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# Alarm bell scatters MPs, police grope for causes

## East Africa scores highly in Africa FDI flows

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA, Kenya and Rwanda will be among Africa's most attractive investment destinations in 2019, according to a new study by South Africa's Rand Merchant Bank (RMB).

The RMB Investment Attractiveness index looks at countries' economic and operating environments to assess their potential to attract investment.

Its recent report, 'Where to Invest in Africa 2019' says Africa's overall operating environment has improved only marginally since 2017 due to difficulties in getting financing, corruption, inadequate infrastructure and weak governance.

In East Africa, the report ranks Kenya as the most attractive, attributing this to the political reconciliation after the disputed 2017 presidential election and the country's sustained consumer demand.

Second placed Rwanda, rated one of Africa's fastest growing economies, has more than doubled the efficiency of its business environment in less than a decade with the government investing heavily in domestic industries.



**South Sudan's business environment has deteriorated the most, as its political instability prevents the economy from developing**

Tanzania ranks third in the region, the report asserted, citing positive factors as government tax breaks, development of special economic zones, investment in public infrastructure and growth in the services sector as incentives for foreign investors.

In the larger Eastern Africa, South Sudan is the worst rated country to do business on the continent, followed by the Democratic Republic of Congo and Burundi.

South Sudan's business environment has deteriorated the most, as its political instability prevents the economy from developing.

A political peace deal in Juba notwithstanding, it will be a while before investor confidence recovers to post-Independence, pre-war levels.

Ethiopia, which is Africa's fastest-growing economy, has successfully managed to nurture its comparative advantage particularly in agriculture and manufacturing, and its demand for goods and services is rising significantly given a

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Officials from the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) hold boxes and bags full of documents when arriving at the Corruption and Economic Crimes Division of the High Court in Dar es Salaam yesterday to register economic case number 01/2019 involving Mohamed Yusuf Ally, Aloysius Gonzaga and Isaack Sanga, accused of tax avoidance and money laundering, causing a loss of 2.9bn/- to the government. Photo: John Badi

# How Itigi officials shot man in church

By Guardian Reporter, Singida

EVENTS that led to a man being shot dead in a church at Itigi, Manyoni district in Singida region on Saturday have brought to the fore delicate relationships between residents and law enforcement authorities.

Singida Regional Police Commander Sweetbert Njewike told reporters here yesterday that law enforcers are holding seven Itigi Town Council officials—including executive director Pius Shija—in connection with the death of Isack Petro, 28.



**The council staff were looking for suspected criminals who destroyed properties of one Rose Andrew**

RPC Njewike said that on the fateful day, the council employees stormed a Seventh Day Adventist (SDA) Church at 2.30pm when prayers were continuing to pursue suspected criminals. Mayhem ensued, leading to the worshipper Petro being shot in the head.

"The council staff were looking for suspected criminals who destroyed properties of one Rose Andrew. When things got rough inside the church, Itigi Town Director Shija got out and locked the door and that is when one of the two armed game rangers attempted to quell the

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# MPs want sugar imports control enhanced

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

HEAVY investments in cane cultivation, factory expansion and improvement of road infrastructures for the country to produce enough sugar for domestic consumption.

The chairman of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Agriculture, Livestock and Water, Mahmoud Mgemwa (Kalenga, CCM) said the country's sugar demand for 2018/2019 stands at 670,000 tonnes of which 515,000 tonnes are for domestic consumption and 155,000 for industrial use.



Local sugar manufacturers are expected to produce 353,900 tonnes in the 2018/2019 financial year, he said, noting that the gap will be filled by imports.

He however suggested that the Sugar Board of Tanzania (SBT) come up with a better method of regulating sugar importation in order to protect local industries.

"Uncontrolled sugar imports have been threatening existence of local industries," he said, elaborating that sugar manufacturers face a number of challenges including cheap and

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"I am temporarily suspending the session of Parliament," announced Giga as MPs, government officials and guests struggled to vacate the building through a number of emergency exits

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

Parliamentary business was temporarily suspended yesterday morning following anxiety caused by the sounding of an alarm bell during the question and answer session under Presiding Officer Najma Murtaza Giga (Special Seats, CCM).

It all started at around 11:2am when the alarm bell rang continuously for some minutes as the Deputy Minister for Water, Jumaa Aweso was responding to a question from Deputy Speaker, Dr Tulia Ackson (Nominated) who wanted to know government measures to ensuring provision of clean and safe water to Mbeya region.

"I am temporarily suspending the session of Parliament," announced Giga as MPs, government officials and guests struggled to vacate the building through a number of emergency exits.

Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa who was inside the building came out a few minutes later.

The session resumed at noon, now being presided by the Speaker, Job Ndogai.

"Sorry for what happened. Our technicians are working to establish the cause of the emergency alert," said Ndogai, noting that the remaining questions will be worked upon accordingly in the coming session.



**The session resumed at noon, now being presided by the Speaker, Job Ndogai**

Dodoma Regional Police Commander, Gilles Muroto said: "We are yet to establish the source of the event. Specialized police officers are at the National Assembly working to find out the cause of the alert alarm."

Peter Lijualikali (Kilombero, Chadema) said the alarm bell rang for several minutes, which meant that something unpleasant or dangerous was building up, compelling the presiding officer to suspend the morning session.

"It is not a big issue as you can see we are all gathered at Parliament grounds. If the matter was serious we would have been directed to vacate the area," he said.

Deputy Water Minister, Jumaa Aweso suggested that authorities conduct training stints on MPs on how to safely vacate the premises in an orderly manner, and brief them on the nearest assembly point.

"Most people including MPs were scattered at different places instead of an assembly point. To my knowledge, we are all required to gather at a prescribed assembly point," he stated.

Observers noted that the latest incident came a week after an owl entered the debating chamber and its presence in the House did not go unnoticed by Speaker Ndogai.

In most of the world, owls are traditionally perceived to be omens of bad luck, ill health or death. It is believed that when one sees an owl or when it is heard hooting over a rooftop, that house may soon see a family member die.





# Magufuli: Tanzania on the right path

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT John Magufuli has assured Tanzanians that the country is heading to a positive direction after the fifth government took measures to strengthen the economy, social services and infrastructure.

President Magufuli made the remarks yesterday when he met Dar es Salaam residents at Zanaki Street, Ilala District soon after his tour at the Africa Media Group (AMGL) which owns Channel Ten and Magic FM which is now the property of the ruling party CCM.

The head of state said despite the achievements, his government will continue to fight corruption and embezzlement of public funds.

While at AMGL, President Magufuli who is also the CCM chairman visited the company's newsroom and studio and addressed workers who explained to him about the challenges facing the company.

President Magufuli promised to give the company 200m/- within two days and called upon the workers to choose any CCM building which will suit them.

He asked the workers to work hard and unite to ensure the TV reached various viewers countrywide.

"My aim is to make Africa Media Group Ltd the best stations in the country, spreading all over the country. We should make Tanzanians love watching their local channels...We should not let foreign media stations dominate our market," he said.

He called on local media stations to focus more on producing and airing educational programmes that encourage people to embark on agriculture and livestock keeping.

The head of state also inspected the ongoing rehabilitation of the CCM's commercial building (SUKITA) located along Lumumba Street, the construction which is set to be completed in June, this year.

He also visited the ruling party sub-offices at Lumumba and held talks with workers assuring them that the

party was now strong and on the right direction.

Meanwhile, President Magufuli is today expected to launch mobile court as part of the government's move to reduce backlog of cases in traditional courts as well as easing justice dispensation.

According to Director of Case Management (DCM), Eva Nkya, the launch will be held at Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre (AICC) in the country's commercial capital, Dar es Salaam.

The mobile court programme came after Chief Justice Prof Ibrahim Juma appealed to President Magufuli on January 29, this year at the State House, when judges of the Court of Appeal took oath.

The appeal was meant to strengthen court's infrastructures, increasing the number of mobile courts and human resources.

So far, there are 960 primary courts in more than 3,000 wards which have no such courts.

"That's why the government came up with the idea of having mobile courts, which will be helpful to people who have no access with justice," Nkya said in a statement.

The mobile court arrangement will be scaled up for easy access to justice.

She said that the government has bought two vehicles which have the capacity of serving people at the grassroots level and the move is to buy more vehicles so that more people are served.

"These two vehicles will be used in Dar es Salaam and Mwanza regions," she said, adding that apart from dispensing justice, the mobile court will be used to educate the public on legal issues.

*"That's why the government came up with the idea of having mobile courts, which will be helpful to people who have no access with justice"*



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa talks with Assemblies of God Tanzania (TAG) acting Bishop Dr. Magnus Mhiche who paid a courtesy call at the Prime Minister's Office in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Christopher Mfinanga

## MPs want sugar imports control enhanced

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subsidized imported sweetener.

Mgimwa underscored the need for heavy investment in sugarcane production by engaging out-growers. Sugarcane farmers contribute 30 percent of all the cane required for sugar production in the country, he said.

Tanzania's cane production for five years, from 2014/2015 to 2018/2019, saw cane farmers contribute a total of 4.7bn/- to various research institutes to enable researches to show how to improve cane cultivation.

Beneficiary institutions include the National Sugar Institute, the Sugar Research Institute plus the Tanzania Society of Sugar and Cane Technologists.

"Despite the various researches,

productivity in cane farming is still low as farmers continue using unproductive traditional methods," he said.

Mgimwa said the Zanzibar sugar factory whose capacity once stood at 30,000 tonnes is now producing 8,000 tonnes after it was revived in 2015 by an investor, Stanta Sugar Holdings.

The factory faces a number of challenges including lack market and low prices which results into an investor incurring a loss of 29,860/- per 50 kilos of produce.

Companies responsible for importing sugar are Kilombero Sugar Co. Ltd, TPC - Moshi Sugar Refining Mill, Kagera Sugar Co. Ltd and Mtibwa Sugar Estates Ltd.

Tanzania's milk production reached 2.4 billion liters in the 2017/2018

financial year with 70 percent from traditional cattle and 30 percent from dairy breeds.

There are 82 milk processing factories with the capacity to handle 757,550 liters per day, with 76 factories handling 154,100 liters, equivalent to 20.34 percent of all the raw milk produced.

"Millions of liters of milk worth 30.3bn/- are imported annually," said Mgimwa, noting that the small number of investors in the industry is due to the government's decision to impose the 18 percent VAT on processed milk and milk products such as yoghurt, cheese, ghee and butter.

The introduction of VAT on processed milk and products have resulted into the closure of 15 factories between 2000 and 2018.

He called for government efforts to sensitize Tanzanians to drink milk as the country per capita consumption rate is low at 47 liters compared to 200 liters recommended by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

The committee report said that at least four million people depend on fishing to generate daily incomes.

The fishing sector contributed two percent of the gross national income in the 2016/2017 financial year, it said.

The country's per capita consumption of fish is still low at 8 kilos per year, while FAO recommends 18 kilos per person per year, it said.

A total of 350,000 tonnes of fish are harvested annually while domestic demand stands at 378,352 tonnes in a year, it added.



China ambassador to Tanzania Wang Ke talks at the inauguration of modern toilets worth 32m/- built by Chinese embassy at Msinga primary school in Moshi rural in Kilimanjaro Region. Photo: Correspondent James Lanka

## East Africa scores highly in Africa FDI flows

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market size of about 100 million people, it was highlighted.

Most attractive destinations

Continent-wide, Egypt has retained top spot as the most attractive investment destination for the second year in a row, helped by its expanding consumer market, increasing availability of hard currency, exchange rate stability, a diversified economy and steady improvement in the business environment, particularly investment-related legal reforms.

It is followed by South Africa, Morocco and Ethiopia, with Kenya, Rwanda and Tanzania in fifth, sixth and seventh place respectively. Nigeria,

Ghana and Côte d'Ivoire complete the top 10 positions.

Egypt, which is Africa's largest recipient of foreign direct investment, has the largest consumer market in the Middle East and North Africa.

"Egypt's economic activity scoring continues to dominate that of South Africa, as the latter's growth forecasts and the size of its economy are inferior to Egypt's. This has weighed down its investment scoring," the report asserted.

In 2018, Egypt, Nigeria and South Africa were the three largest markets in Africa in terms of GDP, and they are expected to maintain these positions. Together, the three markets make up

almost 50 per cent of Africa's estimated \$7 trillion market.

On a regional basis, North Africa dominates with Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria and Libya contributing 37 per cent to Africa's overall GDP.

Easiest business environment

Mauritius has the easiest business environment in Africa followed by Rwanda, Botswana, South Africa and the Seychelles.

The country's ease of doing business has been boosted by its developed infrastructure, healthy, well-educated workforce, the most efficient goods market and strong institutions.

The report says that a pick-up in the growth momentum in Africa

and improving individual operating environments are key to attracting foreign investment to the continent.

"And investors being even more discerning about which emerging and developing markets to invest in, this exposes the urgent need for governments to prioritise competitiveness-enhancing business-environment reforms," it maintains.

RMB projected that Africa's growth momentum is expected to slow down – with only a modest pick-up from 3.9 per cent in 2018 to 4.1 per cent in 2019.

High debt levels and a slowdown in credit growth pose significant risks to Africa's growth outlook in the medium term, the report intoned.

## How Itigi officials shot man in church

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chaos, and Petro was shot in the head and died on the spot," said Njeweke.

The government officials-turned-suspects were on a law enforcement mission, to pursue and arrest people who destroyed properties of an investor who owns a business at the Tanganyika Packers Farm, owned by the Itigi Town Council.

But it is the manner in which things turned out that brings more questions than answers in this era of community policing whereby residents are supposed to work with law enforcement organs to sort out crime incidents.

People who witnessed the incident

## Parliamentary Committee warns on possibilities of increased poaching

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

THE Parliamentary Standing Committee on Lands, Natural Resources and Tourism has warned on possibilities of increased poaching, illegal logging and decreased revenues due to changes in tourist hunting block licensing system.

The government revoked hunting block licenses in 2017 and announced to prepare a new system of issuing the permits through auction in 60 days.

The committee Vice Chairman, Kemilembe Lwota told the National Assembly in Dodoma yesterday that the government had already started to experience negative repercussions of the decision as most of the blocks had been surrendered.

Lwota noted that revenues generated from tourist hunting blocks have been reduced to US \$ 8 million in 2018 from US \$ 27 million in 2008.

"Government should take immediate measures to rescue the tourism sector by giving eligible investors a five-year licence validity period from 2018 to 2022 for them to recover the loss incurred", said the vice chairman suggesting for the compensation of investors who had injected monies in their projects before establishment of the new auction system.

The committee was concerned that Tanzania has the highest hunting fees compared to neighbouring countries resulting into decreased number of

affirm that if the authorities had good relations with the area's residents in the spirit of community policing, the suspects would have been apprehended without much ado and no life would have been lost.

Apart from director Shija, RPC Njeweke named other suspects who are helping police with investigations as the council's agricultural and livestock development officer Silvanus Lugwisha (50) and legal officer Erick Paul (31).

Others are the council's wildlife officer Rodney Elias (42), another wildlife officer from Rungwa Game Reserve Makoye Stephen, Itigi divisional officer Eliutha Augustino (43) and Kaskazi village executive officer Yusuph John (25).

foreign hunters from 1500 to 475.

The committee faulted the 'single entry' system which requires tourists to pay each time they enter a national park, suggesting the use of biometric register to facilitate their identification when re-entering the parks.

He said the single entry system discourages tourists from visiting Wildlife Management Areas (WMAs). He said under single entry, tourists going out of the park for more than twelve hours are required to re-pay the entry fees.

It also decried charging of the 18 percent VAT on services including ground transportation, park fees, water safaris, guiding fees, camping fees and wildlife-viewing packages saying it was contributing into increased cost and difficulties and in implementing the 'Destination Tanzania' campaign.

"Charging VAT on tourism services makes it difficult to compete with Zambia, Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Kenya. We must re-think about it to enhance the sectors contribution to the economy", he said.

Lwota suggested for the government to come up with a special curriculum for training of tour guides and porters since they are the ones spending too much time with the tourists. He said there should be guidelines to be used by tour operators which will among other things force them to provide good working environment to tour guides and porters.



# State disburses 137.38 bn/- for LGAs 's 15 projects

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has disbursed a total of 137.38 bn/- to 12 local government authorities (LGAs) for funding of 15 projects that had met the strategic revenue generating projects criteria.

This is the second round of the programme launched in May 2018 whereby at least 17 municipalities benefitted by getting 131.5 bn/- to help them increase revenues and support the industrial drive.

Under the programme, the LGAs design

strategic revenue generating projects and get funding from the central government.

Speaking during the contract signing ceremony for the second phase of the programme, the Permanent Secretary (PS) in Finance and Planning, Doto James said the LGAs depend on the central government for revenue by more than 80 per cent, noting that through the move, they will stand on their own.

He observed that the projects would be implemented timely as funds for them were available in the 2018/19 budget.

He reminded them that project criteria and value for money should scrupulously observed in compliance with project proposals, adding that misconduct or embezzlement would not be entertained.

"The target is to ensure that the councils become self reliant by 2025 in line with the government vision," he said, adding that the programme is also in line with the national five year development plan.

The PS noted that the government will support all the business plans that focus on jobs creation

and industrialisation drive initiated by President John Magufuli.

Doto who presided over the contract signing ceremony for 15 strategic municipality projects added, "If you are not sure of capability to undertake the task successfully, you better refrain from signing, as there will be zero tolerance for any kind of misconduct in the projects that are meant to boost revenue collections and cease dependency on the central government".

He reiterated the government intention to empower the municipalities whose dependency on the central government stood at 88 per cent to empower them so that they can generate and run their projects from local revenue by 85 per cent come 2025.

For her part, the deputy Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of State in the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, Dorothy Gwajima said the government would not tolerate non performance in the projects.

She said timely and value for money of the projects is among the criteria being

applied in the performance audit, stressing that the days of the under performers were numbered.

"You should observe the timeframe of the projects but on top of that the quality which accurately reflects the value for money, and unconvincing explanations for delays won't be accepted," said the deputy PS.

He assigned them to follow up and investigation unit under his ministry to make close monitoring and control of the projects.

Speaking on the contract signed with 12 municipalities, the minister said the agreement sought to address the entities' dependency on the treasury for development projects.

The minister furthermore reminded the DEDs to ensure proper expenditure of the allocated funds, failure of which disciplinary measures awaited them.

Giving the overview of the projects, the commissioner of budget, Mary Maganga, said they had received 111 project write-up proposals but only 15 met the set criteria and were beneficial.



Energy minister Dr. Medard Kalemari (2nd L), Burundi Energy and Mining minister Come Manirakiza (L) and Rwanda Infrastructure Minister Claver Gatete (3rd R) after their tour at the proposed construction of 80 MW electric plant at Rusumo within the border of Rwanda and Tanzania. Photo: Correspondent Teresia Mhagama

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

## Govt committed to take various measures in efforts to mitigate effects of disasters

THE government is committed to take various measures in efforts to mitigate effects of disasters in the country as enshrined in the Second Five Year Development Plan 2016/17-2020/21.

Director of Disaster Management Department-Prime Minister's Office, Col. Jimmy Matamwe, made the statement here at the closure of a two-days Disaster Risk Reduction National workshop.

He said the efforts are in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the first major agreement of the post-2015 development agenda, with seven targets and four priorities for action.

The framework is a 15-year voluntary, non-binding agreement which recognizes that the State has the primary role to reduce disaster risk but that responsibility should be shared with other stakeholders

including local government, the private sector and other stakeholders.

"I am told you got the opportunity to discuss and prepared various strategies to help deal with disasters, especially caused by floods that affect the nation regularly, causing various economic problems," he said.

For effective implementation of what was learned, the director urged the participants to identify risk-related areas in their sectors and also set aside budget for the implementation of mitigation plans.

He reminded them to invest on projects that help alleviate effects of disaster in the country, terming it the easiest way to face challenges of the problems.

Col Matamwe observed that through the Disaster Management Act, No 7 of 2015 had seen the establishment of the Tanzania Disaster Management Agency (TDMA), which is the national focal point for coordination of disaster risks reduction and management in the country.

This comes in just two days after it was revealed that Tanzania loses nearly an average of \$45 million every year due to floods and its related effects, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR).

The observation was made by the UNISDR Chief of Regional Office for Africa, Amjad Abbashar who also noted that housing and agricultural sectors were the most affected by floods.

When considering the direct economic losses resulting from drought, the agricultural and the hydropower sectors lose annually more than US Dollars 100 millions.

"This number that is foreseen to increase by the end of the century to over 60 million," said Abbasahar, adding that every year, drought affects on average 10 per cent of the population and livestock in the country.

He made the remarks during the opening of a five-day workshop on Disaster Risk Assessment and Risk Modelling.

The workshop was organised by the office of the Prime Minister Disaster Management Department, the United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR) and CIMA Research Foundation.

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## Govt and higher learning institutions work on reviewing health syllabuses

By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE government in collaboration with higher learning institutions in the country is working on reviewing health syllabuses to help practitioners use available data in decision making.

The decision to improve the syllabuses comes after reports that health practitioners had been failing to effectively use data that they collect in health centres.

Speaking at the forum to discuss use of data in the health sector, the Director for the Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) Prof Frola Kessy named the institutions to be involved in the review exercise as the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Mzumbe University, Ifakara Research Institute and University of Dodoma (UDOM).


She said the move is aimed at ending the misuse of data facing the health sector currently. Prof Kessy said after experts noticed the improper use of data in the sector hence moved to discuss and come up with a solution to the challenge. She said there are various challenges that arise from improper use of data which include purchasing more than what is required or below the requirement. "Data is key in the health sector without data you cannot plan, you have to know the number of patients hence the amount of drugs needed," she said.

The Chief Statistician in the President's Office Local and Regional Administration Yansinta Kijuu said after noticing the challenge the government decided to work on it.

Participants from the Ministry of Health Issa Mbaga and Melchior Baltazary said the move will go a long into improving service provision including better planning on distribution of medical equipment and medicines.

Tanzania has insisted its commitment to efforts to improve the quality of health data for evidence-based decision making and to strengthen capacity to track progress towards the health-related Sustainable Development Goals.

While Tanzania has taken major steps and made significant progress towards improving availability, access, analysis and use of health data, it recognises the need for more coordinated and collaborative efforts of all stakeholders to unleash the full potential of its health information system.



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## DAR ES SALAAM STOCK EXCHANGE PLC


**COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**  
 (ALL AMOUNTS IN TZS)  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

ASSETS	Previous Quarter Group	Current Year Cumulative Group	Previous Year Cumulative Group	Current Quarter Company	Current Quarter Subsidiary
	30th sept 2018	31st December 2018	31st December 2017	31st December 2018	31st December 2018
<b>Non Current Assets</b>					
Property and equipment	595,335,719	550,861,419	665,966,067	539,754,800	11,106,618
Non-current prepayment	2,785,330,640	2,819,584,220	2,776,767,380	2,819,584,220	-
Intangible asset	131,757,142	116,649,652	109,247,349	61,003,972	55,645,679
Leasehold land	321,514,992	320,018,740	326,003,748	320,018,740	-
Investment in Subsidiary	-	-	-	100,000,000	-
	<b>3,833,938,493</b>	<b>3,807,114,030</b>	<b>3,877,984,545</b>	<b>3,840,361,732</b>	<b>66,752,297</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Trade receivables	647,722,023	575,062,573	1,231,205,377	435,132,016	139,930,557
Prepayment & Other Receivables	655,408,439	826,787,328	1,313,880,084	844,977,959	35,878,219
Government Securities	5,699,728,794	5,699,728,794	3,723,608,300	5,699,728,794	-
Short-term Deposits	11,071,295,844	11,071,295,844	11,134,240,129	11,071,295,844	-
Cash and cash equivalents	421,365,628	405,118,274	715,870,122	26,325,302	378,792,972
	<b>18,495,520,628</b>	<b>18,577,992,812</b>	<b>18,118,804,012</b>	<b>18,077,459,914</b>	<b>554,601,748</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>22,329,459,221</b>	<b>22,385,106,842</b>	<b>21,996,371,059</b>	<b>21,917,821,647</b>	<b>621,354,045</b>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Shareholders' Funds</b>					
Ordinary Share Capital DSE	9,529,608,000	9,529,608,000	9,529,608,000	9,529,608,000	-
Share Premium DSE	1,850,374,351	1,850,374,351	1,850,374,351	1,850,374,351	-
Ordinary Share Capital to Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	100,000,000
Retained Earnings	7,419,120,242	7,671,198,058	7,378,597,446	7,386,690,713	338,576,196
Car Loan Fund	-	35,000,000	35,000,000	35,000,000	-
Revaluation Reserve	332,524,359	355,158,875	355,158,875	355,158,875	-
Total Shareholders Funds	<b>19,131,626,952</b>	<b>19,441,339,284</b>	<b>19,148,738,672</b>	<b>19,156,831,939</b>	<b>438,576,196</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>					
Capital Grants	1,545,053,740	1,465,627,511	1,712,567,065	1,465,627,511	-
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Dividend Payable	121,792,000	52,702,400	-	52,702,400	-
Unearned Income	1,038,574,765	724,733,177	-	724,733,177	-
Current Income Tax	-	74,051,775	-	-	-
Trade Creditors and Other Payables	492,411,764	626,752,694	1,137,065,321	518,026,620	182,777,848
Total Current Liabilities	<b>1,652,778,529</b>	<b>1,478,240,045</b>	<b>1,137,065,321</b>	<b>1,295,462,197</b>	<b>182,777,848</b>
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND LIABILITIES</b>	<b>22,329,459,221</b>	<b>22,385,106,842</b>	<b>21,996,371,059</b>	<b>21,917,821,647</b>	<b>621,354,045</b>

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
 (COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)  
**FOR THE QUARTER ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2018**

	Previous Quarter Group	Current Quarter Group	Current Year cumulative Group	Previous Year cumulative Group	Current Quarter Company	Current Quarter Subsidiary
	30th Sept 2018	31st Dec 2018	31st Dec 2018	31st Dec 2017	31st Dec 2018	31st Dec 2018
<b>Revenue</b>						
Listing Fees	514,578,046	572,563,462	2,554,403,681	2,726,417,252	572,563,462	-
Transaction Fees	97,305,082	142,736,539	791,966,296	1,631,278,365	142,736,539	-
Regulatory & CSD Fees	182,053,377	311,643,740	944,207,372	373,721,994	-	311,643,740
Investment Income	401,146,968	344,808,214	1,500,947,579	2,044,043,217	342,527,734	2,365,479
Other Operating Income	124,309,228	157,699,215	468,387,068	1,188,583,929	152,649,215	5,050,000
Total Operating Revenue	<b>1,319,392,701</b>	<b>1,529,451,170</b>	<b>6,277,911,988</b>	<b>7,964,024,757</b>	<b>1,210,451,950</b>	<b>318,999,220</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,319,392,701</b>	<b>1,529,451,170</b>	<b>6,277,911,988</b>	<b>7,964,024,757</b>	<b>1,210,451,950</b>	<b>318,999,220</b>
<b>Operating Costs</b>						
Staff Costs	552,526,020	603,745,408	2,254,063,849	1,618,326,274	468,743,468	134,001,940
Administrative Expenses	526,565,081	451,801,091	1,751,155,816	1,305,136,253	356,631,402	94,970,198
Operating Expenses	97,402,966	147,579,584	522,665,359	1,096,344,220	90,084,920	57,494,684
Total Expenses	<b>1,176,494,067</b>	<b>1,202,926,082</b>	<b>4,527,885,085</b>	<b>4,019,806,747</b>	<b>916,459,790</b>	<b>286,466,802</b>
<b>Profit Before Tax</b>	<b>142,898,634</b>	<b>326,525,088</b>	<b>1,750,026,903</b>	<b>3,944,218,010</b>	<b>293,992,160</b>	<b>32,532,418</b>
<b>Tax Provision**</b>	<b>8,199,953</b>	<b>18,795,409</b>	<b>74,051,775</b>	<b>70,215,826</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,795,409</b>
<b>Profit After Tax</b>	<b>134,698,681.00</b>	<b>307,729,679</b>	<b>1,675,975,128</b>	<b>3,874,002,184</b>	<b>293,992,160</b>	<b>13,737,008.53</b>
Basic Earning Per Share	6	13	70	163		
Diluted Earning Per Share	6	13	70	163		

**STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW**  
 (COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS)  
**FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018**

	Previous Quarter Group	Current Quarter Group	Current Year cumulative Group	Current Quarter Company	Current Quarter Subsidiary
	30th Sept 2018	31st Dec 2018	31st Dec 2018	31st Dec 2018	31st Dec 2018
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Net Profit After Tax</b>	<b>142,898,681</b>	<b>307,729,679</b>	<b>1,675,975,128</b>	<b>293,992,160</b>	<b>13,737,009</b>
<b>Adjustments :</b>					
Interest received	-389,311,352	(344,808,213)	(1,500,947,579)	-342,502,734	(2,305,479)
Current Tax	-	74,051,775	-	-	18,795,409
Amortization of Capital Grants	-44,526,228	(44,526,228)	(247,039,554)	(44,526,228)	-
Depreciation and Amortization of Intangible Assets	73,938,339	51,990,601	279,728,522	51,990,601	-
<b>Operating Cashflows Before Changes in Working Capital Items</b>	<b>(217,000,827)</b>	<b>(29,614,671)</b>	<b>281,768,292</b>	<b>(41,046,201)</b>	<b>30,226,939</b>
(Increase)/Decrease in Fees Receivable	18,202,338	39,619,239	656,142,804	(996,327)	40,615,566
(Increase)/Decrease in Prepayments	127,625,733	(277,784,339)	483,633,256	(277,784,339)	-
(Increase)/Decrease in Staff Receivable	(23,349,952)	23,258,425	-	18,227,352	5,031,073
Increase/(Decrease) in Fees Received in Advance	801,124,765	(313,841,588)	-	(313,841,588)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in unearned income	-	-	(724,733,177)	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Sundry Creditors and Accrued Charges	(204,128,421)	203,117,203	(431,766,670)	321,781,540	(118,664,337)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>502,373,636</b>	<b>(355,245,732)</b>	<b>265,044,505</b>	<b>(293,659,563)</b>	<b>(42,790,759)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Interest Earned	389,311,352	344,808,213	1,500,947,579	342,502,734	2,305,479
Acquisition of Fixed Assets	(77,282,916)	(29,923,805)	(110,855,327)	(46,529,308)	(2,044,952)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>312,028,436</b>	<b>314,884,408</b>	<b>1,390,092,252</b>	<b>389,023,042</b>	<b>260,527</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Dividend Paid	(1,260,000,000)	(69,089,600)	(52,702,400)	(69,089,600)	-
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(1,260,000,000)</b>	<b>(69,089,600)</b>	<b>(52,702,400)</b>	<b>(69,089,600)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH &amp; CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(445,597,928)</b>	<b>(109,450,924)</b>	<b>1,602,434,357</b>	<b>26,287,879</b>	<b>(42,530,232)</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD</b>	<b>17,646,188,260</b>	<b>17,192,390,265</b>	<b>15,573,718,451</b>	<b>16,771,067,061</b>	<b>421,323,204</b>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD</b>	<b>17,200,590,332</b>	<b>17,082,939,341</b>	<b>17,176,152,808</b>	<b>16,797,349,940</b>	<b>378,792,972</b>

Signed By  
Moremi Marwa  
Chief Executive Officer

Ibrahim Mshindo  
Chief Financial Officer

Mecklaud Edson  
Chief Internal Auditor

Date  
4-Feb-19  
4-Feb-18  
4-Feb-18

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## Govt challenges SMEs to put more efforts in order to dominate domestic markets

By Aisia Rweyemamu

THE government has challenged the Small and Medium scales Enterprises (SMEs) in the country to put more efforts in order to dominate the domestic markets before stepping to international ones.

The director for SMEs from Ministry of Industry, Trade and Investment, Dr. Consolatha Ishebabi said that currently the domestic market has not been properly managed by locals.

The director was speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday at the official opening of management training for SMEs under the 'Project Creating Perspective: Business for Development East Africa.' The training is conducted by the German experts in collaboration with the Tanzanian consultants.

The project is a joint initiative of the East Africa Community (EAC), the East Africa Business Council (EABC), the German Development Cooperation (GIZ) and the Federation of German Industries (BDI), funded by the German government through the German Federal Ministries of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ).

Dr Consolatha added that, the market has been diverse because everyone is free to bring any businesses products and sell them, the factor that challenging most of industrial owners in the country.

This project comes up with the package of building capacity to SMEs on

how they can manage their businesses because businesses management had proved to be the major problem to many SMEs.

In his welcoming remark, the second vice -president of Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI) Shabbir Zuvery extended special appreciation to the German government through the German Federal Ministries of Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and GIZ for recognising the role of East Africa private sector and supporting SMEs in productive sector through a joint project.

He said a good example of relationship and cooperation from the German Machine manufacturing industry is Tanzania Brush product Ltd.

Over 50 years TPB has been producing brushes and brooms with the assistance of the German technology through their machines and continue to receive good technical services from them even today.

CTI vice president added that, the project has come at a right time when government has decided to embark on industrializing Tanzania economy.

"Therefore it is our hope that Tanzania industries will benefit more from their counterparts in German, especially in the areas of knowledge transfer, sharing experiences, mentorship and match makings", he Zuvery explained. He added that: "The project will improve skills and effectiveness of our employees,

technology transfer through trainings, and mentorship programmes and businesses relationship with the German companies.

Speaking at the training, Lydia Koch, project advisor from GIZ said the aim of the project is to increase innovations, productivity and competitiveness of SMEs in East Africa as well as establishing strong businesses partnership between East Africa and the German companies.

The advisor said the project focuses on strengthening their capacity towards international business activities by equipping them with business management tools that will assist them to solve their challenges and better position themselves in the international businesses.

She added that, currently there are 74 SMEs who are benefiting from the project and 20 of them are from Tanzania, the pilot project will be implemented until 2010 in East Africa region of Burundi, Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda and South Sudan through GIZ.

In Tanzania the pilot project is implemented by the GIZ in collaboration with Ministry of Trade and Investments and the business membership organisation such as the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF), Tanzania Chamber of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture (TCCIA), Zanzibar National Chamber of Commerce (ZNCCIA) and CTI.



Muheza residents look at Bulunge river bridge which was washed away by floodwater last year. The bridge links Masuguru and Kerenge villages in Tanga Region. According to Tarura manager in Muheza the bridge will be rebuilt by a local contractor. Photo: Correspondent Steven William

By Guardian Reporter

AGRICULTURE Minister Japhet Hasunga yesterday met and held talks with the British High Commissioner to Tanzania Sarah Cooke, the meeting which aimed at cementing relationship in the agriculture sector.

During the meeting, Hasunga said that the two countries had very long historical ties that need to be maintained and honoured for mutual benefits.

The minister informed High Commissioner Cooke that the government of Tanzania is taking a number of initiatives aimed at transforming the agriculture sector and lives of its people.

According to him, to achieve the goal the government has adopted a strategy to register all farmers in the country so as to identify their number and the amount of land they cultivate,

## Tanzania, UK cement relationship

including an estimate of their produce per year so as to link them to local and foreign markets.

He said the move was also aimed to enable the government to set appropriate development plans for farmers that would increase efficiency and production of crops in the country.

"The strategy will enable farmers increase their incomes through better access to national, regional and international markets, by enhancing quality and standards compliance along the value chain thus reduce poverty," Hasunga said.

The minister said that, to the moment, all tobacco growers were already been registered and furnished with special Identification Cards (IDs).

"The government is also well prepared to increased investment in agriculture research, a move which will

provide solutions to various challenges facing farmers and the whole sector in the country," he added.

For her part, High Commissioner Cooke expressed her pleasure on how the agriculture minister and his team under the leadership of President John Magufuli were taking all possible measures to transform the agriculture sector.

She noted that Tanzania is a unique businesses and investment destination that seeks to become a middle-income country while championing industrialisation, with the goal of fighting unemployment and poverty.

The envoy further said; "I and my country will spare no efforts in carrying forward our all-weather friendship, deepening our cooperation in all sectors, striving to further strengthen our comprehensive partnership."

## Belgian govt dishes out 3bn/- for construction of a state-of-the-art Banana research centre

By Guardian Reporter

THE Belgian government has dished out 3bn/- to the Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology (NM-AIST) for the construction of a state-of-the-art Banana research centre.

The centre will be used by farmers to seek advice and expertise for modern farming.

Speaking at the institute yesterday, the Vice Chancellor Prof Emanuel Luoga said the centre will go a long way into helping farmers to increase their banana harvests hence improve their economic wellbeing.

The construction of the centre which is the second since the six year project started as a result of an evaluation which proposed the need for continuation of

the programme. "Through this second phase, farmers from the northern zone should expect some benefits from the project because we will engage ourselves into conducting in-depth research on banana farming," he said.

The coordinator for the project Prof Karoli Njau said the first phase of the project started in 2013-2018 and was focusing on agriculture, environmental conservation and water.

In the first phase about 3.5bn/- was used for research in the respected areas whereby empowering lecturers at Phd level who were sent to Belgium for further studies. Through the project, farmers can now use modern seeds which have been researched.

The university is planning to construct a huge world-class research

centre which will be used by farmers in the country.

He said the university will work with extension officers to impart knowledge on better farming for farmers. On the benefits of the projects said one of the successes was the turning of sewerage water into clean one for domestic use.

He added that the institution was also looking for other funds from Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) to establish a company which will sell the research findings to countries of Uganda and Ethiopia.

A representative for Belgian ambassador, Sylvain Vanrie hailed the cooperation that is existing between the two sides and promised to continue supporting the project for the betterment of all Tanzanians.





Caroline Kirwanda, the event coordinator of the first ever Mkeka na Mvinyo event to mark the Valentine Day, speaks to journalists regarding the event to be held on February 14, this year at the Whitesands Hotel, in Dar es Salaam. She is flanked by the Tanzania Standard Newspapers Limited (TSN), sales and marketing manager Januarius Maganga (2nd R), GS1 Tanzania public relation officer, Clementine Kahamba (L) and operations manager of Hotel Whitesands Ali Hilika. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Delegates from Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi inspect construction of the Rusumo project

By Guardian Correspondent, Ngara

MINISTERS of energy from Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi yesterday inspected the construction of the 80-MW Rusumo power project in Ngara District, Kagera Region.

Minister for Energy Dr Medard Kalemami led the delegation together with his counterparts' Burundian minister Come Manirakiza and Rwanda Clavier Gatete where they issued various directives.

The ministers later held a meeting under the chairmanship of Dr Kalemami and directed the board to work tirelessly to ensure the project is finalised before 2020 as stipulated in the contract.

The ministers told the board which

consists of members from both countries that the project which started in 2017 is supposed to end within the period of 36 months. "We have directed the board and other people involved in the project to work with everyone so that there is no setbacks during the construction period," he said.

On the benefits of the project, the minister said every country will get 27 -MW whereby in Tanzania infrastructures will be constructed to transmit energy at a distance of 98 kilometres from Rusumo to Nyakanazi.

He said the project will add up to the national grid through Geita and 13 villages will be connected to electricity.

He reiterated that once the project was completed, it will enhance socio-economic growth, reinforce regional

cooperation, partnership and peace within the Kagera river basin countries.

The Rusumo falls is located on the Kagera river on the border between Rwanda (southeast) and Tanzania (northwest) and about 25 kilometres downstream of Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania common border point.

The Falls are approximately 15 metres high and 40 metres wide. The catchment at the falls drains to the territories of Tanzania and Rwanda.

The Rusumo Falls was identified as a potential area for hydropower generation as early as 1970s, to address inadequate energy, which is one of the major socio-economic development challenges facing Burundi, Rwanda and Tanzania, which still have low rates of electricity access.

# Minister calls for review of the old 'Ageing Policy'

By Correspondent James Kandoya

DEPUTY Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Dr Faustine Ndugulile has directed the Directorate of Social Welfare to review the Ageing Policy saying the 2003 policy was outdated.

Dr Ndugulile said there was a need to have new ageing policy that can accommodate all issues related to challenges facing old people in the country.

He was speaking at the closure of a two days action plan meeting in Dodoma to discuss technique to fight against the killing of old people as well as to know the new strategy ending killings of old people launched recently.

The minister urged the directorate of social welfare to work on the directives from Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa on January 29, this year during the social welfare officer's

annual meeting.

The Premier urged them to speed up the process of completing the bill about ageing policy so that their rights and benefits should not be taken as voluntary issue instead implemented according to the law.

He said his office was waiting for it so that it could be submitted to the Premier's office.

Dr Ndugulile hinted that in the preparation of the new health policy, old people issues had been given most priority including their treatment in public hospitals.

On January 28, this year, the Help Age International lauded the move by the government to launch its national strategy to ending the killings of older people in the country.

The HelpAge International Country Director, Smart Daniel, said that ahead of launching in Dodoma, that it was a culmination of massive collaborative work by the government and stakeholders concerned with the

unacceptable prevailing circumstances the older people face in the country.

"The bad culture and traditions that perpetuate the killings of older people aggravate psychological torture on the older people," he said.

He added that the move by the government was a clear demonstration of the need by the state to safeguard the rights and protection of older people.

Older people in Tanzania have experienced violence and killings in communities due to belief associated with witchcraft traditions.

A number of state and non-state agencies currently estimate that annually, over 400 older people are killed on witchcraft allegations.

Smart Daniel had over the years worked closely with the government to develop a comprehensive legal and policy framework to end not just the killings but all other forms of systemic exclusionary and discriminatory practices against older people.

By Henry Mwangonde

FRENCH embassy in Tanzania has opened a Campus France Information Point at the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) aimed at promoting the access to higher education and research in France to Tanzanian students.

The centre will welcome students, inform them about the academic opportunities in France and support them in their mobility project by among other things, identify the suitable programme and assist them in administrative requirements such as Visa and others.

Speaking at the event yesterday French ambassador to Tanzania Frédéric Clavier said France is the fourth popular destination for

## French embassy opens 'Campus France Information Point' at UDSM

international students in the world and the first non-English speaking host country.

"Today in 2019, France is eager to open its doors and give the opportunity to African students to enjoy mobility programmes, especially those from Tanzania," he said.

In his remarks, UDSM Vice Chancellor Prof William Anangisye said the centre will go a long way into providing the direct access to universities in the European country.

The centre has been jointly organised by the French agency for promotion

of higher education and international students' service.

The Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education, Science, Technology and Vocational Training Dr Leonard Akwilapo said France has been at the forefront in the education sector for a long time promising continued support by the government.

The centre has been opened as part of a project named Africae aimed at developing partnerships between Tanzanian universities and promote the access to Higher education and research in France to African students.

Jhpiego is an international non-profit health organization affiliated with the Johns Hopkins University. For more than 46 years now, Jhpiego has empowered front-line health workers by designing and implementing effective, low-cost, hands-on solutions to strengthen the delivery of health care services for women and their families. By putting evidence-based health innovations into everyday practice, Jhpiego works to break down barriers to high-quality health care for the world's most vulnerable populations. Jhpiego, implementing a number of projects in Tanzania, wishes to recruit a Monitoring & Evaluation Officer for AIDSFree Project.

**Monitoring & Evaluation Officer [One position based in Tabora]**

**Position Overview:**  
The Monitoring & Evaluation Officer will be responsible for supporting Sr M&E Officer to assure the quality of program data. The data overseen by the Monitoring & Evaluation Officer will be primarily on VMMC and EIMC programs. The Monitoring & Evaluation Officer will be responsible for working with data managers to ensure high quality data collection and reporting and ensure data management transition to MOHCDGEC over time for long-term sustainability. She will collaborate closely with the Sr M&E officer to fulfill donor required reports, conduct in depth analysis for decision making and work to improve the programs data visualization systems.

The person in this position must be able to work independently, be experienced in data management using databases, be able to mentor staff, utilize data visualization techniques, present data to the team and stakeholders, trouble shoot technical issues with electronic data collection and familiar with health facility-based data systems.

**Responsibilities:**

- Develop, implement and oversee VMMC/EIMC monitoring and evaluation activities
- Collaborate with the technical team to build capacity of VMMC/EIMC providers in recording and reporting service data.
- Collaborate on the development of supervisory and quality assurance tools for VMMC/EIMC program and the actual implementation of quality assurance and quality improvement
- Collaborate with Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC) and region and district authorities (RHMT/CHMT) to facilitate use of the National VMMC/EIMC monitoring system and use of information from the program
- Assist to complete all Jhpiego and donor reports in a timely manner and provide prompt feedback to donor requests for information.
- Build capacity of VMMC/EIMC regional, districts and facility based supervisors and service providers through mentorship and coaching
- Facilitate routine and ad hoc reporting of VMMC/EIMC service progress
- Support implementation of research studies as need arise
- any other duty as assigned by supervisor/COP

**Preferred Qualifications:**

- University degree in public health, sociology, demography, statistics, or other social science area;
- At least 3 years work experience supporting technical or programmatic activities in HIV/AIDS or other health areas (experience with health facility setting a plus);
- At least 5 years' experience in data collection, processing, and analysis.
- Experience with databases a plus
- Experience implementing qualitative and quantitative research
- Knowledge of different analysis software
- Report writing and publication skills
- Excellent written, oral and presentation skills in English and Kiswahili
- Excellent peoples and partnership skills
- Availability and willingness to travel up to 30% time

Jhpiego offers a competitive package selected candidates in line with salary history, academic qualifications and relevant experience.

To apply please indicate the position title on the subject line of your e-mail, i.e. **Application for Monitoring & Evaluation Officer**. All applications should also include an up-to-date CV with three contactable professional references, a cover letter and your salary history.

Send the application through email: [HRTZ@jhpigo.org](mailto:HRTZ@jhpigo.org)

Please note that only shortlisted candidates will be contacted. The closing date for applications is **two weeks after the first appearance of this advert.**

**Caution to the applicants:**  
There have been some bogus adverts online that require candidates to apply through some email addresses of public domains e.g. Yahoo, Gmail, Hotmail, etc. Kindly note: [HRTZ@jhpigo.org](mailto:HRTZ@jhpigo.org) is the address to use for this advert. Please ignore any of those adverts. We also do not charge any application fee nor entertain any meetings or telephone calls. If shortlisted, you will get an official call from our office and receive required steps. If you suspect any wrong – doing kindly write to the Director of Human Resource, through [inquiries.tz@jhpigo.org](mailto:inquiries.tz@jhpigo.org)

**LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS CENTRE**

Justice Lugakingira House, Kijitonyama, P. O. Box 75254, Dar Es Salaam, TANZANIA  
 Telephone: 2773048, 2773038, Fax: 2773037, E-mail: [lhrc@humanrights.or.tz](mailto:lhrc@humanrights.or.tz)  
 Website [www.humanrights.or.tz](http://www.humanrights.or.tz)

## CALL FOR TENDERS

The Legal and Human Rights Centre (LHRC) is a Tanzanian, non-governmental organisation that is private, voluntary, non-partisan, and not-for-profit sharing organisation. It is registered and incorporated under the Companies (Act), Cap. 212, R.E. 2002, as a company without shares limited by guarantee, it has been in operation since September 1995.

Legal and Human Rights Centre is envisioning a just and equitable society. It has a mission of empowering the people of Tanzania, so as to promote, reinforce and safeguard human rights and good governance in the country. The broad objective is to create legal and human rights awareness among members of the general public and in particular the underprivileged section of society through legal and civic education, advocacy linked with legal aid provision, research and human rights monitoring.

In today's digital world, LHRC sees the importance of integrating technology in its initiatives to improve access to justice and create public awareness in Tanzania. For that sake, Legal and Human Rights Centre is looking forward to moving towards a more digitised and integrated environment in its operations therefore seeking submissions from reputable companies to provide Digital Legal Aid Management System (LAMS), Digital Constitution Resources Database, and Document Management System (DMS) solutions.

**TERMS OF REFERENCE**  
Kindly visit website links below to download Terms of Reference;

- Digital Legal Aid Management System - [https://www.humanrights.or.tz/assets/images/upload/files/TOR\\_LAMS-2.pdf](https://www.humanrights.or.tz/assets/images/upload/files/TOR_LAMS-2.pdf)
- Digital Constitutional Resource Database - [https://www.humanrights.or.tz/assets/images/upload/files/TOR\\_KATIBA-2.pdf](https://www.humanrights.or.tz/assets/images/upload/files/TOR_KATIBA-2.pdf)
- Digital Document Management System - [https://www.humanrights.or.tz/assets/images/upload/files/TOR\\_DMS-2.pdf](https://www.humanrights.or.tz/assets/images/upload/files/TOR_DMS-2.pdf)

**SUBMISSION**  
Interested Companies will be required to submit their profiles as per TOR Guidelines to the address below

**Executive Director**  
**Legal and Human Rights Centre**  
**Justice Lugakingira House**  
**P.O. Box 75254**  
**Kijitonyama, Dar es Salaam**  
**Tel: +255(0) 222773038/48**  
**Fax: +255(0) 222773037**  
**Email: [lhrc@humanrights.or.tz](mailto:lhrc@humanrights.or.tz)**

**The documents can be submitted via email or Postal and must be received before: February 15, 2019.**

**INQUIRIES**  
Any enquiries about this TOR please contact LHRC ICT Unit through [itsupport@humanrights.or.tz](mailto:itsupport@humanrights.or.tz)

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**For a Just and Equitable Society**





<b>Title</b>	: National Associate Project Officer
<b>Domain</b>	: Education - TVET
<b>Grade</b>	: NOB
<b>Only nationals of Tanzania can apply for this post</b>	
<b>Organizational Unit</b>	: Education Sector
<b>Duty Station</b>	: Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania
<b>Type of contract</b>	: Project Appointment
<b>Annual salary</b>	: Approx. 87,382,000 Tanzanian Shillings (TZS)
<b>Duration of contract</b>	: 1 year with possibility of extension subject to availability of funds and satisfactory performance
<b>Deadline (midnight, Paris time)</b>	: 28 February 2019
<b>Application to be sent to</b>	: <a href="mailto:ao.dar-es-salaam@unesco.org">ao.dar-es-salaam@unesco.org</a> <b>UNESCO CV Form to be used -</b> <a href="https://en.unesco.org/careers/media/3705">https://en.unesco.org/careers/media/3705</a>

### OVERVIEW OF THE FUNCTIONS OF THE POST

#### I. Background

The international community has set an ambitious 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It calls for an integrated approach to development. Education and training are central to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. The vision of the Incheon Declaration about Education 2030 is fully captured by Sustainable Development Goal 4 "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all". Education 2030 devotes considerable attention to technical and vocational skills development, specifically regarding access to affordable quality Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET); acquisition of technical and vocational skills for employment, decent work and entrepreneurship; elimination of gender disparity and ensuring access for the vulnerable – see also SDG 8 "Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all".

As part of its programs for TVET, UNESCO is advocating for increased support for TVET in Member States, particularly those in Africa. Since 2011, UNESCO, with the support of the Republic of Korea, has been implementing the Better Education for Africa's Rise (BEAR) project. The project has been implemented over five years (2011 – 2016) with a budget of 10 million USD, supported by the Government of the Republic of Korea (RoK). The project has helped five SADC countries (Botswana, DR Congo, Malawi, Namibia and Zambia) to improve their TVET systems.

Joint efforts between UNESCO and the Government of the RoK will now be expanded through the implementation of BEAR II to support five new beneficiary countries in eastern Africa; Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda. This project will support these countries in their efforts to reform and develop their TVET systems, while benefitting from knowledge and experience gained under BEAR I. Expanding the project to the Eastern Africa region will also contribute to addressing challenges including:

- Relevance of TVET programs to industry and the labour market
- Quality of TVET
- Perception of TVET

#### II. Duties and requirements:

Under the overall authority of the Head of UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office, the direct supervision of the Head of the Education Unit of the office, the incumbent will act as the focal point for the coordination of the BEAR II project in the United Republic of Tanzania. Specifically, s/he will undertake the following tasks and responsibilities:

- 1) Coordination of project activities in the United Republic of Tanzania
  - Ensuring quality achievements of the programme outputs in line with UNESCO qualitative standards, administrative rules and BEAR II results matrix;
  - Designing a detailed work plan and assuring regular monitoring of the implementation including budget control;
  - Identifying project implementation partners and service providers;
  - Drafting terms of reference for the local contracts, assuring that UNESCO rules of procurement are respected;
  - Following-up on the implementation of the contracts, assessing the quality of services provided, undertaking corrective actions when necessary and requesting disbursement of funds.
- 2) Ensure the monitoring and evaluation of project implementation
  - Daily monitoring and regular evaluation of the project activities, reporting on the progress achieved and suggesting updates of the project log frame;
  - Presenting aggregate strategic analysis on project performance based on commitment of partners, progress in implementation of activities outputs;
  - Regular monitoring the financial status of the project;
  - Regularly conducting meetings of the project members, preparing minutes of meetings and action plans with clear responsibilities and timeframe;
  - Conducting periodic project reviews with the governmental counterparts and other partners, recording the results of the review meetings in minutes, reports and formulation of the action plans;
  - Preparing reports on project activities for UNESCO, the donor and implementing partners;
  - Fostering exchanges of information and lessons learned, identifying new strategies and actions to improve delivery of services and to achieve the project objectives
- 3) Representation and coordination with partners
  - Ensuring project alignment with Government reforms in TVET and its sectoral priorities;
  - Identifying relevant institutions and ensuring their engagement in project's activities;
  - Ensuring capacity development of national stakeholders in all activities at individual, organizational and system levels;
  - Mobilizing UNESCO's entities and networks to support Government reforms;
  - Sharing international experiences and facilitating access to information, knowledge and good practices;
  - Setting-up mechanisms and actions to ensure sustainability of project's outputs;

- Maintaining regular relations with the national counterparts and the key stakeholders (UN Inclusive Growth WG, Ministries, TVET providers, regional and local authorities, etc.);
- Establishing relationship and collaboration with employers and their representatives (Federations and Chambers), to foster their active participation as key stakeholders in the project implementation.

#### 4) Ensure communication and visibility

- Preparing the project visibility plan and ensuring its implementation;
- Preparing technical briefs/status updates on the project for wider dissemination (UNESCO and partners websites);
- Organizing communication events (seminars and workshops) and liaising with local and international media;
- Preparing necessary press release and outreach materials, ensuring that the major events have necessary press coverage;
- Providing web content on major project's achievements and milestones in project implementation for UNESCO's public information services
- Undertake other tasks that may be assigned by the supervisor.

#### REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS

##### EDUCATION

- Advanced university degree (Masters or equivalent) in education and/or science and/or engineering or related areas.

##### WORK EXPERIENCE

- At least 2 years of relevant professional experience in the field of education, programme coordination and management, preferably in area of TVET.
- Experience in management of education programmes; Experience in working with Government partners and high-level development partners and international/national Non-Governmental Organizations.

##### SKILLS/COMPETENCIES

- Familiarity with the administrative procedures of large organizations preferably UNESCO;
- Proven excellent oral, written, analytical and communication skills;
- Ability to multi-task, prioritize to adjust work schedules and deliver timely results;
- Ability to work in multi-cultural environment;
- Good computer and other IT skills including excellent skills in MS office;

##### LANGUAGES

- Excellent knowledge of English (reading, writing, oral expression, and understanding).

#### DESIRABLE QUALIFICATIONS

##### WORK EXPERIENCE

- Previous experience with UN agencies and understanding of the UN System;
- Experience in the education sector planning, management, and implementation of project in the education sector;
- Experience in training, coordination and/or institutional and human capacity-building;
- Excellent knowledge of current context in the United Republic of Tanzania, with particular focus on: education, sector planning;
- TVET, economic development, livelihoods, local governance, youth development, and civil society.

##### SKILLS/COMPETENCIES

- Ability to engage and form effective working relationships with counterparts and clients;
- Proven ability to work within limited time constraints in the preparation of high quality products;
- Proven ability to work in a politically complex, unstable and sometimes insecure environment;
- Excellent communication and training facilitation skills;

#### BENEFITS AND ENTITLEMENTS

UNESCO's salaries are calculated in Tanzanian Shillings and exempt from income tax. Other benefits include: 30 days annual leave, family allowance, pension plan and medical insurance.

Please note that UNESCO is a non-smoking Organization

#### HOW TO APPLY

To apply, please send your application letter, UNESCO CV, in English to [ao.dar-es-salaam@unesco.org](mailto:ao.dar-es-salaam@unesco.org) or hand deliver in a sealed envelope marked "National Associate Project Officer - TVET" to: The Head and Representative, UNESCO Dar es Salaam Office, Plot 59 Mtwara Crescent, Oysterbay, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania no later than **28 February 2018**.

Please note that only short-selected candidates will be contacted.

A written test may be used in the evaluation of short-listed candidates.

215048601

# Govt embarks on programme for persons with special needs

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

THE Finance and Planning Ministry has embarked on a programme to educate persons with special needs including hearing-impaired people on the National Microfinance Policy to enable them make full utilisation of financial services thus boosting inclusive economy in the country.

Speaking during the launch of the training here, an economist from the Ministry of Finance and Planning, Dionisia Mjema said the programme is set to reach all groups including poor people to enable them utilise the available opportunities to improve their lives.

According to him, among others the special groups will be furnished with entrepreneurial skills as well as enabling them join various savings groups where they can benefit with

capital and soft loans to start their business.

Mjema said that the policy aims at improving the provision of quality and inclusive financial services to the low income people and special groups thus stimulate economic growth and eradicate poverty.

"The government recognises the importance of microfinance products in the economic growth, this is why last year it enacted the Microfinance Act, 2018 to regulate the sector for the country's development," she said.

He encouraged people with special needs to participate in income generating activities to improve their living standards.

Kelvin Nyema, the executive director of the Deaf Development Organization (Tamavita) commended the government for organising the training which will open doors for the group to see

and utilize opportunities available in the micro-finance sector.

"Communication stands as an obstacle between deaf people and normal ones, this is why most of us fail to grab the opportunities in the sector...so the government should also see this," he said.

For his part, chairman of the Tanzania Deaf Association for Mwanza Region (CHAVITA-Mwanza) Jones George appealed to the government to continue putting conducive environment to enable the hearing-impaired people secure loans from financial institutions to start their income generating activities.

In 2017, the government launched the National Microfinance Policy and its implementation strategy, calling on micro-financial institutions in the country to consider reducing interest rates for loans.



A young girl petty trader displays books and other school items for drivers and passengers along Sam Nujoma Road at Ubungu in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Selemani Mpocho

# Australian community honours National Day by mobilising funds

By Correspondent James Kandoya

AUSTRALIAN community in the country has joined others in the world to commemorate their National Day, by mobilising funds to help the orphanage centre in Zanzibar.

Organiser of the event, Garry Friend said the main aim of the event was to celebrate the Australia Day with Australia's favourites friends.

Friend, who is also the general manager of the Hyatt Regency Dar es Salaam, The Kilimanjaro said across the nation and the world on Australia Day, citizens reflect on what it means to be Australian and recall the birth of their nation.

"We are here to create a truly memorable experience, and we plan to hold different events every year to help make a difference in a society. Our plan is to raise some more money as a means of helping orphans," he said.

The manager added that: "We are

pleased to fly the nation's flag in the most prominent place in the city where the community enjoys together."

He explained that the event was also the opportunity to exchange views with Tanzanians on different matters relating to investments especially in the exploration and fishing sectors.

The manager hinted that Tanzania has a number of opportunities, therefore, the event could also recall them to rethink of utilising the available opportunities in the peacefully country in the East Africa.

Australia Day is celebrated each year on the anniversary of the first fleet from Britain landing in Sydney Cove. It is a public holiday, and the significance of the day differs amongst the nation's population.

Many Australians consider January 26 with national pride, flying the Australian flag from businesses, homes, cars and even their babies.

They attend festivals, fireworks, com-

munity and sporting events or gather for family barbecues at homes, parks or on the beaches.

However, there is also a growing movement of people who feel the holiday must change the date or theme on account of the terrible impact of colonisation on indigenous people - who called Australia home for tens of thousands of years before European settlers arrived nearly 230 years ago.

The main festivities for Australia Day always occur on 26 January even if the public holiday is moved to an alternate date. Many people become citizens of Australia on Australia Day at citizenship ceremonies across the nation.

It is also the day that the Australian government awards the Order of Australia to selected Australians, which is 'an Australian society of honour for according recognition to Australian citizens and other persons for achievements or meritorious service.

# Residents of Ifulifu, Nyakatende and Bugoji wards begin construction of more secondary schools

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

RESIDENTS of Ifulifu, Nyakatende and Bugoji wards in Musoma Rural constituency, Mara Region have started the construction of more secondary schools to enrol more students for the 2020.

According to Musoma Rural Member Of Parliament (CCM) Prof Sospeter Muhongo, the construction started last month and involved the residents from Kigera Etuma, Kakisheri, Nyakatende and Kamuguruki in Nyakatende ward.

Others were from Nyasaungu, Kabegi and Kiamba villages, in Ifulifu, Bugoji and Kanderema in Bugoji ward adding that they participate fully to ensure the construction was completed on time.

He said in phone interview conducted by our sister newspaper when explaining the development of the education infrastructure in his constituency.

He hinted that in the Bugoji ward, Dan Mapigano Memorial secondary school is in honour of the former Justice judge Mapigano who was the native in that area.

"Our duty is to ensure that the construction of all secondary schools were completed on time and students are enrolled," he said.

Prof Muhongo said apart from three secondary schools, there were other two new secondary which had started enrolling students for the academic year 2019.

According to him, the secondary

schools are in Bulinga and Busambara wards adding that of Busambara ward was facing some challenges, however it will start enrolling Form One students this year.

He noted that the former 18 secondary schools and two private schools still need more classrooms and teachers' offices, laboratories and library.

"The government has directed to ensure that all students passed the examination to join Form One. Therefore the constituency will ensure all students selected are enrolled in schools.

Prof Muhongo explained that villagers, councillors and leaders living across the country are still contributing to the construction of the secondary schools within the wards.





REF: PPR/19 - 02/1

## PUBLIC NOTICE ON CAP PRICES FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS EFFECTIVE WEDNESDAY, 6th FEBRUARY 2019

The Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) hereby publishes Cap Prices for petroleum products, applicable in Tanzania Mainland. These retail and wholesale prices are applicable effective **Wednesday, 6th February 2019**. Hereinafter, kindly take note of the following:

- (a) Retail and wholesale prices for Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene imported in the country through Dar es Salaam port have decreased compared to prices that were published on 2nd January 2019. For the month of February 2019, retail prices of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene have decreased by TZS 175/litre (equivalent to 7.61%), TZS 144/litre (equivalent to 6.48%) and TZS 156/litre (equivalent to 7.08%), respectively. Similarly, compared to the publication of last month, wholesale prices of Petrol, Diesel and Kerosene have also decreased by TZS 174.03/litre (equivalent to 8.02%), TZS 143.65/litre (equivalent to 6.84%) and TZS 155.32/litre (equivalent to 7.47%), respectively. The change in local prices of petroleum products is mainly due to a continued decrease in the world oil market prices as shown in Table C.
- (b) Prices of petroleum products in the Northern regions will continue to be the same as those that were applicable in January 2019. This is due to the fact that, even though there is a consignment of petroleum products that was received through Tanga port in January 2019, the received products are not enough to meet the demand of petroleum products in the Northern regions. Nonetheless, the storage terminal in Tanga has sufficient products received since December 2018 where the available petroleum products will be able to meet the demand of petroleum products in the Northern regions. Therefore, the prices of petroleum products that are effective from 6th February 2019 have been determined based on the cost of the products that were received through Tanga port in December 2018.
- (c) It may also be recalled that, effective from 2nd January 2019, petroleum products prices for the Southern regions were based on the cost of sourcing the products from Dar es Salaam. Following receipt of Petrol and Diesel through Mtwara port in the second week of January 2019, Petrol Station Operators in the Southern regions of Mtwara, Lindi and Ruvuma were advised to source the product from Mtwara.
- (d) Therefore, retail prices of Petrol and Diesel for these regions from 25th January 2019 were based on the cost of the petroleum products received through Mtwara port. Prices of Petrol and Diesel for the Southern regions shall continue to be as published on 25th January 2019. Nonetheless, there is an adjustment of TZS 0.68/litre for Petrol and TZS 0.74/litre for Diesel following a revision of demurrage costs. Since there is no Kerosene at Mtwara storage terminals, Petrol Station Operators in Mtwara, Lindi and Ruvuma regions are advised to source the product from Dar es Salaam and therefore, the retail prices of Kerosene for those regions is based on the cost of the product received through Dar es Salaam port and bridging cost to the regions.
- (e) The Authority would like to remind the public that these cap prices can be accessed through mobile phones by dialling \*152\*00# and then following the provided instructions. This service is free of charge and is available in all mobile phone service providers in the country.
- (f) In line with the prevailing sector legislation (**Petroleum Act, 2015, section 166**), prices of petroleum products are governed by rules of demand and supply. EWURA shall continue to encourage competition in the sector by making available petroleum products pricing information including cap prices. This information on prices is intended to enable stakeholders make informed decisions on petroleum prices at any particular time.
- (g) Oil Marketing Companies are free to sell their products at a price that gives them a competitive advantage provided that, such price does not exceed the price cap for the relevant product as it is computed using the approved formula, which was gazetted through the Government Notice No. 163 published in April 2018 and Government Notice No. 269 published in June 2018.
- (h) All petrol stations are required to publish petroleum product prices on clearly visible boards. The price boards should clearly show prices charged, discounts offered as well as any trade incentives or promotions on offer. Consumers are encouraged to purchase from stations that sell products at the most competitive prices and offer better services. **It is an offence not to have prices published on boards located in clearly visible places in front of petrol stations. Failure to adhere to this directive will attract punitive measures from EWURA.**
- (i) Retailers must issue receipts printed from an Electronic Fiscal Pump Printer (EPPP) with respect to all sales that they make and consumers are required to **demand and keep those receipts** that clearly show the name of petrol station, date on which such purchase was made as well as, the type of petroleum product (fuel) and price per litre for every purchase they make. This can be used as an exhibit in case of a complaint lodged in the event that the selling price is above the cap price or in case the products sold do not meet the approved specifications and also, provide an assurance that appropriate government taxes on sales of petroleum products are fully accounted for recovery from the Retailers.

	2,110	2,089	2,105
Lindi	2,114	2,093	2,123
Lindi-Mtama	2,133	2,112	2,080
Kilwa Masoko	2,145	2,124	2,126
Liwale	2,130	2,109	2,134
Nachingwea	2,136	2,115	2,136
Ruangwa	2,289	2,333	2,320
Manyara (Babati)	2,300	2,344	2,331
Hanang (Katesh)	2,304	2,349	2,335
Kiteto (Kibaya)	2,302	2,346	2,333
Mbulu	2,321	2,365	2,352
Simanjiro (Orkasumet)	2,299	2,258	2,225
Mara (Musoma)	2,340	2,299	2,265
Musoma Vijijini (Busekela)	2,308	2,267	2,233
Rorya (Ingirijuu)	2,343	2,302	2,268
Rorya (Shirati)	2,290	2,250	2,216
Bunda	2,296	2,255	2,221
Butiama	2,345	2,304	2,270
Serengeti (Mugumu)	2,310	2,270	2,236
Tarime	2,315	2,274	2,240
Tarime (Kewanja/Nyamongo)	2,288	2,187	2,153
Mbeya	2,237	2,196	2,163
Chunya	2,251	2,211	2,177
Chunya (Makongolosi)	2,243	2,203	2,169
Kyela	2,212	2,171	2,137
Mbarali (Rujewa)	2,237	2,196	2,162
Rungwe (Tukuyu)	2,146	2,105	2,071
Morogoro	2,161	2,120	2,087
Mikumi	2,183	2,143	2,109
Kilombero (Ifakara)	2,206	2,165	2,131
Kilombero (Mlimba)	2,195	2,154	2,120
Kilombero (Mngeta)	2,194	2,153	2,119
Ulanga (Mahenge)	2,204	2,164	2,130
Malinyi	2,164	2,123	2,089
Kilosa	2,164	2,123	2,089
Gairo	2,156	2,115	2,081
Mvomero (Wami Sokoine)	2,171	2,130	2,096
Turiani	2,096	2,075	2,118
Mtwara	2,132	2,111	2,167
Nanyumbu (Mangaka)	2,112	2,091	2,144
Masasi	2,117	2,096	2,150
Newala	2,110	2,089	2,144
Tandahimba	2,110	2,089	2,144
Nanyamba	2,271	2,230	2,196
Mwanza	2,289	2,248	2,214
Kwimba	2,279	2,238	2,204
Magu	2,265	2,224	2,190
Misungwi	2,303	2,262	2,229
Sengerema	2,330	2,290	2,256
Ukerewe	2,213	2,172	2,138
Njombe	2,234	2,193	2,159
Njombe (Kidegembye)	2,205	2,164	2,131
Ludewa	2,244	2,203	2,169
Makambako	2,211	2,170	2,136
Makete	2,294	2,253	2,219
Wanging'ombe (Igwachanva)	2,301	2,260	2,226
Rukwa (Sumbawanga)	2,307	2,266	2,232
Sumbawanga Rural (Mtowisa)	2,182	2,161	2,169
Kalambo (Matai)	2,194	2,173	2,203
Nkasi (Namanye)	2,173	2,152	2,199
Ruvuma (Songea)	2,220	2,199	2,213
Mbinga	2,147	2,126	2,228
Namtumbo	2,249	2,209	2,175
Nyasa (Mbamba Bay)	2,263	2,222	2,189
Tunduru	2,278	2,237	2,203
Shinyanga	2,281	2,240	2,206
Kahama	2,291	2,250	2,216
Kishapu	2,284	2,243	2,209
Ushetu (Nyamilangano)	2,294	2,253	2,219
Simiyu (Bariadi)	2,282	2,242	2,208
Busega (Nyashimo)	2,289	2,248	2,215
Itilima (Lagangabilili)	2,289	2,248	2,215
Maswa	2,211	2,171	2,137
Meatu (Mwanhuzi)	2,223	2,183	2,149
Singida	2,196	2,155	2,121
Iramba	2,207	2,166	2,132
Manyoni	2,236	2,195	2,161
Ikungi	2,237	2,196	2,162
Mkalama (Nduguti)	2,244	2,203	2,169
Songwe (Vwawa)	2,241	2,200	2,166
Songwe (Mkwajuni)	2,246	2,205	2,171
Ileje	2,241	2,200	2,166
Momba (Chitete)	2,246	2,205	2,171
Tunduma	2,241	2,200	2,167
Tabora	2,275	2,234	2,200
Igunga	2,229	2,188	2,154
Kaliua	2,294	2,253	2,219
Ulyankulu	2,288	2,247	2,213
Nzega	2,239	2,199	2,165
Sikonge	2,287	2,246	2,212
Urambo	2,288	2,247	2,213
Uyui	2,276	2,235	2,201
Tanga	2,198	2,243	2,229
Handeni	2,219	2,263	2,250
Kilindi	2,234	2,278	2,265
Korogwe	2,210	2,255	2,241
Lushoto	2,220	2,264	2,251
Mkinga (Maramba)	2,205	2,250	2,236
Muheza	2,203	2,247	2,234
Pangani	2,205	2,249	2,236

TABLE A: RETAIL PRICES

Town	Cap Prices		
	Petrol (TZS/Litre)	Diesel (TZS/Litre)	Kerosene (TZS/Litre)
Dar es Salaam	2,120	2,080	2,046
Arusha	2,255	2,299	2,286
Arumeru (Usa West)	2,255	2,299	2,286
Karatu	2,273	2,318	2,304
Longido	2,266	2,310	2,297
Monduli	2,260	2,305	2,291
Monduli-Makuyuni	2,265	2,309	2,296
Ngorongoro (Loliondo)	2,340	2,384	2,371
Coast (Kibaha)	2,125	2,084	2,050
Bagamoyo	2,132	2,091	2,057
Chalinze Junction	2,135	2,094	2,060
Chalinze (Msata)	2,139	2,098	2,064
Kibiti	2,141	2,100	2,066
Kisarawe	2,128	2,087	2,053
Mkuranga	2,130	2,090	2,056
Rufiji	2,148	2,107	2,074
Dodoma	2,179	2,139	2,105
Bahi	2,187	2,146	2,112
Chamwino	2,175	2,134	2,100
Chemba	2,206	2,165	2,131
Kondoa	2,212	2,171	2,138
Kongwa	2,177	2,136	2,102
Mpwapwa	2,180	2,140	2,106
Mtera (Makatopora)	2,198	2,158	2,124
Geita	2,286	2,245	2,211
Bukombe	2,275	2,234	2,200
Chato	2,307	2,266	2,232
Mbogwe	2,324	2,283	2,250
Nyang'hwale	2,301	2,260	2,226
Iringa	2,185	2,144	2,110
Ismani	2,190	2,149	2,115
Kilolo	2,189	2,148	2,114
Mufindi (Mafinga)	2,195	2,154	2,120
Kagera (Bukoba)	2,336	2,295	2,261
Biharamulo	2,310	2,270	2,236
Karagwe (Kayanga)	2,352	2,312	2,278
Kyerwa (Ruberwa)	2,358	2,318	2,284
Muleba	2,336	2,295	2,261
Ngara	2,324	2,283	2,249
Misenyi	2,345	2,304	2,270
Katavi (Mpanda)	2,329	2,288	2,254
Mlele (Inyonga)	2,310	2,270	2,236
Mpimbwe (Majimoto)	2,321	2,280	2,246
Kigoma	2,352	2,311	2,277
Uvinza (Lugufu)	2,364	2,324	2,290
Buhigwe	2,341	2,300	2,267
Kakonko	2,309	2,268	2,234
Kasulu	2,338	2,297	2,263
Kibondo	2,316	2,276	2,242
Moshi	2,245	2,289	2,276
Hai (Bomang'ombe)	2,248	2,292	2,279
Mwanga	2,238	2,282	2,269
Rombo (Mkuu)	2,261	2,306	2,292
Same	2,231	2,275	2,262
Siha (Sanya Juu)	2,251	2,295	2,282

TABLE B: WHOLESALE PRICES

Wholesale Prices-DSM	Petrol (TZS/Lt)	Diesel (TZS/Lt)	Kerosene (TZS/Lt)
Cap Prices	1,996.85	1,955.90	1,922.73
Wholesale Prices - TANGA	Petrol (TZS/Lt)	Diesel (TZS/Lt)	Kerosene (TZS/Lt)
Cap Prices	2,074.48	2,118.21	2,105.56
Wholesale Prices - MTWARA	Petrol (TZS/Lt)	Diesel (TZS/Lt)	Kerosene (TZS/Lt)
Cap Prices	1,972.49	1,951.12	---

TABLE C: CAUSES FOR CHANGES IN LOCAL PRICES FOR PRODUCTS DAR ES SALAAM PORT

World Oil Market Prices	Petrol Decrease by	Diesel Decrease by	Kerosene Decrease by
	US\$/MT 115.352	US\$/MT 104.947	US\$/MT 102.194

TABLE D: PRODUCT WORLD MARKET REFERENCE PRICES

Product received on:	Port	Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene
	DSM	January 2019	January 2019	January 2019
Tanga	December 2018	December 2018	December 2018	December 2018
Mtwara	January 2019	January 2019	January 2019	n/a
Weighted average FOB price for the month of:	DSM	December 2018	December 2018	December 2018
	Tanga	November 2018	November 2018	November 2018
	Mtwara	December 2018	December 2018	n/a

Nzinyangwa E. Mchany  
ACTING DIRECTOR GENERAL  
EWURA



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Taking A New Look  
At The News  
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

## Africa can grow its manufacturing sector and create jobs

SINCE 2008, the share of manufacturing in GDP across Africa has stagnated at around 10 per cent, calling into question if African economies have undergone structural transformation vital to sustained economic growth.

Over the past decade and a half, sub-Saharan Africa has experienced rapid economic growth at an average annual rate of 5.5 per cent. But since 2008, the share of manufacturing in GDP across the continent has stagnated at around 10 per cent. This calls into question as to whether African economies have undergone structural transformation - the reallocation of economic activity across broad sectors - which is considered vital for sustained economic growth in the long-run.

It is often argued that the process of manufacturing-led structural transformation results in employment growth characterised by the creation of good, high-productivity, good-paying jobs. The kind of jobs that can break the cycle of poverty and address inequality.

So if most African countries haven't experienced manufacturing-led structural transformation, what is it that has constrained the manufacturing sector over this relatively robust period of economic growth?

It has been argued that economic development involves the accumulation of productive capabilities that allow a country to produce increasingly diverse and complex products. These productive capabilities can be described as non-tradable networks such as logistics networks, finance networks, supply networks, knowledge networks, and the like. The more complex products a country produces, typically manufactured products, the more complex the economy.

On aggregate, African countries are characterised by low levels of economic complexity. This is consistent with the export structures of these economies being dominated by basic commodities or products from mining or agriculture, as opposed to more complex manufactured products. However, there is evidence of heterogeneity

within the African context.

African countries that exhibit relatively higher levels of economic complexity, producing (and exporting) manufactured products can be divided into two groups: countries with an established manufacturing base such as South Africa, Tunisia, Morocco and Egypt; and 2) countries with emerging manufacturing sectors such as Mauritius, Kenya and Uganda.

Further insights are offered by another empirical tool available in the Atlas of Economic Complexity analytical framework: the product space. It is argued that countries shift production to related products when the manufacturing capabilities needed to produce each of the products are similar. For instance, it is easier to shift production from shirts to jackets, as opposed to shifting from shirts to catalytic converters.

Drawing on these ideas, we predict that a country's existing productive structure and the productive capabilities that it embodies are related to the future diversification of its manufacturing sector. In the graph below we relate the opportunity value index for a sample of African and non-African countries in 1995 against the number of manufacturing products that these countries produce in 2013, by level of development. The opportunity value index is a measure of the productive opportunities associated with a country's export structure. It measures the difference in productive capabilities between a country's export portfolio and the products that it does not currently export.

It is evident that for low-income countries in Africa there is no correlation between their initial opportunity value and their subsequent manufacturing performance. This indicates that a manufacturing sector in these countries is non-existent. Therefore, the productive capabilities inherent in their initial productive structure is too distant from those needed in order to easily diversify into manufacturing products.

## We ought to mobilise public opinion to development problems

IN 2015, countries adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals. In 2016, the Paris Agreement on climate change entered into force, addressing the need to limit the rise of global temperatures.

Governments, businesses and civil society together with the United Nations are mobilizing efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Agenda by 2030. Universal, inclusive and indivisible, the Agenda calls for action by all countries to improve the lives of people everywhere.

During a workshop involving Members of Parliament in Dodoma, the United National Development Programme (UNDP) Resident Coordinator, Alvaro Rodriguez Alvaro, warned however that if Tanzania wants to benefit more from the new plan, it should encompass the new plans and targets in its local development designs.

He noted it was good that the SDGs come at a time when the country has just started implementation of the second Five Years Development Plan (FYDP). "Progress was made during the implementation of Millennium Development Goals. What need to be done now is ensure that we make SDGs part of Tanzania's development strategy," he said.

Though the targets were not attained fully, but the implementation process left behind a number of valuable lessons on how the countries including Tanzania can tackle the challenges as they roll out Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), crafted as a vehicle to continue with what was not achieved through MDGs.

SDGs, otherwise known as Global

Goals, are also regarded as 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It includes a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice and tackle climate change by 2030.

In 1972, the United Nations General Assembly decided to institute a World Development Information Day coinciding with United Nations Day on October 24. The General Assembly had the object of drawing the attention of world public-opinion each year to development problems and the necessity of strengthening international co-operation to solve them.

The day was further recognized as the date on which the International Development Strategy for the Second Nations Development Decade was adopted in 1970.

On May 17, 1972, the UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) proposed measures for information dissemination and for the mobilization of public opinion relative to trade and development problems. These became known as resolution 3038 (XXVII), which the UN General Assembly passed on December 19, 1972. This resolution called for introducing World Development Information Day to help draw the attention of people worldwide to development problems. A further aim of the event is to explain to the general public why it is necessary to strengthen international cooperation to find ways to solve these problems. The assembly also decided that the day should coincide with United Nations Day to stress the central role of development in the UN's work. World Development Information Day was first held on October 24, 1973, and has been held on this date each year since then.

### The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO  
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

### Newsdesk

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

### Advertising

Manager Sales and Marketing: KAUTHAR DSOUZA  
0767223311  
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz  
Website: www.ippmedia.com  
epaper.ippmedia.com



## Major challenges follow peaceful transfer of power in DR Congo

AFTER a disputed election, Felix Tshisekedi is the new president of DR Congo. Not an easy job, says DW's Andrea Schmidt, especially since he only won with the help of the former Kabila administration.

The good news is that, for the first time in the history of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), there has been a peaceful transition of power. But it leaves a bitter aftertaste.

DRC's new president Felix Tshisekedi may have the largest opposition party, the UDPS (Union for Democracy and Social Progress), behind him. But most observers are convinced he only won the election thanks to vote rigging and the connivance of the unloved regime of Joseph Kabila, who ruled Congo for the past 18 years.

Tshisekedi's strongest opponent in the December 30 poll, Martin Fayulu from the opposition Lamuka coalition, polled more than 60 percent of votes, according to leaked reports from polling stations.

People want development, unity and peace after decades of conflict that has left the country lacking infrastructure and with rampant unemployment. They are fed up with seeing government officials enrich themselves while children die from diarrhoea and the general populace goes hungry. They are sick of having to flee marauding militias in a country where rape is notoriously used as a weapon of war.

There must be an end to the dominant Darwinism, under which only the strongest survive and the suffering of the poor increases.

In the weeks to come, Tshisekedi must demonstrate that he intends to be -- and is capable of being -- the president of all Congolese, despite an election that was neither free nor fair. This will not be easy as Kabila's PPRD (the People's Party for Reconstruction and Development) holds the majority in parliament and will seek to hold Tshisekedi to any promises he may have made behind closed doors.

However, the example of Angola shows that it is possible for a new president, in this case Joao Lourenco, who came to power with the backing of the old dos Santos regime, to swim free and fight against ossified structures.

With its 80 million inhabitants and dozens of heavily armed rebel groups, it's no easy task to bring peace to DR Congo and move the country forward economically -- especially as the transfer of power, which was clearly a result of electoral fraud, was bought at a high price.

Tshisekedi must also try and involve Fayuda's Lamuka alliance, to which former powerful politicians like Jean-Pierre Bemba and Moise Katumbi belong, in the work of the new government. Only then can a better,



President Felix Tshisekedi and his wife

more peaceful Congo emerge.

Stability in DRC is not only important for the countries of the Great Lakes region, but ultimately for the rest of the world, which relies on its resources in the production of new technologies.

The people of this vast country, that is as large as continental Europe, deserve lasting peace, a functioning state and the end of impunity.

In the same vein Christina Okello reports that the Democratic Republic of Congo's new president who was sworn in last Thursday in the first peaceful handover of power since independence, despite a chaotic and bitterly disputed election. But, all did not go well for Felix Tshisekedi - he briefly fell ill during his inaugural address.

"The campaign we had to run... got the better of me," Tshisekedi told reporters, as a way of apology for briefly falling ill during his inauguration ceremony.

State television had interrupted its live broadcast of the historic event after Tshisekedi said, "I don't feel well", and sat down as family members came to his side.

Twelve minutes later, the 55-year old, clad in a blue suit and dark glasses was back on his feet, cheered on by thousands of supporters, government officials and foreign ambassadors.

Tshisekedi vowed to act on human rights, promising to "draw up a country-wide registry of political prisoners (...) with a view to releasing them soon."

Thursday's ceremony, attended by Kenya's Uhuru Kenyatta--the only foreign head of state present--caps more than two years of turmoil and a tortuous electoral saga, wracked by nagging doubts over last month's presidential election.

Tshisekedi was declared the winner of those polls with 38.5 percent of the vote, which was delayed three times. But his opposition rival Martin Fayulu, who was credited with 34.8 percent insists that he was the rightful winner.

Lingering doubts

Congo's powerful Bishops' National Conference, the CENCO, too cast doubt on the presidential election, saying its unofficial tallies from more than 40,000 observers did not match the official results.

Kabila and Tshisekedi's camps deny there was any foul.

"Martin Fayulu and his entire group have never been able to prove that they won the elections," challenges Toto Mabiku, a presidential advisor to Tshisekedi.

Fayulu's supporters allege that the former opposition leader cut a backroom deal with outgoing President Joseph Kabila to rig the vote in his favour after the ruling party's candidate did so badly.

"These suspicions are totally unfounded," Mabiku told RFI.

"It was important for candidates to reassure the outgoing government on a certain number of issues, which is what the international community asked for," he says, referring to calls by former US Ambassador Nikki Hayley for Kabila to hold long-delayed elections, in return for his security and other guarantees.

"Because we have given him guarantees, people think we have a struck a deal with him. There was no deal," Mabiku insists.

Battle for legitimacy

The United States on Wednesday recognised Tshisekedi as the country's fifth president, following in the footsteps of the African Union and the European Union.

Still, anger over the results has nonetheless cast a cloud over what was meant to be DR Congo's first democratic transfer of power in 59 years of independence.

"Some Congolese people are very angry because the leader who they chose did not win the elections," comments Espoir Ngalukiye, a member of LUCHA, a movement of young middle-class activists that started in Goma and has now spread across the country.

"Many people are waiting to see what his first steps will be and the change he will make in DRC (...) Tshisekedi must show he has power. Right now all the power is with Kabila," he told RFI.

The challenges awaiting the new president are vast, the foremost of which will be to prove his legitimacy.

"Felix was not seen in the same light as [former vice-president] Jean-Pierre Bemba and [former governor of Katanga] Moise Katumbi, people with real political heft and weight in Congo," explains Ben Shepherd, a Consulting Fellow at the London-based think tank Chatham House.

"He has always lived under the shadow of his father [Etienne] until his father's death and the UDPS party that he leads has split multiple times," he tells RFI.

Building coalitions

It does not bode well for the power-sharing government Tshisekedi will have to put together with the outgoing president's bloc.

Although, he won the presidency, the pro-Kabila Common Front for Congo (FCC) took the majority of seats in Congo's national assembly.

Unless Tshisekedi builds a coalition with the FCC, he faces the prospect of being no more than a lame duck president.

The task is easier said than done.

"Congo is a very difficult place to govern, it's notoriously big," says Shepherd of the central African country which is twice the size of Western Europe.

"The population is very fractured and scattered. The infrastructure is very badly degraded. The capacity of the Congolese state to reach and control much of the territory is low," he adds.

There is some hope. "Because the presidency once the dust settles will be weaker than it has been before, the provincial layer will be empowered," explains Shepherd.

Shifting the centre of gravity

That could bring with it new opportunities. "There will be leaders at a lower level who have more of a connection to populations who in theory they are supposed to represent," he says.

Yet this redistribution of power from the centre to the periphery could mean the ball remains firmly in the hands of Kabila, whose supporters now overwhelmingly control parliament.

According to a "political coalition agreement" seen by AFP, the position of prime minister is likely to go to a pro-Kabila lawmaker, while the defence, foreign affairs and interior portfolios will go to Kabila's family. As for the outgoing president himself, he will become a senator for life.

"There is a glimmer of optimism I think in the medium to long term; but there are a huge number of hurdles to get there," concludes Shepherd.



# In France's Basque region, police grapple with new migration flashpoint

**BAYONNE, France**

In the Basque Country town of Bayonne, in the foothills of the Pyrenees, French police are struggling to stem a growing flow of migrants crossing the snow-capped mountains that straddle the border between France and Spain.

Spain became a major entry point for Africans fleeing war and poverty after a populist government took power in Italy early last year and largely shut down ports to migrants.

More than 58,000 migrants landed in Spain by boat in 2018, according to the International Organization for Migration, nearly triple the previous year and eclipsing for the first time the numbers passing through North Africa to Italy.

Many head north and cross the French frontier hidden in trucks, riding buses or on foot, crossing mountains whose highest peak rises to 3,400 meters (11,000 feet) and where winter temperatures often fall below zero.

"My colleagues are professionals but they become despondent when they run searches, take migrants back over the border, only for them to re-enter. It's like emptying an ocean with a spoon," said Patrice Peyruqueou, a police official in France's southwestern Pyrenees-Atlantiques region.

Lack of resources meant police could not monitor all border crossing points around-the-clock, Peyruqueou added.

"SAVING MY SKIN"

The European Union has struggled to



Migrants take a bus to Paris after their arrival from Spain in Bayonne, France January 31, 2019.

resolve tensions among member states over migration policy, even as overall numbers arriving from Africa and the Middle East have declined sharply.

With Spain a flashpoint, Bayonne, 40 km (25 miles) north of the border, is grappling with a humanitarian situation that is stretching the town's finances and pitting mayor Jean-Rene

Etchegaray against the local interior ministry representative.

In the New Year, Etchegaray asked the local prefect for funds to help finance the running

of a reception center dubbed "La Pausa" where up to 150 migrants at any one time can rest for three days, receiving food handouts and donated clothes.

Inside a raid on Maduro's critics in Venezuela slums

But the interior ministry's then local prefect, Gilbert Payet, refused support for the center, arguing it helped encourage the movement of migrants across France.

Etchegaray was stunned. "It's a question of humanity," he told a local radio station.

Somali teenager Mokhtar fled his homeland 18 months ago, but not before a policeman shot the 18-year-old in the thigh and then his lower leg after word got around he intended to leave.

"He said that would make it harder for me to run," Mokhtar recounted. "I left to save my own skin."

The youngster followed a route increasingly used by human traffickers, crossing the Sahara desert to Libya before heading west along the coast to Morocco then making a perilous traverse of the Straits of Gibraltar. He then wound his way north through Spain before reaching the French border.

"I don't know how many times they took me back to the Spanish side," he said. Eventually, a motorist helped him cross. Now he dreams of a normal life.

"Just the other day," he said, "I had toothache and for the first time in my life I was taken to a dentist."

Agencies.

**YELENOVSKOYE, Russia**

The last contact Grigoriy Gancherov and his wife had with their son, a Russian private military contractor fighting in Syria, was on Feb. 4 last year.

The father subsequently learned from a friend and fellow fighter of Sergei's that the 25-year-old had died several days later in a major battle against U.S.-led forces in the Deir al-Zor region.

It was not until mid-April that he received formal notification of his son's death and the body was returned, accompanied by a death certificate stating he died on March 7 on the other side of Syria.

Gancherov's account is one of half a dozen instances Reuters has identified where the Kremlin-linked private military organization that recruited the fighters returned bodies more than seven weeks after the battle and with official documents bearing details that people who knew them say were incorrect.

According to relatives and a battlefield witness, the fighters all died in the clash in Syria's Deir al-Zor region, which took place overnight on Feb. 7.

Such practices, an unusual pattern for Russian fighters killed in Syria, would have helped conceal heavy casualties until after President Vladimir Putin's re-election in mid-March.

Moscow's message at the time was that the military campaign in Syria was a success with only modest human cost.

That details are emerging nearly a year after the Deir al-Zor battle indicates that Moscow may struggle to control its message about casualties abroad at a time when it is expanding its military activities in the Middle East and Africa.

**NEW GRAVESTONE**

About 100 Russian military contractors were killed in the Deir al-Zor battle, sources have said. The Russian foreign ministry has said that only a handful of Russian citizens were killed there and dismissed reports of heavy losses.

Sergei Gancherov and his friend were standing near each other shortly before their position was hit, according to the account the friend gave to the father.

The friend, who was wounded, told the father he learned about Gancherov's death on a medical evacuation plane on his way back to Russia.

Reuters was unable to speak to the friend or verify his account.

Grigoriy Gancherov plans to replace the wooden cross that bears the date recorded in his son's official death certificate with a gravestone marked with the date of the Deir al-

## After deadly Syrian battle, evidence of Russian losses was obscured



A view of the grave of Russian private military contractor Sergei Gancherov in the settlement of Yelenovskoye, Russia December 13, 2018. REUTERS/Maria Tsvetkova

Zor battle.

That was the first direct confrontation between the United States and Russia since the collapse of the Soviet Union. It was also the only known battle in Syria in the early part of last year where Russian military contractors took part.

Yet in each of the six instances identified by Reuters where fighters were returned to families after the election, the death certificates, issued by Russian officials in Syria, stated they died in late February or March.

Several relatives of those fighters said the recruiters who informed them about their family member's death told them not to disclose the circumstances.

The Kremlin declined to comment on Gancherov's death or that of the other fighters. Spokesman Dmitry Peskov said it was wrong to suggest authorities postponed issuing death certificates of Russians killed in Syria because of the election.

On whether death certificates issued by Russian officials contained

incorrect information, Peskov said it wasn't a question for the Kremlin. He added that he didn't know whether there was a delay in returning the bodies.

The defense ministry and the ministry of foreign affairs did not respond to requests for comment.

As Reuters has reported, Russia secretly used private military contractors in Syria to carry out missions in support of Syrian president Bashar al-Assad, Moscow's ally, in coordination with the Russian military.

The organization that recruited the fighters, known as Wagner group, uses defense ministry transport infrastructure and hospitals. Russia denies using military contractors in Syria and says any Russian civilians there are volunteers.

Peskov could not confirm whether the Wagner group operates in Syria or carries out missions on behalf of the Russian government.

A person Reuters understands to be close to the Wagner group commander did not respond to requests

for comment.

**HUGE AIR ASSAULT**

On Feb. 7 last year, Russian fighters advanced toward an oil refinery in Deir al-Zor province held by Kurdish forces and the U.S.-led coalition, which responded with heavy air strikes.

A military contractor who said he survived by taking cover identified among the many dead he saw two of the six fighters who were returned to families after the election with official documents bearing later dates of death.

Colleagues told him the delay was because of the large number of deaths and because journalists were monitoring an airport in Rostov-on-Don, in southern Russia, which was a key staging post for the private military firm.

"It was difficult to deliver all of them at once because reporters were waiting for them in Rostov, meeting planes, as we were told," said the fighter.

He said he did not want to be

identified because his recruiters did not allow him to disclose information related to his assignment in Syria.

Reuters reporters spent several days after the February battle monitoring a military morgue and airport in Rostov. They did not see coffins arriving.

According to the fighter, one of the dead colleagues he saw was Anton Vazhov from the southern Russian town of Novoshakhtinsk, whose official records say he died on March 21.

He said he saw Vazhov in a body bag on Feb. 8 upon returning to the battlefield after the air strikes to collect the dead.

"When we turned him over on his back and blew away the dust, we identified him," the fighter said, adding that he drove Vazhov away from the battlefield in the back of a truck with more than 20 other bodies.

**FEAR OF REPRISALS**

In the region of Kirov, 800 km north-east of Moscow, lie the graves of three fighters whose bodies were

returned to families in early April, according to people who knew them.

The fighter who survived the battle said one of the three men, Alexander Lusnikov, was also among the dead he collected from the Deir al-Zor battlefield.

Lusnikov's official records indicate he died on March 1, according to a relative who has viewed the death certificate.

Another relative, Viktor Dumin, the brother of Lusnikov's ex-wife, said the fighter told him about the circumstances of the death.

"Once the president had been elected, it all came to light," Dumin told Reuters at the cemetery where Lusnikov is buried.

Neither of the two other military contractors - Alexei Kalabukhov and Konstantin Danilogorsky - had contacted their families since the battle, a childhood friend said. After learning about the battle, their wives tried to contact them but couldn't reach them, the friend added.

Their graves say they died on Feb. 27 - the date the death certificates carry, according to a person familiar with the details.

The brother of another fighter from a town in the western part of Russia said he learned about his sibling's death in Deir al-Zor in mid-February from an acquaintance in touch with the contractors in Syria, even though the death certificate said he died weeks later.

He asked not to mention their names saying he feared reprisals.

**SURGE IN REGISTERED DEATHS**

The belated return of bodies and incorrect documents described by friends and relatives last spring contrasts to the normal sequence observed by Reuters over a period of two years.

Typically, recruiters return a body to a family two or three weeks after a death, accompanied by a death certificate bearing a date of death that usually tallies with what relatives know from fellow fighters.

The Russian consulate in Syria is responsible for registering the death of Russian civilians killed in the country. Each death certificate carries a serial number, starting from one at the beginning of the year.

Russian officials at the consulate issued more than 60 death certificates in the first part of last year through April 8, according to documents seen by Reuters. At least 33 of those were between March 22 and April 8. The election was on March 18.

The Russian consulate in Syria didn't respond to requests for comment. Reuters was unable to establish whether all those certificates were for private military contractors.

Agencies.



## STOCKHOLM

Footage of security officers dragging a pregnant black woman off a Stockholm subway train and pinning her to a bench has caused an outcry in Sweden, raising questions about the treatment of minorities in a country often seen as a beacon of tolerance.

Two security guards have been suspended and the police have begun an investigation into the encounter, officials said.

Footage showed the woman shouting in protest and a child crying as the episode unfolded. The video was widely shared on social media, with many Swedes complaining that a black woman had been unfairly targeted. Some expressed shock that the child had been left crying while the woman was being overpowered by the guards.

Many asked whether the guards, who appeared to be white, would have forcibly removed a pregnant white woman from the subway.

Henrik Palmer, a media officer for the Stockholm public transport authority, said on Sunday that the woman had been accused of traveling without a valid ticket and had grown angry when given a fine and asked to leave the train.

When she refused, he said, security officers took hold of her arm. "That is when the tumult started," Mr. Palmer said, adding

## Outcry in Sweden over footage of pregnant black woman being dragged from train



A subway station in Stockholm. Experts say ethnic profiling in the subway and other places in Sweden was widespread. Jonathan Nackstrand/Agence France-Presse

that her removal involved "the very disturbing consequence of her being pushed down on a bench."

In the footage, she is shown having an argument with security guards, then being dragged off the train and held down.

A bystander can be heard saying: "Take it easy. She's pregnant. Leave her alone."

The woman was later taken by ambulance to Huddinge Hospital, where she spent the night, officials said.

The police said they were looking into charges of mis-

conduct against the security guards, as well as charges of "violent resistance" by the woman against a public servant.

Sweden, once one of the most welcoming of nations for immigrants and long considered "a moral superpower," as the political scientist Lars Tragarth put it, has experienced a rise in anti-immigration sentiment amid increasing globalization, immigration and anxiety about national and cultural identity.

The episode occurred days after a prominent TV

investigative program reported on racial profiling in Sweden. TV4's "Kalla Fakta" spoke with about 100 Swedes with foreign backgrounds who said they had been stopped, checked and treated by the police in a disparaging and condescending way.

John Stauffer, chief legal counsel with the Stockholm-based Civil Rights Defenders, said by phone that ethnic profiling was widespread. The rights group published a report on the issue in 2017, showing that people were being

stopped, questioned and controlled.

"We can see that people experience being profiled on a daily basis and in everyday situations, such as on the subway system, on the way to work and school, moving around in public places," he said.

Interviews on Sunday with the woman – who insisted on being identified only by her given name, Jeanine, because she feared for her safety – and with others revealed that she is originally from the Democratic Republic of Congo

and worked at a beauty salon.

She said that she had been on her way to the hospital with her 5-year-old daughter on Thursday evening because she was having contractions. She said she had her travel card with her at the time but could not find it. By the time she pulled it from her pocket, she said, the ticket controller had already issued a fine.

"I took the fine and threw it on the ground," she said. "I was angry at myself for losing the card." That's

when the ticket controller said she had to leave the train.

"I said, 'Why do I have to get out?'" she said. "I wanted to go to the hospital because I was in pain."

When the train car stopped at Hotorget Station, she said, security guards arrived and pulled her from the car. When they took hold of her, she said, she started to panic.

"They took me by the arm very hard," she said. "They forced me out. They put me on the bench, with my stomach down. One of them put their knee on my back and I lost my breath. 'I was afraid that my baby was going to die in my belly.'"

One witness, Francisca Infante, 42, a human resources manager, said that she had been sitting nearby when the argument began.

"She raised her voice and she moved her arms – and that is all that was needed for them to take a police grip on her," Ms. Infante said by phone. She said that the guards "pressed her and her stomach against the edge of the bench and pushed with all their weight."

"I don't know why she reacted like that," Ms. Infante said. "But if they had more than two weeks' training they would know that hu-

mans react in different ways."

Asked whether she believed that she had been profiled, Jeanine said: "I don't think a white woman would have to go through this. I was treated like an animal."

Lovette Jallow, a blogger and social justice activist who lectures about racial profiling, collected testimony from witnesses and posted videos of the guards' tactics on social media.

"They are not meant to remove you," Ms. Jallow said. "They can do that with drunk people. They can do that with violent people. They do not know her background."

She said that she had met with Jeanine at the hospital. "She is 36.5 weeks pregnant," Ms. Jallow said. "She worked full time up until last week in a beauty salon."

Ms. Jallow, who is Swedish and Gambian, said that she herself had received racist and sexist threats on Instagram and on her cell phone since publicizing the treatment of the mother.

"We are living in a dangerous country right now," she said.

Jeanine's baby is due on Feb. 20, and she said that she still had bruises on her back, thighs and arms. She is scheduled to return to the doctor's office on Monday.

She said she would take a taxi.

AGENCIES.

## Tanzania is primed to be one of the great economic success stories of this century

## MUHARRAM MACATTA

Different countries record varying levels of the economy. This is because of the variations in the economy of the nations. Factors like illiteracy, unemployment, and poor environmental background determine the economy of a country.

There are two methods of measuring the wealth of a country. The two approaches indicate how poor or rich the residents of the country are. That is the living standards of the inhabitants.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is the most popular measure used. GDP represents the value of all goods and services produced within the boundary of a country. That doesn't take consider any income from outside the country.

And that is the difference between GDP and GNI. To compare the economy of two countries, Gross National Product (GNP) applies. Per capita income is the average income earned by a resident of a particular country in a year. You arrive at per capita by dividing the total revenue by the population of that country.

Let us focus on Liberia which is in West Africa as one of the magnitude examples. The country sits on a land of about 111,369 square kilometers. The effects of the twenty-year-old civil war in Liberia are still felt to date. As a result, there was extensive damage to property. There were many lives lost.

Also, a lot of time went into the war, which could have gone to productivity. Thus, the economy has remained so to be fragile. Despite that, the trend might change. They have realized some growth in the recent in the past months.

In Liberia, there is widespread poverty. Illiteracy levels are pretty high. Corruption is the other vice that has threatened the development of this nation.

The per capita GDP income in 2015 was approximately "US \$935". The country depends on agriculture as the major driver of its economy.

Even so, agriculture is subsistence, and they apply old technology. Productivity is, thus, low. Foreign investment, export of iron ore, rubber and timber are drivers of its economy.

More than 80% of the residents live

below the poverty line. The literacy level of Liberia is just above 60%. Education at the primary level is free and compulsory.

Liberia is among the West African countries affected by the deadly Ebola virus two years back. This affected the economy of the country. The foreign investors were also scared of investing there. Without foreign investment, a country can realize no development.

What we have noticed about Liberia is not strange, it applies also to Burundi. Burundi is a landlocked country located in East Africa.

The country is still struggling to flee from the chains of political strife. A military coup occurred in the year 2015 that resulted in bloodshed.

As a result, a lot of people became refugees. Political instability has threatened any economic and institutional progress in this country. The country also is also plagued by rampant corruption in the government.

Thus, poverty and low levels of development characterize Burundi. Illiteracy levels are high in this country. The HIV/AIDS epidemic has denied the population peace and their potential.

According to IMF, the per-capita income (PPP) of Burundi was "US \$951 in 2015". Famine and food shortage are a common occurrence.

The children in Burundi have to grapple with malnutrition. A global hunger index conducted in the year 2013 showed Burundi as the hungriest nation. Poverty levels stand at 80% of the whole population.

The economy of Burundi mainly depends on agriculture. The main cash crop and the export commodity is coffee. It forms 93% of the total exports from this country.

Tanzania is primed to be one of the great economic success stories of this century. Incomes are rising. Investments in infrastructure and technology are accelerating growth across a range of industries.

Africa today is home to "700 companies with revenues greater than \$500 million". Consumer spending is on track to climb to about "\$1 trillion over the next four years".

The workforce is projected to be the largest on the planet by 2040. The continent could make up a quarter of the global economy by the year 2050.

African markets are also poised to



Minister for Finance and Planning, Dr Philip Mpango.

benefit from several long-term trends, including the fastest-growing middle class in the world, an expanding urban population, and increasing access to mobile technology and the internet.

By the end of this century, some estimates that 40 percent of the world's youth will be African, which would be an unprecedented concentration of young consumers.

Today, the billions in investments that were announced during the 2018 forum are on track to be completed – investments in everything from manufacturing and worker training to clean energy and IT modernization.

There have also been private-sector deals in avia-

tion, banking, construction and transportation. In addition, the Ministry of Industry and Commerce has doubled its presence to better serve firms looking to access markets and create business partnerships, and last September conducted the largest trade mission to China in the history of our country.

At this year's U.S.-Africa Business Forum, African countries look forward to laying the groundwork for the next chapter – one that sees our commercial connections deepens and our trade partnerships mature.

At this year's forum, the scope of that progress has widened to include billions more in new partnerships and investments in areas critical to Africa's future, like technology and the digital economy.

Investments in thermal and wind power in Senegal, urban solar farms in South Africa, TV white space and low-cost bandwidth to rural areas of Kenya, and the building of a metro-fiber network in Liberia are just some of the exciting announcements being made this week.

Other programs are helping to spur these and other new investments. The power Africa initiative has helped fuel power-generation projects that are essential for economic growth across sub-Saharan Africa.

Trade Africa has increased trade both within the continent and between Africa Regions and the world. And the extension of the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) for another 10 years will help more African products reach American customers duty-free.

With every deal signed and every investment made, we build bridges between our businesses, we open new lines of communication between our governments, and we create new opportunities for our citizens.

Regardless, the future of Tanzanian nation is bright. The undergoing economic reforms will favour the country a great deal. With the changes in the political arena, they will realize economic growth and stability.

Tanzania has a population of about 55 million, which works to its disadvantage. Again, the country still depends on donor funding. That hinders or slows down the development. An economy that relies a lot on aid cannot have sustained economic growth.

The economy depends on the agri-

cultural sector to a great extent, which is so unstable unless further enhancement of industrialization is more stabilized to greater levels.

And the trend could get strengthened by the promising extracting industry. The mining industries have to deal in extraction and smelting of all varieties of minerals including the neglected sand from the mines. On top of this mining and export of diamond must be main economic activities of this country.

The country has made notable progress in reducing infant mortality, and enhancing education. But, the development category of poverty remains rather stagnant.

Floods that occur in the country are also some of the biggest problems that the country faces. That has kept the GDP moderate making the country among the poor in the world.

Splendid work is being performed by the 5th phase government under the zealous administration of Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania to his beloved country and its people. The common man cannot access the vast resources that this country has.

The country has vast natural resources. They include gold, large arable lands, and a good climate. 50 million of its vast land is arable combined with wildlife wealth. Despite that, the residents here live in poverty.

Nonetheless, the extractive industry is promising. The economy is growing faster in this day and age. The illiteracy levels in the country are unreasonably high. Unemployment rates are high whereas the living standards are low.

While the above list makes one empathize with the residents of the said nations, there is still hope. At least, most of the governments have shown the political will to change the state of the affairs.

Political instability is the primary cause of poor economy. Also, ethnic strife hinders any economic growth. Those with political influence have a significant role to play.

They should do whatever it takes to save the population from jaws of poverty. Corruption needs eradication by all means. That remains the only way of ensuring that the countries per capita income improves.



# Solar power plant brings new hope for Meru villagers

By Beatrice Philemon

THE installation of solar power plant in Ngurdoto village of Meru District has brought in new hope for women and youth in the area, which is inhabited by Meru people, who have arrived to the slopes of the great mountain around 300 years ago coming from the Usambara Mountains in Tanga Region.

Before the new project, villagers relied on candle and kerosene lamps as their lonely source of power. But, now the installation of solar power plant in the hilly and mountainous area of Ngurdoto brings changes for the village, located on the foothills of Mount Meru—the second after Mount Kilimanjaro.

Veneranda Lyimo is one of villagers, who are too optimistic on the project, saying it takes them to a new era, lauding the efforts made by the Tanzanian government in collaboration with the Korean government for coming up with the cost-effective power project in the area.

The 59-year-old woman says they have been in the area in 1973 and all those years they were living darkness, “but now we’re happy to see light from solar power plant installed in our village.”

Sitting on her plastic-



made chair outside her house, Veneranda expresses her hope that the new power plant will transform people's livelihoods in the village as more people will open up more business opportunities as well as easily linked to the world.

According to Veneranda, a mother of four, through

the use of ICT gadgets, such as mobile phones, social media and main stream media such as TV and radio, people would be able to see what is happening in the world.

A farmer-cum-cattle keeper in the village says: “I was among people who were excited when we heard about the installation

of the solar power plant in this village, but now I have come to realise that it was a daylight dream as today we have got power in our village, thanks to Korean Government to built solar power plant worth 150m/-, so that people can set-up income generating activities, have better life, have better life, get

lighting and improve rural productivity.”

“I feel like I am in Europe. My plan is to buy a fridge so that I can set up small businesses, something which wasn't the case in the past,” she says, adding that other plan is to embark on poultry farming.

The project will provide room for villagers to reduce

health hazards by enabling replacement of smoky kerosene lamps.

Neema Uriyo is a headteacher at Ngurdoto Primary School also says the new solar power plant can transform education in the area as hours for schoolchildren to stay in classes will be added due to improved lighting.

The school teacher says teaching and learning materials will also be improved as teachers would use ICTs gadgets such as projectors to teach in classrooms.

“I express thanks to the Korean government and Ngurdoto village government for connecting

us with solar power. This is a redeemer to us as many things will be done using solar power such as providing clean and safe water as well as irrigation, which will also scale-up food crop production,” the school teacher says.

Currently the school has one ICT experts who normally teach students on ICT, he said, calling on the Korean government to assist them with 30 computers that will use it to teach students and teachers.

Currently Ngurdoto Primary School has 800 students, 17 teachers, 14 classrooms, and they still need two three classrooms for students, two computer rooms that will be used to train other teachers on ICT.

Highlighting on what are the plan for 2019 Arusha-based Innovative Technology and Energy Centre (ITEC) managing director Dr Herb Rhee says that in August this year, ITEC plan to build solar power plant in other villages in Arusha region because the centre would build one solar power plant every year in rural villages in Tanzania so that can be a mother for rural electrification for off-grid villages.

“We did it in January this year and we will do it in August to help villages that has no access to electricity,” he noted.

## Solving the mystery of Serengeti's vanishing wild dogs

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

IN 1991, a strange thing happened in the wilds of Tanzania's Serengeti National Park.

The Serengeti, a World Heritage Site, is home to a spectacular range of carnivores, from lions to cheetahs and more. And with more than 1.5 million zebras, wildebeests and gazelles making annual migrations across the park, there's plenty of food for them to feast on.

One of the park's lesser-known predators is the African wild dog, *Lycyon pictus*. These are not feral family pets, but an entirely separate species. Researchers started tracking wild dog numbers in 1964, and over the years, have watched as the numbers of wild dogs in the park dwindled.

But in 1991, the dogs simply disappeared from the Serengeti plains, and a huge scientific debate ensued.

**Why did the wild dogs in the park suddenly go extinct?**

Blame the Researchers? In 1992, a British researcher named Roger Burrows came up with a controversial hypothesis: it was researchers themselves who had led to the demise of the dogs.

The “Burrows hypothesis,” as it came to be called, suggested that the wild dogs were stressed when researchers immobilized them and put radio collars on them.

That stress caused the animals' immune systems to be suppressed, the hypothesis suggested, which then allowed rabies lurking in their blood to eventually



African wild dogs, *Lycyon pictus*, are not feral family pets, but an entirely separate species.

kill them. The hypothesis shook the conservation world, which has relied on tools like radio collars to track critically endangered, and often elusive, species.

Since Burrows first floated his controversial hypothesis, the debate has continued to rage.

“The implications of this hypothesis extend beyond wild dogs in the Serengeti,” said Craig Jackson, a researcher at the Norwegian Institute of Nature Research (NINA) who was first author of a new paper debunking the Burrows hypothesis. “Not only was immobilization of wildlife periodically suspended in certain countries immediately thereafter, but also the notion of researcher-induced extinction continues in the scientific literature.”

Jackson studied wild dogs in the greater Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem for his Ph.D. at the Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU). He

worked with his colleagues at NINA, NTNU and the Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) to go through of all Burrows' arguments and re-evaluate them using an alternative approach.

These three research institutes are all a part of AfricanBioServices, an EU-funded project that is investigating how climate change, population growth and changing land use affect both biodiversity and local communities in the Greater Serengeti-Mara Ecosystem, with the goal of crafting new approaches to sustainable development.

Their paper, published in the scientific journal *Ecology and Evolution*, shows that Serengeti wild dogs weren't the victims of well-meaning researchers but likely left the park for another reason entirely—lions.

**Missing, Not Extinct**  
Although a number of other studies have tried to

debunk the Burrows argument, proponents of the hypothesis have discredited these studies because they were conducted in other ecosystems, not in the Serengeti.

The Burrows hypothesis says that a key reason for the disappearance of the wild dogs was that their living situation in the park brought them into contact with rabies and canine distemper. So how exactly do you disprove this, especially since wild dogs have disappeared from the park?


**Jackson says it's easier than you might think.**

“Although much of the scientific literature referred to the disappearance of the wild dogs from Serengeti National Park as a population ‘extinction’, the population never went extinct within the broader region,” Jackson said.

In fact, he said, the wild dog population actually survived in the eastern part of the greater Serengeti Mara Ecosystem. This population has been studied and monitored since 2005. Some of these wild dogs even had GPS collars, which showed the animals occasionally visit the park. That particular piece of information is very important, because it shows that the wild dogs had access to the park. And if they had access to the park, they could have chosen to settle there—in theory, at least.

**But they didn't.**  
That gave the researchers the perfect opportunity to go through all of arguments made by the Burrows proponents, re-evaluate them, and subsequently show why they are wrong.

TO BE CONTINUED



THE SCIENCE OF IMPROVING LIVES

A CONSULTANT OPPORTUNITY

FHI 360 is a nonprofit human development organization dedicated to improving lives in lasting ways by advancing integrated, locally driven solutions. Our staff include experts in Health, Education, Nutrition, Environment, Economic Development, Civil Society, Gender, Youth, Research and Technology; creating a unique mix of capabilities to address today's interrelated development challenges. FHI 360 serves more than 60 countries globally. Currently, we are **seeking a qualified and experienced consultant to conduct a consultancy assignment for its USAID Tulonge Afya project.**

Overview on the consultancy

Working in collaboration with Tulonge Afya's Director of Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening, the consultant will provide high-level technical support to develop SBCC Coordination Framework and Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).

The overall purpose of this framework is to ensure all SBCC interventions operate in synergy towards a common national goal and resources are optimally utilized. The SOPs and tools will be developed to guide the MOHCDGEC's internal coordination with other government departments and agencies and external coordination with partners around SBCC materials, media, interventions, and M&E.

Detailed description of the tasks

**Task 1: Develop a draft of an SBCC Coordination Framework from the findings of the SBCC Audit and SBCC Capacity Assessments.** The consultant will use reports of the SBCC systems audit and SBCC capacity assessments which the Tulonge Afya project conducted last year to write an initial draft of the SBCC Coordination Framework and draw a list of SOPs ;

**Task 2: Inception meeting with key players to agree on format and contents of the coordination framework.** The consultant will share the draft of the Framework and SOPs, incorporate their inputs and agree on a final format.

**Task 3: Technical Meeting to develop the SBCC Coordination Framework with MOH, HPS, and PORALG (include all key players from the inception meeting).** The consultant will share the initial draft and facilitate its improvement.

**Task 4: Attend and facilitate a technical meeting to develop SOPs with MOH, HPS, and PORALG.** The consultant will share the draft outlines of the SOPs and facilitate their technical development.

**Task 5: Finalize the SBCC Coordination Framework and SOPs.** The consultant will share the drafted coordination framework and SOPs with MOHCDGEC management, address issues raised and submit for endorsement.

Preferred Qualifications/Requirements:

- Master's degree or its international equivalent in communication, public health, social sciences or related field; experience with SBCC programs an advantage
- Understanding of and expertise of MOH, HPS, and SBCC systems stakeholders and processes
- At least 7 years of experience supporting SBCC programs in a development field
- Excellent English verbal and written communication skills
- Knowledge of and experience with the Tanzania culture and social environment
- Experience working in Tanzania preferred

**Please submit your application Curriculum Vitae (CV)/Resume to [recruitment@fhi360.org](mailto:recruitment@fhi360.org)**

Closing Date: 13 February 2019

Only short listed candidates will be contacted.

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# The investors' memo: Anatomy of self-inflicted damage

By Marianne Merten

It might be election crazy. But President Ramaphosa's investment drive isn't benefiting when International Relations issues a diplomatic summons to the representatives of five countries that seven months ago prepped a discussion document as part of wide-ranging consultations on getting money to South Africa. And then the governing ANC steps in claiming 'interference by the Western imperialist forces', and 'latterday colonialists', to undermine SA's sovereignty with their bullying. It's the anatomy of political self-sabotage.

The ambassadors of Germany, The Netherlands, Switzerland and the United States and United Kingdom High Commissioner on Monday afternoon succinctly put on record that the memo at issue actually wasn't an official document, and that it was part of the preparation for the presidential investment summit that had been announced for a few months down the line in October 2018.

It was a six-paragraph statement after their meeting with senior officials from the Department of International Relations (Dirco) in Pretoria after the five top diplomats received notice of a "démarche", a summons that's a serious diplomatic dressing-down, on Sunday, hours after World powers warn SA on graft was proclaimed from the Sunday Times front page.

"We made it clear that we had not sent any official documentation to any branch of the South African government. What media have been referring to is an informal discussion paper, drafted by our missions in June 2018 in the run-up to the President's Investment Conference," say the five top diplomats.

"This discussion paper was intended to support South Africa's investment drive and to underpin our constructive dialogue with the South African government..."

In turn, the official Dirco statement noted the heads of missions had "regretted the misunderstanding" over the memo and had "further clarified that the discussion paper had been sent to the Presidency to contribute to the dialogue on how South Africa can attract more foreign direct investment".

And there had been agreement on lines of communication. A case of saving face, perhaps, but how did it get here?

## This is what happened.

Through whatever channels in the wide-ranging consultations, the Presidency led in the run-up to the October investment indaba, the memo landed with Trudi Makhaya, the president's economic advisor since early 2018. And by all accounts, it had stayed there.

Makhaya referred queries to the presidency. Khusela Diko, the presidential spokesperson, referred to the joint statement of the five heads of missions, saying:

"We welcome the statement issued by the five embassies."

It is reliably understood the diplomats' memo initially was circulated shortly after June, but nobody seemed to bite at the time, unlike now, in February 2019, with a few months to go before elections.

In mid-2018 South Africa was still gripped by Ramaphoria, with anticipation of the much-talked-about stimulus and economic recovery package to bail out a flailing South African economy - it was announced in September 2018 - while the first Pounds and Dollars in investment pledges had been secured towards the target of US\$100-billion over five years that Ramaphosa had announced in his 2018 State of the Nation Address (SONA).

Daily Maverick by Monday had confirmed that the memo was indeed seven months old, having been prepared ahead of a meeting with retired Standard Bank CEO Jacko Maree, one of the investment envoys President Cyril Ramaphosa appointed in April 2018.

That's just before the president headed off on a five-country and Commonwealth Heads of State gathering, a round of visits of international schmoozing on South Africa's renewal and also to start raising investment, some of which was secured.

The memo, which Daily Maverick



Human Settlements Minister Lindiwe Sisulu interacts with residents during her visit on August 31, 2017 in Khayelitsha, South Africa. (Photo by Gallo Images / Sunday Times / David Harrison)



President Cyril Ramaphosa welcomed by Minister Lindiwe Sisulu on arrival in London. File Photo

has subsequently seen, raises familiar issues raised - often and regularly - not only with Ramaphosa during his overseas visits and also in domestic engagements, but also across the South African government. And it does so in a rather co-operative tone.

"... We share the goal of a united and democratic, equal and non-racist constitutional South Africa where everybody can enjoy and benefit from the political, social and economic freedoms enshrined in the Constitution of 1996," says the June 2018 memo.

"We are convinced that an open economy that allows for as much as possible free and unimpeded flow of goods, services, capital and people is an important precondition in any prosperous economic development in South Africa. Long-term oriented foreign investment can crucially support South Africa in attaining its development and transformation objectives."

It goes on to emphasise that "(we) are optimistic that trust and confidence can be restored and foreign investment can pick up step by step to reach and outperform levels of the past. President Ramaphosa has set high and ambitious goals for foreign investment in the next 5 years. We are willing to make our contribution towards achieving that goal." (Note: emphasis as in document)

Then the diplomats acknowledge that "foreign investors need to have a serious commitment to meaningful transformation and to overcoming the legacy of the Apartheid past", that

they want to "contribute to sustainable economic growth, the creation of decent and well-paid jobs and, in particular, to quality professional education". Crucially, they commit to "ethical and honest business practices..." (Note: emphasis as in document)

Given that many of the companies fingered central to State Capture, be it KPMG, McKinsey and others, are European-based and dominated, that seems a good thing.

But, according to the memo, there are fundamental principles to be respected: "a clear, unqualified and manifest political commitment to the rule of law, the independence of the judiciary and to honest and ethical business practices..." alongside a level playing field for foreign investors and a "reliable political and economic framework". (Note: emphasis as in document)

This requires five key moves: eliminating regulatory uncertainty - something rating agencies have hammered on about for years; sticking to the rule of law - something that has been a key focus of the Ramaphosa administration renewal mantra, hence the Zondo commission and other inquiries into the tax collection agency and prosecuting services, and a review of the visa regime, which has been repeatedly raised before.

The investment boycott threat contention that started the furore appears to be based on the paragraph on investment protection.

"No investor would venture to come to South Africa without proper

and comprehensive guarantees for his investment," was what was quoted in the Sunday newspaper, but importantly the memo goes on to say:

"Abrogating existing bilateral investment treaties without a proper investment protection law in force is a serious impediment to such foreign investment."

That's a direct reference to the controversial 2015 Promotion and Protection of Investment Act that government believed would allow greater scope against what it saw as restrictive bilateral treaties - many that lapsed were not renewed - and stave off possible international arbitration over an established policy like broad-based black economic empowerment.

The European Union was never a fan of this and has made this publicly known. But it hasn't stopped anyone from investing in South Africa. The German company Mercedes-Benz in June 2018 announced R10-billion investment in East London.

British Prime Minister Theresa May's August 2018 official working visit to South Africa announced investments worth R72-billion in Africa by 2022, with South Africa a key beneficiary country. And other European countries like France are keen on getting involved and putting their money behind projects.

The memo raised concerns around the land issue, or more precisely the land expropriation without compensation issue. Again an issue Ramaphosa has tackled this internationally for about a year - and domestically when,

for example, it came up in his Q&A in the House in August 2018. More recently he had to talk to this at the World Economic Forum (WEF) in Davos, Switzerland.

A presidency insider told Daily Maverick that none of the issues the memo raises around corruption, regulatory and policy certainty and the visa regimen are unfamiliar. They have been "raised sharply" at various investment meetings Ramaphosa has had in the past three months, be it with a head of state, officials or business representatives.

These concerns were broached during Ramaphosa's visit to the European Union in November 2018, his meeting with French President Emmanuel Macron, and also the meeting with German Chancellor Angela Merkel on the sidelines of the October 2018 G20 Africa Summit in Berlin which led to the November 2018 state visit by German President Frank-Walter Steinmeier, and a German business delegation.

That everyone is watching the Zondo State Capture Commission, and others like the Nugent Inquiry or even the 2018 parliamentary inquiry into State Capture at Eskom, was already clear then. Steinmeier said so.

"We're visiting you at a time when interest in SA is awakening again. We're following the new developments in SA with great interest. We're following your new policies, your efforts to strengthen the independence of the judiciary by creating transparency, also your efforts to fight corruption," said Steinmeier, according to Business Day.

"We're following very closely the governmental institutions' efforts [to fight] what is called state capture in South Africa. They are a very important signal to the international community, a signal that is very well received in Germany."

It's a no-brainer that the testimony before the Zondo Commission into State Capture would be closely watched by embassies - it's part of what diplomatic staff do, like attending debates in the National Assembly where embassy staff are regularly spotted in the diplomatic bay of the public gallery.

So what's behind the furore over a seven-month-old memo that in large measure offers support to South Africa's renewal and investment drive?

It could be a factional push to shift South Africa's investment drive away from Europe towards BRICS, the grouping of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

But China already is playing an important investment role in a warming relationship backed up by Ramaphosa's state visit there in September 2018. According to the Presidency, a number of agreements were signed, including one investment project valued at R14-billion. And the recent state visit to India also deepened relations, including cementing the 2018 unblocking of Denel, the arms manufacturer that had been blackballed over dodgy practices in India previously.

It's important: India is one of the lucrative markets for arms and weapons.

Is there perhaps an electioneering push to situate South Africa's foreign policy within BRICS and the AU? While the ANC election manifesto seems to emphasise the African Union, SADC (Southern African Development Community) and the Global South, the reality is that 75% plus of trade is with the UK, Germany, The Netherlands, the US and Switzerland - the five countries that through their diplomatic representative drafted the memo at the centre of the furore.

"It's clearly election season when a sensible unsigned discussion memo can generate so much anti-colonialist political backlash," said Intellidex analyst Peter Attard Montalto with a caution.

"The content of the memo should not be forgotten however and reflects the current views of a large swathe of investors around the lack of implementation of reform or meaningful improvements to the doing business environment in the past year."

The ANC reaction to describe the memo as "an act of imperialism", was reiterated by acting ANC national spokesperson Zizi Kodwa. "We are a sovereign state based on the rule of law. We are doing a lot of work to root out corruption, including the commissions, painful as these are..." he told Daily Maverick. "There was no need for such a memo."

And the South African Communist Party (SACP) agrees: "Not only does the conduct displayed by the imperialist embassies violate all international diplomatic protocols as pointed out by Dirco, but is deeply offensive and an attack on our national sovereignty. Some of these countries have in the past used their embassies as the frontline in their offensive actions in destabilising many developing countries".

The statements of the governing ANC and SACP echoed the need for adherence to protocol and lines of diplomatic communications that Dirco raised in two statements since Sunday.

There is a view that Dirco reacted too strongly - it "overreacted" without the necessary information was how one government insider put it - in the wake of the newspaper report. It could not be fully ascertained how much communication there had been between the presidency and Dirco - it is reliably understood there had been a decision to let the department take the lead - before International Relations issued the démarche.

When asked about what could be seen as an overreaction, International Minister Lindiwe Sisulu's spokesperson Ndivhuwo Mabaya said the date of the memo was not important.

"What is important is that all communications from ambassadors or diplomats must follow diplomatic channels and protocols. Our own diplomats who are representing us in 125 countries also follow the same diplomatic channels."

A case of form over function, perhaps, and a rational sounding fallback in election induced high-pressure times, but this debacle may just have made South Africa's case for itself a little bit more difficult.

DM



## INVESTMENT

# Kibaran plans factories in Asia, Europe for graphite battery manufacturing

By Guardian Reporter

AUSTRALIAN based Kibaran Resources Limited which is in deadlock with the government over graphite mining at Epanko in Mahenge district of Morogoro region, is planning to construct graphite battery manufacturing in Asia and Europe.

In a statement released yesterday, the company said its development plan involves initially establishing an Asia-Pacific manufacturing plant close to existing markets, commencing with the production of 5,500 tonnes of battery graphite and increasing to 20,000 tonnes per year (or more) as required to meet customer demand.

The company's statement stated that due to strong interest for battery graphite from potential customers during the 2018 product test work program, it is evaluating various ramp-up options for its first manufacturing facility, focussing on supporting the existing markets of South Korea, Japan and China.

Recent discussions with potential customers confirm a significant increase in their latest demand requirements to supply the electronic vehicle market, which Kibaran is incorporat-

ing into the design plans for its production plant.

"The process can also be applied to a range of existing natural graphite supplies, enabling the facility to commence operations without reliance on graphite feedstock from the company's Epanko project," the statement said.

It further noted that by 2025 a second manufacturing plant is planned to be built in Europe to support the massive investment currently announced by government and industry to establish a new lithium-ion battery supply chain in that region," the statement said.

Over the last few months GR Engineering Services Limited re-designed the production flowsheet to incorporate the results of the German pilot plant program and also completed an updated estimate of capital and operating costs, the statement added.

"The GR Engineering capital cost estimate for 2019 is based on construction of a new production facility on land to be acquired within an industrial park in Asia, using existing sea and land transport infrastructure, water and power supplies," the statement noted.

The company's statement further



Kibaran Resources' Epanko project workers with raw graphite. File photo.

explained that equipment quotations have been obtained from suppliers in Australia, Asia and Europe with the total estimated cost to construct the initial 5,500 tonne facility (including a 7.5 percent contingency) is US\$19.9m which represents a 23 percent reduction on the GR Engineering estimate of US\$25.9m in December 2017.

GR Engineering has determined that operating costs for the updated flowsheet are 10 percent lower than previously estimated in 2017, principally due to reduced power, reagent and labour costs, the statement added.

"The initial results of these engineering studies are encouraging and work is currently underway to

assess the optimum expansion schedule to capture economies of scale as production increases from 5,500 tonnes to at least 20,000 tonnes of battery graphite per year," the statement pointed out.

This includes consideration of a faster ramp-up phase to meet the growing demand requirements of battery anode manufacturers, which also enables the company to increase the capital efficiency of the new development, the statement noted.

"Financial modelling in December 2017 indicated that the first 20,000 tonne production facility will generate earnings of US\$30.5m per year," the statement elaborated.

The company said it has recently been ap-

proached by potential customers in relation to participating in the graphite business and discussions relating to investment, construction and offtake and negotiations are in progress.

"The company is committed to establishing a sustainable, eco-friendly battery graphite business that meets the requirements of lithium-ion battery manufacturers for responsible supply chains," the release emphasised citing one of the world's largest lithium-ion battery companies, Contemporary Amperex Technology Company which issued a sustainable development commitment related to sustainable development.

## TECH SAVVY

# UBA chief touts banks use of financial technologies for growth

By Francis Kajubi

FINANCIAL institutions should collaborate to embrace financial technology (Fintech) in order to grow and prosper in the crowded domestic market.

United Bank for Africa (UBA) Tanzania Limited's CEO, Usman Isiaka told a Financial Services Conference and Expo 2019 in Dar es Salaam on Monday that for improvement of the partnership among banks, Fintech is a matter of major importance.

"To me, the four ways banks can respond better to Fintech is through collaboration," Isiaka insisted.

He said financial technology as a concept is an integral part of the banking system in the 20th Century that evolves in the orbit of information technology.

The UBA CEO asserted that Fintech plays a critical role in financial institutions by developing and maintaining various applications



UBA Tanzania Limited's Managing Director, Usman Isiaka speaking in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. Photo: Guardian Photographer.

that are used to facilitate efficient delivery of services to customers that has now expanded beyond the scope of traditional banking to assume a life of its own.

Amongst imperatives of the partnership existing between his bank and Fintech, Isiaka mentioned that both entities are customer service and satisfaction focused to provide speed, ease of use, convenience and safety to customers whilst being profit oriented.

"Banks can derive new revenue streams from Fintech, increasing change in customer taste and behavior and rapid adoption of technology will induce collaboration between banks and Fintech, Possible liberalization of regulations will grant Fintech access to financial services because the tech world is breaking barriers," the UBA chief underlined citing Bitcoin which is gaining acceptance with the inherent risk of causing a disruption in the concept of legal tender.

He went on to suggest the way forward in order for Fintech to respond better to banks through partnership to explore and optimize the competitive advantages of each other for a win-win situation.

"Investment in Fintech by banks means higher capacity, improved corporate governance and risk management practices," Isiaka added.

The bank offers a full range of banking products catering for large local corporates, public sector clients and multinational corporations that include trade finance lines, working capital facilities, collection solutions and robust payment platforms.

As of last June UBA had invested at least US\$200million in Tanzania in areas of infrastructure development, housing development and power generation since inception of its operations in 2009.

From a single country operation in Nigeria, Africa's largest economy, UBA has evolved into a pan-African provider of banking and related financial services through diverse channels. The bank currently operates in 20 African countries and three global financial centers namely, London, Paris and New York.

## CONTROVERSY

# Please Call Me: Vodacom CEO was 'exceedingly generous' in his offer to Makate - official

JOHANNESBURG

VODACOM [JSE:VOD] has asserted that its group CEO, Shameel Joosub, was not conflicted when he made a final offer of compensation to a former employee who proposed the Please Call Me service.

The mobile operator held a conference call with reporters on the matter on Friday. Nkosana Makate, the employee who presented the idea to Vodacom as far back as 2000, is seeking compensation for his idea.

The Constitutional Court in 2016 ruled that Vodacom compensate Makate, as was agreed. But there had been a deadlock in negotiations about the compensation amount, chief officer of legal and regulatory Nkateko Nyoka explained to reporters. That's

when Joosub (pictured), as Vodacom's group CEO had to step in as a deadlock-breaker.

Vodacom's understanding is that the deadlock-breaker's decision is final and legally binding, unless overturned by the courts. Makate will apply for a judicial review of Vodacom's offer. But Vodacom is yet to receive the application to know on which grounds the offer is being contested.

When asked if Joosub was truly independent in his role as a deadlock-breaker, Nyoka said he believed Joosub was not conflicted. Joosub was excused from meetings where the Vodacom board and exco negotiated amounts to be paid to Makate, he said.

"From my perspective he was sensitive to his role as a deadlock-breaker; in many ways he acted in a bold man-



ner and with courage. A number of people in Vodacom, the negotiating team, would say he was exceedingly generous," said Nyoka.

Vodacom closed its head offices in Midrand on Thursday, due to a protest arranged by the Please Call Me movement, which is demanding the mobile operator pay Makate R70bn.

Officials such as Gauteng MEC of Education Panyazi Lesufi, Communications Minister Stella Ndabeni-Abrahams and former Public Protector Thuli Madonsela have voiced their support of Makate on Twitter.

## OPTIMISM

# Gold miners get their mojo back as giant deals revive allure

CAPE TOWN

AFTER years on the sidelines, gold producers are suddenly the mining world's hottest topic as the industry gathers in Cape Town this week.

For more than half a decade, gold miners have been stuck in the doldrums, shunned by investors following a string of missteps and bogged down by a stagnant bullion price. Then, in September, a surprise mega deal turned the industry on its head.

Barrick Gold's \$5.4 billion purchase of Randgold Resources set off a chain reaction that led to Newmont Mining's \$10 billion deal for Canada's Goldcorp last month. The flurry of activity - which coincided with a late-2018 surge in bullion prices - has re-ignited interest in gold, throwing the whole industry into a thrall of speculation over who might be next.

"It's an exciting time to be a gold miner," said Martin Horgan, the chief executive officer of Toro Gold, who arrived in Cape Town this weekend. Horgan said while specialist funds have remained supportive of profitable companies, he sees the resurgent gold price drawing generalists back to the

sector.

As thousands of executives, investors and bankers fly in to Cape Town for the annual Mining Indaba conference, one of the big themes for the week is likely to be the future of South Africa's own gold mining industry.

The country's gold output fell for a 14th straight month in November as the sector grapples with cost pressures, geological challenges and labor disputes. The biggest Johannesburg-based producer, AngloGold Ashanti, is currently considering a London listing and exiting its last South African gold projects, people familiar with the matter said in December.

Further afield, analysts have tapped companies from Kinross Gold to lamgold Corp. and Australia's Newcrest Mining as names to watch amid expectations that the wave of deals has further to run.

Gold equities have also been boosted by a rebound in bullion.

The metal's impressive December rally has carried over into 2019 as concerns stack up about slowing global growth and holdings in exchange-traded funds continue to expand.



## ACTIVISM

# Africa's NGOs, Facebook push for safer internet

LAGOS

FACEBOOK has announced that it is collaborating with non-profit organisations representing over 15 African countries to mark Safer Internet Day 2019 today, and drive an awareness campaign together for a better internet.

Several countries are involved in the campaign to promote safer internet and draw attention to concerns such as cyber bullying and cyber crime. They

include Benin, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritius, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

In South Africa Facebook is partnering with The Film and Publication Board (FPB), Media Monitoring Africa (MMA), Google, Department of Telecommunications and Postal Services (DTPS) to launch the Web Rangers Pro-

gramme 2019.

In Kenya Facebook is supporting Watoto Watch's Safer Internet Day event for students at Ngunyumu Primary School in Nairobi. The event is the launchpad for the "A Million Campaign", which seeks to raise awareness about online safety among schoolchildren.

In Nigeria, Paradigm Initiative Nigeria is running workshops on safer internet use as part of its LIFE program in



Sherry Dzinoreva, Public Policy Programs Lead at Facebook Africa.

Kano, Lagos and Abuja. Facebook's Safe Online trainers will run two-hour workshops in both PIN's LIFE Centres and at schools in Kano and Lagos for this initiative.

"We know that safety is a shared conversation, which is why we are excited to be working with so many stakeholders around the continent to make the Internet a better place," says Sherry

Dzinoreva, Public Policy Programs Lead at Facebook Africa.

## Facebook as a forum

In January 2019 ITWeb reported on a series of recommendations, made by academics at the University of Oxford in the UK and Stanford University in the US, on how Facebook could improve as a forum for free speech and democracy.

Among the recommendations was that the social network should provide news feed controls for users and establish regular auditing mechanisms to aid democracy and free speech on its platform. In September 2018, the social network made global headlines after fifty million users were reportedly exposed to ID fraud following a major cyber attack.

## CONTROVERSY



The male and female versions of Woolworths' Valentine's Day campaign.

## 'She uses your razor to shave her legs' - Woolworths scraps Valentine's campaign after outrage

JOHANNESBURG

WOOLWORTHS pulled its nationwide Valentine's day campaign after widespread social media outrage over gender stereotyping.

The campaign, which was first spotted in Woolworths stores on Monday morning, features a series of statements meant to describe a typical relationship, followed by the slogan "love always wins."

"She orders a salad then steals your chips; she takes forever to get ready; she snuggles you to the edge of your bed; she uses your razor to shave her legs; she makes you her Instagram husband; she says she's 'fine' when you know she's not," the female version of the advert reads.

The male version of the advert

read: "He touches your hair; he doesn't know the title to 'your song'; he makes plans without telling you; he uses the wrong emoji's in text messages and believes he's entitled to the remote control; he thinks he knows better than Siri."

"He uses your perfume for air freshener," another version read. On social media, consumers ridiculed Woolworths for using gender stereotypes. Comedian Lindy Johnson commented: "This is so lazy, these stereotypes sound like they come from 2001 Jennifer Lopez movies."

The ads seemed entirely playing with heterosexual stereotypes, with no versions for gay or lesbian relationships. Woolworths apologised for causing offence after the campaign wasn't received as intended.

"The intention behind our Valentine's Day campaign was a light-hearted reference to the clichéd idiosyncrasies within so many relationships, rather than any gender stereotyping," a Woolworths spokesperson told Business Insider South Africa.

Jeremy Sampson, form brand expert Brand Finance Africa, said it never ceases to amaze him how badly some companies treat their brand identities. "This tactical move seems to say: we had to do something, anything, because it's Valentine's," Sampson told Business Insider South Africa.

He said that perhaps the advert could be considered a success as Woolworths is taking away airtime from its competitors. "[But the] bottom line is: what will it do to sales?"

## TROUBLE

## Zimbabweans to pay nearly double for bread - report

HARARE

BREAD prices in Zimbabwe have reportedly increased by at least 70% - the highest increase since the introduction of multiple currencies in 2009.

According to Daily News, the bread price increase came at the back of a shocking fuel price increase last month and was the fourth increase in just 12 months. A loaf of bread which was last month R18 (\$1.40) is now set to cost at least R28 (\$2.10) and R31 (\$2.35).

The president of the National Bakers Association of Zimbabwe, Ngoni Mazango has confirmed the bread price increase, adding that this was due to currency challenges facing the southern African country.

Some bakers have also argued that the bread price increase was also due to various factors, which included high fuel prices and wheat shortages. According to New Zimbabwe.com, the Grain Association of Zimbabwe (GMAZ)

said bread prices increases had nothing to do with flour prices, as they remained unchanged.

In a statement, GMAZ spokesperson Gerikai Chaunza said the price hikes were not related to flour prices. "The Grain Millers Association of Zimbabwe (GMAZ) has noted the recent increase in bread prices. These bread price increases are however not in any way associated with flour cost drivers as the products (flour) supply price to bakers has remained constant," Chaunza was quoted as saying.

Chaunza, however, admitted that flour supplies remained "suppressed due to the non-availability of foreign currency to bring in imported wheat which is still held in Beira, Mozambique." This came a month after President Emmerson Mnangagwa announced a sharp increase in fuel prices in a measure to improve supplies as the country struggles with its worst petrol shortages in a decade.

After years in international isolation, Zimbabwe's economy has been on a downturn for more than a decade with cash shortages, high unemployment and recently a scarcity of basic staples like bread and cooking oil, according to AFP. In an address on state television last month, Mnangagwa said prices of petrol and diesel would more than double to tackle a shortfall caused by increased fuel usage and illegal trading. He said petrol prices would rise to R44.29 (\$3.31) from R16.59 (\$1.24) a litre and diesel prices to R41.15 (\$3.11) from R18.19 (\$1.36) a litre.

According to AP, at least 12 people were killed after the country's largest trade union federation called for a national shutdown due to the fuel price hikes, which were announced by the president. Police and soldiers launched a large-scale operation against suspected protestors, activists and organisers of the strike, which was triggered by the sharp rise in fuel prices.

## CRISIS

## Cheap fertiliser hitch hits Kenyan farmers

NAIROBI

THE government's decision caught many farmers off guard, as most were already tilling their land in anticipation of the fertilisers. This year's planting season is set for March and April during the heavy rains season, especially in the North Rift region.

Suspension of the subsidised fertiliser scheme means that farmers will buy the commodity at market prices of between Sh3,200 and Sh3,500 per 50kg bag of DAP, which is mostly used for planting. A subsidised bag goes for Sh1,800.

Buying the input at market prices is another blow to farmers who have not been able to sell maize from last season after the government suspended purchase of the cereal following a scandal that hit the National Cereals and Produce Board (NCPB).

On Monday top Ministry of Agriculture officials insisted that there would be no cheaper fertiliser, which had been supplied through the NCPB. The Chief Administrative Secretary in the ministry, Dr Andrew Tuimur, confirmed that the government would not import subsidised fertiliser this season.

He explained that the tendering for the importation of the farm input, which was to last three years - between 2016 and 2019 - was flawed, resulting in the cancellation of the contract.

## Irregularities

"Farmers will have to purchase the inputs from certified dealers now that the planting season is on," said Dr Tuimur. He disclosed that the Directorate of Criminal Investigations (DCI) had launched investigations into a cartel that took advantage of the window to import substandard fertiliser.

## DECELERATION

## Global bond issuances to fall in 2019 on market volatility, says S&P

LONDON

THE value of global bond issuances is expected to decline marginally by 0.6 per cent year-on-year in 2019, due to increased market volatility and higher interest rates in the US and Europe, a report from S&P Global Ratings said.

"Financing conditions tight-

ened in the US and Europe during the fourth quarter [of 2018], largely as a result of an abrupt increase in financial market volatility, leading to a complete lack of speculative grade bond issuance in both regions in December," S&P said.

Corporate spreads then widened considerably in the last weeks of the year and although

they have declined since, "we believe tighter financial conditions are here to stay", the agency's latest credit trends report on Sunday said.

Total global bond issuance stood at around \$5.8 billion in 2018, down 6 per cent from \$6.2bn the previous year, according to S&P. Many of the macroeconomic risks that

arose in 2018 - including trade uncertainty, slowing global economic growth and geopolitical tensions - are set to continue into 2019, S&P added. Nearly all could have a "deleterious" effect on bond issuance, squeezing total volumes again this year, the report said.

The International Monetary Fund downgraded its global

growth forecasts for 2019 on rising trade tensions and protectionism.

The lender now projects global gross domestic product to grow by 4.5 per cent in 2019, down from 4.6 per cent in 2018, and 0.2 per cent lower than its forecasts made in October.

"Economic growth projections continue to be revised

slowly downward, the US-China trade dispute has been put on a temporary hold, the yield curve in the US continues to flatten and there are two months to go until [the UK's exit from the European Union is triggered], with no settled Brexit agreement in sight," S&P's report said.

Currency fluctuations are another factor to consider this

year. Some appreciation in the US dollar is expected in 2019, S&P said, but less than in 2018 and limited to certain regions. Meanwhile, major European currencies are expected to remain stable against the dollar over the course of the year, while most emerging market currencies are set to depreciate.







**Shilling** ↓ 2,294.98  
**Inflation** ↑ 3.3  
**Share** ↑ 1.54%

**Total Market Capitalization**  
 TZS 20,528.00 bln (USD 9,005.82 mln)  
 Indices February 04, 2019  
 TSI 3,614.01 -0.18  
 DSEI 2,129.70 -4.30

**AVERAGE PRICES FOR FOOD CROPS TSH/100KG**

Maize	53395.83	Finger Millet	146650.00
Rice	183043.48	Wheat	131066.67
Sorghum	75850.00	Beans	174782.61
Bulrush Millet	74571.43	Round potatoes	83477.27

**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

**GOLD** ↓ \$1,313  
**OIL** ↑ \$63  
**COPPER** ↑ ---



**Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange**  
 Date: February 04, 2019

Company	Closing	Prev	Chg (%)
ACA	5,750	5,800	-0.86
CRDB	135	135	+0.00
DCB	340	340	+0.00
DSE	1,360	1,380	-1.45
EABL	4,760	4,750	+0.21
JHL	10,200	10,200	+0.00
KA	200	205	-2.44
KCB	930	930	+0.00
MBP	490	490	+0.00
MCB	500	500	+0.00
MKCB	800	800	+0.00
MUCOB	400	400	+0.00
NICO	215	215	+0.00
NMB	2,340	2,340	+0.00
NMG	1,420	1,420	+0.00
PAL	400	400	+0.00
SWALA	490	490	+0.00
SWIS	2,340	2,340	+0.00
TBL	12,400	12,400	+0.00
TCC	17,000	17,000	+0.00
TCCL	640	640	+0.00
TICL	385	385	+0.00
TOL	660	660	+0.00
TPCC	2,060	2,060	+0.00
TTP	120	120	+0.00
USL	20	20	+0.00
VODA	800	800	+0.00
YETU	600	600	+0.00

**DSE MARKET SUMMARY**

TSI	3,614.01	-0.18
DSEI	2,129.70	-4.30

**TRADING STATS**

Market Cap (bln)	20,527.98
Equity Turnover	53,796,140.00
Total Volume	44,004
Total Deals	59

**TOP MOVERS**

VODA	800	30,000
DSE	1,360	6,922
SWALA	490	5,000

**GAINERS & LOSERS**

Company	Price	Change
ACA	5,750	-0.86%
DSE	1,360	-1.45%
KA	200	-2.44%
EABL	4,760	+0.21%

**Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)**

Date	Amount Traded (Mn USD)	High	Low	Weighted Average
4/Feb/2019	1.13	2,303.90	2,293.80	2,294.98
1/Feb/2019	1.15	2,303.00	2,293.70	2,294.95
31/Jan/2019	1.15	2,303.00	2,293.65	2,294.89
30/Jan/2019	1.75	2,304.00	2,293.60	2,294.81
29/Jan/2019	.70	2,302.00	2,293.55	2,294.78
28/Jan/2019	.80	2,302.00	2,293.50	2,294.59
25/Jan/2019	.80	2,300.65	2,293.50	2,294.41

**Inter-bank Local Money Markets**

Date	Volume (million-TZS)	High	Low	Weighted Average Rate (WAR)
4/Feb/2019	20,000	4.00	3.50	3.67
1/Feb/2019	28,000	4.40	3.50	3.74
31/Jan/2019	15,000	3.50	3.50	3.50
30/Jan/2019	9,500	4.00	3.50	3.53
28/Jan/2019	7,500	3.50	3.50	3.50

**Tanzania Shilling On Average bases**  
 The USDZTS decreased 2.0000 or 0.09% to 2,310.0000 on Tuesday February 5 from 2,312.0000 in the previous trading session. Historically, the Tanzania Shilling reached an all time high of 2340 in January of 2019 and a record low of 1014.30 in December of 2004

**Gold just above one-week low as dollar, stocks gain**

\* Dollar index hovers near 1-week peak  
 \* Stocks sizzle at 2-month highs  
 \* Trump State of Union Address awaited

**LONDON, Feb 05 (Reuters)** - Gold rose to a near one-week low on Tuesday, as a stronger dollar and renewed interest in riskier assets dampened demand.

Spot gold edged 0.1 percent higher to \$1,313.02 per ounce by 1058 GMT, having hit its weakest since Jan. 29 at \$1,308.20 in the previous session. Prices moved in a range of about \$5.

U.S. gold futures were down 0.1 percent at \$1,317.70 an ounce.

World stocks extended their robust start to the year, making non-yielding bullion a less attractive investment, while the greenback was on course for a fourth straight day of gains.

"One of the things potentially capping gold's rally here is the fact that the U.S. Federal Reserve's dovishness points to stronger demand for riskier assets," said Marcus Garvey, analyst at ICBC Standard Bank.

"The big question now is how much the Fed's position has changed and can it get more dovish... But given the fact that the U.S. domestic data is reasonably stable, there is still scope for the Fed to hike rates once this year."

Gold rose to its highest since late April at \$1,326.30 last week, after the Fed kept interest rates steady and said it would be patient on further hikes amid a cloudy outlook for the U.S. economy due to global growth concerns and the U.S.-China trade dispute.

However, solid U.S. jobs data on Friday allayed concerns of an immediate slowdown in the U.S. economy.

The central bank may need to raise interest rates a bit further if the economy does well, Cleveland Fed President Loretta Mester said on Monday.

Gold tends to fall out of favour when interest rates rise.

Attention has now turned to U.S. President Donald Trump's State of the Union address which could hint at progress in U.S.-China trade talks.

"I think gold should see itself through \$1,360, a strong resistance, to get absolute confirmation that it is in a bull run," said Ross Norman, chief executive at Sharps Pixley.

Meanwhile, holdings of SPDR Gold Trust, the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, dropped 0.5 percent to 813.29 tonnes on Monday. Holdings have fallen for a second straight session.

"On the downside, support around \$1,300 should be strong in the short-term (for gold) and we favour buying dips towards that level," MKS PAMP Group said in a note.

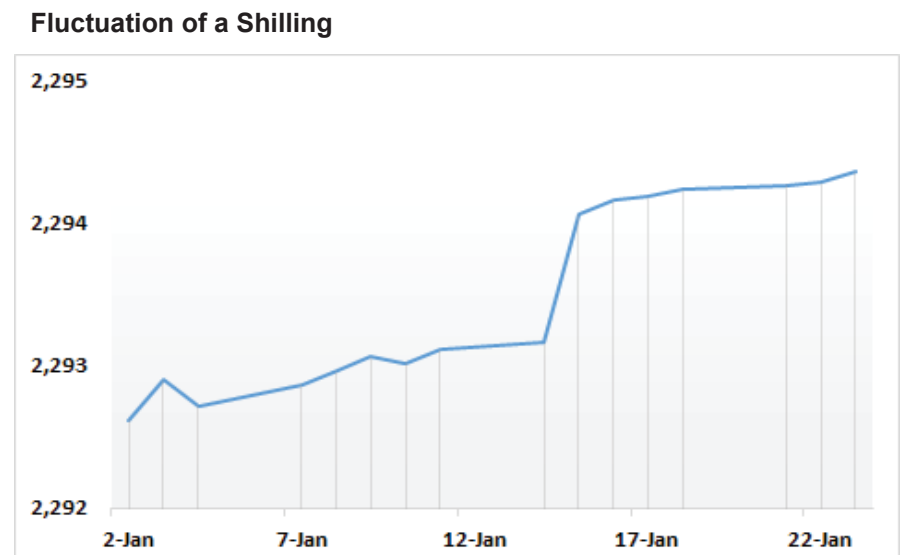
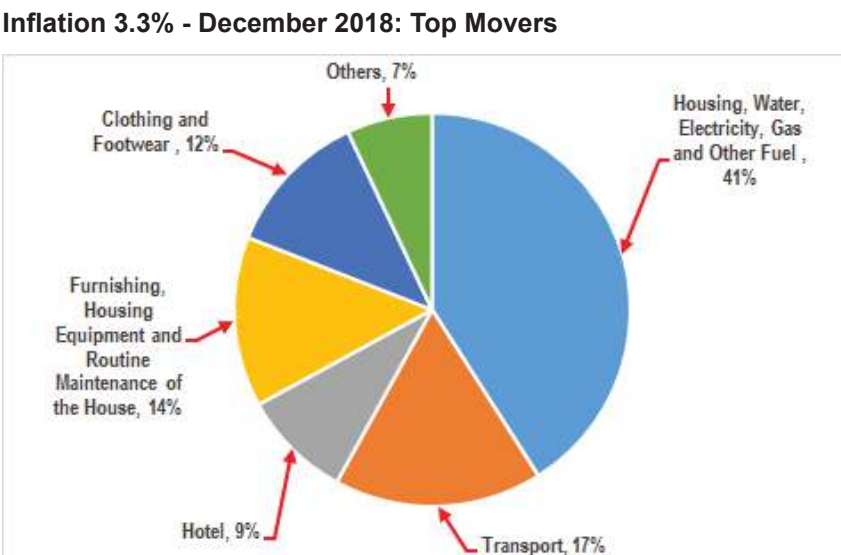
Among other precious metals, palladium was steady at \$1,364.14 per ounce.

Silver was up 0.1 percent at \$15.87, while platinum slipped 0.1 percent to \$816.63.

**All Share Index :04 Feb 2019**

Africa	Actual	Change	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
NSE-All Share	30,659	22.15	0.07%	-2.19%	0.85%	-30.73%
JALSH-All Share	53,847	82.68	-0.15%	0.15%	3.63%	-5.72%
FTSE/JSE TOP 40	47,600	98.26	-0.21%	0.00%	3.76%	-5.74%
Egypt EGX 30	14345	219	1.55%	3.13%	7.52%	-4.11%
Casablanca CFG 25	11,382	23.70	0.21%	0.41%	2.72%	-13.97%
Nairobi 20	2,983	24.37	0.82%	3.66%	5.67%	-20.63%
NSE All Share	155	4.18	2.78%	6.35%	10.21%	-14.95%
DSEI	2,134	6.99	0.33%	5.73%	5.00%	-11.45%
TUN	7,241	6.39	0.09%	0.55%	1.01%	10.41%
GGSECI	2,425	5.99	-0.25%	-0.61%	-3.66%	-22.95%
NSX Overall	1,360	0.11	0.01%	1.25%	4.97%	2.65%
SEMDEX	2,214	1.12	0.05%	-0.24%	-0.02%	-2.03%
Gaborone	7,867	8.39	-0.11%	-0.13%	0.05%	-9.91%
Zimbabwe Index	526.94	1.04	0.20%	-1.28%	9.59%	73.24%

DSEI increased 6 points or 0.29% to 2134 on Friday February 1 from 2127 in the previous trading session. 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.



**Oil rises on tighter supply but U.S. factory data weighs**

**LONDON, Feb 5 (Reuters)** - Oil prices rose on Tuesday as investors expect U.S. sanctions on Venezuela and production cuts led by OPEC and its allies to head off any glut, but data showing a decline in U.S. factory orders weighed on the market.

The supply optimism helped U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) and Brent crude reach 2019 highs on Monday.

WTI futures were up 46 cents, or 0.84 percent, at \$55.02 per barrel by 0940 GMT. They touched their highest level in more than two months at \$55.75 the previous day.

International Brent crude futures were up 33 cents, or 0.53 percent, at \$62.84 a barrel, down from a high of \$63.63.

Trading proceeded at lower volumes in parts of East Asia due to the Lunar New Year holiday.

The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and its allies, including Russia, agreed to production cuts effective this month to forestall an overhang.

The oil industry generally believes the curbs will help balance the market in 2019.

"You'll see OPEC disciplined and therefore prices look fairly robust around where they are", BP CFO Brian Gilvary told Reuters, adding that he expected demand growth of 1.3 to 1.4 million bpd in 2019 — similar to 2018.

Analysts said U.S. sanctions on Venezuela had focused market attention on tighter global supplies.

"Fresh U.S. sanctions on the country could see 0.5-1 percent of global supply curtailed," said Vivek Dhar, mining and energy analyst at Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

The sanctions will sharply limit oil transactions between Venezuela and other countries and are similar to, but slightly less extensive than, those imposed on Iran last year, experts said on Friday, after looking at details posted by the Treasury Department.

Meanwhile, a Reuters survey found that supply from OPEC states had fallen the most in two years, as Saudi Arabia and its Gulf Arab allies over-delivered on pledged cuts, while Iran, Libya and Venezuela registered involuntary declines.

But weighing on markets, U.S. government data showed new orders for U.S.-made goods unexpectedly fell in November, with sharp declines in demand for machinery and electrical equipment.

The global economic outlook and prospects for growth in fuel demand have been clouded by poor economic data in China and U.S.-China trade tensions.

U.S. President Donald Trump last week said he would meet his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping in coming weeks to try to settle the two countries' dispute.

**Fuel Wef. Wednesday, 2nd Jan 2019**

Town	Petrol (TZS/Litre)	Diesel (TZS/Litre)	Kerosene (TZS/Litre)
Dar es Salaam	2,295	2,224	2,202
Arusha	2,255	2,299	2,286
Kibaha	2,300	2,228	2,206
Dodoma	2,354	2,283	2,260
Geita	2,461	2,389	2,367
Iringa	2,359	2,288	2,266
Katavi	2,503	2,432	2,410
Kigoma	2,527	2,455	2,433
Moshi	2,245	2,289	2,276
Lindi	2,354	2,283	2,261
Manyara	2,289	2,333	2,320
Mara	2,474	2,403	2,380
Mbeya	2,402	2,331	2,309
Morogoro	2,320	2,249	2,227
Mtwara	2,368	2,296	2,274
Mwanza	2,445	2,374	2,352
Njombe	2,388	2,316	2,294
Sumbawanga	2,468	2,397	2,375
Ruvuma	2,419	2,347	2,325
Shinyanga	2,424	2,353	2,331
Singida	2,386	2,315	2,292
Songwe	2,411	2,340	2,318
Tabora	2,449	2,378	2,356
Tanga	2,198	2,243	2,229

**Foreign Exchange- Feb 05**

	Actual	Chg	%Chg
EURUSD	1.14223	0.00127	-0.11%
GBPUSD	1.30071	0.00279	-0.21%
AUDUSD	0.7244	0.002	0.28%
NZDUSD	0.68957	0.00127	0.18%
USDJPY	109.96	0.08	0.07%
USDCNY	6.78555	0.01175	-0.17%
USDCHF	1.00158	0.00388	0.39%
USDCAD	1.31122	0.00022	0.02%
USDMXN	19.0433	0.0611	-0.32%
USDINR	71.603	0.097	-0.14%
USDBRL	3.6709	0.0023	0.06%
USDRUB	65.4678	0.0667	-0.10%
US Dollar	95.94	0.08	0.09%
BTCUSD	3,424.21	13	0.39%

**Exchange Rates for 05 / Feb /2019**

Currency in 100 Units	Spot Buying	Spot Selling
<b>EAST AFRICAN CURRENCIES</b>		
Kenya SHS	2,265.43	2,283.53
Uganda SHS	58.28	62.45
Rwandan Franc	253.12	256.22
Burundi Franc	217.55	219.19
<b>OTHER SELECTED CURRENCIES</b>		
USD	227,222.77	229,495.00
Pound STG	296,525.72	299,605.72
EURO	260,579.08	263,207.82
Canadian \$	172,990.31	174,653.73
Switz. Franc	228,801.50	230,996.48
Japanese YEN	2,086.53	2,106.81
Swedish Kronor	25,106.38	25,345.96
Norweg. Kronor	26,972.30	27,225.87
Danish Kronor	34,910.09	35,255.94
Australian \$	165,009.18	166,682.22
Indian RPS	3,186.72	3,217.10
Pakistan RPS	1,563.65	1,627.62
Zambian Kwacha	18,855.87	19,156.51
Malawian Kwacha	290.76	310.17
Mozambique-MET	3,650.17	3,680.75
Zimbabwe \$	42.52	43.38
SDR	318,270.94	321,453.65
Gold (T/O)	300,068,120.84	303,413,044.55
S. African Rand	17,041.24	17,201.98
UAE Dirham	61,866.36	62,473.12
Singapore \$	168,512.88	170,097.09
Hong Kong \$	28,959.96	29,249.19
Saud Arabian Rial	60,586.28	61,188.88
Kuwait Dinar	749,910.14	756,984.53
Botswana Pula	21,927.00	22,329.86
Chinese Yuan	33,762.67	34,049.70
Malaysia Ringgit	55,501.41	56,001.71
South Korea Won	203.60	205.27
Newzealand	157,283.60	158,902.34

**World Commodities (\$) 04 February 2019**

Energy	Price	Day	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Crude Oil	54.649	-0.89%	5.53%	13.08%	-14.47%
Brent	62.2718	-0.61%	4.00%	8.71%	-7.83%
Natural gas	2.6924	-1.43%	-7.03%	-8.07%	-1.48%
Gasoline	1.4451	0.39%	8.45%	7.83%	-21.71%
Heating oil	1.9056	-0.31%	4.03%	7.50%	-5.34%
Ethanol	1.303	0.00%	2.28%	2.28%	-10.94%
Naphtha	487.24	6.12%	6.62%	11.03%	-14.64%
Propane	0.7	5.54%	5.56%	9.77%	-12.22%
Uranium	28.95	0.17%	-0.17%	0.35%	30.11%

**CROPS, PRICE PER 100KG FEB 4, 2019**

Region	Maize	Rice	Sorghum	Bulrush Millet	Finger Millet	Wheat	Beans	Irish potatoes
Arusha	Low 42000	Low 160000	Low 32000	Low 38000	Low 42000	Low 78000	Low 100000	Low 72000
D/Salaam	65000	230000	60000	60000	70000	110000	130000	150000
Dodoma	38000	142000	30000	35000	32000	60000	85000	160000
Geita	55000	150000	120000	125000	NA	180000	165000	150000
Iringa	35000	38000	200000	NA	NA	100000	115000	140000
Kagera	55000	140000	185000	90000	100000	110000	120000	150000
Kilimanjaro	48000	50000	180000	70000	80000	NA	180000	106000
Kigoma	45000	50000	160000	70000	70000	60000	130000	150000
Lindi	60000	70000	190000	200000	140000	NA	175000	180000
Mara	50000	50000	120000	135000	50000	NA	NA	150000
Manyara	47000	54000	150000	200000	36000	42000	80000	120000
Morogoro	45312	50000	130000	170000	90000	95000	90000	170000
Mtwara	51000	52000	170000	190000	90000	100000	NA	190000
Mwanza	65000	65000						



# WORLD

## World leaders convey Spring Festival greetings, stressing relations with China

BEIJING

THE 2019 Chinese New Year was celebrated yesterday. Many world leaders conveyed their best wishes to China and all the Chinese around the world were gearing up for celebration of the Chinese Lunar New Year, or the Spring Festival.

Besides greeting "Happy New Year" in different languages, many leaders also emphasized the importance they attached to their countries' relations with China.

In Tokyo on Monday night, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said "Happy Spring Festival" in Chinese in a video to mark the ceremony of decorating the landmark Tokyo Tower in red light, part of the New Year celebration. Abe said last year was important in the history of Japan-China relations. The bilateral ties have returned to the normal track and Chinese Premier Li Keqiang and himself officially visited each other's countries.

During the Spring Festival holidays, Japan is ready to welcome more Chinese friends and "I also hope that more Japanese citizens will go to China," building a colorful bridge of mutual exchange, Abe said, wishing that the Japan-China ties make more pro-

gress in the coming year.

In a video posted on social media on Monday, New Zealand's Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern said "Happy New Year" in Mandarin and Cantonese after expressing thanks to the local Chinese communities for their contributions to the country.

Noting 2019 as the China-New Zealand Year of Tourism, Ardern said that tourism, education and trade will strengthen the bilateral relations and the understanding between the two peoples so that the friendship can be enhanced.

On Thursday, British Prime Minister Theresa May hosted a Chinese New Year celebration reception at No. 10 Downing Street, which was specially decorated with cherry blossoms and traditional well-wishing Chinese couplets.

Affirming the important role that the Chinese community plays in British life, May said, "I'd like to wish everyone celebrating Chinese New Year a prosperous and auspicious Year of the Pig."

Britain attaches importance to its relations with China, May said, recalling the important consensus reached last year by both sides in promoting the "Golden Era" in bilateral relations.



A soldier from a support unit of the People's Liberation Army (PLA) Beijing Garrison Command presents a "good fortune" poster to extend Spring Festival greetings to Chinese President Xi Jinping, also general secretary of the Communist Party of China Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, in Beijing on Saturday. (Xinhua)

The British side expects to work together with China to push forward bilateral cooperation in all sectors for more fruitful outcomes, she added.

Pakistani President Arif Alvi extended his "heartfelt felicitations" over the Spring Festival to the Chinese government and the people in a letter to Chinese media, saying "our friendship and bond is higher than the mountains of the Himalayas."

In a letter, Afghan President Mohammad Ashraf Ghani expressed his best wishes on the eve of the Chinese New Year to Chinese President Xi Jinping and the Chinese people, saying that Afghanistan regards China as "a close friend" and wants to further enhance relations with China.

On the occasion of the Chinese New Year, El Salvador's President Salvador Sanchez Ceren sent greetings and best wishes to President Xi, the National People's Congress of China, and the Chinese people for family reunion, joy and happiness, and hoped the development, prosperity and progress of China will continue to be enhanced and consolidated.

Ugandan Prime Minister Ruhakana Rugunda on Friday met the representatives of Chinese and business communities in the country, who came to the Prime Minister's office building to celebrate the Spring Festival, lauding the joint celebration of the festival by Ugandans and Chi-

nese, while wishing the Chinese government and people a Happy Spring Festival.

Panamanian President Juan Carlos Varela attended a Chinese New Year celebration run by the Chinese Embassy in Panama City on Saturday, delivering an ebullient speech and wishing all Chinese in the country a Happy New Year.

With the Chinese Lunar New Year is approaching, Central African Republic President Faustin Archange Touadera met Chen Dong, Chinese ambassador to the country, during which the president made a bow and said in Chinese, "President Xi, Happy New Year!"

In Argentina, Argentinian President Mauricio Macri wished President Xi, and all Chinese around the world a Happy Spring Festival.

President Nicos Anastasiades of Cyprus delivered a video speech on Friday, extending his "warmest wish that the Chinese New Year, the Year of the Pig, will be filled with good health, success, happiness and prosperity for all Chinese people and their families," while repeating his wishes in Chinese "Xin Nian Kuai Le (Happy New Year)."

Cambodian Prime Minister Samdech Techo Hun Sen also sent his greetings and best wishes as the country is gearing up for the celebration of the Chinese Lunar New Year.

Xinhua

## Maduro vows that no invader will set foot on Venezuelan soil

MOSCOW

VENEZUELAN President Nicolas Maduro has stated that not a single invading soldier would set foot on the soil of his country, when speaking at the country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

"No one will enter Venezuela, no one, I assure you, not a single invading soldier, wherever he may come from. That I guarantee you as Commander-in-Chief of the National Bolivarian Armed Forces," Maduro said in his speech, which was broadcast on the Foreign Ministry's Twitter page.

He also blamed the US of plotting various schemes of foreign intervention in Venezuela, aided by the members of the



National Assembly (the parliament) of the country, which are controlled by the oppo-

sition. Maduro affirmed that the West "is conducting psychological warfare (against Venezuela)," the goal of which is carrying out a foreign military intervention campaign. "Neither intervention, nor a coup d'etat nor war will take place in Venezuela," he vowed.

Venezuela withstands Western meddling On Sunday, Trump stated that he did not rule out the possibility of using American armed forces in Venezuela.

On January 23, Juan Guaido, Venezuelan opposition leader and parliament speaker, whose appointment to that position had been annulled by the country's Supreme Court, declared himself interim president

at a rally in the country's capital of Caracas. Several countries, including the United States, Lima Group members (excluding Mexico), Australia, Albania, Georgia and Israel, as well as the Organization of American States, recognized him.

Maduro, in turn, blasted the move as a coup staged by Washington and said he was severing diplomatic ties with the US.

In contrast, Russia, Belarus, Bolivia, Iran, Cuba, Nicaragua, El Salvador and Turkey voiced support for Maduro, while China called for resolving all differences peacefully and warned against foreign interference. The United Nations secretary general, in turn, called for dialogue to resolve the crisis.

Agencies

## China firmly opposes mercenary activities in Africa, says envoy

UNITED NATIONS

CHINA firmly opposes mercenary activities in Africa, and will always support African nations' pursuit of peace and prosperity, said Chinese Permanent Representative to the United Nations Ma Zhaoxu here on Monday.

Mercenary activities are a threat to peace and stability in African countries, and China calls for greater international efforts to address the problem, said Ma as Chinese President Xi Jinping's special representative at a UN Security Council meeting on mercenary activities in Africa.

He said these activities interfere with the internal affairs of the developing countries, and infringe on their sovereignty, independence and territorial in-

tegrity, adding that China stands firmly against such activities.

The Chinese representative urged the international community to support African countries in accelerating their development, reducing poverty, eliminating the root causes for conflict and turmoil, and stepping up socio-economic development in African countries.

Ma also pledged China's continued support for Africa to achieve peace, stability and development, and expressed the hope for China and Africa to jointly build a closer community with a shared future.

Monday's meeting was called by Equatorial Guinea, which holds the rotating presidency of the Security Council in February.

Shortly before the meeting, Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mba-



China's Ambassador to the United Nations Ma Zhaoxu (front, right) speaks at a high-level Security Council meeting on the issue of international law at United Nations headquarters, New York, May 17, 2018. (File photo)

sogo, president of Equatorial Guinea, spoke highly of the bilateral relations between his country and China during his meeting

with Ma. Obiang also said he attaches importance to Equatorial Guinea's relations with China, adding

that he is willing to further promote cooperation between the two countries in various fields.

Xinhua

## Ethiopian airline envisages greater Africa-China air connectivity

ADDIS ABABA

ETHIOPIAN Airlines (ET), the fastest growing aviation group in Africa, revealed yesterday its ambition of becoming the most Chinese-friendly airline in Africa, with various initiatives in the pipeline to boost air connectivity between Africa and China.

Ethiopia's flag carrier, which serves close to 4,000 Chinese passengers on a daily basis via the East African country's major international flights hub at

Bole International Airport in the capital Addis Ababa, said that the ambition towards augmenting its alliance with Chinese passengers is gaining momentum with the help of Chinese-centered in-flight as well as various other passenger services.

"Chinese nationals are very important customers of ours," Biniyam Demssie, Ethiopian Airlines' Media Relations Team Leader, told Xinhua yesterday.

Demssie, who emphasized China's growing presence in Africa together

with robust future investment plans, stressed ET's keen interest to further broaden its network of linking Africa and China.

"ET has put in place a dedicated check-in counter at Bole Airport and hired Chinese customer service agents to best serve our esteemed Chinese customers," Demssie told Xinhua.

"China is one of our biggest markets," Demssie said, as he described the vital contribution of traveling Chinese nationals for the airline's flight services

and overall businesses.

With five dedicated flight routes to China, ET is now the largest airline in Africa connecting the continent with five major Chinese cities that are Beijing, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Chengdu and Guangzhou.

Amid its vision of becoming Chinese travelers' favorite carrier, the airline last week inaugurated the largest Chinese restaurant in Africa.

The airline's Chinese restaurant, situated at the newly functional Chinese-

built Ethiopian Skylight Hotel in close proximity to Bole International Airport, is said to offer additional comfort to Chinese passengers, either traveling to Ethiopia or on transit from elsewhere in Africa.

According to Demssie, the newly inaugurated restaurant, as the latest addition of the airline's vision to comfort its Chinese passengers, serves Chinese as well as other nationals with fresh and exquisite Chinese food prepared by Chinese chefs.

Installed with six private dining rooms, the restaurant is also said to serve as a landmark venue for Chinese nationals who are currently staying in the East African country.

"When we say that Ethiopian Airlines is the most Chinese friendly airline, it's not without anything. It's because of numerous things that we put in place," said Esayas Woldemariam, Managing Director of Ethiopian Airline's International Service, in a recent interview with Xinhua.

Xinhua

## British MP suggests turning Houses of Parliament into luxury hotel

LONDON

SHOULD one of the world's most recognised buildings, Britain's houses of Parliament, be converted into a luxury hotel and tourist attraction?



That was the idea put forward Monday by MP Ed Vaizey, a former minister for digital and the creative industries, as the iconic Palace of Westminster will undergo a massive 5.22 billion U.S. dollar facelift.

Britain's second biggest city, Birmingham, 200 kilometers north of London, could be the home of the brand-new parliament building, Vaizey (pictured) said in an interview with journal Building Design.

"This country should close this building. It should become a heritage site and luxury hotel owned by Historic Royal Palaces.

Then we should build an entirely new Parliamentary complex that reflects modern Britain," he said. "I would be open to it being built somewhere like Birmingham.

It would be quite exciting to move Parliament to Birmingham. It would help get HS2 (Britain's new London to Birmingham high-speed link) built. All the opposition would fade away," he added.

Legislators in the Houses of Parliament have voted for politicians from both the House of Commons and the House of Lords, as well as parliamentary staff, to be moved to temporary homes while the work is carried out.

The journal said discussions remain ongoing but the most likely contender for a temporary House of Commons chamber would be Richmond House in Whitehall, while the House of Lords would move to the QEII Center on the far side of Parliament Square.

One U.S. architect came up with a novel solution to build a floating Houses of Parliament that would sit in the River Thames, a few meters away from the existing historic building. The restoration work will be the biggest facelift the Houses of Parliament undergoes in its history.

The oldest part of the palace, Westminster Hall, dates back 900 years, with the rest of the complex built in the 1830s after the old medieval parliament buildings were destroyed by a fire.

Agencies

## Top Russian diplomat blasts US for failing to furnish evidence of INF violations

DUSHANBE

WASHINGTON has so far not provided a single shred of evidence to prove that Russia had violated the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said at the Russian-Tajik Slavonic University yesterday.

According to Russia's top diplomat, Washington seeks to retain its dominance on the global stage at any cost. "We see the basic concepts of the security architecture that was shaped after World War II being undermined, key strategic stability agreements being dismantled," he stressed.

"The latest example is in plain sight, specifically, the United States' pullout from the INF Treaty under a far-fetched, unsubstantiated pretext of alleged violations of that accord by Russia. Not a single hard fact has been provided to us."

On Saturday, Washington suspended its obligations under the treaty on instructions issued by President Donald Trump.

The US launched the process of quitting the accord, which is to be completed within the next six months (in August).

Later in the day, Russian President Vladimir Putin said Moscow was suspending its participation in the agreement and approved the Defense Ministry's proposal to begin research and development on creating a ground-based version of the sea-based Kalibr missiles and land-based hypersonic medium-and shorter-range missiles.

Agencies

## Ebola in DRC threatens neighbouring S.Sudan

UNITED NATIONS

THE Ebola outbreak in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has prompted the United Nations and its humanitarian partners to step up preparations for the virus spreading into neighboring South Sudan.

The UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) said the UN's Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) has allocated 2 million U.S. dollars to support critical Ebola preparedness activities to protect an estimated 440,000 people in high-risk areas of South Sudan," said Stephane Dujarric, spokesman for the UN chief.

"Although there have been no cases confirmed in South Sudan, the World Health Organization (WHO) says the country is at 'very high-risk' due to its proximity to DRC," he said. "The CERF funds will help to strengthen surveillance, build case management capabilities, enhance laboratory services and increase infection control and prevention."

As of Saturday, the WHO said there were 774 confirmed cases, including 54 cases that had not been officially confirmed but were regarded as probable since hemorrhagic fever outbreak was confirmed last August.

Xinhua





Lady Gaga

## Diversity feted as Oscar nominees gather for class photo, and lunch

BEVERLY HILLS, CALIF.

POP singer Lady Gaga, Mexican director Alfonso Cuarón and African-American filmmaker Spike Lee were among scores of Oscar nominees who gathered for a group photo on Monday ahead of the Academy Awards ceremony in three weeks time, when only a handful will go home as winners.

Actors Glenn Close, Bradley Cooper, Rami Malek and Amy Adams, along with dozens of producers, editors, costume designers, documentary makers and musicians in 24 categories were also among those attending the annual Oscar nominees luncheon in Beverly Hills.

John Bailey, president of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences whose members vote on the Oscar winners, said the class of 2019 was notable for its diversity.

"This year has the largest class of women nominees. Far from parity, and of course we need to do better. Gender parity is an industry

matter, not just an Academy matter," Bailey told the guests.

"Inclusion, diversity, racial, ethnic and gender equality are not just buzzwords. They go to the heart of what our Academy is doing," he added.

The luncheon took place with still no official word on whether the Feb. 24 Oscar ceremony would go ahead without a host for only the second time in its 91-year history.

The Oscar show producers urged the eventual winners to keep their acceptance speeches short on the big night, particularly as the Academy has pledged to cut this year's telecast by about 30 minutes to three hours.

Producer Glenn Weiss said the goal was to deliver "an enjoyable and entertaining evening while we work hard to produce a three-hour show for the first time."

Cuarón's "Roma" and Greek director Yorgos Lanthimos comedy "The Favourite" lead nominations for the Oscars with 10 apiece.

REUTERS

## Ommy Dimpoz thanks fans

BY CORRESPONDENT JOSEPH MCKEKADONA

**B**ONGO Flava artiste, Omary Nyembo, alias Ommy Dimpoz, who was recently discharged from a German hospital, has released a thanks giving song titled 'Ni Weve'.

Nyembo had been suffering from throat infection (dysphagia) for almost a year and he was treated in Kenya, South Africa and Germany.

The artiste said in a recent interview the song gears towards appreciating being cured from the disease.

He said the song is meant to express his gratitude to his God for healing to him.

"The battle was tough and I could not have made it if God was not on my side, the song is aiming at praising God. I thank God for gifting me a good voice for praising him... even if I die today I will know that I sang for him," he said.

He disclosed that some of the vocals in the song were done by Christian Bella.

The Tanzanian artiste also took his time to thank all people who were remembering him in their prayers, as well as others that wished him quick recovery.

"First, I want to thank God for hearing me and I also thank many people who were with me in prayers, as well as those who sent me messages wishing me quick recovery," said the musician.

The Nai Nai hit maker however stopped short of mentioning the day he will make his way back to music full time.



Ommy Dimpoz

## 'Simple taste of fear' as Maroon 5 lead drama-free Super Bowl halftime show

ATLANTA

MAROON 5 threw just about everything at the Super Bowl halftime show: a gospel choir, a drumline, pyrotechnics, a giant letter "M" and even SpongeBob. But what it didn't summon was the faintest whiff of political drama. And to critics, that was the point.

The choice of the pop rock act was intended to "please fans - and corporate overlords - eager for a halftime show that put politics aside for a few sweet moments," wrote the Los Angeles Times. "The reality put across something else, though, and that was the simple taste of fear."

Local Georgia flavor was added with two songs from Atlanta's rapper Big Boi, half of the group OutKast. Rapper Travis Scott joined in after Big Boi rolled on the field in a Cadillac and wearing a fur coat.

But that did little to mollify critics, some of whom wanted the lead musician at Atlanta's Mercedes-Benz stadium to be from Atlanta, now acknowledged as a hub for hip-hop and rap groups.

Others were looking for Maroon 5 frontman Adam Levine to take a knee in solidarity with former NFL star Colin Kaepernick whose protests against police brutality against black Americans have been excoriated by President Donald Trump.

Musician Cardi B and others had publicly declined to perform at the Super Bowl, in solidarity with Kaepernick.

Before the show, Levine acknowledged there had been controversy but said the band would "speak through the music".

The Super Bowl halftime show always creates an "insatiable urge to hate a little bit," Levine told Entertainment Tonight. "I'm not in the right profession if I can't handle a little bit of controversy. It's what it is. We expected it."

The concert carried the added burden of a historically lackluster game: the score between the New England Patriots and the Los Angeles Rams was just 3-0 at halftime when Maroon 5 took the stage



Maroon 5 lead singer Adam Levine and recording artist Big Boi perform during the halftime show in Super Bowl LIII at Mercedes-Benz Stadium in Atlanta, Georgia, U.S. on Sunday. (Agencies)

amid fire blasts and a light show.

Levine started with "Harder to Breathe" followed by "Sicko Mode", which had numerous words bleeped out by the broadcaster.

During a light show, cartoon characters from SpongeBob SquarePants made an appearance on big video

monitors.

A drumline and a gospel choir joined the band for a rendition of "Girls Like You" just before Big Boi rolled in to sing parts of his song "Kryptonite," before jumping in with Levine for parts of OutKast's "The Way You Move."

Levine ended shirtless and

dancing near the edge of the

stage for a rendition of "Sugar." He seemed to crouch to be near his fans, but does not seem to have taken a knee in protest.

The Patriots went on to beat the Rams 13-3, the lowest scoring Super Bowl game played.

REUTERS

## Rapper 21 Savage being held unfairly, attorneys claim



21 Savage

LOS ANGELES

ATTORNEY for rapper 21 Savage, who was taken into custody in Atlanta on immigration charges over the weekend, said on Monday that he had been arrested based on incorrect information about his criminal record and should be released while awaiting court proceedings.

The entertainer, whose real name is Sha Yaa Bin Abraham-

Joseph, was arrested on Sunday by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents over accusations that he had overstayed his visa by more than a decade. He came to the United States from Britain in 2005, officials said.

An ICE spokesman has said that Abraham-Joseph, 26, was being held at a detention facility in Georgia, and faces deportation proceedings in federal immigration court. He

was convicted on felony drug charges in 2014, according to the agency.

"ICE has not charged Mr. Abraham-Joseph with any crime. As a minor, his family overstayed their work visas, and he, like almost two million other children, was left without legal status through no fault of his own," the rapper's attorney, Charles Kuck, said in a written statement released to Reuters.

"This is a civil law violation,

and the continued detention of Mr. Abraham-Joseph serves no other purpose than to unnecessarily punish him and try to intimidate him into giving up his right to fight to remain in the United States," Kuck said.

Kuck also said that ICE was refusing to release his client on bond based on "incorrect information about prior criminal charges." The attorney did not elaborate on the information he believed was wrong.

Media representatives for ICE could not be reached for comment in response to Kuck's statement on Monday evening.

Britain's Foreign Office has said that it was in contact with Abraham-Joseph's attorneys and that it only got involved in such cases if the person involved was a British passport holder.

An ICE official told the Atlanta Journal Constitution that when Abraham-Joseph was arrested in 2014, ICE was not aware

of his immigration status. It only learned later that he was allegedly from the UK, the official said.

21 Savage was nominated for two Grammy Awards for the hit "Rockstar," with Post Malone, including the coveted record of the year category, ahead of the televised ceremony on Sunday. His Facebook page shows that he also has several concerts scheduled in the coming weeks.

REUTERS



## Liverpool's lone goal 'obviously' offside, admits Jurgen Klopp

LONDON, ENGLAND

JURGEN Klopp insists Liverpool will not crack from the pressure applied by Manchester City in the Premier League title race, but admitted his side were fortunate to get away with scoring an offside goal against West Ham United on Monday night.

Liverpool's lead at the top of the table is now at three points following the 1-1 draw at the London Stadium.

Reigning champions City can move into first place if they beat Everton at Goodison Park on Wednesday night, although they will have played one more game than Jurgen Klopp's side.

"Yes, I'm confident about that [we won't crack]," Klopp told a news conference after the West Ham game.

"I think since five, six, seven, eight weeks we talk about a two-horse race now and Tottenham came from behind. They had a very difficult situation and deal with it brilliantly. I have to say, all credit to Pochettino and his team how they did it, winning games late with a lot of injury problems as well. For me, they are 100 percent in the race. So that's the situation.

"If you want to be top of the table at the end of the season then you have to deal with much tougher situations than we had today. That's the truth. Of course, you need players fit and available, that helps a bit.

"We have to fight. It's not about pressure, it's about enjoying the situation you are in. We have 62 points, lost one game in the full season so far, which is very positive.

"But I see your faces already, you feel a bit sorry for us - you don't have to, we are fine, everything is good.

"Tonight was just a tough game. But if

you have a day like that with the things that happened yesterday and then you get a point at West Ham, for me that's absolutely fine."

Liverpool dropped points for the second match running as Sadio Mane's 22nd-minute opener was cancelled out by Michail Antonio.

James Milner was clearly offside in the buildup to Mane's goal, although Klopp felt a draw was a fair result.

"Obviously, our goal was offside," he said. "I didn't know that in the game and at half-time nobody told me, I didn't ask."

"After the game, our analysts told me immediately. They scored a goal, we scored an offside goal.

"Yesterday night we trained and after the session we had to change three positions. That, of course, is not perfect. You saw that around the set-pieces with the organisation especially. That's where we struggled a bit.

"Apart from that, it's a game where if Divock [Origi] scores the late goal then that would be a lucky moment. But the point is absolutely deserved."

Meanwhile, West Ham captain Mark Noble told Sky Sports after the match that he and his teammates "scared" Liverpool for the 90 minutes.

"I don't know him really well, so I don't know why he speaks about us after a game like that," Klopp responded. "They defended well, that's true. They didn't scare us. It's a normal away game.

"They have quality - no doubt about that. Why they don't have more often results? I don't know. But tonight they had a result, 1-1, but I didn't see that they scared us."

(AGENCIES)

## Australia soccer body ramps up campaign to free jailed Bahraini refugee

SYDNEY

FOOTBALL Federation Australia have ramped up their campaign to free jailed Bahraini refugee player Hakeem Al Araibi and pledged A\$10,000 (\$7,263) on Tuesday to kickstart a fundraising drive to help efforts to have him returned to Australia from Thailand.

Araibi was arrested in Thailand last November on behalf of the Bahraini government. A Bangkok court on Monday ordered him to continue to be detained for another two months until an extradition hearing could be held.

The FFA and Australian Government, as well as football's world governing body FIFA and the international players' union FIFPro have all advocated for the release of Araibi, who has said he fears for his safety if he is returned to Bahrain.

"Hakeem Al-Araibi is a permanent Australian resident and footballer at Pascoe Vale FC," FFA chief executive David Gallop said in a statement on Tuesday.

"After a thorough process, he was assessed by the Australian Government to be a refugee. This is a fundamental human right that must be protected.

"We ask that the Government of Thailand release Hakeem to safely return to his family and home in Australia as a matter of urgency."

Teams from Australia's top level

men's A-League and women's W-League were photographed ahead of their matches last weekend behind #SaveHakeem banners.

"The level of support for Hakeem went up another level over the weekend," Gallop added.

"More and more fans and players are actively calling for Hakeem to be released, both in Australia and around the world.

"I urge this vocal support to continue."

Araibi, who fled Bahrain in 2014 before being granted permanent residence in Australia, where he played for Melbourne's second tier Pascoe Vale soccer club, was arrested on an Interpol notice issued at Bahrain's request.

Interpol later cancelled the notice. Araibi was tortured by Bahraini authorities because of his brother's political activities during the Arab Spring uprising in 2011. New York-based Human Rights Watch has said Bahraini authorities deny allegations of torture.

Araibi was convicted of vandalising a police station in Bahrain and was sentenced to 10 years in prison in absentia.

He denies wrongdoing, saying he was playing in a televised soccer match at the time of the alleged vandalism. (\$1 = 1.3768 Australian dollars)

REUTERS

## Next week critical for Man City title hopes - Silva

LONDON

MANCHESTER City's hopes of remaining in the Premier League title race will hinge on how the defending champions negotiate the next five days with matches against Everton and Chelsea, midfielder Bernardo Silva has said.

City have 59 points from 25 games to sit three points behind league leaders Liverpool who were held to a 1-1 draw at West Ham United on Monday and Silva stressed the need for his team to capitalise when they meet Everton on Wednesday.

Pep Guardiola's side, who could go top of the table for the first time since early December with a victory at Goodison Park, then host fourth-placed Chelsea on Sunday.

"We have two difficult games against

Everton and Chelsea which we want to win. If we don't, it'll start getting difficult to fight for this Premier League," Silva told reporters.

City beat Arsenal 3-1 on Sunday in a strong response to last week's defeat by Newcastle United but Silva said there was plenty of room for improvement.

"We know we have to improve... sometimes we don't play as well as we want to. We have to improve that, to see which mistakes we are making," the Portuguese playmaker added.

"The atmosphere in the dressing room is fantastic, everybody is trying to help each other... so we want to be better players game by game, to try to be a better team and to try win some titles at the end of the season."

REUTERS

## Liverpool's lack of depth wreaking havoc on title bid

LONDON

INJURIES. No manager wants to talk about them, but every team suffers from them. What matters most is overcoming the loss of key players, and Liverpool are discovering that reality right now.

Great players are crucial for any team with ambitions of winning the Premier League title, but it is the squad that ultimately makes the difference, and Liverpool's bid to end their 29-year championship drought will stand or fall on the contribution of their shadow players.

Monday's 1-1 draw at West Ham United was the third time in five league games that Liverpool have dropped points, so the injuries are beginning to bite. Trent Alexander-Arnold, Dejan Lovren, Joe Gomez, Jordan Henderson and Georginio Wijnaldum all missed the trip to the London Stadium - some with more-serious injuries than the others - and, all of a sudden, Liverpool don't look like the team that was blowing all opponents away during the final weeks of 2018.

"The team is doing well and we have a tough situation in the moment," manager Jurgen Klopp said after Liverpool emerged from the West Ham clash with a point. "The injuries, I don't know where they come from, or the illness.

"[James Milner] was ill - or maybe still is ill - and [Virgil van Dijk] had three, four days where he was out. He lost three or four kilos. That doesn't help as well.

"You have difficult situations. It's difficult in the moment, but the boys still fight.

"I don't moan about that, it's just a fact. It's not an excuse. [Milner] came back, but he did not train yesterday - he came to London by himself because he's infectious. That's all not perfect, of course."

A month ago, Liverpool were riding high at the top of table and unbeaten, but a defeat at Manchester City at the beginning of January, followed by an FA Cup exit against Wolves and back-to-back league draws against Leicester and West Ham, have all combined to dent confidence at Anfield that this might finally be their year in the Premier League.

After the draw at West Ham, Klopp's team have now dropped four points in



West Ham's Issa Diop misses a chance to score as Liverpool's Roberto Firmino looks on during the Premier League match between West Ham United and Liverpool, at London Stadium, in London, Britain, on February 4, 2019. Photo: Reuters

the past two games and given City the opportunity to reclaim top spot with a victory at Everton on Wednesday. It would be premature to suggest that Liverpool have been afflicted by an early outbreak of title jitters - West Ham was simply another leggy performance after a tired display against Leicester.

So far, Liverpool are not showing themselves to be weighed down by nerves or the fear of failure. That is not the problem that Klopp has to address. The big issue facing the German is how to fill the gaps in his team when key men are missing because, as we have now seen in successive games, the players who are promoted from the bench when injuries and suspension claim the first choice are not at the same level as those who are missing.

Milner, as reliable as he has been for Liverpool, no longer has the legs to play at right-back, but with Alexander-Arnold and Gomez injured and Nathaniel Clyne surprisingly allowed to join Bournemouth on loan, the former England player is being asked to plug a gap he isn't able to fill, and he was repeatedly caught out of position at the

London Stadium.

And by playing Milner at right-back, Klopp denies the team the veteran's work rate and experience in midfield - qualities that were desperately missed against West Ham with Henderson and Wijnaldum unavailable.

Adam Lallana, making his first Premier League start since October, was off the pace and a peripheral figure, aside from his contribution to Sadio Mane's goal, while Fabinho was unable to offer the drive of Henderson or game management of Wijnaldum. Naby Keita was also unconvincing in midfield as West Ham, driven by the impressive Mark Noble and Declan Rice, more than matched the league leaders in the middle of the pitch.

At the back, Liverpool once again failed to keep a clean sheet, having been so resolute and stubborn until the beginning of 2019. Having conceded just eight goals with 12 clean sheets in their first 19 games, Liverpool have now shipped seven goals in their past six games and kept just one clean sheet.

The absences of Alexander-Arnold and the oft-maligned Lovren have hurt

Liverpool, with Joel Matip unable to form a similarly formidable defensive partnership with Van Dijk as the Croatian had done until his injury.

Still, the good news for Klopp and Liverpool is that their front three of Mohamed Salah, Roberto Firmino and Mane have remained fit and available while other areas of the team have been hit by injuries. But although, between them, they have scored eight goals in their five league games of 2019, they have not put their foot on the pedal as Sergio Aguero has done at City, with the Argentine's hat trick against Arsenal on Sunday taking his tally to five in five league games since the turn of the year.

In fairness to Salah, Mane and Firmino, nobody else has scored a league goal for Liverpool in 2019, so they are doing their bit, but there was nothing left in the tank at West Ham after Mane scored.

If they stop scoring altogether, the worry for Liverpool will be that their lack of depth will leave them unable to provide any other answers.

(AGENCIES)

## Man United are underdogs against PSG - Lukaku

PARIS

MANCHESTER United are underdogs in their Champions League clash with Paris Saint-Germain, striker Romelu Lukaku has said.

Caretaker manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer has guided United to nine wins and a draw since replacing Jose Mourinho in December, but Lukaku still believes French champions PSG are favourites.

"We'll come well prepared and we'll see what happens on the pitch," he told Canal+'s Canal Football Club.

"We know we're going to play against a team that is, for me, one of the favourites for the competition.

"You just need to look at their squad. There are players with a lot of talent and a good coach, good fans and owners that have big plans for their club. It's going to be a tough game."

Solskjaer guided United to a 1-0 win at Leicester on Sunday before heading to France to watch PSG, missing the injured Neymar, lose 2-1 to Lyon.

"It's going to be a great clash against Manchester," PSG defender Thiago Silva told L'Equipe.

"To beat them we will have to be at 110 percent. Solskjaer possibly walked away from here happy because we did not play really well."

Lukaku is likely to have to settle for a place on the bench when PSG, 10 points clear at the top of Ligue 1, visit Old Trafford next Tuesday.

The Belgium international has found opportunities limited since Jose Mourinho's departure, with Solskjaer preferring the in-form Marcus Rashford up front, but credits the caretaker manager with improving the mood at Old Trafford.

"It's different, it's much more positive," he said. "People are smiling a lot more. Right now, things are going well. We have to keep going like that, we have to take advantage of that."

"The competitive spirit is starting to come back out in each player. It's like



Romelu Lukaku

that in training already when we have little matches, six-a-side, eight-a-side, you can see the players want to prove themselves to the manager and take their opportunity.

"When it comes to match-day each player wants to show themselves, but the most important thing is that the team has to win. That's what's going to help get us back to where we should be."

Meanwhile, Ander Herrera

has said it is "impossible" for Manchester United to remain unbeaten until the end of the season under Ole Gunnar Solskjaer but backed them to come through a tough February unscathed.

United made it nine wins and a draw from Solskjaer's first 10 games with a 1-0 victory over Leicester at the King Power Stadium on Sunday.

Herrera believes the Premier League is too unpredictable for United to continue the run until May but, ahead of key clashes against Paris Saint-Germain, Chelsea and Liverpool before the end of the month, the midfielder said they can win against anyone.

"In the Premier League it's impossible to go unbeaten from when the manager came, to have 25 or 30 games unbeaten," he said.

"The Premier League is so tough, [Manchester] City is a fantastic team and they lost away at Newcastle the other day. But we can beat anyone. "The best way to prepare for the PSG game [in the Champions League next Tuesday] is to try and win at Fulham [on Saturday], and that's the way I think."

The dramatic turnaround in form has made Solskjaer favourite to land the United job permanently in the summer ahead of Mauricio Pochettino, Zinedine Zidane

or Massimiliano Allegri.

It will be down to executive vice-chairman Ed Woodward and the board to decide who replaces Jose Mourinho, but Herrera said Solskjaer had won over the dressing room.

"We are very happy with him at the moment, but it's not my decision to decide," he added.

"We are very happy, everyone feels free. Paul [Pogba] is feeling free, I think Marcus Rashford feels free, Jesse [Lingard] feels free, Alexis [Sanchez] also.

"We're playing with a lot of freedom - this is one of the things he is talking about every day."

Herrera has become central to Solskjaer's plans, playing in a midfield three alongside Pogba and Nemanja Matic. But the 29-year-old is out of contract in the summer and, despite ongoing negotiations, has yet to sign a new deal.

(AGENCIES)

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Liverpool's lack of depth  
wreaking havoc on title bid

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**5 EATV** **DADAZ** **TODAY @11:00**

**WEDNESDAY**

10:57 Jisiri Na Jome  
11:00 DADAZ (live)  
13:00 FUNGUKA  
14:30 #HASHITAG  
17:00 SILEKT  
17:55 KURUKA  
18:00 eNews  
18:30 Music  
19:00 EATV SAA I  
19:30 MADALA  
20:00 SPL REVIEW  
21:00 Sopo Moko Jackpot  
21:30 Mid Week Movie

**DADAZ** This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

**eastafrica RADIO**

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

**88.1FM**  
DAR ES SALAAM

## Nine clubs set to compete in Taliss-IST swimming event

By Correspondent Renatha Msungu

PROMINENT swimming clubs in Tanzania will compete in the Taliss-IST competition scheduled to take place at the International School of Tanganyika (IST) in Dar es Salaam at the end of this week.

Taliss-IST Club manager, Hadija Shebe, mentioned the clubs as Wahoo of Zanzibar, Dar es Salaam Swimming Club (DSC), Bluefins (Dar es Salaam), Champion Rise (Dar es Salaam) and Morogoro International School (MIS).

Also in the list are International School of Moshi (ISM), FK of Dar es Salaam, ISM Arusha and hosts, Taliss-IST.

Hadija said they are expecting a thrilling event, given prominent swimmers from various clubs have confirmed to take part.

She said many club swimmers target silverware in the historical championship that will see 200 swimmers compete in various events categorized according to age.

Male and female swimmers will compete in the U-8, U-10, U-12, U-15 and above 15 years old.

She said that the swimmers will compete for medals in five styles, namely backstroke, butterfly, freestyle, breaststroke and individual medley. The swimmers will also compete in relay.

The event will see the country's top ranked swimmers come up against swimmers from other clubs in the country.

Hadija said they are now in intensive preparations ahead of the event that gears towards promoting the sport in the country.

According to Hadija the event has been organised in order to make all swimmers busy and maintain their standard in the sport.

Awards will be presented to the first three swimmers in each event. The first, second and third swimmers will receive gold, silver and bronze medals respectively. The age group winners will also be awarded trophies.

"All events will be swum on heat declared finals. Medals for the open events will also be presented to winner based on final place rather than age group. Open events will contribute to the overall points of a swimmer, Hadija said.

She said points will be allocated for first place swimmer to the 10th as the first swimmer will get 20 points, the second will get 16 points while the third and fourth will get 14 and 12 points respectively.

The fifth-placed will get 10 points, the sixth will get eight points, the seventh will earn six points, the eighth will earn four points, whilst the ninth and 10th swimmers will get two points and one point respectively.

## NCAA bankrolls Tanzania's team for IAAF World Cross-Country Championships



Female athletes participate in the last year's Ngorongoro National Open Championship, which took place at the Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

TANZANIA is in the process of outfitting a team that will battle it out in the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF) World Cross Country Championships scheduled for next month in Denmark.

The international athletics governing body is organizing the 2019 instalment of World Cross-Country event in the Aarhus city of Denmark on March 30.

Coincidentally, Aarhus is sister city to Arusha, Tanzania's prominent region for athletics activities.

Tanzania's athletes that are to fly to Aarhus for the World Cross-Country Championship will be selected during a second tournament to be held at Magereza grounds in Moshi, Kilimanjaro on February 16.

The first filtering exercise took place in Arusha during the preceding Ngorongoro National Cross-Country Championship held in Arusha where athletes from the army, includ-

ing the National Service (JKT) and Tanzania People's Defense Forces TPDF, topped the event.

JKT's Stephano Huche topped the male category of the Ngorongoro National Cross-country Championship 2019, held at Kisongo. He clocked 24 minutes and 15 seconds to cover the eight-kilometer race.

Stephano was ahead of Marco Sylvester, also from JKT, who covered the distance in 24 minutes and 20 seconds, Daniel Sinda from Team Umbe finished

third, clocking 24 minutes and 28 seconds.

In the women category, Cecilia Ginoka from TPDF beat the rest to the top prize as she posted 22 minutes and 10 seconds to cover the six-kilometer race.

She beat Angelina Tserem from JKT as the latter covered the distance in 22 minutes and 14 seconds. Agnes Protas from Team Umbe finished third in 22 minutes and 29 seconds.

Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) spon-

sored the race.

Athletics Tanzania (AT) secretary general, Wilhelm Gidabuday, called upon other athletes to participate in the national cross-country events, since they are a platform for selecting the national team for Denmark.

"We have summoned all athletes to participate but many don't seem to be interested. This is compulsory, they have moral obligation to represent Tanzania, they should not just wait for their own paid events overseas,"

Gidabuday said.

At least 18 athletes will fly to Aarhus for the global cross-country event. There are three categories, namely men, women and juniors. Each of the categories will be represented by six runners.

"The NCAA, in addition to conservation and tourism activities, also support sporting events, being among the ways of promoting Tanzania as destination," Joyce Mgaya, Public Relations Manager for the body, said.

## Tanzania to field four wheelchair tennis players in ITF tournament

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadonga

TANZANIA is set to field four wheelchair tennis players in International Tennis Federation (ITF) Futures Championship which will be hosted by Kenya next week.

Tanzania Tennis Association (TTA) chairman Dennis Makoi mentioned the players as Novatus Temba, Juma Hamis, Lucky Shirima and Neema Selemani.

He said Temba will depart for Kenya on Saturday while the rest will follow him on Thursday.

Makoi said Temba will attend a wheelchair tennis coaching workshop, noting the workshop is good and important as the association is preparing him to become a coach.

He said the team will be under coach Salum Mvita.

"Our aim is to have many wheelchair tennis coaches, we want the sport to reach all parts of the country, we want to see to it many juniors are involved in wheelchair tennis," he said.

"You can see this time the team will travel with Mvita, who has replaced Riziki Salum who had been with the team for many years," he said.

Makoi, who stopped short of disclosing the team's sponsor, said TTA will



National wheelchair tennis team's players pose for picture with their coach, Riziki Salum, before a recent training session at the Kijitonyama tennis courts to prepare for an international competition.

make sure that all wheelchair tennis players are well motivated so that they can showcase impressive displays in the event.

Tanzania's wheelchair tennis team had, in the past, been performing well at many

international events but, recently, the squad has been performing below expectation and the Kenya event is expected to mark a glorious return of the team to international platform.

Meanwhile, Makoi said the country will send six players to Kenya for the East Africa U-12 championship that will be held next month at a date to be announced later.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

