	0,51	3,34
Balance Inquiry(wap and ussd charged)		350,01	0,35	0,35	0,35	2,34
OTHER FEES						
Statement (Monthly) OTC		1,000	1,00	1,00	1,00	6,67
E statement		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
MT940	Monthly Statement	75,000,01	75,00	75,00	75,00	500,00
Interest Statement (Over The Counter/ More Than One Month But Not Exceed 3 Month)		5,000	5,00	5,00	5,00	33,34
Certificate of Balance		42,000,01	42,01	42,01	42,01	280,00
Introduction letters (international banks)		55,000	55,01	55,01	55,01	366,67
Certificate covering interest paid		55,000	55,01	55,01	55,01	366,67
Certificate of Balance		42,000,01	42,01	42,01	42,01	280,00
Confirmation Auditor List		130,000,01	130,00	130,00	130,00	866,67
Search Fees For Copies		60,000	60,00	60,00	60,00	400,01
Fee- OTC History Statements		60,000	60,00	60,00	60,00	400,01
PAYMENTS						
Salary Payments EFT - Manual	per person	5,000	5,00	5,00	5,00	33,34
Salary for TISS - Manual	per person	10,000	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent
Fee- Standing Instruction	SI ESTABLISHMENT	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Fee- Standing Order Amendment	SI AMENDMENT	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Basic Fee- Standing Instruction	SI THIRD PARTY ACCOUNT	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Basic Fee- Standing Instruction	SI- OTHER BANK ACCOUNT	40,000,01	40,00	40,00	40,00	266,67
Basic Fee- Standing Instruction	SI-OWN ACCOUNT	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Basic Fee- Standing Instruction	SI-UNPAID STANDING ORDER (FAILURE)	50,000,01	50,01	50,01	50,01	333,34
Stop Payment Orders		FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE	FREE
Fee- Inter Account Transfer (3rd Party) OTC		5,000	5,00	5,00	5,00	33,34
Bank Cheque Issued		40,120	40,12	40,12	40,12	267,47
Counter Cheque (OTC)		15,000	15,00	15,00	15,00	100,00
INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CENTRE						
INWARD PAYMENT						
Telegraphic Transfer /SWIFT		\$ 10		\$10		
Drafts/Bills (Clean Bill Collection)		\$150		\$150		
Bills and drafts negotiated and subsequently returned unpaid		\$150		\$150		
OUTWARD PAYMENTS						
SWIFT Charges for tracing remittances		\$50		\$50		
Telegraphic Transfer /SWIFT	Overseas charge is charged depending on made of payment customer has choose.	0,3% of Value Min \$50, Max 150 (excluding overseas charge of \$29,5)		0,3% of Value Min \$50, Max 150 (excluding overseas charge of \$29,5)		
Cancellation of TT/Recall of funds		\$75		\$75		
Amendment TT		\$75		\$75		
Transfers through TISS		TZS10 000		Equv 10 000		
MT101 Issuance		10,000,00	1,18% of the amount min \$59, Max \$236	1,18% of the amount min 50, Max \$200	1,18% of the amount min 40, Max 160	1,18% of the amount min 560, Max 2240
Drafts/Bills/Cheques		1,18% of the amount min 100 000, Max 400 000	1,18% of the amount min \$59, Max \$236	1,18% of the amount min 50, Max \$200	1,18% of the amount min 40, Max 160	1,18% of the amount min 560, Max 2240
BILLS FOR COLLECTION						
OUTWARD						
Documentary Bills for collection (Payment)		SWIFT charge \$35		SWIFT charge \$35		
Doc handling fee		\$150		\$150		
Courier Services		\$50		\$50		
Tracer Fees		\$50		\$50		
Clean bills for collection		\$150		\$150		
INWARD						
Documentary Bills for collection (doc handling)		\$125		\$125		
Clean bills for collection		\$125		\$125		
Delivery of documents free of payments, in terms of remitting bank's instructions		\$50		\$50		
Availing		1% min \$150 however subject to adequate Security and approval		1% min \$150 however subject to adequate Security and approval		
Negotiation fee		\$50		\$50		
Confirmation		\$50		\$50		
Courier charges		\$50		\$50		
BOL						
Telegraphic Transfers			0,3% of Value Min 50,00, Max 150,00			
Local Transfers (RTGS / TISS)	BOL	8,000,01	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent
Local Transfers (EFT)	BOL	2,000,01	2,01	2,01	2,01	13,33
Internal Transfers	BOL	1,000	1,00	1,00	1,00	6,67
Payroll On-Us (Within Stanbic)	BOL	1,000	1,00	1,00	1,00	6,67
Payroll On-Us - EFT	BOL	2,000,01	2,01	2,01	2,01	13,33
Payroll On-Us - TISS	BOL	8,000,01	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent	Tzs equivalent
Mobile Bulk Payments	BOL	1,500,00	1,51	1,51	1,51	10,01
BOL Monthly Fee	BOL	24,000,01	24,00	24,00	24,00	160,01
BOL Token Fee (One-Off)	BOL	65,000,01	65,01	65,01	65,01	433,34
Till to bank	Merchant Services			1,8%		

The Guardian

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

We should not fall short in reporting epidemics on time

ANTHRAX is an infection caused by the bacterium *Bacillus anthracis*. It can occur in four forms: skin, lungs, intestinal, and injection. Symptoms begin between one day and two months after the infection is contracted. The skin form presents with a small blister with surrounding swelling that often turns into a painless ulcer with a black centre.

The inhalation form presents with fever, chest pain, and shortness of breath. The intestinal form presents with diarrhea which may contain blood, abdominal pains, and nausea and vomiting. The injection form presents with fever and an abscess at the site of drug injection.

Anthrax is spread by contact with the bacterium's spores, which often appear in infectious animal products. Contact is by breathing, eating, or through an area of broken skin. It does not typically spread directly between people. Risk factors include people who work with animals or animal products, travelers, postal workers, and military personnel. Diagnosis can be confirmed based on finding antibodies or the toxin in the blood or by culture of a sample from the infected site.

Anthrax vaccination is recommended for people who are at high risk of infection. Immunizing animals against anthrax is recommended in areas where previous infections have occurred. Two months of antibiotics such as ciprofloxacin, levofloxacin, and doxycycline after exposure can also prevent infection. If infection occurs treatment is with antibiotics and possibly antitoxin. The type and number of antibiotics used depends on the type of infection. Antitoxin is recommended for those with widespread infection.

Globally, at least 2,000 cases occur a year with about two cases a year in the United States. Skin infections represent more than 95 per cent of cases. Without treatment, the risk of death from skin anthrax is 24 per cent. For intestinal infection, the risk of death is 25 to 75 per cent, while respiratory anthrax has a mortality of 50 to 80 per cent, even

with treatment. Until the 20th century, anthrax infections killed hundreds of thousands of people and animals each year. Anthrax has been developed as a weapon by a number of countries. In plant-eating animals, infection occurs when they eat or breathe in the spores while grazing. Carnivores may become infected by eating infected animals.

In the same vein, the government has blamed livestock field officers in the country for "sleeping on their jobs" with anthrax, which was declared fully controlled last month, having re-emerged - this time in Morogoro Region. Veterinary Council of Tanzania registrar Dr Bedan Masuruli said a workshop on the use of one health approach to prevent pandemics, held in Dar es Salaam recently, that the disease was the last time reported in Songwe before spreading to Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions.

The Director of Veterinary Services in the Livestock and Fisheries ministry, Dr Hezron Nonga, announced last month that the disease was confirmed in Moshi and Rombo districts in Kilimanjaro Region and in Longido District in Arusha Region but was controlled.

Dr Masuruli said the reason for the spread of the disease from one region to another was laxity among livestock field officers working at village and ward levels all over the country.

"The problem is that they (the officers) don't report the outbreaks early enough to district veterinary officers, who should relay the same information to the director of veterinary services," he said.

He said that largely owing to delays in reporting the outbreaks, the government often remains in the dark about the situation, leading to the further spread of the disease to animals and risking transmission to humans.

Dr Masuruli said the workshop was meant to enhance the capacity and competence of wildlife experts, veterinary officers, livestock officers and environmental experts on how to work together to control diseases that can be directly transmitted from animals to humans.

Fall armyworm: Africa can help farmers access grants for biological control agents

THE fall armyworm (*Spodoptera frugiperda*) is a species in the order Lepidoptera and is the larval life stage of a fall armyworm moth. The term 'armyworm' can refer to several species, often describing the large-scale invasive behaviour of the species' larval stage. It is regarded as a pest and can damage and destroy a wide variety of crops, which causes large economic damage. Its scientific name derives from *frugiperda*, which is Latin for lost fruit, named because of the species' ability to destroy crops. Because of its propensity for destruction, the fall armyworm's habits and possibilities for crop protection have been studied in depth. It is also a notable case for studying sympatric speciation, as it appears to be diverging into two species currently. Another remarkable trait of the larva is that they practice cannibalism.

The fall armyworm has been invasive in Africa since 2016. It was first reported in Africa in 2016, where it is causing significant damage to maize crops and has great potential for further spread and economic damage. It has since spread to 28 countries in Africa.

According to reports scientists have identified a biological weapon that could end the devastating effect of the fall armyworm in sub-Saharan Africa.

According to the FAO, fall armyworm has already spread across sub-Saharan Africa since its detection in the region in 2016, affecting millions of hectares of maize and sorghum. Fall armyworm threatens the food security of about 200 million people in Africa.

The biological weapon, known as *Telenomus remus*, is a parasitoid -

an insect that completes its larval development within the body of another insect leading to the death of its host. It is being used to augment control of fall armyworm in the Americas, experts say.

T. remus has now been identified through DNA analysis in Benin, Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, Niger and South Africa, according to a study published in the journal *Insects* recently.

"*T. remus* is a vital tool that can fight against the fall armyworm, a pest that has the ability to cause yield losses of up to 20.6 million tonnes per annum in 12 of Africa's maize-producing countries

At the moment, control methods include mainly the massive use of broad-spectrum insecticides, which has serious economic, environmental and health impacts.

The use of natural enemies to control a pest, an approach called biological control, is environmentally more sustainable and has no negative impact on human health. Many teams in Africa are looking for natural enemies of fall armyworm in several African countries. We hope that by using this parasitoid or other biological control agents, the quantity of synthetic insecticides used against fall armyworm will diminish.

The main challenge will be to develop a production method specific for the African context that will be economically viable for farmers.

African policymakers should begin to facilitate the use of *T. remus* as biological control agent through facilitating its registration. With the new biological weapon that can fight against fall armyworm, African governments can help local farmers by making funds available through grants or subsidies so that they can have access to it.

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Factors explaining why Nigeria is bound to remain underdeveloped

By Dele Solowale

THREE national newspapers published three reports which individually and collectively reveal why Nigeria will remain economically and socially under-developed for decades to come. The three stories are relevant for their demonstration of how the managers of important segments of the economy often for reasons best known to them mislead the Federal Government and the people of Nigeria. Two of the stories, not surprising, were about the Nigerian National Petroleum Corporation, NNPC. Both of them would have been regarded as good jokes if the announcements were made on April Fool's day.

The first story, concerning the commencement of the rehabilitation of the Port Harcourt refinery, must leave right thinking Nigerians wondering if the Federal Government of Nigeria really intends to fight corruption. With another round of work inevitably consuming scarce foreign exchange expected to go into the contract, it is clear that the waste of the nation's financial resources is deliberate. The history of the four refineries does not support spending any more money to rehabilitate any of them. The future of refineries, given digital technology, rebukes any such expenditure. Two reasons account for these conclusions.

One, on no single occasion in the past had any of the refineries functioned well after being overhauled or refurbished. Invariably, all efforts, including Turn-Around-Maintenance, TAM, had ended up as "money down the drain." There is nothing to suggest that the result will be different this time.

Two, a 1965 refinery is a museum piece and not a plant on which a nation which yearns for rapid economic growth can expect to build its future. A refinery 54 years "young" must defy the laws of technological obsolescence to still be cost effective today. Which other plant, installed anywhere in the world is still operating? Nigerians being slow-learners in everything, we cling to old materials long after the rest of the world has moved on and the repercussions are already well-known. All the refineries are generating massive losses which would have led to their closure long ago by any private company. But, unpatriotic Nigerians want to continue to waste "government money" as if there are no other more profitable claims on those funds. Why not give the money to ASUU for instance?

The same NNPC announced its



readiness to produce 2.3 million barrels a day as if the Group Managing Director, Dr Maikanti Baru, is totally unaware of the quota established for Nigeria by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries, OPEC. The announcement was made a few days after the Minister of State had confirmed that Nigeria was cutting production by 400,000 barrels per day. Obviously, even if Nigeria can produce 2.3 mbpd, it would serve no purpose on account of the quota which is considerably less.

The GMD/NNPC cannot be said to be ignorant of the OPEC agreement on cuts; he cannot possibly be hinting that Nigeria will not abide by the quota because Nigeria needs OPEC more than the organisation needs us. So, what is the purpose of this obviously self-serving announcement? Is it a case of someone boasting about an achievement which it would not be called upon to deliver? The NNPC will not, until further notice be asked to export 2.3 mbpd. So, nobody will know if it can or not. The day might come, but not now. Waste of words; if you ask me; and the announcement is likely to be misinterpreted by the oil community.

Meanwhile, there is a great deal of anxiety that Nigeria is even having difficulties finding buyers for the quota-imposed exports which are considerably less than 2.3 mbpd. It will clearly amount to another colossal waste to produce more than we can sell.

The Organised Private Sector, OPS, is Nigeria's biggest foreign exchange parasite. It consumes a higher percentage of the dollars earned by others than its contributions to the Gross Domestic Product, GDP, and to foreign exchange inflow into Nigeria. It

has also had better days.

Back in the 1980s, when industrial giants like Chief Ernest Shonekan, GCFR, former Chairman/Managing Director of UAC of Nigeria and Dr Michael Omolayole, OFR, Chairman/Managing Director of Lever Brothers, now Unilever Plc, strode the landscape, criticism of government policies by the OPS were taken seriously. But, the quality of leadership of the OPS had diminished.

Leaders of the OPS were well-known in the 1980s because collectively, they were the largest employers of labour. UACN alone had 38 Divisions.

The Value Added Tax, VAT, was proposed and passed into law in the 1980s mainly at the request of the OPS itself when companies were faced with multiple sales taxes imposed by the Federal Government as well as individual states. The situation was untidy. So, a centralised tax system was introduced to collect sales taxes, renamed Value Added Taxes, and the revenue derived would be shared by the Federal Government, States and Local Governments. Neither sales tax nor VAT is unique to Nigeria. Several nations operate them. In fact, Nigerian VAT, pegged at five per cent is one of the lowest in the world. Consumers in every country in Africa pay more than five per cent where it operates and revenue is generated for governments for development.

Since it is a consumption tax (if you don't consume items covered by it you don't pay), it is also a progressive tax. Mr A buys an Okada for N100,000; he pays N5,000 VAT. Chief Jobsite buys a bullet-proof limousine for N100 million; he pays N5 million VAT. In no country has VAT been accused of

slowing down economic growth. China imposes higher VAT and has grown by over seven per cent per annum for more than ten years. Nigeria with five per cent has failed to achieve three per cent growth in six years. Clearly, it is fallacious for the OPS to try and discourage the Federal government from increasing VAT.

The national economic predicament is quite clear. We either generate more revenue internally to fund governments' budgets or we continue to borrow at skylock rates. Any way you look at it, Nigerians have to start paying more for the services governments provide. And, it is not only the VAT that is low by global standards, our tax collection is a disgrace. Most Nigerians still have not yet woken up to the fact that crude oil no longer sells at \$100 per barrel and governments cannot continue to offer services for free or fail to collect sufficient revenue from users.

Nigeria is the only country in the world without a single toll gate on its highways. The Federal Government bears the cost of construction and maintenance and we all share in the repayment of the debt incurred. Under the present No Toll arrangement, millions of Nigerians without owning even a bicycle have equal share with DANGOTE GROUP of COMPANIES with thousands of trucks on those roads. Is that fair?

Yet, when the Federal Government proposes to restore toll gates half-baked OPS economists and "Know-Nothings" of Labour declare it will hurt the poor and the economy. They should tell us how India with higher VAT and toll gates is growing faster and reducing poverty than Nigeria with low VAT and no toll gates.

NHIF reform critical to affordable health for all in Kenya

By Felipe Jaramillo

CONSIDER this. One million Kenyans fall into poverty every year due to catastrophic out of pocket health expenditures. For the almost four in every five Kenyans who lack access to medical insurance, the fear that they are just an accident or serious illness away from destitution.

Ill health is easily the most destructive wrecking-ball to any country's plans for sustainable development, which validates President Uhuru Kenyatta's commitment to deliver Universal Health Coverage (UHC) by 2022, as part of his Big Four development agenda.

The number of Kenyans who continue to suffer from communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS, malaria and TB, as well as the increasing burden of non-communicable diseases like diabetes, cancer and hypertension, present formidable challenges to the country.

Among the poorest in Kenya, only 3% have health insurance, which is provided by the National Hospital Insurance Fund (NHIF). Among the wealthiest, many who also have private cover, this rises to 42%, indicating again that the poorest are at risk of being left behind even further, and do not have an appropriate safety-net to fall back on.

Investing in UHC is: 1) a moral obligation - it is not acceptable that some members of society should face death, disability, ill health or impoverishment for reasons that could be addressed at limited cost; and 2) a very smart invest-



ment - prevention of malnutrition and ill health will have enormous benefits in terms of longer and more productive lives, higher earnings, and averted care costs.

But delivering quality affordable healthcare for all comes at a cost. And this cost should certainly not be carried by those who cannot afford it.

The delivery of UHC requires robust financing structures. When people have to pay most of the cost for health

services out of their own pockets, the poor are often unable to obtain many of the services they need, and even the rich may be exposed to financial hardship in the event of severe or long-term illness. Pooling funds from compulsory funding sources (such as mandatory insurance contributions) can minimise the financial risks of illness across a population.

Health Cabinet Secretary Sicily Kariuki recently unveiled a team of experts to spearhead radical reforms at the NHIF. This new initiative will build on past efforts at reforming NHIF, which were only partially implemented. The team will analyse the financial sustainability of NHIF, oversee legal and regulatory reforms among other propose organisational reforms to reposition NHIF as a national

social health insurance provider and ensure its accountability and transparency.

The realization of UHC in Kenya will only be achieved if the Government of Kenya will increase its budget allocation towards health and lead solid health system strengthening initiatives - as for example the NHIF reform - to increase efficiency, effectiveness and accountability within the health sector.

The health system strengthening initiatives currently on their way in Kenya are critical, yet exciting, and require "all hands-on deck" and much collaboration.

The Government of Kenya can count on the support of the World Bank, and United Nations family as its development partners.

Within the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF) 2018-2022 for example, the human capital development pillar (which includes health) is receiving the largest share of human and financial resources - and rightly so, as we recognise the importance of supporting the Country to realise the vision of UHC by 2022.

The World Bank's Transforming Health Systems for Universal Care Project for Kenya is improving utilization and quality of primary health care services with a focus on reproductive, maternal, new-born, child, and adolescent health services. Supporting

health financing reforms is a key component of this project. Under the recently approved Kenya Social and Economic Inclusion Project (with US\$ 250 million IDA credit and US\$ 70 million of DFID grant), the Bank is supporting the Government to systematically enrol and register National Safety Net Program beneficiaries in the NHIF through an established referral mechanism.

The Government of Kenya is aligning forces as well with the private sector. Through the United Nations's SDG Partnership Platform, the Government has already been identifying and scaling up transformative primary health care partnerships through galvanising support from the private and philanthropic sectors.

The successful delivery of the NHIF reform will demonstrate Kenya's ability to efficiently pool revenues to cover for a healthcare package with essential services for all Kenyans, at all ages. This again will enhance confidence to join and invest in NHIF and create opportunities within the health sector to develop new partnership models for the delivery of care which all will help the Country to make rapid strides towards the realization of UHC.

Kenya can lead the way in realising Universal Health Coverage - and we stand with Kenya to "Deliver as One" and leave no one behind

Climate change commonly recognised to have major implications for food security and livelihoods

Muharram Macatta

SUB-SAHARAN Africa is particularly vulnerable to climate change. Multiple biophysical, political, and socioeconomic stresses interact to increase the region's susceptibility and constrain its adaptive capacity.

Climate change is commonly recognized as a major issue likely to have negative consequences on food security and livelihoods in the region.

This review examines three bodies of study that have evolved somewhat separately, yet are inherently interconnected: climate change impacts, vulnerability and adaptation, food security, and sustainable livelihoods.

The appraisal develops a conceptualization of the relationships among the three themes and shows how food security's vulnerabilities are related to multiple stresses and adaptive capacities, reflecting access to assets.

Food security represents one of several livelihood outcomes. The framework shows how several research paradigms relate to the issue of food security and climate change and provides a guide for empirical investigations.

Recognizing these interconnections can help in the development of more effective policies and programs. The framework is applied here to synthesize findings from an array of studies in sub-Saharan Africa dealing with vulnerability to climate change, food security, and livelihoods.

Humanitarian crises associated with environmental conditions on the African continent, such as serious and sustained droughts, exemplify the vulnerability of people and communities in rural developing economies to acute physical stresses.

These shocks act on communities whose vulnerability are affected in part by poverty and weak institutional support, and can have devastating consequences for people's food security and livelihoods.

Food insecurity results from complex interactions of multiple stressors (socio-economic and environmental) over long time periods and with sudden shocks.

Chronic drivers, which include poverty, environmental stressors, the absence of property rights, and poor market access, create a vulnerable environment where short-term drivers (e.g., food price increases) stress the communities.

These interactions occur at different scales and can result in unexpected livelihood outcomes. Climate change is an emerging stressor that is experienced over longer time frames via changes in

climatic norms and over shorter periods via changes in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events.

Climate change is commonly recognized to have major implications for food security and livelihoods even to homelessness affecting majority of the masses.

In sub-Saharan Africa, extreme droughts already impede people's ability to grow food and rear livestock, and pastoralists and agro-pastoralists will need to adapt to changes in water regimes in order to maintain their food security and well-being.

While climate change is likely to affect food security and livelihoods throughout the world, this review focuses on sub-Saharan Africa, especially rural communities.

Sub-Saharan Africa is vulnerable to climate change, as multiple biophysical, political, and socioeconomic stresses interact to heighten the region's susceptibility and constrain its adaptive capacity.

Beyond increases in temperature, climate change in sub-Saharan Africa is expected to cause changes in rainfall intensity, increases in the incidence of extreme events such as droughts, floods and fatality.

Above and beyond, most of all the increases in desertification, and alterations in certain disease vectors causing changes in the spatial and temporal transmission of infectious diseases.

Expected impacts include shortened or disrupted growing seasons, reductions in the area suitable for agriculture, and declines in agricultural yields in many regions of sub-Saharan Africa as demonstrated already in Mozambique and other isolated areas within East Africa right now.

While food security is a fundamental requirement for human sustenance, people's well-being is also influenced by other aspects of their livelihoods, such as income, health, and assets.

The literature on sustainable livelihoods demonstrates that livelihoods are composed of a combination of assets (or capitals) that allow people to follow a combination of strategies to attain livelihood outcomes (including better or worse food security).

Initiatives that do not recognize the interrelationships run the risk of being ineffective. In sub-Saharan Africa, such research has suggested that overall, East Africa will experience wetter weather and Southeast Africa will become drier.

Changes in rainfall patterns are expected to result in loss of cropland. Crop yields in most of sub-Saharan Africa are



estimated to fall by at least "10-20 % by 2050".

Arid and semiarid regions of the continent are expected to expand. In West Africa, it is expected that rainfall will be more variable and less predictable, which will reduce the length of the growing season. By "2050, West African yields could drop by 20-50 %".

Climate change impact studies of food production provide initial estimates into one aspect of food availability, but they are not designed to address the other aspects of food security, namely food access and food utilization.

The implications for human well-being fall outside the scope of this work, and the consequences of climate change on human livelihoods are not explicitly analyzed.

This study attempts to understand and document the nature of the vulnerability of a human system (e.g., a household, a community, a society, a region, or a sector) to climatic and other stresses (e.g., socioeconomic, political, biophysical) by identifying the processes through which people experience and respond to climate change.

These scrutiny, sometimes called "bottom-up" or "starting-point" vulnerability approaches, tend to be local in scale, empirical, and use ethnographic and partici-

patory research approaches.

Farmers consider poor rainfall distribution and frequent droughts as the most important climate-related changes. They are adapting to these changes by planting early-maturing and/or drought-resistant crops, planting early, and using agrochemicals.

In South Africa and Ethiopia, farmers have noticed increases in temperature and a decrease in rainfall. Yet, a large proportion of the farmers in both countries did not undertake any adaptive measures. Farmers named shortage of land and lack of access to credit as the main barriers to adaptation. Other research documents the stressors to which people adapt.

In northern Tanzania, farmers mentioned land scarcity and new market opportunities, rather than a changing climate, as the main reasons for changing their farming practices.

They adapted by using micro-water harvesting techniques, storing hay and sorghum/maize residues to feed livestock, and have adopted dry season vegetable production.

Many regions in sub-Saharan Africa are heavily constrained by their limited social, political, and technical resources, which already affect their ability to cope with is-

suess of scarcity and poverty.

These constraints also hamper their ability to cope with changing environmental conditions. Community-based studies have provided insights into the various stresses that affect people and their livelihoods.

In Mozambique and Tanzania, and policy (and therefore institutions) is a key stressor that interacts with climate to increase people's vulnerability.

In some metropolitan areas, climate change interacts with rural unemployment, poor health, and inadequate infrastructure to increase people's vulnerability.

We have found that the multiple daily stresses in people's lives combined to increase their vulnerability to future climate change, and weak organizational support limited adaptation; and that climate is an important livelihood stressor for people's vulnerability.

Farmers are noticing delays in the onset of the rainy season, mid-season heat waves, and high-intensity rains that cause flooding, resulting in crop loss and low yields, and reducing the availability of household food. Flooding is also destroying local roads, leading to difficulty in transporting food-stuffs. The work on climate change vulnerability and adaptation

relates to food security and sustainable livelihoods through the recognition that climate change is one of numerous stressors acting upon people's livelihoods and that people's capacity to achieve food security is influenced by a variety of economic, institutional, and social conditions.

In building their livelihoods and ensuring their food security, people respond to a variety of stresses, of which climate-related forces may not be the most pressing. The vulnerability work also indicates that food security involves more than food production alone.

Food availability often remains the predominant aspect used in food security analysis and measurement. Indicators used to measure food availability include crop production and/or food production indices, livestock ownership indices, and national food balance sheets. For instance, the FAO derives its "undernourishment" estimates from national food balance sheets (which refer to a country's food supply) and assumptions of intra-national food distribution.

Productivity estimates are easy to procure at global, broad regional and national levels, which may partly explain the persistence of the availability-based focus.

Analyses that focus on availability and omit access and utilization can result in a skewed understanding of the extent of the food security situation.

The predominant approach to analyzing climate change and food security in sub-Saharan Africa has been to model the effects of future climate change scenarios on food production. While this provides valuable information on possible future yields and production levels under a changing climate, food security also involves issues of food accessibility and utilization.

Food security is an integral part of people's well-being. Sustainable livelihood approaches have indicated that there are other important factors that influence people's livelihoods, such as income, health, and assets.

Many of the components and interrelationships outlined in the framework have been noted (and sometimes analyzed) elsewhere; this conceptualization synthesizes these with a focus on climate change and food security.

Western Sahara: 'No one even knows if we're there or not'

By Ruairi Casey

SEVERAL days of UN-convened informal talks on the Western Sahara late last month appear to have yielded little towards bringing the decades-long conflict to a close. For many young Sahrawi refugees, a lifetime of failed diplomacy has left them hopeless at what they say is a frozen peace process, a glaring lack of opportunity, and a world that seems to have forgotten they exist.

Abdullah Mohamed-Salem Tlaimidi, 22, returned last month from six months of manoeuvres and small arms training with the Polisario Front, which considers itself the liberation movement of Western Sahara's indigenous Sahrawi people. The experience was "the best thing I've seen in my life," he says, grinning as he prepares tea in his living room in traditional Sahrawi fashion, foaming the brew by pouring it quickly from glass to glass.

His time at the desert frontier was a break from the tea and chatter that punctuates his life here in the refugee camps in Tindouf, where a few weeks helping out in a restaurant is the most work Tlaimidi has found since he dropped out of high school two years ago.

It has also sharpened his conviction, one shared by many of his peers, that only a return to fighting will prevent them from spending their entire lives displaced and forgotten. "War is the only solution," he says in a calm and measured tone.

Morocco annexed two-thirds of Western Sahara shortly after Spain retreated from its former colony in 1975, sparking a war with the Sahrawi Polisario Front that lasted until 1991 and displaced tens of thousands of indigenous Sahrawi refugees to western Algeria's Tindouf province.

More than 170,000 Sahrawis now live in the Tindouf camps, the UN's refugee agency, UNHCR, estimates -- most in mud-brick homes spread across five districts, each bearing the name of a town in Western Sahara.

Many people in this expanse of craggy desert are separated from their families in the Moroccan-controlled region and depend on aid for their basic needs. UNHCR says refugees have access to just over half of the 20 litres of water per day it considers a minimum, and Oxfam, which has worked in the Tindouf camps since 1975, says nutritional-related illnesses like anaemia, diabetes, and stunted growth are widespread. Education and healthcare are chronically underfunded.

There is also a shortage of jobs and opportunity, which has left many young Sahrawi refugees frustrated. And while UN Secretary-General Antonio

Guterres reportedly told the Security Council Monday that "a solution to the conflict is possible," all this leads some to believe that a return to violence is their best option.

A cold conflict

There has been no full-fledged war in Tlaimidi's lifetime: a 1991 ceasefire deal brought 16 years of fighting to a close and created the UN peacekeeping mission MINURSO (United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara).

But there has also been little in the way of political progress. The UN promised a referendum on self-determination for the Sahrawis as part of the 1991 agreement, but the terms of that vote have never been agreed. The Algeria-backed Polisario Front demands the option for full independence, but Morocco is only willing to consider autonomy under its flag.

Anna Theofilopoulou, who was part of the UN's negotiating team from 1994-2006, says she is "doubtful" the referendum will ever happen.

"For reasons outside Polisario's control, for the most part, it has not managed to [deliver a referendum]," she says. "But it remains engaged in the UN process while having to contend with mounting frustration in the camps, especially among the young people."

Children pursue primary education in Polisario-run schools, then tend to continue their studies outside the camps in Algeria. Over 3,000 Sahrawis from the camps are currently enrolled at undergraduate or postgraduate level in Spain, Cuba, Venezuela, and elsewhere, according to the Polisario's Sahrawi Department of Education.

But when their visas expire and they return to their families, employment is almost non-existent. Overqualified graduates are lucky to find part-time work in the few stores, workshops, restaurants, and ramshackle petrol stations that make up the local economy. During the long and empty hours, discussions over tea turn to the opportunities an independent Western Sahara might bring.

Online activism

It's a topic Mohamed Sulaiman, an activist who was born in the camps, has hashed out time and time again.

"A lot of people go to university or school ... but then they come back [and] what can they do? Nothing," he says. "They just have to support their families, support themselves with any possible way they can come across."

Sulaiman is part of a vibrant civil society in Tindouf that advocates for peace, but he sympathises with voices like Tlaimidi's calling for more radical action. "You can't just sit down in the



middle of the desert for 40 years expecting something to happen."

After 12 years studying in Algeria and brief stints as a teacher and translator, Sulaiman found his calling as an artist working with materials found around the camps. A replica of Hokusai's "The Great Wave", made from plastic bottles, sandals, and other detritus stands outside his self-made studio, the blue palette a dazzling contrast to the sand-swept homes around it.

Inside, a dozen pro-independence activists sit on chairs and tires, discussing the newest fronts in their struggle against Morocco: Facebook and Twitter. Since the internet became widely available in the camps in the early 2010s, young Sahrawis have used social media to raise awareness of their cause and coordinate with their fellow activists living under Moroccan rule, who, according to Amnesty International, face routine police violence during demonstrations.

Morocco has long regarded the Polisario Front as nothing more than a conduit for Algerian provocation, and has accused it of keeping all refugees in Tindouf hostage and preventing them from reuniting with their families under Moroccan rule.

"The youth in the Tindouf

camps are brainwashed and do not have the opportunity to see the real situation next door because they are living in a military blockade," its London embassy said via email.

Calls for renewed violence

Calls for war are not new among Sahrawi refugees. The Polisario Front has steered a careful course since the 1991 ceasefire, even when tensions reached boiling point in the past, like during Morocco's violent suppression of a protest camp outside Western Sahara's largest city of Laayoune in 2010.

The Polisario Front leadership remains in the hands of war veterans like 69-year-old secretary general Ibrahim Ghali, who began the insurgency against Spanish colonial rule. There are internal concerns, however, that successors will be more impetuous and see war as a necessity to gain international attention and prevent another 40 years of waiting.

One senior Polisario Front official said, speaking before the recent talks, that it had "performed miracles" to keep young Sahrawis in school and away from extremism, but that if the UN process continued without results there would be little more it could do to maintain peace.

Hamdi Omar, a spokesman for

More than 170,000 Sahrawis now live in the Tindouf camps, the UN's refugee agency, UNHCR, estimates -- most in mud-brick homes spread across five districts, each bearing the name of a town in Western Sahara

the Polisario Front's youth wing, says if a member of the younger generation becomes "president of the Polisario Front, they will not wait. ... They will start war immediately."

While it still seems unlikely Algeria would want open warfare by a group it supports on its border, past events suggest the Polisario Front's military might act independently of its benefactor. And a poll conducted by the anti-violence group NOVA in 2014 found that 62 percent of Sahrawi refugees between the ages of 18 and 40 support a return to violence.

The number is shocking, says NOVA vice president Shaia Luali, but a predictable result of a generation whose efforts and education have failed to deliver the future they were promised: "When you invite people to participate in dialogue and training they usually ask you the question - 'What's the benefit?'"

There are persistent accusations by Morocco of violence of another sort: the country says so-called Islamic State and al-Qaeda have infiltrated the camps, but the evidence to support this is scant.

After gunmen from an al-Qaeda affiliate kidnapped three foreign aid workers from Western Sahara in 2011, the Polisario Front beefed up security in the camps and cracked down on drug trafficking in its territory, a source of funding for extremist groups in the Sahel. Laayoune-born Adnan Abu Walid al-Sahrawi, who allegedly received military training with the Polisario Front, has gained prominence leading an IS-affiliate in Mali.

All this leaves young Sahrawis increasingly angry, not only with Morocco but also its economic and political allies - like the European Union. The European parliament approved a trade deal with Morocco in February that included Western Saharan waters, contravening a ruling of the European Court of Justice that such a deal requires Sahrawi approval.

"We are aware that a lot of people in the world, they just pay lip service to peace, human rights, and international law, but they act to prolong our suffering, prolong the conflict," says Darek Abdelfatah Ubbi, a member of the Organisation of Sahrawi Young Women.

Or, as Tlaimidi notes: "[We're] like trees in the desert. No one even knows if we're there or not."

Agencies

Young men growing up in the West left alienated, risking violence

By Yusuf Sheikh Omar

THE recent spate of knife crime in British cities has brought many young Somalis into the criminal justice system and claimed several lives. In mid-February 2019, 16-year-old Sidali Mohamed died after being stabbed as he was leaving school in Birmingham. In September 2018, Guled Farah, a 19-year-old of Somali-British origin was gunned down in Walthamstow, east London. Earlier that year, two young men of Somali origin were killed on the same night in Camden, north London.

In May 2018, the Anti-Tribalism Movement, a Somali youth organisation in London on whose board I sit, invited me to a sobering forum about youth knife crime. The discussion at the workshop quickly became intense. A former gang member shared his experiences: "I started this business (of being in a gang) at the age nine," he said. Now, he runs his own sports club to rehabilitate other gang members.

"I'm curious," I asked him, "what do Somali gangs do?" He told me that to prove themselves and get promoted in the ranks of their gangs they needed to act ruthlessly and violently. He said they also try to recruit young people who are particularly isolated, and start to share drugs with their own siblings, friends and relatives.

"Are there Somali girl gangs?" a young woman asked. "Yes," the man nodded, adding that their numbers are increasing.

Sadly, it seems that Somali youth in London haven't been spared the trauma of the ruthless civil war that many



Police in Camden, after a young man of Somali origin was stabbed in February 2018. File photo

of their parents endured, the legacy of which, followed by continued violence by Al-Shabaab militants, forced many to leave the country.

Being a young Somali

In my own PhD research, which looked at the integration experiences of young Somali men in Australia and the US, I found that Somali youth were particularly susceptible to criminality and Islamist extremism. Among the causes for this I identified were social marginalisation, poverty, unemployment, racism, identity crises, Islamophobia, Western governments' foreign policies toward Muslim countries, and the dysfunction of the Somali commu-

nity.

My case studies of the experiences of Somali men in Minneapolis and Melbourne showed many tended to be ambivalent about Somalia and their cultural identity. This is driven by negative media coverage of Somalia, focused on famine, piracy, Al-Shabaab militants and clan warfare, as well as a shortage of resources for the Somali community. Still, I found that Somali youth in US had a more developed sense of belonging to the US compared to those in Australia, the UK and elsewhere in the EU.

Somali women need 30% quota but Islamic leader refuses

Yet, based on my ongoing research and conversations with the Somali diaspora around the world, it appears that the inclusive multiculturalism of countries such as the US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand - where different cultures can easily intermingle - have created an environment that gives young Somalis particularly little time to culturally adapt. Many young Somalis I've met, who were either born in the West or came early in their childhood, do not speak the Somali language.

In contrast, I recently met with Somali families from Switzerland, Italy, Norway and Sweden and I was amazed at their children's fluency in the Somali language and their affinity with their cultural roots. In Switzerland, Finland and Sweden, Somali is taught in schools, helping to improve young people's communication with their families and community. This matters, because language and cultural preservation keep young people connected to the Somali community. From my conversations with members of the Somali diaspora around the world, I believe such connections could help to prevent young people from joining criminal gangs.

Not leaving it too late

Back in London, the Somali youth at the forum on knife crime described the legacy of family breakdown, the lack of positive mentoring and positive role models within the Somali community. As one young man put it: "There is a shortage of emotional intelligence and encouragement in the community."

Another young woman at the London forum said: "You know Somali parents get mad when it is too late. They don't prevent children getting in trouble." Like we Somalis say, Waxa aad qarsato waa ku qarsadaa (what you hide, hides you too), meaning Somali parents do not speak out and seek help at early stages when their children are in trouble, but they

do seek help when things get out of hand.

The exception is when the trouble is associated with activities influenced by religion. Conversations I've had with Somali community experts suggest they believe Somali parents are less likely to report incidents of religious extremism to the police than they are to report sexual crime, knife or drug incidents. A specific referral service with religious legitimacy for young people suspected of extremism could help alleviate this. That said, my ongoing research is chronicling the way in which the longer members of the Somali community stay in the West, the more closely aligned they become to arguments that a crime is a crime, whether committed in the name of religion or otherwise.

In order to protect young Somalis from becoming the victim of violence or radicalisation, community leaders should help to foster links with their traditional culture. This could include meetings with moderate sheikhs with religious legitimacy and the development of specific services for the community. Somali communities should also demonstrate leadership and confront all kinds of violence for the welfare of the wider UK society. And to the citizens of Britain: open your hearts and minds to this community - reach out to the new arrivals and make them feel at home.

SAPP moves to connect Angola, Malawi and Tanzania

By Sinikiwe Marodza

THE Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) has recorded notable progress towards their goal to connect Malawi, Tanzania and Angola onto the regional grid by 2021, and join the other nine SADC nations in sharing and trading surplus electricity.

The nine SADC nations on the SAPP grid are Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

The non-participation of these three countries in the regional power grid means that any new generation capacity installed in either Malawi, Tanzania or Angola is not enjoyed by the other nine SAPP members, and the reverse, hence the need to connect all the 12 member states on the SADC mainland.

SAPP co-ordination centre manager, Steven Dihwa, said the regional power pool has made strides in making sure all the SADC nations on the mainland were connected on the regional electricity inter connections.

The other SADC states are the Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and the Seychelles but these are on the Indian Ocean hence it is not feasible to have them connected on the SAPP grid.

Dihwa said SAPP was making strides to connect these three countries to the SAPP grid. "We have established committees between Malawi and Mozambique to jointly look at procuring contractors for this project, since all the paper work and the required finances are already in place. "Before year end, we expect to award contractors and the construction work will commence," he said.

On the other hand, a lot of work to connect

engaged the East African Power Pool (EAPP), since the connection of Tanzania is going to take place through Kenya, which belongs to the Eastern power pool.

"Tanzania will be connected through the Zambia, Tanzania, Kenya interconnection, hence the need to work hand in hand with the East African power pool. We have so far established a co-ordination set up between our pool and the East African pool, and we are meeting quarterly to plan how it will be like when the two pools finally start sharing electricity.

"Already work has started in Zambia and Tanzania for specific lines within those two countries and soon we will be connecting them. Funding for this project is in place and I can confirm that all is going on well," Dihwa said.

Malawi will join the grid through Mozambique and Dihwa expressed confidence that the Malawi-Mozambique interconnection project would reach completion sooner than the other connections being worked on at the moment.

"Actually, the Malawi-Mozambique inter connection project is the more progressed one, as compared to the other projects. As reported already, funding for this project is in place and all is going on smoothly. We have since completed feasibility studies and all the necessary commercial agreements have already been made.

"We have established committees between Malawi and Mozambique to jointly look at procuring contractors for this project, since all the paper work and the required finances are already in place. "Before year end, we expect to award contractors and the construction work will commence," he said.

On the other hand, a lot of work to connect



Angola has so far been done, with the country being connected through Namibia.

"No country should be isolated from trading electricity with other SAPP member states, either through bilateral or SAPP markets. We are doing the best we can to make sure all of our 12 countries get to enjoy trade and sharing of power. In the case of Angola, just like the other two countries, a lot has been done in terms of the paper work.

"Angola will be connected through Namibia. We have already started working on the Angola-Namibia inter connector project which involves the construction of power transmission lines from Baynes hydro power in Namibia to link the national power grid of Angola," Dihwa said.

Since its establishment in August 1995, the SAPP grid has so far managed to serve around 300 million people in its member states, with available generation capacity of 59 GW at a con-

sumption rate of 400 TWh.

The generation mix of SAPP comprises of 62.05% coal, 2.94% solar photo voltage, 4.05 wind, 21.02% hydro, 0.97% concentrated solar power, 3.01 nuclear and others.

Malawi, Tanzania and Angola are set to be connected to the regional grid by 2021, with an additional 22,000 MW of electricity generation capacity to be added to the regional grid by 2022.

MPs and ministries in secret talks to rescue Kenya Airways

NAIROBI

DETAILS of secret talks between MPs, the Treasury and the Transport Ministry to save the debt-ridden national carrier have emerged.

In what looks like intense backroom discussion forums to arrive at a deal, and which included a four-day retreat in a Nairobi hotel, a number of proposals have been laid on the table to have Kenya Airways spread its losses to other profitable state agencies.

Some of the proposals discussed with the Pokot South MP David Pkosing-led National Assembly's Transport, Public Works and Housing Committee include letting KQ collapse before coming up with a new airline altogether.

From a list of eight proposals, the Transport committee settled on a final two for further discus-

sion.

Sources that attended a four-day meeting at a Mombasa Road hotel, borne out by documents seen by the Press, said one of the proposals that may be presented to Parliament for approval is the creation of a parastatal - Kenya Aviation Holding Company (KAHC) - to be tasked with running KQ and the Kenya Airports Authority (KAA).

One of the proposals is for Jomo Kenyatta International Airport to be transformed into a parastatal. Eventually, it is envisaged, all three - KQ, KAA and JKIA - will form separate arms of a new holding company Kenya Aviation Airline Group.

Under the holding company, the group will also run the taxi business and hotels so as to boost its income.

To ensure that it is properly managed, the team proposed that legislation be created to give

exemptions to the parastatals to be run like competitive private entities.

Among the proposals to make the deal work is that the government buys off KLM, banks and small shareholders and eventually de-list KQ. The government would then issue shares to each subsidiary in the holding company relative to its business valuation.

The other option is to fix KQ on its own by providing operational incentives to lower its operational costs, debts and its management problems.

Late last year, it emerged that the Cabinet had given a nod to a deal where KQ would take over the running of JKIA under a Privately-Initiated Investment Proposal (PIIP) to help raise its liquidity.

The deal raised uproar among Kenyans and in Parliament, with many wondering how a loss-

making private firm would run a profitable government parastatal, whose annual collections amounted to Sh12 billion. Top officials of KAA and KQ have in the past clashed over the proposed take-over when they appeared before the same house team.

On February 26, when KQ Chief Executive Sebastian Mikosz made his submissions before the Transport Committee, he denied reports that the national airline was planning to completely take over KAA.

"Our intention is not to buy or merge JKIA but to have a co-association operator deal, meaning the land and buildings will remain owned by KAA," he said. "The word merger or acquisition is not applicable in this matter."

KAA Managing Director Jonny Andersen, however, expressed his reservations on the Cabinet proposal and pleaded with MPs to ensure due dili-

gence. Andersen said analyses done by KAA had shown "significant gaps" that needed to be addressed. In the event of a collapse of KQ, insiders say that the airline's creditors, including the Exim Bank of US which holds a Sh52 billion sovereign bond for the airline, as well as local financiers, would claim their money, a move that will effectively ground the airline.

"The same banks that are part owners of KQ with a 35 per cent stake are still charging the national carrier interest of about Sh2.8 billion every year, so everyday the tax payer continues to lose money," said a member of the committee.

The team has invited Transport Cabinet Secretary James Macharia, Mikosz, Andersen as well as the Kenya Aviation Workers Union (KAWU) to give their opinions on the proposals beginning this Tuesday, in sessions

that will go on to Friday. Also expected is the Kenya Civil Aviation Authority (KCAA), the State Corporations Advisory Committee, the Public Service Commission (PSC), among others. Members of the public had up to Thursday to submit their views to the committee.

The Clerk of the National Assembly Michael Sialai had put up an advertisement in the major dailies asking Kenyans to give their "views, representations or written submissions" on the proposals.

"In seeking the views of Kenyans, we hope to provide a level of openness and accountability, including public participation in financial matters," said the committee chairman David Pkosing.

However, it has been established that committee members, Transport ministry and Treasury representatives are all aware of the details of the proposals

following their four-day meeting.

CS Macharia will be required to shed light on existing policy gaps in the proposed PIIP.

KQ boss and the board's chair Michael Joseph are expected to shed light on the implication of the PIIP to the staff should it go as proposed, the current staffing formation structure, remuneration and whether the national carrier was a public or private company, and who the shareholders are.

Mikosz will face the controversial questions of how many aircraft KQ owns, those leased and their owners, the alternatives to leasing and the procurement procedures for acquisition and hiring of aircraft.

He will also be expected to explain fuel hedging, debts held, cash flows, its assets and assets and equities securities by EXIM Bank and local banks.

One billion without power need new World Bank president to keep faith

By Emmanuel Kimbe

A LARGE number of people in Tanzania still live below the poverty line, and we are seeing the devastating effects of climate change, including more frequent and intense droughts and unpredictable rainfall.

This week, I'm attending the World Bank Spring Meetings in Washington DC with a message for World Bank officials from my home country: It's vital that the World Bank, under its new president, keeps its promises to tackle climate change and becomes a real champion.

This would demonstrate the bank's leadership on climate change and investments in clean energy, like off-grid solar power to reach the poorest.

One billion people still live in the dark, without any electricity. Energy poverty is particularly stark in rural and remote regions in Africa. In Tanzania, less than a fifth of people in rural areas have access to electricity. Off-grid renewables, like small solar systems, often reach rural communities more quickly and cheaply than a central grid, and are safer and cleaner than local alternatives like kerosene.

The Christian Council of Tanzania saw the benefit of this approach, and is working with Tearfund to pilot off-grid renewable projects and to advocate for greater government support. These kind of projects can improve people's health, education, gender equality and income generation.

For example, solar power has also enabled basic computer classes to be held and has improved teacher retention rates in Tanzania's rural areas. We have similarly seen how hydro mini-grids have improved health facilities, which with a reliable electricity supply can use microscopes and refrigerators for medicine storage.

A network of women entrepreneurs in Tanzania have substituted kerosene with solar lamps, using the savings for school fees, farming inputs and investment in businesses.

Rachel is a farmer and tailor in Makutupora in central Tanzania who bought a solar panel with a loan from a self-help group supported by Tearfund. Now that she has



Solar power can bring light to the two out of three sub-Saharan Africans, like Tanzanian Elizabeth Mukwimba, without a grid connection.

a solar light, she can work in the evenings, selling cattle medicines to farmers when they return from the fields. He's seen his income more than double, enabling him to buy a plot of land on which he intends to build a house for his family.

We need to see much more investment in initiatives like this in Tanzania and scale them up. Business as usual won't ensure that the poorest have clean energy. The World Bank has made steps to increase their investments in off-grid renewables to \$600m in 2018, but this is still a small proportion of their overall energy budget.

We need the World Bank to develop

a roadmap on how it will ramp up its investments to meet the demand for clean energy in African countries like mine and mainstream off-grid renewable energy into its energy portfolio. For example, the African Development Bank has set an ambitious strategy to achieve electricity access by 2025.

The World Bank's investments send a crucial signal to other investors so it must set the direction to clean energy and energy for all.

Emmanuel Kimbe represents the Christian Council of Tanzania, a Tearfund partner

Poacher eaten by lions after getting killed by elephant in South Africa

SOUTH AFRICA

A SUSPECTED rhino poacher has been trampled on by an elephant then eaten by a pride of lions in Kruger National Park, South Africa.

Accomplice poachers told the victim's family that he had been killed by an elephant on Tuesday last week. Relatives notified the park ranger.

A search party struggled to find the body but eventually found a human skull and a pair of trousers on Thursday.

The managing executive of the park extended his condolences to the family. "Entering Kruger National Park illegally and on foot is not wise," he said. "It holds many dangers and this incident is evidence of that."

Kruger National Park has an ongoing problem with poaching and there remains a strong demand for rhino horn in Asian countries.

On Saturday, Hong Kong airport authorities seized the biggest haul of rhino horn in five years, valued at \$2.1 million.

Kruger National Park is one of the largest game reserves in Africa. It covers an area of 19,485 square kilometres (7,523 sq mi) in the provinces of Limpopo and Mpumalanga in northeastern South Africa, and extends 360 kilometres (220 mi) from north to south and 65 kilometres (40 mi) from east to west. The administrative headquarters are in Skukuza. Areas of the park were first protected by the government of the South African Republic in 1898, and it became South Africa's first national park in 1926.

To the west and south of the Kruger National Park are the two South African provinces of Limpopo and Mpumalanga. In the north is Zimbabwe, and to the east is Mozambique. It is now part of the Great Limpopo Transfrontier Park, a peace park that links Kruger National Park with the Gonarezhou National Park in Zimbabwe, and with the Limpopo National Park in Mozambique.

The park is part of the Kruger to Canyons Biosphere area designated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) as an International Man and Biosphere Reserve (the "Biosphere").[6]

Chinese doctors provide free health care in Rwanda

KIGALI

CHINESE doctor Zhao Shangjun was leading a puncture operation on the knee of a boy in a small consulting room of Gahanga Health Center in southern Kigali.

The boy, whose knee was swollen due to the water inside, had been suffering pain caused by the water for about a month after doing sports.

After four syringes of water were drawn out of his body, the atmosphere in the room finally became relaxed. While the orthopedics doctor was telling the boy's mother matters needing attention after the operation, other Chinese doctors called the next Rwandan patient to the room for a checkup.

About 300 patients had been treated during the free health care service provided by the 19th China Medical Team in Rwanda in the past three days, and over 100 patients came on Thursday for the treatment.

"We want to provide support to the Rwandan people, especially to those poorer people who are not able to afford medicines and higher quality health care," said Yang Wenhui, chief of the medical team.

"People's health is highly important to a country. Only when people's health and basic life are guaranteed can the society be stable," said Yang.

This year marked the 25th anniversary of the 1994 genocide against Tutsi. The annual commemoration of the genocide will be held from April 7 to July 4, which is in line with the period of the genocide.

All 12 medical workers includ-



ing those working in southeastern Rwanda's Kibungo hospital joined the activity in the capital city.

27-year-old Xavier Hagenimana had headache for around two months. He decided to come to see the Chinese doctors after hearing that they can heal serious diseases.

"They treated me well and I don't have headache now," the

security guard said.

"Chinese doctors help people heal diseases that other doctors failed to resolve. Their treatment is so wonderful and so good," said Hagenimana with smiles.

"They are good people. I wish they can continue going around the country, healing our diseases," he said.

Primary school student Chantal Bamporineza had a severe facial pain before receiving acupuncture

treatment from the Chinese doctor. The pain was much relieved, she said.

"I feel ok now," said Bamporineza, who had suffered from the pain in the past two years and had never seen doctors before due to financial strain. "Many thanks for Chinese doctors who treated me without charging me," the girl said.

Some patients in the area can not afford the transportation to the dis-

A doctor of the 19th China Medical Team in Rwanda examines a woman in Kigali, capital city of Rwanda. (Xinhua)

trict hospital, a higher-level medical institution in Rwanda's health system, according to Emmanuel Habarurema, head of Gahanga Health Center.

"This activity is very important in our catchment area, as people live far from hospitals and many poor patients have no capacity to receive medication or consultation from the district hospital," said Habarurema.

Habarurema added that the health center serves the Gahanga sector with the population of about 44,000 and other people living in neighboring sectors.

The health center currently has 29 workers in total, including paramedical staff, according to him. There is a shortage of staff, he said.

The medical team also plans to provide medical equipment to the health center. **Xinhua**

Secure land rights a sure way to end global poverty

By Jack Dangermond

THE lack of a strong land record keeping system is partially responsible for the slow recovery from Hurricane Maria in Puerto Rico. With as many as 700,000 households lacking clear titles to land and homes, aid to rebuild properties has been denied to many.

Having a title, deed, or lease and an address is the key that turns informal occupants into citizens, who can enroll children in school, register to vote, or open a bank account. And yet, 70 percent of the world's people live in homes and on land without documented rights.

Without secure land rights, people live in fear of dispossession and eviction.

In urban slums around the world, residents are at risk of losing their shelter and belongings at any moment. In agricultural areas, farmers worry about surrendering their crops and livelihoods. This tenuous existence offers little hope and few footholds for families to climb out of poverty.

Given the positive societal impacts of secure land rights, I believe that finding solutions to quickly document land ownership and strengthen land rights record keeping is one of the top ten development priorities for the world.

Economists refer to unregistered property as "dead capital," because without a formal document, the occupant is not an owner.

With land rights recorded, land becomes a means for individuals to secure credit (a mortgage) and acts as the foundation for an entire country's economy. In countries where people hold title, the sum value of real estate often eclipses the annual production of goods and services.

Land rights are also tightly

bound to many development issues, such as the social inclusion of indigenous people and the protection of women's rights. In fact, 13 of the 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals directly relate to land.

At the individual and family level, secure land rights increase household income, provide food security, and allow the largest tangible asset to be passed along to the next generation.

Secure land rights protect communities from exploitation, help grow strong markets that generate income and create jobs in poor communities and provide equity that motivates residents to invest in the livability of their community. In developing economies, secure land rights also provide the gateway to participation in the global economy.

Every year, the World Bank convenes a Land and Poverty Conference, and this year marked the twentieth. I was delighted to deliver a keynote address, as I believe that by using simple and available technologies, we can make significant progress in the fight for land rights worldwide.

The company I've built provides software to thousands of governments worldwide, helping them create maps, update record keeping, and streamline property records workflows, among other applications. This has given me the opportunity to see many system implementation patterns.

In the land information field, particularly in developing economies, many failures have resulted from attempts to install traditional top-down land administration systems. For one thing, there simply aren't enough land surveyors or resources to legally register all the undocumented parcels and households to match the rapid pace of urban growth our world now faces.

What's needed is a means to



leapfrog the old ways with bottom-up methods that encourage local participation, like the digital mapping tools that the nonprofit Cadasta Foundation delivers.

Similar efforts are also ongoing in Africa by Medeem and others. These systems are making an immediate impact with flexible and simple solutions that take advantage of GPS-enabled smartphones and drones, to quickly and cheaply collect data and imagery to

document land and property.

In the Indian state of Odisha, more than one million slum dwellers are gaining land rights, thanks to Cadasta's nimble smartphone apps and a collaboration between the state government, Tata Trusts, and the Omidyar Network.

Cadasta has similar efforts under way in Africa, Latin America, and Asia that are transforming how communities obtain documentation of land ownership. Similarly, in Zambia chiefs are acquiring

fundamental land documentation using Medeem's field data collection technology and methodology.

These examples of new methods and technology promise positive social impacts for generations to come.

Many more governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) should prioritize secure land rights using this new technology to make a lasting impact with clear re-

turn on investment, for all involved. As the CEO of a global company, I know that economic stability and growth can only be achieved with a strong foundation.

When looking to help the poor, we should therefore turn our attention to the foundation of secure land rights, as it contains the key to lasting economic uplift and, in turn, a more sustainable world.



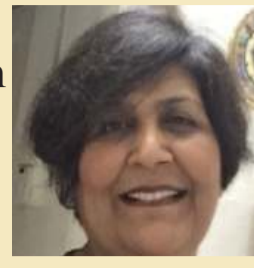
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NBC Ltd chief touts investment in human capital development as vital in managing industrial economy

By Francis Kajubi

A 300m/- investment to sponsor training of university graduates by National Bank of Commerce (NBC) is aimed at developing human capital that will manage and provide expertise in an industrialized middle income economy by 2025.

NBC Managing Director Theobald Sabi said in Dar es Salaam yesterday while officiating a training forum for 68 undergraduate students who are attending different degree courses under the bank's scholarships.

Sabi (pictured) said NBC has since last year teamed up with South African Elevate Education to equip the undergraduates acquire skills and knowledge necessary to succeed in examinations and gradually manage the modern economy.

"With Elevate Education, NBC has sponsored your education and I hope that you will acquire basic skills and techniques on how to go about your studies so that you can perform better in your exams," the NBC chief noted.

Among other things, the NBC Scholarship Programme also helps the students mentored so that they get motivation, improve their organizational skills and boost their confidence ahead of doing their final examinations.

"To us as a bank, this kind of forum means a lot because it builds capacity of university students by exposing them to practical approaches to real life job market needs," Sabi added.

The bank's scholarship for the students covers the period 2018/20 and involves the 63 students who are enrolled at Institute of Finance Management (IFM), Dar es Salaam



University College of Education (DUCE), College of Business Education (CBE) and Institute of Wildlife Management of Kilimanjaro.

In her welcoming remarks of the MD, NBC Marketing and Corporate Relations Director, Neema Singo said in the next scholarship program will cover 2020/23 period and will also involve universities in Zanzibar.

"The students we are sponsoring are those

who performed well in their final form six exams but lacked funding to pay for their university studies. They were picked up in a competitive selection process from higher learning institutions that indicated interest in our scholarship program," Singo said.

Each year Elevate Education provides study skills sessions to over 1,250 schools and 250,000 students drawing upon its 15 years of

research into the behavior of the country's university students hence design solutions to address them.

The South African based company has several global awards for its work in addressing shortcomings facing university graduates who enter the job market. The awards include Nescafe Big Break Award and Telstra Business of the Year Award 2014.

Zantel supports seaweed farmers in 83 Zanzibar villages

By Smart Money Reporter, Zanzibar

IMPROVED productivity in seaweed farming continues to transform farmers' lives in Zanzibar, chiefly owing to increased access to modern equipment.

This has enabled the beneficiaries to grow better-quality seaweed and make more money from their harvests, thanks to the helping hand from Zanzibar Telecom Company (Zantel).

Two years ago, the mobile phone service provider distributed polyethylene ropes and soft plastic straws to farmers in 83 coastal villages in Zanzibar.

It was all an integral part of the firm's corporate social responsibility programme, whose thrust is on contributing to economic initiatives aimed at uplifting the people's standards of living.

The support has had a positively huge impact on thousands of lives in the Isles, particularly Unguja Island, where seaweed is mainly grown by smallholder farmers.

Although it is predominantly of the subsistence form, seaweed farming has a significant positive impact on the lives of people in Zanzibar. Currently, it employs 25,000 people, mostly rural women, while about 150,000 people benefit indirectly from the seaweed industry throughout the value chain. "Use of new equipment has made a huge impact in terms of higher yield rates in most areas and as a result our incomes



Zantel's Sales and Marketing Co-ordinator in Zanzibar, Haji Said Khatibu, assists Sharifa Thabit of Pongwe village - 43 km from Zanzibar municipality, to plant seaweed on the Indian Ocean shoreline in Unguja recently. The telecom firm paid a visit to some of the beneficiaries of a 10 million/- productivity enhancing donation presented to an association of Zanzibar seaweed farmers in June 2016. File photo

have continued to gradually increase," Asha Khamis Salim from Pongwe Coast village in South Unguja said in a recent interview.

"Now I can afford to pay school fees for my children because somehow I earn a decent income compared to two years ago. I have been able to pay for borehole drilling in order to provide water to my family and our neighbors, you can clearly see how our lives have improved," she noted.

Sharifa Thabit, a widow with four chil-

dren, meanwhile said seaweed farming has been a source of financial stability since her husband's demise. She can now afford to provide all basic needs to her children.

"I received a donation of some polyethylene ropes and soft plastic straws which were also distributed to other farmers in my village. The equipment have significantly helped us to improve productivity," she said.

Women account for 80 per cent of the seaweed farmers in Zanzibar who have histori-

cally faced challenges like inadequate extension services and shortage of equipment.

"Largely owing to an increase in production, now we have the ability to meet the market demand assuring buyers of constant supply," explained Sharifa.

Vowing to keep improving her work in terms of seaweed volumes and quality, she added: "This, on the other hand, motivates us to continue working hard to produce quality produces and continue to attract more lucrative markets and investors in seaweed farming."

Mohamed Baucha, Head of Zantel in Zanzibar, said the telecom company had "happily learned" that the support it had extended had positively impacted seaweed farmers, especially women, promising continued support for sustainable farming and increased production.

"Our efforts to support women in seaweed farming have started to pay off with a record number of farmers reporting increased harvest," he said, adding: "Our donation to seaweed farmers was in line with our company's corporate social responsibility programme through which we have committed ourselves to improving people's lives in all areas where we operate."

Zanzibar exports about 12,000 tonnes of seaweed annually to a wide range of markets around the world where it is used in manufacturing all manner of cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and fertilisers.

How countries are getting tougher with mining firm

JOHANNESBURG

MAJOR mining companies, such as Glencore and Barrick, have opposed the DRC's new mining code which raises royalties and taxes and are instead seeking negotiations and ways to increase pressure.

A mix of political populism, higher commodity prices and the expectation electrification will spur demand for some raw materials has led resource-holding governments to change the rules for miners operating in their countries.

In most cases, governments are seeking to increase their share of profits, rather than all-out resource nationalism, although Mongolia has been trying to nationalise a stake in a copper mine.

The toughness is not universal.

Some governments see the hardened stance of other countries as a chance to lure investment. Ethiopia is rolling out pro-business reforms after Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed swept into office last year.

What's different this time?

Typically, resource holders have increased the demands they make of international companies when commodity prices rise. Commodity prices have been increasing since the start of this year, but are relatively low and were still recovering from the crash of 2015-16 when the latest wave of resource nationalism began.

In Africa, Tanzania, regarded as an extreme example, turned on the miners after President John Magufuli swept to power in late 2015 pledging to secure a bigger share of the country's natural resource wealth.

Industry insiders and lawyers say political populism and social media are impelling calls for a greater share, beginning with the local communities around mines. They also say investment by China and to a lesser extent Russia increases the leverage of resource-holding governments.

"China's growing investment in mining projects has helped spur resource nationalism by giving many resource-rich countries an alternative to Western investment," Henry Hall, associate director at Critical Resource advisory firm, said.

Which countries dominate?

In Africa, Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania and Zambia have been seeking more of the profits from copper, cobalt and gold. Democratic Republic of Congo in June last year signed off regulations to implement its new mining code that raised royalties and taxes.

Major mining companies, such as Glencore and Barrick, have opposed the code and are seeking negotiations and ways to increase pressure. Zambia raised royalties from January and introduced a 10 percent tax when the price of copper exceeds \$7 500 per tonne.

Zambia also plans to replace value-added tax with a non-refundable sales tax to help reduce public debt, but has delayed the move until July, pending further consultation.

What is the impact on investment?

Mining executives say a first response is to withdraw exploration funding. The biggest listed miners say they are focusing their exploration in countries with low political risk.

Democratic Republic of Congo's reserves, however, are temptingly rich and include copper and cobalt, needed for an expected upturn in demand for battery vehicles, which gives the government bargaining power.

Egypt to double LNG export capacity in 2019

CAIRO

EGYPT will nearly double its liquefied natural gas export capacity to 2 billion cubic feet per day by the end of 2019, and also plans to collaborate with Saudi Arabia in exploring hydrocarbon reserves in the Red Sea.

"What we are exporting currently as of today is 1.1 bcf per day and we expect that by the end of the year this figure will go up to 2 bcf per day, and this is when we resume the operation of the Damietta plant. The second plant is expected to operate within this year," Tarek El Molla (pictured), Egypt's Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister told The National on the sidelines of the World Economic Forum in Jordan.

Egypt, the Arab world's biggest country by population, has seen economic revival on the back of massive discoveries offshore the Eastern Mediterranean. The finds led by the giant Zohr gasfield, which was discovered by Italian energy



company Eni in 2016, have turned Egypt's fortunes from being an importer to a net exporter of gas. The country ended all of its LNG imports last year and has talked about developing a regional gas hub.

The North African country state has since begun reviving its liquefaction plants, with the one at Idku exporting 800 million cubic feet of LNG in February, more than double the volumes it exported from the facility in 2018. Egypt has since invited the likes of Exxon Mobil and Shell after one of its largest concession rounds, which witnessed healthy appetite from international majors for

onshore and offshore exploration blocks.

The country will also tap into unconventional resources in the Red Sea and has tendered 10 offshore blocks in its latest bid round announced last month. Egypt, which has invited companies to explore along the Eastern Mediterranean, Nile Delta as well as along its western deserts, will look to collaborate with Saudi Arabia in exploring the Red Sea, which straddles both countries.

"Yes definitely, we started already to talk with them in order to start having arrangements in place, that we can exchange data, what would be the potential discoveries stranded in the Red Sea," said Mr El Molla.

Saudi Arabia announced in March it had discovered large quantities of gas in the Red Sea. The kingdom will conduct an investment feasibility study on the scheme and intensify exploration over the next two years, according to Saudi Energy Minister Khalid Al Falih. Egypt expects production from its Zohr

resource increase to more than 3 bcf day this year. The country will also ramp up output from the North Alexandria West Nile Delta concessions operated by BP this month. Production is expected to reach 700 mcf per day with the coming on stream of 400 mcf per day, he said.

Egypt, which has ambitions of becoming a gas hub in the Eastern Mediterranean will look to raise capacity on its LNG plants at Idku, Damietta and Ain Sokhna. "We can expect the full capacity of Idku in two months' time, and other facilities in a year's time maximum," said Mr El Molla.

Ain Sokhna, which was as a reclassification plant receiving LNG to be fed into the electricity grid when Egypt had been an importer, will continue to be in operation for "strategic" reasons said the minister.

"Now the reclassification plant which is the FSRU [floating storage regasification unit], which is standing at Sokhna is going to be there for strategic reasons but on idle mode," said Mr El Molla.



EABC's CEO, Peter Mathuki.

EABC and ITC in a deal to enhance capacity targeting removal of trade barriers

By Smart Money Reporter

IN a bid to advocate for removal of trade barriers in East African bloc, International Trade Centre (ITC) has signed a memorandum of understanding with East Africa Business Council to assist with capacity building.

In a statement yesterday, the EABC secretariat said under the MoU, it will partner with the ITC through a four year European Union and East African Community Market Access Upgrade Programme (MARKUP) to improve capacity to advocate for the removal of trade barriers, standards and harmonization of sanitary and phytosanitary (SPS) measures and enhance export competi-

tiveness.

The new partnership will support EABC to improve the capacity of the private sector and trade supporting institutions on the World Trade Organization's Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA) in the bloc with a target to remove barriers to trade.

"It is an undisputable fact that the TFA is increasingly becoming an important tool for countries to improve their business environment by initiating various trade facilitation reforms," said EABC's CEO, Peter Mathuki during the official opening ceremony of the regional training on trade facilitation.

Witnessing the signing of the MoU was ITC's representative, Victoria Tuomisto who in col-

laboration with EABC is conducting the training for masters of trainers on the TFA that started in Arusha yesterday.

Delays and red tape hamper the movement of goods across borders for traders. In the East African Community (EAC), inefficient trade procedures and non-tariff barriers represent an obstacle to expanded intra-regional trade and deepened regional integration.

"Trade facilitation - the simplification, modernization and harmonization of export and import processes - has thus become a key issue for the global trade system and for regional economic communities, such as the EAC, to create new thriving opportunities for businesses that are operating in region-

al and international markets," the EABC statement stated.

With provisions to speed up the movement, release and clearance of goods, the WTO's TFA, which entered into force in February 2017, represents a viable option to resolve cross-border trade inefficiencies, the statement added.

The training is aimed at building the capacity of local trade professionals to understand the provisions of the agreement and empower business support associations and traders to address cross-border trade inefficiencies efficiently and advocate for their removal. Additional TFA trainings will then be replicated autonomously in every EAC member nation in future.

Africa's mobile phone accessories market to reach over US\$4 billion by 2026 - survey

LAGOS

AFRICA'S mobile phone accessories market to reach over US-billion by 2026 The Africa mobile phone accessories market is anticipated to grow from US\$ 2.3-billion in 2016 to just over US\$4-billion by 2026, registering a CAGR of 5.8% in terms of revenue during the forecast period (2016-2026).

This is according to a new report Mobile Phone Accessories Market: Africa Industry Analysis and Opportunity Assessment, 2016-2026 published by Future Market Insights. The report tracks the market in terms of value and volume, and is calibrated to obtain market revenue estimates.

Future Market Insights states: "Increasing disposable income and rapid urbanisation are factors anticipated to drive growth of the Africa mobile phone accessories market over the forecast period. Increased internet usage and smartphone penetration, along with a robust growth of m-commerce is further expected to push the demand for mobile phone accessories in Africa during the forecast period."

Factors likely to hamper the growth of the Africa mobile phone accessories market, include poor economic conditions and a largely segmented marketplace.

The report adds: "Poor economic conditions and an established market captured by Chinese vendors are some of the major challenges expected to be faced by market players in the Africa mobile phone accessories market during the forecast period. The overall Africa mobile phone accessories market is segmented on the basis of type, price, distribution channel, and region," Future Market Insights explains.

Research also highlighted that the mid-priced segment is expected to expand at the highest CAGR of 6.2% in terms of value during the forecast period.

In terms of market share, the low-priced segment alone accounted for more than one-third of the revenue share of the overall market in 2015 and analysts feel this segment will dominate the Africa mobile phone accessories market in the coming ten years.

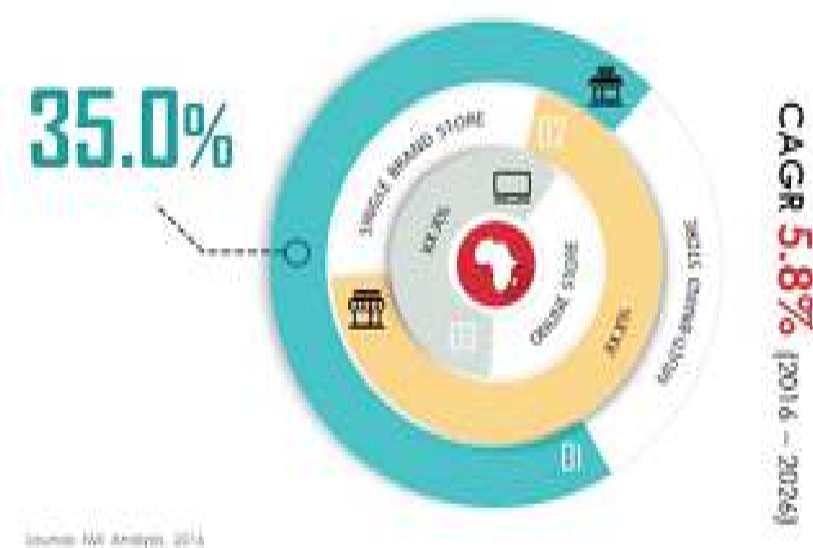
"The online store segment is expected to expand at the highest CAGR of 7.2% in terms of value during the forecast period. In terms of market share, the multi-brand store segment alone accounted for more than one-third of the revenue share of the overall market in 2015 and is expected to dominate the Africa mobile phone accessories market between 2016 and 2026," says Future Market Insights.

The company anticipates "a very promising scenario" for key players operating in this market over the next ten years.

Analysts are of the opinion that innovation in new product offerings and services will be a critical lever for companies such as Case-Mate, Muvit, and Mozo Accessories to consolidate their market position and establish a solid customer base.

Africa Mobile Phone Accessories Market

by Value Share (%), by Distribution Channel (2016)



Despite import ban, foreign rice dominates Nigerian markets



LAGOS

DESPITE concrete and visible interventions of the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) via the Anchors Borrowers Programme (ABP) on the rice subsector of the Nigerian economy and the ban on the importation of the commodity, over seventy percent (70%) of rice in Nigeria markets are foreign or imported.

In a three-week survey on the rice market across the six geopolitical zones in the country, Economic Confidential team observed that foreign rice such as Mama Gold, Royal Stallion, Rice Master, Caprice,

Falcon Rice and Basmati are sold alongside Nigerian rice namely: Umza and Fursa Crown from Kano, Mama Happy from Niger, Labana Rice from Kebbi, Olam Rice from Nasarawa, Abakaliki Rice from Ebonyi, Ofada Rice from Ogun State, Swomen Dama from Plateau, Lake Rice of Lagos/Kebbi States among others.

Stakeholders in the rice subsector, namely, Rice Farmers Association of Nigeria (RIFAN), Rice Millers Association of Nigeria (RIMAN) and Rice Processors Association of Nigeria (RIPAN) however gave kudos to the apex bank for the timely intervention and banning of rice since 2015, a development that has

seen alarming growth in local production of rice and serious saving of foreign exchange.

The stakeholders in separate interviews laid the blame for the inflow of the banned commodity on the doorsteps of the Nigeria Customs Service (NCS), adding that for the federal government to make meaningful impact in its fight against smuggling of the commodity, serious attention must be paid to the various porous borders which the Nigeria Customs Service has the constitutional responsibility to man.

The development is coming almost four years after the federal government banned the importation of the commodity through land, sea and air.

As part of efforts to reach different markets across the six geopolitical zones of the country, the investigative team spread its dragnet to Singer Market Kano; Utako Market, Abuja; Terminus Market Jos; Mile 3 Market Port-Harcourt; Main Market, Onitsha; Ogbete Market in Enugu, G-Cappa Market, Lagos and Jimeta Main Market - Yola.

On-the-spot checks by this intelligence magazine show the preponderance of foreign rice in these markets by merchants who said that profits coming from foreign rice far outweigh the local rice whom majority of those interviewed believed has more nutritional value than the foreign rice.

The dealers buy local rice at about N13,000 per 50kg bag, while they sell it customers for between N15,500 to N16, 000. The

same merchants pay about N11,000 for the smuggled foreign rice and sell to consumers between N17,500 and N19,000 per bag.

Speaking on the disparity between the cost of local rice and smuggled foreign rice, Paul Nwadike, a rice distributor at Ogbete market in Enugu said "My brother, let me tell you that gains we receive from selling foreign rice is more than the local rice because local rice is more costlier."

Auwal Mukhtar a merchant in Singer Market Kano said: "There is more market for us in foreign rice because it's cheaper." Nwadike said. "Tell them to bring the cost of local rice down" he pleaded.

Another rice merchant Mustafha in Utako Market Abuja noted that "I try as much as possible to buy foreign rice because my customers prefer them and they are cheap", he said. Asked whether the quantity of local rice in the market more than the foreign rice is, they said no!

The same go for Terminus Market Jos, Mile 3 Market Port-Harcourt, Main Market, Onitsha. They were reluctant to disclose how they got large supplies of foreign rice. One of them said: "Bros (short for brother) you want to spoil our business? How can we tell you the source of our business?"

The rice traders in separate interviews attributed the upsurge of rice smuggling to the ineffectiveness of customs service urging the government to take necessary steps to overhaul the Customs and its strategies to

combat the menace.

When contacted, the spokesperson of the Nigeria Customs Service, Mr. Joseph Attah lamented the deadly activities of rice smugglers in Nigeria.

Attah said: "How much efforts are really enough. All our warehouses and available places are filled up with seized smuggled rice. The smugglers are becoming so deadly as a number of death have being recorded from our confrontations with them.

"In fact the Federal Government recently gave a directive that rice and other relief materials in the warehouses should be distributed to orphanages and Internally Displaced People Camps to address the plights of the victims as well as to free the warehouses.

"We now urge the major stakeholders to join us in the campaign against the deadly activities of smugglers through advocacy and sensitizations that will lead to attitudinal changes in the part of the smugglers."

Also speaking on the same vein, the Central Bank Director of Corporate Communications, Mr Isaac Okorafor said while agreeing with many Nigerians that local rice has more nutritional value than foreign rice however disagreed with our survey that the quantity of foreign rice in Nigerian market far outweigh the local arguing that the apex bank through its intervention has put smiles on the faces of rice farmers and other stakeholders in the value chain.

Employers counselled on ways to motivate, better use millennials

By Beatrice Philemon

In order to make the most from Millennials, employers and managers are advised to boost their morale, reduce work related stresses and recognize their roles. Speaking during the launch of a white paper titled, 'Keeping Millennials Reproductive 2019' research findings, Brighter Monday's Chief Executive Officer, Mili Rughani said in Dar es Salaam last week that basically Millennials are people born between 1980 and 2000. "Today, this group of people makes up the largest percentage of the workforce in the market," Rughani said while noting that employers need to pay close attention to Millennials because they are in charge of workplace functions. The Brighter Monday CEO laid down nine lessons which managers and employers need to understand about Millennials according to findings of research and they include:

Working remotely is not so hot right now

Despite remote working being popular in the Western job market, respondents still prefer to work from the office, especially when they have strict deadlines. "The main hypothesis here is that the availability of resources that foster productivity, such as constant power supply, reliable internet and flexible working tools, are not readily accessible outside offices in the four countries which took part in the surveyed. This goes against the grain of global research, which says the opposite," she noted.

Flexible hours are highly sought after

Millennials value work-life balance and want flexible hours that allow them to achieve that. They want to exercise, socialize, and work all in the same day. However, factors like commuter traffic are a major hindrance to achieving all the three and as such they want a flexible schedule that can allow them to do it all. In addition, some people just function better outside of traditional working hours.

Companies must have strong and relatable company values

The group place a lot of value and desire in aligning with what a company stands for which helps to drive their productivity levels, and serves as an avenue to further drive the company's values and goals forward as a shared mission and vision.

Diversity and inclusion is intrinsic

Diversity and inclusion is a hot topic to Millennials hence companies should demonstrate their support by actively addressing pressing statistics like gender gaps in hiring, promotion mechanisms and offering adequate maternity and paternity leave for family equality.

Regular, frequent feedback is a must

This group of people don't like to wait around too long without feedback, in fact, they need it like they need Instagram likes. Thus creating avenues for frequent engagement and feedback sessions is key to making them confident and sure of their contributions to the collective output.

Promote experimentation in the workplace

With the growth of the internet and all the learning opportunities easily accessible, Millennials have the information and tools required to challenge the status quo hence, they seek environments that encourage this experimentation and feel more comfortable learning this way.

Encourage interdepartmental support and exposure

They believe being exposed to what other departments do within the workplace makes them more productive but this does not mean that an accountant wants to work in marketing, rather adjacent departmental support, such as marketing, sales and product development.

Digital natives need the right tools

The group is digital oriented so it goes without saying that technology remains a very significant resource, and there needs to be more emphasis on keeping technology updated and remote access to company hardware.

Health benefits matter

Looking good and feeling healthy while knocking out work is a part of the Millennial lifestyle so they see benefits like gym memberships and healthcare plans as a must when choosing a company. This should be a no-brainer for most companies.

There are many more lessons to learn from the actual report that one should check out and discuss at their own organization. After all, these are the things employees want. Deliver them and you're likely to get a happier, more productive staff.

"The biggest takeaway for me is simple: keeping Millennials productive in the workplace does not have to be a daunting task if you understand what is important and what motivates them," Rughani concluded.

Exercise and health

CORPORATE WELLNESS



By Bhakti Shah, MPH

FROM its inception in 1948 and taking effect in 1950, the World Health Day marks the celebration of World Health Day every year. Over the past 70 years, this has helped bring to light important issues such as mental health, maternal and child health and climate change. The celebration serves as an opportunity to focus worldwide attention on important aspects of global health.

The theme for the World Health Day 2019 is Universal health Coverage, which is about ensuring all people and communities have access to quality health services when and where they need them, without suffering financial hardship and is based on a strong primary health care system.

Under the primary health care approach, the focus is on preventing illness and promoting health, screening and early intervention, and improving quality, safety, performance and accountability.

Health does not mean taking care of only weight, blood reports or diseases. It also means to think positively, exercise daily, eat healthy, work hard, stay strong, dance more, worry less, and be happy.

And that brings us to a recent study by researchers at Yale and Oxford, who may have proven that exercise is important to your health. In the study, scientists collected data about physical behavior and mental mood of over 1.2 million people. Participants were asked to answer the following question: "How many times have you felt mentally unwell in the past 30 days, for example due to stress, depression, or emotional problems?" Participants were also asked about their income and physical activities and were able to choose from 75 types of physical activities - from gardening, childcare, housework to weight lifting, cycling and running.

The scientists found that while those who exercised regularly tended to feel bad for around 35 days a year, non-active participants felt bad for 53 days - which is 18 days more on average. The team also noticed that certain sports that involve socializing have more of a positive effect on your health than others. The scientists found that those who keep more active tend to be happier overall.

Exercise is defined as any movement that makes your muscles work

and requires your body to burn calories. There are many types of physical activities, including swimming, running, jogging, walking, dancing, weight lifting, to name a few. Being active has been shown to have many health benefits - both physically and mentally. Here are the top 10 physical and mental health benefits of regular exercise.

1. Exercising regularly can improve your mood and reduce feelings of anxiety and depression.
2. Exercise is crucial to supporting active metabolism and burning more calories. It helps maintain muscle mass and weight.
3. Physical activity helps build muscles and strong bones and may help prevent osteoporosis.
4. Engaging in regular physical activity increases your energy levels. This is true even in people with persistent fatigue and those suffering from serious illnesses.
5. Daily physical activity is essential to maintaining a healthy weight and reducing the risk of chronic diseases.
6. Exercise can provide antioxidant protection and promote blood flow, which can protect your skin and delay signs of aging.
7. Regular exercise improves blood flow to the brain and helps brain health and memory. Among older adults, it can help protect mental function.
8. Regular physical activity, regardless of whether it is aerobic or a combination of aerobic and resistance training, can help you sleep better and feel more energized during the day.
9. Exercise has favorable effects on the pain associated with various conditions. It can also increase pain tolerance.
10. Exercise boosts the hormones circulating in your body and can improve organ function, physical appearance and state of mind.

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

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

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VIEW FROM THE TOP



Tanzanian millennials carry a placard demanding fair treatment. File photo.

South African power shortages could get a whole lot worse

JOHANNESBURG

An electricity-supply crisis is looming that could make intermittent outages in the past few months seem trivial by comparison.

Eskom, which supplies almost all the nation's power, will lose more than a quarter of its current generating capacity over the next decade as it shuts aging coal-fired plants. Replacing that output and adding capacity needed to meet rising demand will take years and cost more than R1trn, according

to government estimates. The problem is likely to worsen exponentially after 2030 as more plants reach retirement age.

While Eskom is building two new plants, Medupi and Kusile, they are running years behind schedule and billions of rand over budget, and won't be enough to plug the supply gap. The utility has limited scope to invest in more projects because it isn't making enough money to cover its operating costs and service its debt, which had ballooned to R419bn at the end of its last financial

year.

The government has said it will look to private investors to help fund new plants and step up purchases of renewable energy from independent producers, which have added 3 876 megawatts of capacity to the national grid since 2011. However, those plans are being implemented too slowly and on an insufficient scale, according to Jesse Burton, a researcher at the University of Cape Town's Energy Research Center. "There's this inaction by the state," Burton said

by phone. "We should be procuring immediately."

President Cyril Ramaphosa in February announced plans to split Eskom into generation, transmission and distribution units - a move that should make it easier for private power producers to access the grid and sell their output. But unions have vowed to prevent a break-up, fearing it will lead to job losses and privatization. With elections due next month, the government has been loath to confront them head-on.

Eskom has said its immediate focus will be to keep load shedding to a minimum by addressing maintenance backlogs, securing enough diesel to run turbines used at times of peak-power demand and fixing defects at its new units.

Beyond that, the nation's energy blueprint, the Integrated Resource Plan, will spell out how future generation requirements will be met, according to Public Enterprises Minister Pravin Gordhan, who oversees Eskom. While the plan has been years in the making, it's yet to

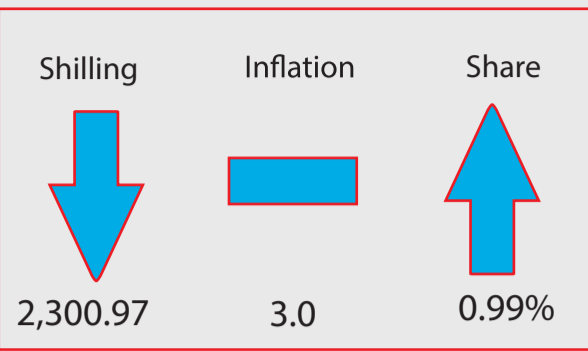
be completed.

The age of SA's power plants The document was significantly revised after the government determined that proposals favored by former President Jacob Zuma to build nuclear plants weren't affordable. The latest draft envisions the nation's total installed power capacity rising about 60% to 78 344 megawatts by 2030, with the bulk of the new supply coming from gas, solar power and wind.

Engie SA, which operates the 100-megawatt Kathu concentrated

solar power project 600 kilometers southwest of Pretoria and feeds into the grid, is among power companies that are awaiting the finalisation of the IRP and the issuing of new power supply tenders.

"We were surprised that the program of development keeps delaying," Paulo Almirante, the company's chief operating officer, said in an interview at the plant. "Sometimes it's a bit frustrating, the delays, but we are confident that after the elections this will be clarified and that the sector will



Total Market Capitalization

TZS 20,026.70 bln (USD 8,785.89 mln)

Indices April 5, 2019

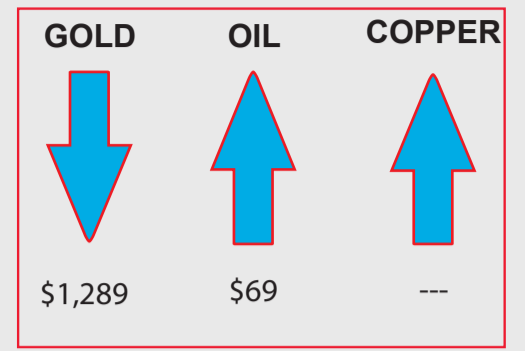
TSI	3,483.00	+0.00
DSEI	2,077.72	+20.71

AVERAGE PRICES FOR FOOD CROPS TSH/100KG

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

Exchange Rates (DSE)

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



Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange

Date: April 5, 2019

Company	Closing	Prev	Chg (%)
ACA	6,100.00	5,600.00	8.93
CRDB	125	125.00	0
DCB	340	340	0
DSE	1,300	1,300	0
EABL	4,780.00	4,780.00	0
JHL	9,250.00	9,300.00	-0.54
KA	110.00	110.00	0
KCB	1,020.00	1,020.00	0
MBP	490.00	490.00	0
MCB	500.00	500.00	0
MKCB	800.00	800.00	0
MUCOB	400.00	400.00	0
NICO	170.00	170.00	0
NMB	2,340.00	2,340.00	0
NMG	1,420.00	1,420.00	0
PAL	400.00	400.00	0
SWALA	490.00	490.00	0
SWIS	1,700.00	1,700.00	0
TBL	11,400.00	11,400.00	0
TCC	17,000	17,000.00	0
TCCL	600.00	600.00	0
TICL	385	385.00	0
TOL	660.00	660.00	0
TPCC	2,100.00	2,100.00	0
TTP	120.00	120.00	0
USL	10.00	15.00	-33.33
VODA	800.00	800.00	0
YETU	600.00	600.00	0

DSE MARKET SUMMARY

TSI	3,483.00	+0.00
DSEI	2,077.72	+20.71

TRADING STATS

Market Cap (bln)	20,026.72
Equity Turnover	14,124,620.00
Total Volume	21,535
Total Deals	10

TOP MOVERS

NICO	170	20,000
TPCC	2,100	900
TCC	17,000	560

GAINERS & LOSERS

Company	Price	Change
JHL	9,250	-0.54%
USL	10	-33.33%
ACA	6,100	+8.93%

Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)

Date	Amount Traded (Mn USD)	High	Low	Weighted Average
5/Apr/2019	1.50	2,311.00	2,298.60	2,300.97
4/Apr/2019	1.50	2,311.00	2,298.55	2,300.94
3/Apr/2019	1.60	2,313.00	2,298.60	2,300.95
2/Apr/2019	1.80	2,315.00	2,298.60	2,300.91
1/Apr/2019	1.30	2,311.00	2,298.50	2,300.95
29/Mar/2019	2.00	2,313.00	2,298.50	2,300.87
28/Mar/2019	2.75	2,320.00	2,298.50	2,300.89

Inter-bank Local Money Markets

Date	Volume (million-TZS)	High	Low	Weighted Average Rate (WAR)
5/Apr/2019	17,500	6.00	5.00	5.06
4/Apr/2019	49,000	5.50	4.75	5.02
3/Apr/2019	37,500	6.00	4.75	5.20
2/Apr/2019	42,750	6.00	4.75	5.48
1/Apr/2019	66,250	6.00	4.50	5.33

Tanzania Shilling On Average bases

The USDZTS traded at 2,310.0000 on Thursday April 4. Historically, the Tanzania Shilling reached an all time high of 2360 in March of 2019 and a record low of 1014.30 in December of 2004.

Gold dips towards 10-week low ahead of U.S. jobs data

- * Spot gold on course for second weekly fall
- * Platinum set to post best week since Jan 2017
- * Platinum hovering near 10-month peak reached on Thursday

LONDON, April 5 (Reuters) - Gold slipped on Friday, but was trading above the 10-week low touched in the previous session, as dollar rose against the yen on signs of progress in the U.S.-China trade dispute and strong U.S. economic data.

Investors are now awaiting the U.S. jobs numbers for more signals on the strength of the economy.

Spot gold slipped 0.2 percent to \$1,289.71 per ounce by 0745 GMT, after touching its lowest since Jan. 25 at \$1,280.59 in the previous session. The metal was down about 0.2 percent for the week.

U.S. gold futures were steady at \$1,294.20 an ounce.

"The market is expecting some positivity in the (payrolls) data today, so if it moves against expectations there might be some sharp fluctuations in the gold price," said Benjamin Lu, an analyst with Singapore-based Phillip Futures.

"There is a strong possibility that the risk appetite might get strong if economic indicators show some sort of upturn (in the economy's strength) and we might see gold prices dropping."

Gold on Thursday breached its 100-day moving average around \$1,282 an ounce for the first time since at least November, mainly pressured by robust U.S. data and as trade optimism improved risk appetite.

U.S. President Donald Trump said on Thursday the two sides were close to a

trade deal that could be announced within four weeks.

Holdings in the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, SPDR Gold Trust, also fell for a fourth consecutive session on Thursday. Holdings were at their lowest level since Dec. 10 at 24.52 million ounces.

Trading volumes are expected to be low as the world's largest gold consumer, China, is closed for the Tomb Sweeping Day holiday.

Among other precious metals, spot platinum was steady at \$897.85, after rising to its highest since mid-June 2018 at \$901.49 an ounce in the previous session. The metal is up more than 6 percent this week, the most since January 2017.

"Platinum is probably benefiting at the expense of palladium, as the market takes a view on auto-catalyst substitution," said Nicholas Frappell, global general manager at ABC Bullion.

The spread between palladium and platinum has declined nearly 160 percent to around \$470 an ounce from a record \$753 in mid-March.

Palladium was up 0.2 percent at \$1,369.44 an ounce but was on course for a second weekly fall.

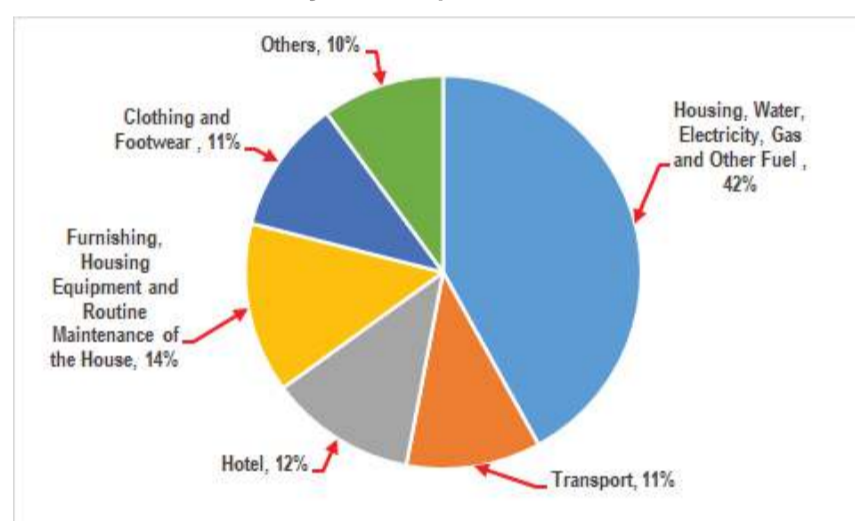
Silver was up 0.1 percent at \$15.16 per ounce, having fallen to its lowest since end-December in the previous session.

All Share Index : 07 April 2019

Africa	Actual	Change	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
NSE-All Share	29,616	63.26	0.21%	-4.59%	-7.80%	-27.48%
FTSE/JSE TOP 40	51,518	68.46	0.13%	2.47%	3.29%	4.84%
JALSH-All Share	57,776	65.34	0.11%	2.33%	3.04%	3.40%
Egypt EGX 30	15,248	49.97	0.33%	3.97%	3.53%	-13.84%
Casablanca CFG 25	10,928	77.79	-0.71%	0.14%	-2.18%	-15.37%
NSE All Share	160	0.06	-0.04%	1.18%	3.18%	-18.14%
Nairobi 20	2,847	1.20	-0.04%	0.02%	-2.16%	-25.49%
DSEI	2,078	20.71	1.01%	0.85%	-0.49%	-14.97%
TUN	6,968	27.30	0.39%	1.55%	-1.85%	-2.42%
GGSECI	2,406	4.34	0.18%	-0.43%	-1.39%	-29.08%
Gaborone	7,873	0.00	0.00%	-0.16%	-0.11%	-7.85%
SEMDEX	2,178	12.00	0.55%	0.61%	-0.79%	-4.73%
NSX Overall	1,368	5.96	0.44%	3.33%	1.37%	1.47%
Zimbabwe Industrial Index411	5.51	1.36%	1.27%	-15.07%	40.76%	

The DSEI increased 45 points or 2.23% since the beginning of 2019, according to trading on a contract for difference (CFD) that tracks this benchmark index from Tanzania. Historically, the Tanzania All Share Index DSEI reached an all time high of 3686.97 in January of 2019 and a record low of 1161.30 in December of 2010.

Inflation 3.0% - February 2019: Top Movers



Oil prices edge lower on economic concerns, but geopolitics support

LONDON, April 5 (Reuters) - Oil prices declined on Friday, with Brent slipping away from the \$70 mark reached the previous day, but both main contracts were set for weekly gains due to mounting geopolitical risks.

Brent crude futures dropped 16 cents to \$69.24 a barrel by 0856 GMT, having touched \$70.03 in the previous session, the highest since Nov. 12.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude fell 4 cents a barrel to \$62.06, having hit their highest since Nov. 7 on Wednesday at \$62.99.

Brent and WTI are on track for their second and fifth consecutive weeks of gain, respectively.

Weighing on prices are concerns that an economic slowdown could dent fuel consumption.

"At the heart of this late retreat in oil prices were lingering trade jitters," said Stephen Brennock of oil brokerage PVM.

The United States and China, the world's two biggest oil consumers, could be close to ending their trade dispute though some hurdles remain.

U.S. President Donald Trump on Thursday said the two sides were "very close to making a deal", though the United States remains hesitant to lift \$250 billion in tariffs that China is seeking to have removed.

"The geopolitics around Libya and Venezuela, along-

side the possible reflation of risk appetite on positive U.S.-China trade talks may well pull the market out of its morning doldrums," Harry Tchilinguirian, global oil strategist at BNP Paribas, told the Reuters Global Oil Forum.

Eastern Libyan commander Khalifa Haftar ordered his troops on Thursday to march on the capital Tripoli, escalating a conflict with the internationally recognized government.

Any potential oil outages in Libya would "noticeably increase the pressure on Saudi Arabia to open up the oil tap again, as it did in the autumn," Commerzbank said in a note.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and producer allies such as Russia agreed to cut output by 1.2 million barrels per day (bpd) this year to prop up prices.

Venezuela's deputy foreign minister said on Thursday he does not rule out that more Russian military personnel may arrive in Venezuela under agreements already concluded between the two countries.

Somewhat undermining the OPEC-led effort to prop up the market is surging U.S. oil production, which rose to a record 12.2 million bpd last week, official data showed.

As a result, U.S. crude oil stockpiles soared last week, the Energy Information Administration said on Wednesday.

Fuel Wef. Wednesday, 6th Mar 2019

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

Foreign Exchange- April 7

	Actual	Chg	%Chg
EURUSD	1.1214	0.0006	-0.05%
GBPUSD	1.3036	0.0041	-0.31%
AUDUSD	0.7105	0.0006	-0.08%
NZDUSD	0.6731	0.0020	-0.30%
USDJPY	111.73	0.0800	0.07%
USDCNY	6.7112	0.0046	-0.07%
USDCHF	0.9998	0.0002	0.02%
USDCAD	1.3382	0.0024	0.18%
USDMXN	19.0733	0.0736	-0.38%
USDINR	69.16	0.1900	0.28%
USDBRL	3.873	0.0143	0.37%
USDRUB	65.285	0.1250	-0.19%
US Dollar	97.4	0.0870	0.09%
USDKRW	1,136.69	0.8600	0.08%

Exchange Rates for April 5, 2019

Currency in 100 Units	Spot Buying	Spot Selling
EAST AFRICAN CURRENCIES		
Kenya SHS	2,263.45	2,281.55
Uganda SHS	57.34	61.44
Rwandan Franc	251.97	254.93
Burundi Franc	218.12	219.77
OTHER SELECTED CURRENCIES		
USD	227,815.84	230,094.00
Pound STG	298,939.95	302,021.38
EURO	255,495.47	258,165.47
Canadian \$	170,546.37	172,200.27
Switz. Franc	227,952.61	230,047.99
Japanese YEN	2,043.74	2,063.99
Swedish Kronor	24,560.24	24,797.82
Norweg. Kronor	26,538.66	26,788.45
Danish Kronor	34,238.46	34,578.76
Australian \$	161,772.03	163,458.78
Indian RPS	3,294.04	3,326.50
Pakistan RPS	1,533.30	1,620.38
Zambian Kwacha	18,716.82	19,016.03
Malawian Kwacha	290.39	311.04
Mozambique-MET	3,537.51	3,567.35
Zimbabwe \$	42.63	43.49
SDR	316,399.75	319,563.75
Gold (T/O)	292,458,586.63	295,728,313.50
S. African Rand	16,087.33	16,234.44
UAE Dirham	62,027.84	62,636.18
Singapore \$	168,216.67	169,886.30
Hong Kong \$	29,023.71	29,313.58
Saud Arabian Rial	60,746.03	61,351.86
Kuwait Dinar	748,286.55	755,446.84
Botswana Pula	21,300.78	21,697.86
Chinese Yuan	33,915.30	34,243.75
Malaysia Ringgit	55,823.53	56,340.35
South Korea Won	200.41	202.06
New Zealand	153,821.26	155,474.52

World Commodities (\$ 5 April 2019)

Energy	Price	Day	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Crude Oil Brent	62.0835	0.06%	3.27%	10.47%	0.07%
Natural gas	2.6412	-0.23%	-0.78%	-7.03%	-2.21%
Gasoline	1.9297	-0.38%	1.83%	7.89%	-1.25%
Heating oil	2.0091	-0.14%	1.83%	2.84%	-0.63%
Ethanol	1.2931	-0.84%	-3.86%	-3.78%	-9.82%
Naphtha	542.85	-0.25%	1.87%	3.46%	-5.01%
Propane	0.62	-0.74%			

WORLD



Belt and Road, an appeal to the world

BEIJING

DESPITE the disruptions from growing protectionism and unilateralism, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has shown a stronger appeal with the potential to benefit both developing and developed economies.

To date, 124 countries and 29 international organizations have signed BRI cooperation agreements with China.

France has agreed to jointly promote BRI-related third-party market cooperation with China, while Italy and China have signed a memorandum of understanding on jointly advancing the initiative.

China-Europe freight trains, an artery of international trade, now link 59 cities in China with 50 cities in 15 European countries, with the cumulative number of trips reaching 14,000 by the end of February.

The latest studies by the World Bank and other international institutions suggest that the BRI cooperation will cut the costs of global trade by 1.1 to 2.2 percent and will contribute at least 0.1 percent of global growth in 2019.

As the global economic outlook, especially trade growth, has been on a slowdown trend, the BRI has no doubt added much-needed certainty to the world economy by advancing globali-

zation in a manner that is more open, inclusive and balanced.

More than ever before, the world needs to enhance connectivity to jointly incubate new growth engines and address the problem of unbalanced development.

For developed economies, more active involvement in the BRI will definitely allow them to better tap into the Chinese market that is seeking consumption upgrading and therefore boost their homeland manufacturing.

Moreover, they can cash in on China's development opportunities in a myriad of sectors, as modern trade routes under the BRI will boost the flow of not only merchandises but also services, especially those concerning environmental protection, financing, laws, logistics and other spheres where developed countries have advantages.

The second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation (BRF) is scheduled to open in Beijing in late April. Representatives from over 100 countries, including about 40 leaders of governments, have confirmed their attendance.

Launched in 2013, the initiative is just starting out, and there is a lot more the world can accomplish by seeking to boost shared growth through discussion and collaboration. *Xinhua*

Kremlin says only Ukrainians can and must settle Donbass conflict

MOSCOW

THE situation in Donbass must be settled by the Ukrainians themselves, because Moscow is not a party to the conflict in the southeast of Ukraine, Russian presidential spokesman Dmitry Peskov told the media yesterday.

In this way he replied to Ukrainian presidential candidate Vladimir Zelensky's remark that in case of his victory he would do his best to achieve an effective ceasefire in Donbass as soon as possible and for that he would directly contact the Russian leadership.

"Russian President Vladimir Putin has said more than once that for settling the conflict in Donbass the most important thing is not a dialogue with Moscow, because Moscow is not a party to this conflict. It is an intra-Ukrainian conflict and it is up to the Ukrainians to settle it, if they talk to each other," Peskov said.

He answered in the negative to the elaborative question if that meant that Russia would not discuss Donbass with Zelensky, should he become Ukraine's next leader.

"No, it does not mean that. You know that Putin is always open to a dialogue, except for situations where the dialogue is accompanied by various provocations and acts of sabotage. In that case Putin's reaction is very clear, unequivocal and resolute. Putin has always been and still remains a supporter of a dialogue for resolving the problems on the agenda," Peskov said.

On April 7, Zelensky said in a televised interview that in case of his election he would do his utmost to achieve an effective ceasefire in Donbass as soon as possible. He called for more active contacts with the residents of the Donbass areas beyond Kiev's control - the self-proclaimed republics - over social issues. In particular, he pointed to the need for paying pensions.

Asked if he was prepared to contact the Russian leadership directly, Zelensky answered in the affirmative. Also, he declared it was necessary to keep working within the framework of the Minsk Accords for a settlement in Donbass, adding that in his opinion the agreements should be reformed. *Agencies*

India's main ruling party BJP releases election manifesto

NEW DELHI

INDIA'S main ruling Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) released its election manifesto yesterday, containing the party's promises to the country's voters ahead of the parliamentary elections scheduled to be held in seven phases beginning April 11.

Polls results are to be announced on May 23.

Besides Prime Minister Narendra Modi (pictured), senior BJP leaders including External Affairs Minister Sushma Swaraj, Finance Minister Arun Jaitley, Home Minister Rajnath Singh and party president Amit Shah, were present at the party's headquarters in the Indian capital on the occasion.



Titled "Sankalp Patra" (document of resolution), the 45-page document contains as many as 75 pledges, and focuses on making India the third largest economy of the world by 2030 and continuing the "zero tolerance" policy towards terrorism, besides other promises. It also promised to double farmers' income and to reinforce border security.

The main opposition party Indian

National Congress (INC) was quick to criticize the BJP's manifesto, saying that it was nothing but a "collection of false promises."

Party spokesman Randeep Surjewala told media persons that the BJP had not fulfilled its promises made in its manifesto prior to the 2014 polls, such as providing 20 million jobs every year, bringing back black money from overseas and making India an economic power.

Rather it introduced schemes like "Demonetisation" and "Goods and Services Tax" which resulted in giving jolts to the country's economy, he added while speaking to media persons at INC's headquarters in New Delhi.

The INC had released its election manifesto on April 2. *Xinhua*

WHO urges efforts for universal health coverage in Africa

NAIROBI

THE World Health Organization (WHO) on Sunday urged African countries to fast-track the realization of universal health coverage that is key to reducing the continent's growing burden of infectious and non-communicable diseases.

Expanding access to quality and affordable healthcare services will promote sustainable development in the world's second largest continent, WHO Regional Director for Africa Moeti Matshidiso said in a statement released in Nairobi ahead of World Health Day.

"Progress towards health-related and broader development goals can only be possible by providing access to essential quality care and protection from financial hardships to everyone," Moeti said.

"In Africa, the recurrence of major public health events means that there can be no health security without universal health coverage," she said.

The theme of this year's World Health Day is "Universal Health Coverage." It seeks to emphasize the critical role of timely, quality and affordable treatment as a means to reducing negative impact of diseases on livelihoods.

The WHO is committed to ensuring that 1 billion people globally benefit from quality health services and financial protection by 2023 in line with health-related sustainable development goals, Moeti said.

Political goodwill, adequate financing, availability of trained and motivated workforce as well as quality medicine is key to attaining the goal of universal health coverage in Africa, she said.

The WHO, in its 2018 state of health report for the African region, identified under-investments in health infrastructure, personnel and commodities as major constraints to the realization of universal health coverage.

The global health body is encouraging African countries to revamp policy and legislative frameworks to stimulate investments in supportive infrastructure required to achieve universal health coverage, Moeti said.

In addition to policy realignment, African countries can also harness the youth bulge and digital tools to boost their capacity to deliver affordable and quality healthcare services to all citizens, she said. *Xinhua*

Museveni guarantees security for tourists after rescue of abducted US visitor

KAMPALA

UGANDA'S President Yoweri Museveni yesterday assured tourists of their safety in Uganda, noting that the security in national parks will be enhanced.

The president tweeted that tourists should come and enjoy the beauty of the east African country. "We shall deal with these isolated pockets of criminals," said Museveni.

"However, I want to reassure the country and our tourists that Uganda is safe and we shall continue to improve the security in our parks". *Xinhua*

How prepared is EU for no-deal Brexit?

BRUSSELS

EUROPEAN leaders have warned that a no-deal Brexit, while not their wish, is now "very likely", as Britain is still frenziedly seeking an orderly exit days before April 12, the end of the first Brexit extension, and some EU officials have insisted that they are ready for no-deal. Is that true? And what's EU's Brexit preparedness?

The European Commission, the EU's executive, has published 90 Brexit preparedness notices, ranging from aviation safety to customs rules, which advise European citizens, business, and organizations on how to prepare for the withdrawal of the UK, including specific information about a no-deal scenario.

The Commission has also approved over 40 legislative initiatives or legal acts that are either already in force, under negotiation with other EU institutions, or in the process of being implemented.

What happens to EU businesses that trade with the UK?

Without a deal, trade between Britain and the European Union will revert to World Trade Organization (WTO) rules, impacting European businesses trade with the country as customs procedures are reintroduced.

The European Commission is advising businesses in Europe that the movement of goods to the UK will require export declarations, and that movements of excise goods may require additional electronic administrative documents.

According to the Commission, goods entering the EU from the UK will be subject to Value Added Tax (VAT) charges by member states, while goods exported to the UK will be exempt from VAT. The Commission has also warned that rules for the declaration and payment of VAT will change, including for supplies of services, as will the rules for cross-border VAT refunds.

Within the EU, import and export licences issued by the UK will no longer be valid, as well as any other authorizations for customs simplifications or procedures.

To help EU businesses prepared for Brexit, the European Commission has provided a customs guide for EU businesses.

Will transport be affected between EU and UK?

Legislation has entered into force,



A pro EU protester waves flags opposite the House of Parliament in London recently. (AP)

following approval by the Council of the European Union and the European Parliament, for temporary measures to allow air, road, and rail transport to continue with only minor disruptions in the case of a "no deal" scenario.

The measures are contingent on the UK maintaining certain safety or regulatory standards, and limited in duration: air rules will be applicable until March 30, 2020, road traffic and freight regulations until Dec 31, 2019, and rules for rail transport and freight until nine months after the rules entering into force.

The North Sea-Mediterranean Core Network Corridor, one of nine core corridors in the Trans-European Transport (TEN-T) Network, and which runs from Edinburgh, Scotland, to Marseille, France, has been realigned following the Council of the European Union and European Parliament approval in order to include new maritime routes between Ireland and Northern France.

Satellite navigation systems are also being protected, as the European Commission has been in the process of moving back-up systems for its Galileo Global Satellite Navigation System from British territories to EU member states. According to the European Commission, Galileo sensor sites in the British territories of the Ascension and Falkland Islands are being removed. The system, which the Commission reports to have served positioning and timing services to some 600 million users since 2016, should have the capacity to continue operating smoothly without the two stations, which under security protocols cannot be held "in the territory of third countries".

Will visas be necessary for travel between the EU and the UK?

Even in the case of a no-deal, British

citizens should not be required to obtain visas for short visits to the EU of up to 90 days in any 180-day period, following the European Parliament's backing on last Thursday of legislation proposing a reciprocal visa waiver.

The waiver will be applicable in all EU member states, except for the Republic of Ireland, which has its own bilateral agreements for visa-free travel with the UK, and will also apply in Schengen associated countries (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland).

The legislation insists on reciprocity, however, and will only be applicable if London introduces similar visa-free travel rules for EU citizens in the UK. To enter into force in the case of a no-deal, the legislation will need to be formally accepted by the Council of the European Union and published in the Official Journal of the EU before April 12.

What happens to British nationals living in the EU?

As part of the preparations for a no-deal Brexit, EU member states are developing legislation in order to allow British citizens legally residing in the EU to continue residing legally. According to the European Commission, these preparations are ongoing, and each member state is preparing national legislation and procedures.

The French government, for example, has passed a national ordinance which will propose a maximum 12-month grace period in which British citizens can continue living in France without a residence permit. This will allow British citizens up to a year to receive necessary permits, according to their situations, but also under the condition of reciprocity for French citizens in the UK. *Agencies*

China-EU ties: More win-win cooperation needed

BRUSSELS

AS Chinese Premier Li Keqiang arrived here for his Europe visit, it is clear that frequent high-level exchanges and bilateral dialogue at different levels and in various fields will nudge China-European Union (EU) relations forward in the right direction.

More than 15 years on, the China-EU comprehensive strategic partnership remains steady on the path toward greater development and more pragmatic results.

Over the years, the two sides have seen strengthened strategic mutual trust, broader common interests, closer economic and trade ties, as well as more frequent cultural and personnel exchanges. The world is undergoing profound changes amid growing uncertainties and risks, rising protectionism and expanding income inequality within and beyond national borders.

Under such circumstances, China and the EU, two major participants in and contributors to multi-polarity and economic globalization, have every reason

to further strengthen their bilateral relations. The history of China-EU relations in recent decades shows that the key to progress lies in mutually beneficial cooperation.

The EU has been China's largest trading partner for 15 consecutive years, and China has now become the EU's second-largest trading partner.

Moreover, European enterprises are embracing the Chinese market by expanding their businesses in the world's second-largest economy, while the EU is a prime destination for China's overseas

investment.

It is natural for China and the EU to compete with each other in some areas. However, it is not a "You-lose-I-win" or "Winner-takes-all" game; competition and cooperation go hand-in-hand.

Healthy competition can help businesses grow, and bring customers better goods and services. And when it comes to solving their differences, it is important for both sides to strike a constructive tone, and uphold the principles of mutual respect and win-win cooperation. *Xinhua*

Rwanda holds night vigil to remember victims of 1994 genocide

KIGALI

RWANDAN people on Sunday night gathered at Amahoro National Stadium in capital city Kigali for a night vigil to remember and honor some 1 million lives lost during the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi.

The Rwandan government on Sunday morning started commemoration marking the 25th

anniversary of the genocide, raising the curtain of a three-month remembrance period. Rwandan President Paul Kagame and First Lady Jeannette Kagame, and other dignitaries including current and former heads of state and government took part in the event.

The night vigil started with young people reciting names of the victims of the 1994 genocide

and reading messages of hope before lighting candles as a symbol of light from the darkness.

Kagame, the first lady and other dignitaries walked down to the field from the stand, and joined the youth to light candles. At the same time, candlelight started diffusing on the audience stand until the full stadium was lit.

The stadium was a refuge for the Tutsi during the genocide.

"Commemoration night vigil is part of Rwandan culture where people would keep closer to the grieving family in case of the death of a loved one.

What we are remembering today is special," said Johnston Busingye, Rwandan Minister of Justice, at the event.

The Rwandan government has focused on building a bright future for Rwandans based on love

and humanity instead of hatred and destruction, said Busingye.

"As genocide survivors, the support from Rwandans and friends of Rwanda during the commemoration period reassures us once again that we have a country that cares for us and does everything to help us heal from the wounds left by the genocide," said Jean Pierre Dusingizemungu, President of the umbrella of Genocide

survivor organizations IBUKA. Dusingizemungu also said the genocide survivors have been hurt by the early release of genocide fugitives and the short sentences that have been handed on to them.

"We hope the incoming President of the International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals, Judge Carmel Agius, will exercise restraint and consider the seriousness of crimes of the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi while making final decision on early release and handing down sentences," said Dusingizemungu.

"The night vigil signifies unity with the stand against genocide and a chance to remember innocent people who lost their lives in the atrocities," genocide survivor Samuel Dusengiyumva told Xinhua during the night vigil.

The Guardian

SPORT



BOX OFFICE:

'Shazam!' grows to \$53 million debut

LOS ANGELES

THE magic word at the box office this weekend was "Shazam!" Warner Bros.' latest DC superhero adventure easily topped charts in North America, pocketing \$53 million when it debuted in 4,217 venues.

Buoyed by positive reviews, "Shazam!" arrived ahead of expectations, which anticipated a start around \$40 million to \$45 million. The film, made by Warner Bros.' New Line division, also earned \$3 million in advanced screenings, bringing its domestic haul to \$56 million. Overseas, "Shazam!" dominated with \$102 million from 79 international markets for a global start to \$158.6 million.

While "Shazam!"'s domestic opening weekend is on the lower side for a traditional comic-book movie, it was significantly less expensive to make compared to other films in the genre that are heavy on special effects.

That means "Shazam!" doesn't have to reach the same box office heights as other DC Comic entries like "Aquaman" and "Wonder Woman" to turn a profit.

Warner Bros. and New Line spent \$98 million to produce "Shazam!," proving that studios can crank out a solid superhero installment without breaking the bank.

Prior DC films like "Justice League" and "Batman v Superman: Dawn of Justice," on the other hand, cost upward of \$300 million before taking marketing and distribution into account.

Jeff Goldstein, Warner Bros. president of domestic distribution, said this weekend's "thrilling result" was because "Shazam!" doesn't take itself too seriously. Though it's still in the superhero genre, it feels lighter in tone than the influx of comic-book titles in theaters. "It was about having fun," he said.

"Wonder Woman and 'Aquaman' were very dark and dramatic and different," Goldstein added.

"It shows we're making a variety of different movies that can all live in the same space." "Shazam!" – described as "Big" meets "Superman" – centers on Billy Boston (Asher Angel), a teenager who transforms into a superhero (Zachary Levi) when someone says the magic word. Both critics and fans praised the movie for its lighter take on the genre, compared to the apocalyptic storylines in comic-book adaptations.

Moviegoers awarded with an A CinemaScore. Males accounted for 57 percent of opening weekend audiences, while 45 percent of crowds were under the age of 25.

Though "Shazam!" led the way in North America, Paramount's horror remake "Pet Sematary" also had a strong start, scaring up \$25 million when it debuted in 3,585 locations. The supernatural thriller, based on Stephen King's novel, cost \$21 million to produce.

"Pet Sematary" holds a 61 percent on Rotten Tomatoes and a C+ CinemaScore. Starring Jason Clarke, Amy Seimetz, and John Lithgow, the film follows a family who, upon moving to rural Maine, discovers their new home is located near a mysterious burial ground that sets off a chain of horrific events. Audiences were 52 percent male, with 58 percent of ticket buyers over the age of 25.

"Pet Sematary" came in at the higher end of expectations. Paramount's domestic distribution chief Kyle Davies says moviegoers latched onto the movie because it challenges audiences.

"Spring suddenly got very competitive. I think this rose above the fray because it's one of Stephen King's most popular books and the filmmakers did a great job delivering the scares," Davies said. "They really paid respect to the original source material, but added some new twists."

The final newcomer this weekend was "Best of Enemies," starring Taraji P. Henson and Sam Rockwell as a civil rights activist and a KKK leader forced to work together. It pulled in an underwhelming \$4.5 million from 1,705 screens.

Astute Films fully financed the film, which was distributed by STXfilms. Older moviegoers aren't generally a demographic that rushes out to see a movie on opening weekend, so the studio anticipates that word of mouth about the feel-good drama will grow in the coming weeks, leading to a long life in theaters.

Nearly 80 percent of moviegoers were over the age of 25, and 63 percent were female.

A number of holdovers filled out North American box office charts. In third place, Disney's re-imagining of "Dumbo" earned \$18.2 million in its sophomore outing, marking a steep 60 percent drop from its debut. Directed by Tim Burton, the remake of Disney's 1941 classic has surpassed \$200 million globally, including \$76 million in North America.

Universal and Jordan Peele's "Us," now in its third weekend of release, amassed another \$13 million for a domestic haul of \$152 million. The psychological thriller, starring Lupita Nyong'o and Winston Duke, hit \$200 million in ticket sales worldwide.

Rounding out the top five is Disney's "Captain Marvel," adding \$12.7 million. Starring Brie Larson, the superhero tentpole has crossed \$1 billion in ticket sales, with \$373 million of that bounty coming from North American theaters.

Among specialty releases, Neon's Aretha Franklin documentary "Amazing Grace" made \$57,353 from three theaters, averaging \$19,118 per location. The non-fiction film, which was 46 years in the making, captures the Queen of Soul as she records her wildly successful album in a Baptist church.

Elsewhere, Amazon Studio's released "Peterloo," a historical drama about the deadly 1819 massacre in Manchester, in three locations. It pocketed \$30,426 for a per-screen-average of \$10,142.

This weekend continued to prove that scares and superheroes are some of the most reliable money-makers at the box office. Overall, ticket sales are still pacing around 16 percent behind last year, according to Comscore.

That gap is shrinking as films like "Captain Marvel" and "Us" impress audiences, and Marvel's "Avengers: Endgame," the studio's epic conclusion that is expected to shatter records, could help close that margin even more.

REUTERS



SportPesa Director of Administration and Compliance, Tarimba Abbas (L), presents a Certificate of Appreciation to Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) president, Wallace Karia, in Dar es Salaam recently. SportPesa presented the certificate to the federation for the latter's involvement in successful organization of the SportPesa Cup 2019 competition, which was held in the city. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SPORTPESA

Curry leads Warriors to No. 1 seed in Western Conference

OAKLAND, Calif.

STEVE Kerr sure would like to properly thank the loyal fans at Oracle Arena one more time. In June. With another championship in hand.

"Hopefully we'll have another send-off in a grander manner," Kerr said.

Soaking in the franchise's nostalgia of yesteryear, Stephen Curry scored 27 points and helped the Golden State Warriors clinch the Western Conference's top seed with a win in their final regular-season game at Oracle Arena, beating the Los Angeles Clippers 131-104 on Sunday night for a fifth straight victory.

Kevin Durant added 16 points and seven assists, making six of seven field goals, as the Warriors players opted to honor the past by sporting throwback white "We Believe" jerseys worn during the 2007 playoff run that snapped a 12-year postseason drought.

"These jerseys hold a special place in Warriors' fans hearts and this organization and the history of this organization," Draymond Green said.

A banner commemorating 47 years at Oracle was unveiled afterward and it will move across the bay to hang inside new Chase Center in San Francisco where the Warriors will play next season.

"Let me just say that for 47 years, Warriors fans have stuck with us through thick and thin," Kerr told the crowd moments after the final buzzer, also thanking arena staff. "Let's be honest, most of those years have been a little thin."

Landry Shamet scored 17 points with five 3-pointers for a Clippers team still missing Patrick Beverley because of a right hip pointer. Los Angeles dropped into a seventh-place tie with San Antonio in the West by losing its third straight. Now, the Clippers play the Jazz in the regular-season finale Wednesday and with various scenarios very well could be returning to Oracle next weekend for Game 1 in the first round of the playoffs.

Green just missed a triple-double with 10 points, 10 rebounds and nine assists in Golden State's seventh win over the last eight games and fifth in a row at home. DeMarcus Cousins contributed 12 points, nine boards and four assists playing with foul trouble.

Even with the playoffs around the corner, this was a night of celebrating the end of a nearly five-decade run in the arena.



LA Clippers forward Montrez Harrell (5) shoots the basketball against Golden State Warriors forward Jonas Jerebko (21) during the second half at Oracle Arena in Oakland, California on Sunday. (REUTERS)

"Are they not going to make the playoffs?" Clippers coach Doc Rivers quipped. "I hope they don't make it. That would be phenomenal. I'm just saying, it would be."

The Warriors beat the Clippers for the 16th time in the last 18 matchups and 15th in 17 at home. Golden State made 10 of its first 13 shots – Durant hitting his initial four and Curry starting 3 for 3. Curry wound up just 3 for 10 from deep.

"We just got frustrated with not making shots and against them you have to make shots," Rivers said.

HONORING ORACLE

The Warriors played their 1,936th regular-season game at Oracle, where the first game was held on Oct. 24, 1967, against Cincinnati. Golden State's overall record in the venue: 1,166-770.

"Since it's not really the last game here, I know it's a ceremonial final game, I didn't get too sentimental or emotional or anything

because hopefully we will be coming back here and playing a lot more games in the next couple months," Kerr said. "I'll probably hold off onto the emotion until it actually happens."

Kerr narrated an appreciation video to fans and the arena on a night old favorites such as Sleepy Floyd, Rick Barry, Adonal Foyle and Marreese Speights were on hand for the festivities.

The Oakland Symphony performed at halftime as more highlights played.

"I think sports history is going to remember those teams that played here," Shamet said.

Meanwhile, in Boston, nothing has come easy for the Orlando Magic over the last seven years. They endured four different head coaches, five seasons with 50-plus losses and took many turns in the NBA draft lottery.

So when the horn sounded on their 116-108 win over the Celtics on Sunday night to clinch the Magic's first postseason berth since 2012, they took some extra time to celebrate.

AP

Jin Young Ko wins ANA Inspiration for first major title

RANCHO MIRAGE, Calif.

JIN Young Ko won the ANA Inspiration for her first major title, celebrated with the traditional winner's leap into Poppie's Pond and will jump to No. 1 in the world ranking.

The woman who said this year that her goal was to be the happiest player on the course was thrilled about the first two.

"I still can't believe," Ko said. "I'm really happy."

She wasn't all that excited about the No. 1 spot in the world.

"I just try to focus on my game on the course," Ko said. "It doesn't matter about world ranking. I don't like numbers like No. 1 or No. 2. I'm just playing on the course."

She did that better than anyone else over four days on the Mission Hills course made more difficult by thicker rough, tighter fairways and some longer holes. On Sunday, the 23-year-old South Korean closed with a 2-under 70 in hot and mostly calm conditions for a three-stroke victory over Mi Hyang Lee.

"If ball goes right or left it doesn't make me happy, but I'm still trying to be happy," Ko said. "Also, I really try, don't think about future, doesn't matter. Just focus on my swing, on the putting. That's why I win this week."



After bogeys on 13 and 15 cut her lead to a stroke, Ko made a 6-foot birdie putt on the par-4 16th and closed with a 15-foot birdie putt on the par-5 18th. She also had a rough back-nine stretch Saturday, allowing In-Kyung Kim to cut a five-stroke deficit to a single shot going into the final round.

"Yesterday was a little bit hard for me," Ko said. "I'm not robot. We are human." Ko won for the fourth time on the LPGA Tour, completing a desert sweep after taking the Founders Cup two weeks ago in Phoenix. She leads the money list and has five top-three

finishes in six events this year.

Is she surprised by her start?

"No, no, no," Ko said. "I had really hard practice in winter training offseason in Palm Springs."

Ko gave caddie David Brooker his third victory in the event. The Englishman also leaped into Poppie's Pond with Grace Park in 2004 and Lorena Ochoa in 2008.

"He knows this course," Ko said. "He helps me all the time on the course. So really say thank you for my caddie."

She finished at 10-under 278. Lee parred the final six holes in a 70.

"This is really good momentum for me," said Lee, also from South Korea. "I'm so happy with this week."

Ko had a three-stroke lead at the turn and faced little pressure until stumbling with the two bogeys. Her drive on the par-4 13th jumped into the thick right rough and her long approach ended up short of the green in the left rough. After missing a 12-foot birdie putt on the par-3 14th, she hit into the left greenside bunker on the par-4 15th and missed a 12-foot par try.

"I had couple miss shot, but I think it will be fine," she said.

It was Lexi Thompson was third at 6 under after a 67.

"My caddie, Benji (Thompson), helped out tremendously," Thompson said. "I was getting down a little bit, but he just kept me right in there playing aggressively the whole day – making those birdies and just firing at every pin I could."

Kim closed with a 74 to tie for fourth at 5 under with Carlota Ciganda. The 30-year-old South Korean lost a chance to win the event seven years after missing a 14-inch putt on the final hole of regulation and losing on the first hole of a playoff.

Kim declined to comment after the round. Ciganda finished with a 68.

AP

De Bruyne 'doesn't care' about Spurs stadium

LONDON

KEVIN De Bruyne has rubbished any suggestions that Tottenham's new stadium gives them a better chance against Manchester City when they meet in the Champions League.

Spurs boss Mauricio Pochettino claimed his side "can achieve more" in their new 62,000-seat home but De Bruyne said they would still be the same dangerous opponent, even if they were playing at Wembley.

"I don't care about the stadium, I care about the team we play," the Belgium midfielder told reporters.

"Everybody talks about the stadium like it's something special – everybody has a stadium, everybody has supporters. They'll be up for it."

"I don't think there will be any difference. They'll probably be a little bit more excited but in the end it's a stadium with supporters. If they go to Wembley with 80,000 or there with 62,000, it's going to be the same. It'll be a tough game but I think we'll be all right."

City have the chance to reach the Champions League semifinals for just the second time in their history after going out at this stage last season, also to an English opponent in

Liverpool.

Last year, Liverpool won the first leg 3-0 in front of a fervent home crowd but De Bruyne doesn't believe there will be any comparisons to Tuesday night's game.

"It's a different team, different year, different players," he added. "Last year we had a great season. We didn't make it beyond the quarterfinals and that's it."

"Cup games are different. If you're not at your best then it doesn't really matter, just try and see the game out. You can't play 70 games at your top level. I think we did really well."

Meanwhile, Pep Guardiola believes Spurs have a small advantage as his side have played twice since their opponents' last game, as City chase an unprecedented Quadruple.

"Of course," he said when asked if Tottenham have an advantage because of their extra time off. "But to fight for everything you have to have calmness."

"If they have six days, congratulations. Maybe one day we will have six days and our opponent will have two or three. It's the fixtures."

"If we will be out of that competition, we will have maybe more days. It's what it is, so that is the challenge."

(AGENCIES)

Townsend hails Tottenham's Rose for speaking against racism

LONDON

CRYSTAL Palace winger Andros Townsend has hailed Tottenham Hotspur full back Danny Rose's bravery for speaking out against racism and urged more players to join calls for the game's authorities to take more decisive action on racist abuse.

England international Rose said last week that he could not wait to leave football because he had had enough of the racism in the game and was frustrated by the response of the authorities to the abuse.

"Danny's a very brave man for coming out, being so honest and speaking the truth. Obviously I sympathise with him; we all support him," Townsend told reporters after Palace beat Newcastle United 1-0 in the Premier League on Saturday.

"Lucky, so far, I haven't experienced racism but I know Danny has on more than one occasion. He's experienced it with the England Under-21s and the seniors in Montenegro the other day."

"We need more players like Danny to come out, be honest and speak

the truth, to say what they really feel. Danny's an incredible person; hopefully the system can help Danny and he can enjoy his football again."

Juventus teenager Moise Kean also appeared to suffer racist abuse from the stands in a match at Cagliari in Serie A last week and there were more incidents in England this weekend.

Second-tier Wigan Athletic released a statement in support of Nathan Byrne after the defender was sent an abusive message on Twitter on Saturday, while Brentford confirmed a fan had been arrested at their ground for a racially-aggravated offence.

"Racism's crept back into our game a little bit, which is not great so we need Danny and the young lad at Juventus (Kean) to speak out because that will force action," Townsend added.

"I don't know why racism's still going on. We've got to move on in football and kick it out as much as we can. Hopefully the relevant organisations will do their best to stamp it out... They're working their very hardest to stamp it out once and for all."

REUTERS

Inter forward Icardi gets mixed reception on San Siro return

MILAN

MAURO Icardi had a mixed reception on Sunday in his first appearance on the field at San Siro since early February.

The former Inter Milan captain could not prevent his team from being held 0-0 by Atalanta in Serie A.

"I don't want to talk about Icardi because everyone always talks about him," Inter coach Luciano Spalletti said. "Was today Icardi's day? No, it was Inter's day."

Icardi (pictured) had made his first appearance for Inter in nearly two months in a 4-0 win at Genoa midweek, ending a nearly two-month long standoff after being stripped of the captaincy over protracted contract negotiations.

But it was his first appearance in front of his own fans. There was applause from some sections and jeers from others when Icardi's name was read out, while a banner was displayed with the words "welcome back captain."

There were also chants against him from the section where the hardcore fans sit, but they were jeered by the rest of the stadium.

Icardi should have scored in the first half when he beat the offside trap to race through one-on-one with Pierluigi Gollini but his effort was weak and the Atalanta goalkeeper was able to parry from point-blank range.



Barca, Juve focus on Europe, CL rivals face home challenges

LONDON

WITH the completion of their domestic title defenses seeming a formality, Barcelona and Juventus can now focus on the Champions League.

For the rest of the quarterfinalists it's a far more challenging period that will stretch their squads while ambitions at home and abroad are juggled.

Here is a look at this week's first legs:

TOTTENHAM-MANCHESTER CITY

Just like last season, Manchester City comes up against a Premier League rival in the quarterfinals.

Different this time is not only the opponent – Tottenham rather than Liverpool – but also the surroundings. City will be Tottenham's second opponents in its new 62,000-capacity stadium in north London on Tuesday.

"I don't care about the stadium," City playmaker Kevin De Bruyne said. "I care about the team we play. Everybody talks about the stadium like it's something special. Everybody has a stadium. Everybody has supporters."

If De Bruyne sounds irritated it's not because of the state of City's campaign. Pep Guardiola's team remains in a quadruple chase after reaching the FA Cup final with a victory over Brighton on Saturday, having already won the League Cup and sitting second in the Premier League.

The Champions League is the one major honor to elude City in the 11 years since Abu Dhabi investment transformed the club. City hasn't even reached a final, falling at this stage last year to Liverpool, but is the competition's top scorer this season with 26 goals.

Tottenham is in a scrap just to qualify for a fourth successive season in the Champions League by finishing in the Premier League's top four. With a squad lacking reinforcements in the last year due to stadium building costs, Tottenham is third in the league, but only a point ahead of fifth-place Chelsea.

LIVERPOOL-PORTO

While Liverpool will be without banned right back Andy Robertson, Porto has two key players ruled out through suspension: playmaker Hector Herrera and Pepe, the center back who won three Champions



Pep Guardiola

League titles with Real Madrid.

Coach Sergio Conceicao will still be able to call on center back Eder Militao, who doesn't move to Madrid until next season, but left back Alex Telles remains doubtful due to a hip injury.

Porto, which last reached the quarterfinals four years ago, is chasing its first appearance in the semifinals since winning the Champions League under the then-emerging manager Jose Mourinho in 2004.

Fueled by Mohamed Salah's goals, Liverpool made it to last season's final, where the five-time European champion was beaten

by Real Madrid.

The forward has rediscovered his scoring touch in time for the visit of Porto to Anfield on Tuesday, netting for the first time in nine games in a victory at Southampton on Friday. That took Liverpool to the top of the Premier League ahead of Manchester City.

Porto is being kept off top spot in Portugal by Benfica due to an inferior goal difference.

MANCHESTER UNITED-BARCELONA

The quarterfinals have been the end of Barcelona's Champions League journey for three successive seasons since winning a

fifth European title in 2015.

United is in the last eight for the first time since 2014 when defeat helped spell the end of David Moyes' reign as Alex Ferguson's immediate successor.

Victory at Paris Saint-Germain last month, though, contributed to Ole Gunnar Solskjaer being handed the United job on a three-year contract after convincing the ownership of his credentials during a three-month audition after Mourinho's firing.

United hosts Barcelona at Old Trafford on Wednesday with the luxury of having not played for more than a week since an April 2 loss to Wolverhampton.

"We will have less rest but on the other hand we will be more motivated by the victory over Atletico," Barcelona coach Ernesto Valverde said.

While Barcelona opened an 11-point Spanish league lead over Atletico with a 2-0 win on Saturday, United is in sixth place in the Premier League – two points off fourth with six games remaining.

AJAX-JUVENTUS

Juventus is hopeful Cristiano Ronaldo will be able to play some part in Wednesday's match after injuring a right thigh muscle on Portugal duty last month.

The forward participated in training on Sunday but Juventus will take no risks on the fitness of the hat-trick scorer from the last-16 second leg against Atletico Madrid last month. Moise Kean is ready to step in. The 19-year-old Italy forward has scored five goals in his past five matches for club and country.

While Juventus is one win away from securing a record-extending eighth Serie A title, Ajax is only leading the Eredivisie from PSV Eindhoven on goal difference.

Midfielder Frenkie de Jong, who joins Barcelona next season, was substituted as a precaution during Ajax's 4-1 victory over Willem II Tilburg on Saturday after hurting an ankle. "We want to show Europe what we're worth," he said. "I think we've already done that, but we want to confirm it."

Ajax won the Champions League in 1995 and was beaten in the following year's final. The Amsterdam club hasn't contested the quarterfinals since 2003, when it lost to AC Milan, and had to start in the qualifying rounds in July this season.

AP

Arsenal's dismal road form could cost them top-four place

LIVERPOOL, England

IT turns out that old habits die hard.

Arsenal would have put themselves resoundingly in the driver's seat for a top-four place if they had won at Everton, but instead produced a reminder of every possible reason to doubt them by falling to a 1-0 defeat. This was a listless, lifeless non-performance and it is far from the first time that can be said for their away displays. Their form on the road is a grave problem and, unless it is rectified in the next month, Champions League football will probably remain out of their grasp.

When Phil Jagielka, who had been drafted into Everton's starting lineup at the last minute due to Michael Keane's illness, swept home what proved to be the winning goal in the 10th minute, it maintained a damning statistic for the visitors: Arsenal are the only side in this season's Premier League who are still to keep a clean sheet away from home. Ipswich Town, who are relegation certainties in the Championship, are the only other team in the top four divisions of whom that can be said, and it is no basis upon which to build a successful campaign.

It has to change quickly. Arsenal have six league games left, and four of them take place away from Emirates Stadium. Trips to Watford, Wolves, Leicester and Burnley will offer few giveaways, especially with the first three in that list all battling with Everton for the "best of the rest" seventh-placed finish that may well bring Europa League football next term.

Their five away wins to date have come against Cardiff, Bournemouth, Newcastle, Fulham and Huddersfield; they are all in the bottom eight and assignments like those should be the least of Arsenal's worries. It is a continuation of the late Arsene Wenger era's worst elements, and Emery has so far been unable to correct it.

"I don't think we lost today and were very bad," Emery said in his post-match news conference. "It was a bad result and not a good performance, but we are fourth."

They are, but only on a plus-four goal differential over Chelsea, although if Everton had taken all their opportunities, that buffer might have been wiped out. If Arsenal were stodgy and second best before the break, they



Everton's Kurt Zouma in action with Arsenal's Alexandre Lacazette during their Premier League match at Goodison Park in Liverpool, Britain on Sunday. (Agencies)

were constantly cut apart afterwards and would have been buried by more-clinical opponents. Bernard, Gylfi Sigurdsson and Richarlison were among those to miss presentable chances; there were plenty more openings squandered too and, despite the half-time introductions of Aaron Ramsey and Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang, Arsenal offered next to nothing in response.

"We needed to take chances in the attacking third [in the second half] and defensively we lost," Emery said. That would have been fine if Arsenal had taken the game to Everton but, aside from a shot wide by Henrikh Mkhitaryan and an opening in the 48th

minute that Ramsey lifted over the bar, they showed no threat.

It did not help that, with Granit Xhaka and Lucas Torreira still absent and Ramsey's fitness being handled with care, Everton's midfield of Andre Gomes and Idrissa Gueye looked so clearly a cut above. Matteo Guendouzi and Mohamed Elenny both struggled, the latter being hauled off at the interval, and the hosts controlled the centre of the park throughout.

"Everything we did since the first minute, the desire, the fantastic spirit... we deserved the three points," Marco Silva said. "We were the best team on the pitch."

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

**Barca, Juve focus on Europe,
CL rivals face home challenges**

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Deputy Minister of State in President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (TAMISEMI), Mwita Waitara, shares a light moment with Coca-Cola Company's Marketing representative, Pamela Lugenge, during the official launch of Copa Coca-Cola UMISSETA games in Manyara recently. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Dar junior tennis players determined to excel in Africa Championships

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TANZANIA's junior tennis team that departed for Tunisia to compete in the Africa Junior Championships, slated for later this week, has promised to bring medals for the country.

In an interview before departure on Saturday, the team's head coach Goodluck Mollé said he is confident his charges will bring medals to the country.

He said although the team will face very strong competition from other sides, his players Kanuti Alagwa and Esther Nankulange are capable of doing well at the event.

"Yes it will not be that easy for us to win medals as we will be facing top junior players in the continent, but I am confident with my charges that they will bring good results to Tanzania," he said.

Both Alagwa and Nankulange have in the past represented the country at Confederation of African Tennis (CAT) tournaments, with Alagwa being the best performer and the nation is expecting a lot from him.

Meanwhile, Charles Laizer, who is head coach of Moshi-based Rafiki Foundation tennis center, said a tennis tournament is expected to be held in Arusha at the end of the year at a date to be announced later.



Simba SC Chief Executive Officer, Crescentius Magori.

Simba complain of change of refs for CAF CL last eight second leg

By Guardian Reporter

SIMBA Sports Club has formally lodged a complaint against CAF for the abrupt change of referees ahead of the second leg of 2018/19 CAF Champions League quarterfinal match against TP Mazembe of Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), slated for Saturday in Lubumbashi.

According to CAF, the referees of the second leg match of the CAF Champions League have been changed due to technical reasons.

The continent's soccer governing body said it has decided to replace referee Bamlak Tessema Weyesa (Ethiopia), assistant referees, Temesgin Samuel Atango (Ethiopia) and Gilbert Kipkoech Cheruiyot (Kenya), and fourth official Peter Waweru (Kenya) of the said match with new officials.

They are referee Janny Sikazwe (Zambia), new assistant referees, Berhe Tesfagiorgis O'Michael (Eritrea) and Romeo Kasengele (Zambia), and fourth official Audrick Nkole (Zambia).

Simba have already complained to CAF through the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) about the changes.

In a letter signed by Chief Executive Officer of Simba SC, Crescentius Magori, the Msimbazi Street side are humbly requesting TFF to timely intervene in the matter to ensure that the referees earlier appointed are reinstated to ensure a fair game.

Simba said the decision is unprecedented for CAF to change referees after the first leg match has been played for unknown technical reasons.

"This abrupt change calls for a lot of speculation, considering that the newly

appointed referees are predominantly from the neighbouring country (Zambia), bordering DRC, which is driving distance to Lubumbashi. This is a major cause for concern for us!" said part of the letter.

"It is our anticipation that your federation will give due weight to this official complaint. Should you require our inputs at any stage, please do not hesitate to contact me directly," said the letter.

"We look forward to your favourable intervention and response with regards to our request."

Simba managed a 0-0 draw with the DRC football big guns in the first leg match, which was played at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam last Saturday.

Simba, thus, need nothing short a win if they are to make it to the next stage of the tournament.

Copa Coca-Cola UMISSETA games officially launched in Manyara

By Guardian Reporter

THE 2019 Copa Coca-Cola UMISSETA games have officially been launched in Manyara, cementing the Coca-Cola Company's efforts to support sports in schools across Tanzania.

The launch took place at Kwaraa Stadium over the weekend, with the Deputy Minister of State in President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (TAMISEMI), Mwita Waitara, serving as guest of honour.

The event was attended by government officials, sports officers, teachers and students from various secondary schools in Manyara.

Waitara thanked Coca-Cola for taking the launch of the games to the region for the first time and urged the youths in Manyara to prove other regions wrong by excelling in the competition.

"I would like to urge the youths here to let these sports be a learning experience and a way of starting to engage in appropriate extra-curricular activities," he disclosed.

"Unlike in the past, sports is a lucrative business nowadays and I believe all of you can attest to this."

He further noted that records show that there is a good number of youths from Manyara, whose talents have been discovered as a result of the Copa Coca-Cola UMISSETA games.

Bonite Bottlers' Head of Depots for Manyara, Samwel Bitalian, said that through the games, Coca-Cola's aim is to reach as many students as possible across the country and give them the opportunity to participate in the event and discover talents.

As part of sponsorship, he disclosed, Coca-Cola is set to distribute sports kits to at least 2,000 secondary schools in the country.

The launch of Copa Coca-Cola UMISSETA games at the regional level in Manyara is the fifth following launches in Dodoma, Tanga, Zanzibar and Mtwara.

At the national level, the games will be held at the Nangwanda Sijaona Stadium in Mtwara later this year.

TONIGHT @21:00

5 EATV **NIRVANA**

TUESDAY

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

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

88.1FM
DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko

