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Study finds link between alcohol and sex among adolescents

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

A NEW study conducted in Dar es Salaam has found the link between alcohol consumption and unsafe sex among adolescents, recommending availability of condoms in bars.

A study conducted by the New York-based Columbia Mailman School of Public Health and the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS) explored the factors that influence young people's access to and use of alcohol, and subsequent engagement in safe or unsafe sexual behaviours, from the perspective of young people themselves.

The results showed that alcohol use intersects with a spatial dimension in relation to where youths are consuming alcohol and subsequently engaging in sex which, in turn, influences young people's likelihood of using condoms and practicing safer sex. The findings are published online in the Archives of Sexual Behaviour.



The alcohol context in Tanzania, as in many sub-Saharan African countries, has been under-studied, despite data indicating heavy episodic drinking (21 per cent males; 14 per cent females) among Tanzanians

"This study aimed to understand the spaces in which young people are engaging in sex after drinking alcohol, the ways in which space is influenced by social and cultural perspectives and the economic realities of their lives and, that in turn, influence their likelihood of using condoms in such contexts," said Marni Sommer, DrPH, RN, associate professor of Sociomedical Sciences at Columbia Mailman School, who led the study.

Using qualitative methods, the researchers explored the experiences and perspectives of 177 adolescent girls and boys in and out of school in four sites across Dar es Salaam. These included in-depth interviews with the adolescents as well as adults; mapping alcohol density outlets and advertising around schools and youth centres, and participatory activities conducted with adolescent boys and girls in and out of school.

The alcohol context in Tanzania, as in many sub-Saharan African countries, has been under-studied, despite data indicating heavy episodic drinking (21 per cent males; 14 per cent females)

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'Child ritual killings shameful, contradict development agenda'



Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children Deputy Minister Dr. Faustine Ndugulile talks with Colotrída Kokupima at the closure of a meeting to discuss new ways to fight elders' killings, held in Dodoma over the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Anthony Ishengoma

He argued that aged people especially in developing countries are looked after by their children but there are those who have lost all their children, thereby, have no one to take care of them, thus the government's intervention

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

DEPUTY Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Faustine Ndugulile has described the killings of children, the elderly and people with albinism for superstitious reasons as shameful and regressive to a nation on industrialisation path.

Speaking here at the closure of a two-day meeting of defenders of older people's rights, Ndugulile said the killings, the latest being of children in Njombe Region, had brought shame to Tanzania and contradict her progressive development agenda.

The deputy minister who was the guest of honour at the event organised by Help Age International Tanzania at the weekend said at least eleven children had been reportedly killed in Njombe Region in the recent past.

However, he noted that a team of experts from his ministry had been sent to investigate the ongoing killings, terming it completely unacceptable.



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"It is a great shame that while the nation is moving towards middle economy status some people still engage in killing others, obviously for superstition," he told the meeting.

On the same note, the deputy minister instructed officials from his ministry to hasten the process on review of the national ageing policy and come up with the law on the same.

He argued that aged people especially in developing countries are looked after by their children but there are those who have lost all their children, thereby, have no one to take care of them, thus the government's intervention.

Assistant Commissioner for Social Welfare Rabikira Mushi on his part noted that there is need for joint efforts to attain the 2023 target of complete elimination of killing of the elderly.

He commended the participants that included regional police commanders (RPCs), religious leaders and social welfare officers from different regions, among others.

It is estimated that here are roughly 2.7 million Tanzanians, equivalent of six per cent of the total population, aged 60 and above.

The rapidly expanding group is also unfortunately more vulnerable than the rest of the population.

Not only are elders poorer, by about 7 per cent are also more prone to disabilities by 15.5 per cent compared to 2.4 per cent for the aged between 20 and 59 years.

Scientists find method which eliminates weed

By Guardian Reporter, Karatu

SCIENTISTS have finally discovered a plant that can eliminate invasive weeds that wrecked havoc within the Ngorongoro Conservation Area recently, calling it ultimate solution to the problem.

Senior ecologist with the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA), Novatus Magoma, said at the weekend that early trials involving the use of Greenleaf desmodium plants have proved to be effective in killing off the deadly *Gutenbergia cordifolia* weeds that have been sprouting in the conservation area, negatively affecting wildlife and other plant



Greenleaf desmodium can both annihilate and stifle the growth of the weed, bringing hope of bringing to an end to the stubborn weed

species.

Greenleaf desmodium can both annihilate and stifle the growth of the weed, bringing hope of bringing to an end to the stubborn weed, Magoma said.

"The sap from crushed *Desmodium Intortum*, when turned into liquid can be sprayed onto the invasive weeds, destroying them instantly while at the same time the treatment remains biologically and environmentally safe," stated Magoma.

"Once put in practice, the *Desmodium* spraying can eliminate over 80 per cent of the deadly invasive weeds that so far come in three

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Plastics harming lives - experts

By Henry Mwangonde

EXPERTS have raised concerns over health risks from poisonous plastic particles that are consumed by humans unknowingly, recommending change in the disposal methods.

This follows reports from studies conducted in various countries showing that there are billions of tonnes of plastics in seas and oceans across the globe whose particles find their way into the blood systems of fishes that are consumed by human beings.

Speaking at a public debate on the impact of plastic waste pollution dubbed 'The Night of Ideas' organised by the French embassy in Dar



es Salaam, the experts expressed worries that the particles might be a cause of the various kinds of cancer that is killing millions in recent years.

The debate brought together a panel of five speakers, from the public and private sectors as well as from the research community and the civil society, who discussed the impact of plastic waste pollution on climate change, biodiversity and health.

Hussein Mohammed a lecturer from the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (Muhas) said there is a big connection though no medical research has been

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Scientists find answer to invasive weed

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varieties," said Magoma yesterday (Sunday).

According to the ecologist, ever since the deadly *Gutenbergia cordifolia* (known locally as Makutiani), Tagates Minuta and *Bidens Chimper*, weeds started spreading in the 'World Heritage Site,' there have been various efforts to clear them, including physically uprooting the weeds and burning.

"However, we realized that, the weeds had hard shelled seeds that used to burst open due to heat from the fire and this fuelled their germination further, so we stopped the burning exercise," said the ecologist.

As for employing the local Maasai residents to dig out the weeds, the exercise also proved to be slow, cumbersome and frequently resulted into complaints, therefore they had to hatch a more scientific campaign.

The campaign is being implemented by the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) in collaboration with Nelson Mandela African Institution of Science and Technology, Tanzania

Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and the Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA).

Joyce Mgaya, the head of NCAA Public Relations and Communication Unit, described the invasion of *Gutenbergia cordifolia* as a serious threat that suppressed the growth of plants mostly preferred by herbivores in the sanctuary and outside the conserved areas.

She revealed that almost 40 per cent of the Ngorongoro Crater has been infested by the invasive species, much to the worry of wildlife experts because the Makutiani weeds, for instance mimicked the usual grass that herbivores like to eat, but being hard and tough, they caused the animals to hurt their mouths and lose their teeth in the process.

The chief conservator at Ngorongoro, Dr Freddy Manongi said they are currently waiting the report from recently conducted Research Studies by experts regarding the invasive weeds, which may also propose the formulation of national policy to deal with such problems now and in future.

Long persecuted, Tanzanian with albinism find acceptance growing slowly

NEW YORK

GROWING visibility is making the world a bit less dangerous for people with albinism, say victims of violence like Pendo Noni, a shy Tanzanian teenager hunted and attacked for her body parts.

A beauty contest, fashion shows and media coverage all featuring albino people are helping quell brutal superstition-driven violence in East Africa, said Noni and fellow albino victims visiting the United States for medical treatment.

Noni, 18, lost her right arm in Tanzania, where superstition says people with albinism are ghostly curses who bring bad luck.

Their body parts are valued in witchcraft and can fetch a high price.

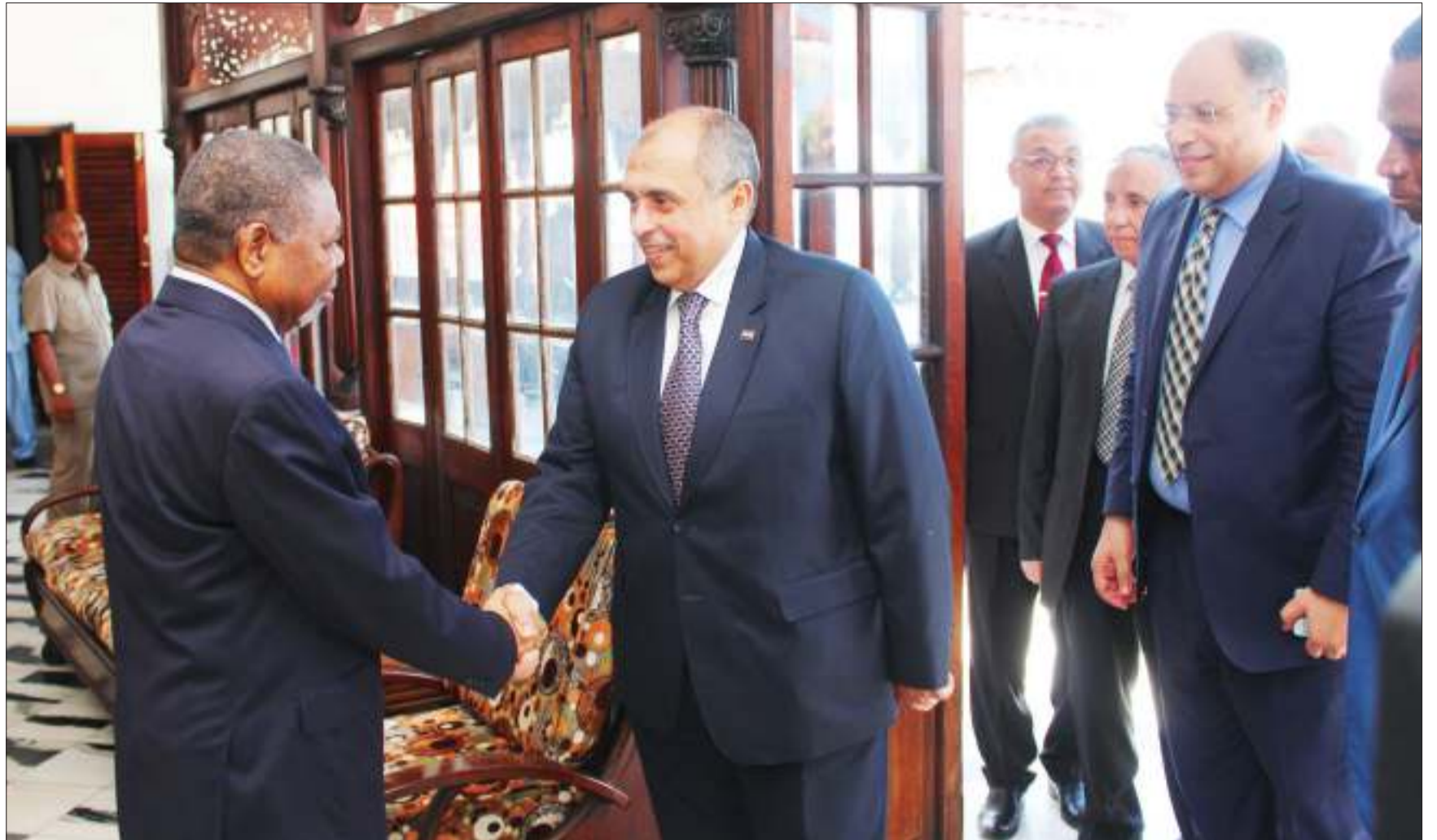
At least 75 albinos were estimated killed in Tanzania between 2000 and

2015, according to the United Nations, which says that number is just a fraction of the total as most are secretive rituals in rural areas.

Under the Same Sun, a charity for people with albinism, says since 2006, more than 520 attacks have been recorded in 28 countries. Tanzania has the most, with more than 170 recorded attacks. The U.S. visit is the third for Noni, 18, Mwigulu Magesa, 15, and 9-year-old Baraka Lusambo, each of whom lost limbs in machete attacks. They return as they grow bigger.

It is the fourth visit for Emmanuel Rutema, 16, whose attackers chopped off one arm and the fingers of the other and tried to pull out his tongue and teeth. Despite having no hands, he wants to become a surgeon.

The terror of the attack on Noni, when she was 14, left her trembling for years afterward.



Zanzibar President Dr. Ali Mohamed Shein bids farewell to Egyptian Agriculture and Lands minister Dr. Ezzaldin O. Abusteit after their talks at State House in Zanzibar yesterday. Looking on (R) is Egyptian ambassador to Tanzania Gaber Mohamed. Photo: State House

Ugandan president to guide EAC constitutional process

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

UGANDAN President Yoweri Museveni has been chosen to guide the process of drafting the political confederation constitution for the East African Community (EAC).

This was agreed during the 20th Ordinary Summit of Heads of State held at the EAC headquarters in Arusha, Tanzania on Friday.

The 12-member committee composed of two constitutional law experts from each member state, is chaired by Uganda's former chief justice, Benjamin Odoki.

The heads of state tasked the committee under the guidance of President Museveni, to produce a draft report within seven months time. The resolutions of the heads of state, were read by EAC secretary general, Dr

Liberat Mfumukeko.

The summit, Dr Mfumukeko said, also received a report from Museveni on the progress of East African Community negotiation with European Union on Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs). EAC and the EU had initially concluded the EPA negotiations in October 2014. Kenya and Rwanda signed the comprehensive EPA in Brussels in September 2016 to pave way for its implementation effective October 1, 2016.

But Tanzania objected to the signing - citing the impact of Britain's exit from European Union. It was also concerned about the likely impact of the agreement on its local industries. Tanzanian President John Magufuli in February 2016 described the Economic Partnership Agreement as a "form of colonialism", and frankly stated that

the deal is bad for Tanzania.

Uganda equally raised fears that the agreements could threaten the livelihoods of poor people through lower prices for agricultural commodities, crowding out of vulnerable industries, and loss of government revenue.

Museveni, as chairperson of EAC in September 2017 led a delegation of the regional block trade ministers to European Union headquarters in Brussels to raise issues that were derailing the deal. Dr Mfumukeko said EAC will further engage EU to get clarification on pertinent issues in the next four months before a final decision is made by member states.

Museveni hands over

Earlier, Museveni, who has been the chairperson of the community, handed

over office to his Rwandan counterpart, Paul Kagame, with a positive projection of the community's future. Museveni said the East African Community has woken up and is now addressing core economic issues.

"For a long time with other groups like the World Bank, we have been talking about private sector-led growth," Museveni said. "But the private sector cannot come in, if you do not solve high costs of doing business. East Africa, however, is waking up."

Museveni pointed out that the community was now tackling the key cost pushers, which include high cost of electricity, transport, labour and cost of finance. The region, Museveni noted, must put more effort into addressing the cost of finance, which he said was still a sticking issue.



A woman rinse cashew nuts at Mbagala Rangli Tatu in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

Renewed efforts to boost soil health in southern regions

By Guardian Reporter

IN a renewed drive to enhance soil health and increase agricultural production in southern highlands regions, YARA Tanzania has said a recently signed agreement on soil research and use of relevant inputs by Tanzanians farmers would stimulate crop production.

YARA is a Norwegian multi-national company that markets mineral fertiliser, farming tools and other inputs.

YARA chief agronomist Peter Assey said in Dar es Salaam over the weekend

following the three institutions initialled the accord that the agreement aims to raise the status of the farmer to a higher level and promote national economy.

The three institutions will cooperate closely to raise agricultural production in the southern regions, he said explaining that their company usually tests soil before selling fertilisers to farmers.

The tests, he said, have showed that soil acidity levels are quite low in southern regions. Farmers will be taught how to use lime to raise acidity levels, he said.

"This agreement means a lot to our company. It is another milestone in advancing the Tanzanian farmer we serve. Implementing of this agreement will have great benefit to the nation because it will increase the farmer's income. But what is more important, the accord will contribute to making Tanzania a middle-income nation by 2025," he said.

YARA southern highlands commercial manager John Meshack said studies show that agricultural production in the regions has fallen primarily because acidity levels have sharply plummeted. But, he said lime

has been extensively distributed to farmers to fight the farming malady in a bid to increase production in the regions which in the past were considered to be Tanzania's bread basket.

"We are optimistic. We expect farmers will get better harvests this season because of lime use," he said.

YARA Tanzania, the Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) and the Uyoile-based Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) last week signed an agreement on soil research and use of relevant inputs by Tanzanians farmers.

Plastics harming our life - experts

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conducted to prove it.

"There is a big increase in case of cancer we cannot link it directly with but there are evidences showing that the use of plastics has increased and it has been proved that plastic particles can harm life," he said.

He called upon the government to ban plastics or come up with an option for plastics.

An industrial engineer from the Vice President's Office (Environment) Julius Mushi said plastics are a global challenge because when dumped into the environment they stay between 500 to 1000 years.

"If the rate of disposal continues like this, we are going to affect our health and our economy because

when more plastics are dumped into the environment for example water bodies they will be consumed by fishes and later enter our bodies," he said.

According to Mushi data shows Tanzania uses two billion plastics an average of 2 plastics per week for every Tanzanian in the mainland.

He said Tanzania produces 60,000 tonnes of plastic wastes per year while 70 to 80- per cent of the wastes enter the environment.

Mushi gave an example of a study by Sokoine University of Agriculture which was aimed at analysing the impacts of plastics in fish in Lake Victoria.

In the study, 40 fishes were tested and 20 were found to have plastic particles.

Study finds link between alcohol and sex among adolescents

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among Tanzanians. Sommer and colleagues felt it was important to conduct research to better understand the ways in which the use of alcohol among young people in urban areas of sub-Saharan Africa, particularly those with a high-density of alcohol outlets, is intersecting with their sexual encounters, and how this dynamic is influencing the practice of safer sex.

"Our findings indicate that the spatial dimension is influenced by time, gender, age, economics, and social norms around the carrying of and use of condoms, with interventions needed that address the gendered sanctioning of youth carrying condoms in Tanzania, and increase the availability of condoms where alcohol is sold and consumed," said Sommer.

An earlier study led by Sommer and Dr. Sylvia Kaaya at MUHAS of adolescent boys in rural and urban Tanzania revealed the intense peer pressure boys experience from older adolescent boys and men to consume alcohol to demonstrate their manhood, and how the use of alcohol helped them to overcome their shyness around

approaching or "seducing" girls.

Unique to the latest study was the inclusion of adolescent girls and boys in a range of participatory activities, such as photovoice, mapping, and story writing that enabled insights into the alcohol-sex dynamics from the perspectives of young people themselves.

Based on the findings that emerged from the study, Sommer recommended that future research identify new and innovative ways to assure that condoms are more widely accessible for youth engaging in sex. She also sees a critical need for structural and environmental interventions that both reduce youth access to alcohol, and increase the availability and accessibility of condoms in spaces and situations where alcohol is sold or consumed. "It is key to keep youth at the centre of public health research focused on improving their sexual and reproductive health," said Sommer. "They are the knowers of their own lives, and often have the most useful insights for how to best address the vulnerabilities they encounter in daily life."



Mourners participate in burial of the Tanzanite discoverer Jumanne Ngoma held at Makanya village in Same District, Kilimanjaro Region over the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

Dr Shein commends Egypt for promoting agriculture

ZANZIBAR President Ali Mohammed Shein has commended the Egyptian government for its commitment towards promoting agriculture in the Indian Ocean archipelago.

Dr Shein made the remarks when he held talks with the Egyptian Minister for Lands Dr Ezzaldin Abusteit at State House in Zanzibar where among other matters he expressed his country's plans to develop the National Service farm at Bambi at Unguja.

Dr Shein said Egypt has been a trustworthy partner for Zanzibar in

promoting agriculture which is key to economic development of Zanzibar.

He said developing the farm which is under a joint venture between the two governments will have a key impact on the economic development of Zanzibar.

In his remarks, the visiting Egyptian minister told Dr Shein how his country is ready to help Zanzibar develop its agriculture sector.

The minister was accompanied by his the country's ambassador to Tanzania Gaber Mohamed.

The Egyptian minister said his country values the historic bilateral relations between the two countries saying the northern African country will continue to cherish it for the benefit of people of the two sides.

Minister Abusteit used the opportunity to convey message to Dr Shein from Egyptian President Fatah El-Sisi which focused on commending the efforts by Dr Shein to promote agriculture in the Isles.

He said there are various undertakings by the Zanzibar

government that resemble those being done by his country especially in agriculture.

He added that his government will continue to work with Zanzibar to bring revolution in the agriculture sector by prioritising in training of experts, technology and research to enhance modern agriculture which will be profitable.

According to him, Egypt is ready to support Zanzibar in its endeavour to develop the agriculture sector for the economic benefit of its people.

PAC clarifies missing 1.5trn/- budget funds

By Felister Peter, Dodoma

PARLIAMENTARY Accounts Committee (PAC) has clarified on the missing of 1.5trn/- budget funds from the 25.3trn/- collected by the treasury in 2016/2017 maintaining it resulted from account adjustments passed by the management.

"The difference of 1.5trn/- resulted from factors such as differences in information reviewed and accounting adjustments passed by the management. There were no such budget funds deficit after full reconciliation of collections and expenditures", said PAC chairman, Naghenjwa Kaboyoka.

There were concerns from the public that audits by Controller and Auditor General (CAG) for the 2016/2017 financial year indicated that the treasury accounted for 23.8trn/- against the collected 25.3trn/-.

The committee resolved for the treasury management to improve its accounting systems. It urged that financial statements of the treasury should be kept in a manner that they can be easily accessible for references.

"All the accounts must be well kept. Finance and Planning ministry should record all the banking transactions done in a particular year and submit the document to the CAG for verification", said Kaboyoka who is legislator for Same East constituency (Chadema).

The committee also suggested for the treasury to submit its monthly account records to the CAG to facilitate the audits. The records to be submitted includes banking transactions as well as funds allocated for various projects

from the first day of the specific financial year.

It suggested for the Finance and Planning Ministry to allocate funds in accordance with the National Budget Act, 2015.

On Thursday, Speaker of the National Assembly Job Ndogai warned Kigoma Urban legislator Zitto Kabwe (ACT-Wazalendo) to stop trumpeting up the matter through the social networks.

He said the MP had on January 8th 2019 wrote on his Twitter account that the office of the Speaker had not acted on the CAG report on the missing 1.5trn/- which was submitted to him.

Kigoma Urban MP, have been frequently posting on his Twitter account whereas one of his posts was—"TZS 1.5trn that is unaccounted for by government of Tanzania as observed by CAG report equals 22,000 kilometres of 10,000 bank notes. That is the distance from Dar to Cairo (Egypt), Cairo Cape town (South Africa) and back to Dar es Salaam.



The difference of 1.5trn/- resulted from factors such as differences in information reviewed and accounting adjustments passed by the management. There were no such budget funds deficit after full reconciliation of collections and expenditures

Govt to review law to spur growth in fishing

By Guardian Reporter

THE government is intending to review the Fisheries Act 2003 and its regulations of 2009, to address challenges thwarting development of the country's fishing industry.

Livestock and Fisheries Minister Luhaga Mpina said when speaking during the meeting to collect stakeholders' views and opinions on the proposed law.

He acknowledged that the existing law faces a wide range of criticisms from fishermen and other stakeholders thus needing some amendments to bolster commercial fishing.

According to him, the new law will provide conducive environment for the fishermen to conduct their activities. It will set proper arrangement for commercial fishing thus making it beneficial for those trading in the industry.

"Putting strong security for fisheries resources, increase production while also setting reliable market of the produce and fight against smuggling of fisheries resources," he said. Mpina added that government was also on the final stages to review and amend the Marine Parks and Reserve Act No 29, of 1994 and Deep Sea Fishing Authority Act (1998) with amendments in 2007.

He said that illegal fishing has impeded the country to benefit from the important resources despite the fact that 346,337 square kilometres, about 37 per cent of the entire Tanzania comprises water.

The minister urged the stakeholders and the public to provide constructive opinions and not those which favour one side or of

their own interests.

"As we are going to have a new law, we should all ask ourselves how we are going to increase production, protect our resources. We should also ask ourselves why allow more fish imports while we have enough resources in our sea, rivers, lakes and dams?" he noted.

He said that the law is going to enable fishermen have modern fishing tools as well as good knowledge to help them harvest more fish than it is with the old fishing methods.

Contributing on the draft, some of stakeholders raised concerns over the existing legal gaps saying that it bans the use of solar lamps and

"Putting strong security for fisheries resources, increase production while also setting reliable market of the produce and fight against smuggling of fisheries resources"

generators something which affect fishing activities and development.

Chairman of the Standing Committee on Parliament, Agriculture, Livestock and Water, Mahmoud Mgemwa commended the ministry for coming up with the amendments proposal to spur up the fisheries sector.

For his part, the Ministry's Permanent Secretary Dr Rashid Tamatama said that he will supervise well to ensure that the whole exercise of collecting opinions succeeds by making sure that all stakeholders are reached wherever they are.

"The exercise was launched on January 28 this year and it will continue all long to February 28. So my appeal is to see all stakeholders participating. They are welcome to send their views through maoni@uvuvi.go.tz," he added.

RC Gaguta sets deadline for issuance of business identity cards

By Guardian Correspondent, Kagera

KAGERA Regional Commissioner, Brigadier General Marco Gaguta has disbursed a second batch of 35,000 identity cards of small scale traders in the region to district commissioners, ordering them to offer them to intended persons by end of this month.

The RC warned officials not to put the region in the shame again pointing out that instructing the first phase which was intended to supply 25,000 IDs, the region did not do well as it held the 6th position when compared to other regions with only

65 per cent in supply.

He called on officials in those districts to make sure that his office is provided with statistics of small, medium and larger scale traders by mid this month (15 February 2019) in a bid to make sure that every trader pays what is required in terms of revenue.

The event was attended by seven district commissioners, district executive directors, council chairpersons, councillors and ward executives who were also asked to speak of challenges they are facing in the supply of IDs.

Some Ward executives said that the major challenge they faced was basically

poor knowledge among traders over who qualifies for the ID and who doesn't, adding that even among executives themselves lack of knowledge on the matter was looming large, calling for Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) create public awareness on the issue.

They pointed out that another challenge was the fact that many small scale traders do not have Tax Identification Number (TIN) while their businesses are small not even up to 4m/- capital per annum.

TRA manager in Kagera Region, Adam Ntoga responded on the matter saying that a small scale trader who is required to be

given the ID is the one whose sales per day do not exceed 11,000/-.

"Even if a trader has a capital of 5,000 shillings but his sales per day reaches 11,000 shillings, he or she must be given the ID," he said.

In another development the Regional Commissioner warned traders who gave false information to get IDs saying that his office already had names of six unscrupulous traders and the investigation is underway.

He also warned officials who have been writing to him to defend some traders that they should be given the IDs to stop doing so immediately.

GENERAL NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

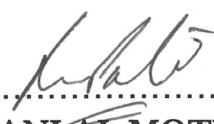
I, RAMANLAL MOTIBHAI PATEL of P.O Box 3030, Dar es Salaam DO HEREBY inform the General Public that:

Firstly, I am a Director and Shareholder in the MOTISUM GROUP OF COMPANIES.

Secondly, that I have recovered my eyesight and I will thenceforth execute and sign all documents, instruments and contracts without assistance from an attesting officer as previously notified to the public.

Thirdly, I thank all doctors in Tanzania and India for their medical care and assistance which hastened my recovery. I also thank all persons who wished me to get well soon.

Consequently, as from now the General Public is hereby requested to take notice of my recovery and treat as genuine all documents, instruments, and contracts executed by me or not signed before an attesting officer.


RAMANLAL MOTIBHAI PATEL
DIRECTOR/SHAREHOLDER
MOTISUM GROUP OF COMPANIES



Shaaban Robert Secondary School

FORM V ADMISSION 2019

Application forms for the Form V –2019 are now available at the School office from Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. – 2:00 p.m. for the following combinations.

Physics, Chemistry, Biology	-	(PCB)
Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics	-	(PCM)
Economics, Commerce, Accounts	-	(ECA)
History, Geography, Economics	-	(HGE)
History, Geography, Language (English)	-	(HGL)
History, Kiswahili, Language (English)	-	(HKL)
Chemistry, Biology, Geography	-	(CBG)

1. Applicant should not be above 18 years of age
2. Fee for Registration is Tshs. 25,000/-

Scholarships and bursaries are available respectively to the deserving candidates with outstanding academic results and the needy.

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DODOMA CHRISTIAN MEDICAL CENTRE TRUST (DCMCT)

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

The Dodoma Christian Medical Centre Trust (DCMC Trust) is a registered non-governmental organization with Christian values governed by The Board of Trustees. DCMC main offices are located at Niyuka, Dodoma Tanzania. The mission of DCMC Trust is to provide accessible and sustainable quality health care through a Tanzanian comprehensive health system which encompasses community based prevention and primary, secondary and selected specialized and super-specialized care. Dodoma Christian Medical Center (DCMC) has served thousands of patients through its dental and medical clinics and community health programs with a compassion and love of Jesus Christ in collaboration with other stake holders and in line with the Government policies.

DCMC Trust is an equal opportunity employer offering stable and professional working environment with competitive remuneration and benefits. DCMC invites qualified Tanzanians to fill in the following vacant positions:

Job reference Number : DCMC-HQ-01
Position : Dental Surgeon II
Duty Station : DCMC Dodoma
Reports to : Chief Dental Officer

Position Summary: The incumbent will diagnose and treat dental issues and help patients develop better oral hygiene regimen. S/he will meet with patients, assess their dental health, perform scheduled cleanings, handle complex procedures, such as root canals, extractions, and oral surgery, and work with other staff members, such as dental hygienists and assistants, to provide our clients with quality dental services

Qualifications and Experience:

- Holder of a Doctor of Dental Surgery (DDS) Degree from a recognized institution
- Must be registered by the Tanganyika Medical Council as a dental surgeon
- At least two (2) years working experience in nursing

Job reference number : DCMC-CH-02
Position : Dental Therapist
Duty Station : DCMC
Reports to : Chief Dental Officer

Position Summary: Under the direction of Chief Dental Officer, the incumbent will be responsible for provision of necessary dental care to patients that appear in the out-patient department with a variety of oral hygiene issues who would benefit from a dental intervention using the existing equipment and supplies

Qualifications and Experience:

- Holder of Ordinary Diploma in related field from recognized in.
- At least two years' experience in the same position from a reputable hospital

Job reference Number : DCMC-HQ-03
Position : Medical Doctor II
Duty Station : DCMC Dodoma
Reports to : Executive Medical Officer

Position Summary: The incumbent will be responsible for providing continuous medical support service to meet the needs of patients, consultants and nursing staff. This will include emergency procedures and providing a general service to all clinical areas. The incumbent will be responsible for the admission, clerking and day to day care of patients on the general medical wards, as assigned.

Qualifications and Experience:

- Holder of a Doctor of Medicine (MD) Degree or MBChB or its equivalent from a recognized institution
- Must be registered by the Tanganyika Medical Council as a Medical Doctor
- At least two (2) years working experience in nursing

Job reference Number : DCMC-HQ-04
Position : Assistant Nursing Officer
Duty Station : DCMC Dodoma
Reports to : Chief Nursing Officer

Job Summary: The incumbent will be responsible for caring and educating the patients and their family members about early recovery and ways of prevention of diseases. S/he will assess patients' health problems and needs, develop and execute nursing care plans, and uphold medical records

Qualifications and Experience:

- Holder of a Diploma in Nursing from a recognized Nursing Training Institution
- Must be registered with Tanzania Nurses and Midwives Council of Tanzania.
- At least two (2) years working experience in nursing

Job reference Number : DCMC-HQ-05
Position : Medical Attendant II
Duty Station : DCMC Dodoma
Reports to : Chief Nursing Officer

Position Summary: The Incumbent will carry out non-medical duties such as moving and transporting patients, stocking supplies, and keeping wards tidy. S/he will perform routine support and clinical tasks to keep the offices of physicians and other health practitioners running smoothly.

Qualifications and Experience:

- Holder of Ordinary/Advanced secondary school certificate (CSEE)
- At least three (3) years' working Experience in related field

Job reference number : DCMC-CH-06
Position : Medical Record Technician II
Duty Station : DCMC
Reports to : Executive Medical Officer

Position Summary: Under the direction of Executive Medical Officer, the incumbent will be responsible for maintaining record of patient care by compiling, reviewing, and filing documentation of patient's condition, treatment, and health outcome.

Qualifications and Experience:

- Holder of Advanced Secondary School certificate with Health Records Technology Certificate from a recognized institution.
- At least one year' experience in the same position from a reputable hospital

Job reference number : DCMC-HQ-07
Position : Laboratory Technologist II
Duty Station : DCMC
Reports to : Executive Medical Officer

Position Summary: Under the direction of Laboratory Supervisor, the incumbent will be responsible for maintaining record of patient care by compiling, reviewing, and filing documentation of patient's condition, treatment, and health outcome.

Qualifications and Experience:

- Holder of Diploma in Medical Laboratory Sciences from any recognized institution
- Must be registered by the Health Laboratory Practitioners council of Tanzania as Health Laboratory Technologist
- At least one year' experience in the same position from a reputable hospital

Job reference number : DCMC-HQ-08
Position : Pharmaceutical Technician II
Duty Station : DCMC
Reports to : Chief of Pharmacy

Position Summary: Under the direction of Chief Pharmacy, the incumbent will be responsible for dispensing prescriptions from approved prescribers. S/he will assist the pharmacist with support activities and processes required to dispense medical prescriptions. Collects, inputs, and verifies prescribing, refill, and patient information. Receives and stocks incoming supplies

Qualifications and Experience:

- Holder of Diploma in Pharmacy from any recognized institution
- Must be enrolled in the registered Pharmacy council of Tanzania a pharmaceutical Technician
- At least one year' experience in the same position from a reputable hospital

MODE OF APPLICATION

- The Job Descriptions for the advertised positions will be obtained in DCMCT website. (<http://www.dcmct.or.tz/careers>)
- The job reference number should be clearly indicated on top of the envelope or e-mail Subject/headline
- All applications containing letter of application, copies of your academic certificates and a detailed CV with at least three referees, should be through post or e-mail (P.O. Box 658 Dodoma or E-mail: jobs@dcmct.or.tz).
- Closing date and time: Sunday 10th February 2019 at 16.30 hrs.
- Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for interview
- No hand delivered applications will be processed for these positions

All Applications through Post should be addressed to

Director
Dodoma Christian Medical Centre Trust
P.O. Box 658
Dodoma

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Immigration arrests 51 aliens in crackdown on illegal immigrants

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

IMMIGRATION officials have arrested 51 foreigners from different countries for unlawfully living and working in the country.

Mbeya Regional Immigration Officer, Shaaban Hatibu said the illegal immigrants were arrested in a fresh crackdown on foreigners.

Hatibu said that the aliens were arrested in different places across the south-western Tanzania's region of Mbeya.

"This follows one-week operation carried out in different places across Mbeya Region including mining sites,"

he said.

According to him, illegal immigrants who have been arrested are from various countries including 18 Malawians, 15 Ethiopians, 7 from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), 5 Zambians, 3 Chinese, 2 Rwandans and 1 Mozambican.

He, however, said that in the operation eight Tanzanians were arrested for employing aliens illegally.

Commenting on the arrest of 15 Ethiopians, Ulrich Matei, Mbeya Regional Police Commander said the aliens were arrested at Igawilo roadblock along the Tanzania-Malawi highway.

He said that the aliens were found

while hidden in a lorry as they were heading to Malawi en route to South Africa.

Matei said that it's illegal for an ordinary citizen to transport and provide the illegal immigrants with homes and employing them in any activities.

He encouraged Tanzanians to stop the practice of keeping illegal immigrants in their homes and that whoever will be found doing so legal action will be taken against them, including prosecution.

Tanzania is the main gateway for illegal immigrants particularly for those who are on the way to South Africa to seek for greener pastures.



Communications officer with Tanzania Breweries Limited, Amanda Walter, helps one of Msewe Primary School pupils to wear safety reflector when the company donated reflectors to the Police force at a function held over the week end. The donation aims to benefit 200 primary schools in Dar es Salaam Region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



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PUBLIC NOTICE

(Issued pursuant to Section 19(2) (a) of the EWURA Act, Cap. 414)

NOTICE is hereby issued to the public that the Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) has received an application for a Water Supply and Sanitation Licence from Karatu Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Karatu WSSA) ("the Applicant") for provision of water supply and sanitation services in Karatu Township. EWURA is inviting comments or objection from the public on the application. Particulars of the Applicant are as provided below:

1: Name and address

Karatu Water Supply and Sanitation Authority (Karatu WSSA),
P.O BOX 376,
Karatu -Arusha,
Tanzania.

2: Type of License Applied

Water Supply and Sanitation Services Licence

3: Water Source and Infrastructure

The applicant (Karatu WSSA) will operate by abstracting underground water from Bwawani Borehole which has a total production capacity of 720m³/day. The applicant water production and storage infrastructures consist of one (1) storage tank with a capacity of 225m³ and one (1) pumping station. Further, the applicant has water supply networks; with a total length of 2.9km for transmissions main, 13.3km for distribution main, 2.3km for service line of different pipe materials (GS, HDPE and PVC), classes (PN10 and PN16) and various pipe sizes (DN25mm to DN150mm) and fourteen (14) water kiosks. Furthermore, the applicant; neither has waste water collection nor disposal facilities.

4: Ownership Structure

Karatu Water Supply and Sanitation Authority is 100% owned by the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Any person who wishes to make any comment or objection with respect to the application should do so in writing to EWURA within 14 days from the date of publication of this notice. The application documents can be viewed upon written request to EWURA at the address below:

Director General
Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA)

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JOB VACANCIES-TEACHER

Morogoro International School invites the suitable qualified Tanzania Citizens to fill the following post for academic year 2019/20. Job start date is August 2019.

MOROGORO INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL – British/Cambridge International Education (CIE) Curriculum.

IGCSE & A-Level

- English Teacher up to A Level.
- ICT Teacher.
- Physical Education Teacher.
- Primary School class teachers.

Qualifications/ Experience.

- Fluent speaker of English.
- Degree in Education.
- Professional knowledge and 3 years Experience of Teaching Cambridge International Examination Syllabus is required. An ability to offer more than one subject is an added advantage.

To apply send full CV, copies of relevant certificates with covering letter to headteacher@mis.co.tz. Application deadline: 30th April 2019.

NOTE: Registration of new students is now taking place.

Website: www.mis.co.tz

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By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

Kigoma strengthens measures against Ebola

AS Ebola case count climbs to 736 in the Democratic Republic of Congo, authorities in Kigoma Region have strengthened its surveillance and alert systems against the deadly Ebola following a recent warning by the World Health Organization (WHO).

Kigoma regional medical officer, Paul Chaote said: "We are on high alert 24 hours a day and seven days a week."

Chaote said 14 Ebola treatment centres or temporary Ebola holding centres have been created in the region.

The regional measures follow advice by the WHO to countries sharing a border with DR Congo to urgently strengthen their surveillance and alert systems for early detection of Ebola, and timely and effective response.

According to WHO, as of January 15, there had been 663 cases of Ebola,

including 407 deaths in the DR Congo.

The regional official said that screening at five entry points of Kigoma airport, Kigoma port, and Manyovu and Mabamba borders is ongoing, noting that laboratory personnel have been trained on safety procedures and specimen collection, packaging, labelling and transportation.

He added that 391 health workers have been trained on Ebola case management, sample collection and transportation.

Over the weekend, DRC reported 15 more Ebola cases, including 5 earlier probable infections from Komanda, one of the areas where responders had faced security challenges.

In the latest three daily updates, the latest cases were from a several locations. Of the 10 confirmed cases, 4 are in Beni, an area where cases have declined but were once the outbreak's epicenter. Two others are in Oicha, and four are in Katwa, the current hot spot.

The five probable cases in Komanda were added after investigations into deaths that occurred in November and December concluded that they were likely due to Ebola.

The new cases boost the overall outbreak total to 736 cases, which include 682 confirmed and 54 probable infections. In its update today, the ministry said health officials are still investigating 161 suspected Ebola cases.



REVIEW AND DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE CERVICAL CANCER PREVENTION AND CONTROL STRATEGY FOR TANZANIA

REQUEST FOR CURRICULUM VITAE

Overview of the Consultancy

WHO Country Office is seeking for an individual to facilitate and coordinate the review and development of a Comprehensive cervical and other Reproductive Health cancers prevention and control strategy.

1. Background

Over a quarter of a million women die of cervical cancer each year, with 90% of deaths occurring in low- and middle-income countries. Women living with HIV are at 4-5 times greater risk of developing cervical cancer, which is the second most common cancer in women in low- and middle-income countries. Cervical cancer has significant economic and societal costs; which include the costs of treatment, loss of income for both those affected and their caregivers.

Cervical cancer is the second most common cancer in women worldwide and the leading cause of cancer-related morbidity and mortality in women in developing countries. It is estimated that, yearly there are 529,000 new cases of cervical cancer and 274,000 deaths due to cervical cancer worldwide. One-tenth of the estimated, 72,000 new cases and 56,000 cervical cancer deaths occur in sub-Saharan African countries. The Globocan 2018 report indicate that, the cancer burden has risen to 18.1 million new cases and 9.6 million deaths. One in 5 men and one in 6 women worldwide develop cancer during lifetime, and one in 8 men and one in 11 women die from the disease. Effective prevention efforts may explain the observed decrease in incidence rates of cervical cancer in most regions apart from Sub-Saharan Africa.

The country has a population of 14.88 million women ages 15 years and older who are at risk of developing cervical cancer. It is estimated that, there are 7,304 women newly diagnosed with cervical cancer and 4,216 women die yearly. Breast cancer ranks the second most common cancer among Tanzanian women with age adjusted incidence rate of 17.5 cases per 100,000 and mortality of 7.8 deaths per 100,000 population. Together, breast and cervical cancer account for more than half of all cancer cases in Tanzania. The prevalence of prostate cancer in the country is increasing. The age adjusted death rate is 36/100,000 of the population and mortality of 22.0 per 100,000 population (Globocan, 2018).

The Government of Tanzania through the Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender Elderly and Children (MOHCDGEC) in collaboration with World Health Organization (WHO) and Partners developed a National Comprehensive Strategy for prevention and Control of Cervical Cancer 2011-2015. The implementation of evidence-based interventions has been on going.

In 2016, as part of Control of Non-Communicable Diseases, the World Health Organization and Partners launched the Global Joint Programme on Cervical Cancer during the UN General Assembly, of which Tanzania is among the first six countries selected to participate. The other countries are; Bolivia, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Morocco and Myanmar. This is part of the UN Global response to eliminate cervical cancer as global public health issue. The purpose is to support governments in the development and implementation of a functioning and sustainable high quality national comprehensive cervical cancer control programme (NCCCP) with women accessing services equitably. The UN Global Joint Programme will implement the WHO comprehensive approach to cervical cancer prevention and control namely; introduction and scaling up of HPV vaccination, introduction and expanding coverage of screening and treatment of precancerous lesions, prompt management of invasive cancers, access to palliative care and monitoring using a standard set of indicators and tools to end cervical cancer.

In December 2017, UN Joint Programme Inception mission took place and among the key recommendations included;

1. Develop a costed national comprehensive cervical cancer control plan, building on the review of the previous first NCCPCSP.
2. Develop a comprehensive cervical cancer advocacy and communication plan aligned to the new NCCPCSP.
3. Strengthen existing screening and treatment of pre-cancerous lesions services for effective secondary prevention of cervical cancer and plan for expansion.
4. Strengthen existing diagnosis and treatment services for cervical cancer.
5. Strengthen cervical cancer monitoring and surveillance system.
6. Mobilize civil society, including networks of women living with HIV, the sexual and reproductive health and women's movements, to engage in the movement to eliminate cervical cancer in Tanzania.

2. Purpose/Specific Objective of the Activity

The purpose of the activity is to support the MoHCDGEC to review and draft evidenced based 5 Years comprehensive reproductive cancers strategic plan with priority actions that should be implemented to

contribute to the reduction of incidence of reproductive health cancers (breast, cervical and prostate) in the country..

3. Scope of work and tasks

In collaboration with Reproductive Health Cancer unit team and WHO technical officer, the individual will be responsible for the following tasks:

1. Prepare an inception report with a work schedule outlining the activities to be conducted with timeline for accomplishment of the deliverables to MoHCDGEC
2. Conduct extensive literature review of various relevant National and International policies, guidelines and reports to gather evidence and align the new Strategic Plan. Among the national document for review includes but not limited to National Health Policy, National Development Vision 2025, HSSP IV, One RMNCAH Plan II, National NCD strategy, National Cancer Control Strategy, the Tanzania Service Delivery Guidelines for Cervical Cancer Prevention and Control and the National Cervical Cancer Strategic plan 2015, landscape analysis for Breast cancer report, National Guideline for Prostate Cancer Screening and Treatment, National Guideline for Early diagnosis of Breast cancer and Referral for Treatment,
3. Facilitate workshops with a wide range of stakeholders to gather information and agree on the format and priority interventions,
4. Documentation of the workshop proceedings and share the Ministry of Health and WHO,
5. Develop and present a draft of proposed strategic plan, with the stakeholders and have their feedback on the report,
6. Develop a Monitoring and Evaluation Framework to ensure that the achievement of the Operational Plan can be tracked.
7. Submit the first draft of the new five years Strategic Plan for review by stakeholders
8. Incorporate recommendations from international and national peer reviewers into the draft Strategic plan,
9. Submit the new 5 years Strategic plan to the MoHCDGEC and WHO electronically and in a hard copy in a format that will be agreed including a popular version of the plan.

4. Deliverables

1. Inception report outlining key activities, deliverables and timeline
2. Desk review report
3. Documentation of workshop proceedings
4. Draft strategic plan
5. Power point Presentation final Strategic plan
6. Final version of Strategic plan and submission to MoHCDGEC and WHO.

5. Timeline and Duration of assignment

The assignment should be completed within 20 working days commencing after signing of the contract

6. Remuneration

The individual will be paid according to the WHO /UN rates for consultants

7. Required Qualification and Experience

1. Background qualification in Medicine, Public Health or related Medical or Social sciences, Public Health, Policy or other related fields preferable in Reproductive, Maternal, Newborn and Child Health and Cancer programme.
2. Minimum 10 years working experience in Tanzania health sector
3. Familiarity with Tanzania RMNCH policies and strategies
4. Experience in consultancy and research work in reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health and non-communicable diseases
5. Practical experience in managing/implementing reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health programs and production of guideline/tools/policy documents
6. Excellent English report writing, facilitation and communication skills

HOW TO APPLY

Interested individual should send cover letter and a comprehensive Resume (Curriculum vitae) to the WHO Representative, Attention: Operations Officer, P.O. Box 9292, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, by **Friday, 8th February 2019**

Applications must be submitted in plain sealed envelopes clearly marked "Submission of Curriculum Vitae for **DEVELOPMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE CERVICAL CANCER STRATEGIC PLAN**"

For detailed Terms of Reference send email to mkumbwam@who.int



Tigo territory manager for northern zone Aidan Komba (L) hands over a dummy cheque worth 10m to Sara Saimon who is Dodoma based Tigo Pesa Wakala after she emerged as one of five best performing Wakala in Chief Wakala Promotion which ended in December last year. Looking on is Tigo manager for Dodoma Region Gideon Moris. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

TGNP Mtandao has urged the government and its law enforcers to strictly implement the witchcraft Act, No.12 of 1998, which has analysed the kind of punishments to people involving in witchcraft practices which are harmful to others.

In her statement to the public, TGNP's executive director Lilian Liundi has said that her organization-TGNP Mtandao in collaboration with other stakeholders dealing with women, children and gender equality strongly condemned the killings of children that occurring in Njombe Region.

Latest report shows that another child was killed yesterday, and makes a total number of seven children who have already been killed.

"We kindly give our condolence greetings to families that have lost their children from abnormal incidences of merciless killings which are in connection to witchcraft."

She further said: "These acts are inhuman and cannot be tolerated and unacceptable in our society because they are against The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) of 10th December, 1948, Article 3, which states that "everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person."

Liundi insisted those killings were also against the United Republic of Tanzania Constitution of 1977; Article 14 which also clearly states the protection, and promotion of the right to life. This is also in line with the right to life of

TGNP calls for strict implementation of the witchcraft law

1984.

"Every human being has the inherent right to life and this right must be protected by law. The right to life is a supreme right without which, other rights become insignificant."

Society has the responsibility to protect the children against gender inhuman and cruelty acts. This is according to the Tanzania Law of the Child Act, 2009 (Act No. 21 of 2009). And the national work plan on the Elimination of violence against women and children in our society for 50 per cent by 2022.

Such incidences have caused untimely deaths of innocent citizens-women, men, elders and children. It is unfortunate the killings of old women, and albinos, have now shifted to the killings of children who are not disabled.

TGNP Mtandao, recognizes efforts taken by the government from the district, region and nation levels to curb this barbaric situation. And a special task force has been formed to investigate these killings. "For us, we

see these steps as good efforts."

Although the investigation is going on, however, TGNP Mtandao has advised the government to ensure the formed task force by the Njombe Regional Commissioner to investigate the killings, table the findings in time and be implemented timely so as to totally eliminate these killings.

They have called upon the Police Force and other government organs to ensure children are protected and remain safe by intensifying security in all areas pointed as unsafe and dangerous in Njombe region so as to make sure children attend their studies properly.

"We want society to give protection to a child because it's a responsibility of each one to guarantee the progress of children."

Likewise, the government and other stakeholders need to empower security committees protecting children to enable them fulfill their responsibilities including detecting dangerous areas in the village, street and strategise on how to either minimize or totally eliminate the violence against women and children.

By Beatrice Philemon

TANZANIA Tourist Board (TTB) has emerged the winner of the Best Decoration Award and received Excellence Award among 50 countries that participated at the just-ended Outbound Travel Mar (OTM) in Mumbai, India.

TTB managing director, Devota Mdachi made the remarks recently while briefing journalists from different media organisations on achievements and other stakeholders at the just-ended OTM fair that was held at Bombay Convention and Exhibition Centre between January 23 and 25, this year.

The award was presented to TTB by chairman and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Fairfest Media Ltd, Sanjiv Agarwal.

The award was presented to the TTB's pavilion for having best tourist attractions that had attracted more visitors to visit the exhibition area. More visitors were asking about Tanzania and its tourism potentials and how far Tanzania can be reached and some took photos.

The Tanzanian delegation was in India to promote Tanzanian tourism potentials, investment opportunities available in Tanzania including the national airliner that is expected to start direct flights to India during the fourth quarter of this year using the Boeing Dreamliner.

Air Tanzania will fly to Mumbai three times a week, operating on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, according to ATCL's head of corporate communication and PR, Josephat Kagirwa.

TTB scopes important global tourism awards

While in Mumbai, visitors were very impressed to see the tourist attractions that abound in Tanzania, especially Kitulo National Park, Maasai photos and dresses and vowed to visit at Kitulo National Park, Ngorongoro Crater, Serengeti National Park and Zanzibar for beach tourism.

"We express thanks for ATCL for introducing the new route in Mumbai because introducing direct flights to India will help Tanzania to lure more tourists from India and assist TTB to boost tourism promotional campaigns to the Indian market.

"While in Mumbai, Tanzanian delegation showed films and pictures that highlighted on what Tanzania has to offer in the tourism sector," she noted.

While in Mumbai, the TTB delegation which also included the private sector stakeholders met with Indian film producers, travel and tour operators, journalists and embassy officials to discuss how they can collaborate to market destination Tanzania in India.

Meanwhile TTB's acting tourism and service manager, Joseph Sendwa who accompanied the Tanzanian delegation said that OTM had brought positive results to Tanzania because more Indians had shown interests to invest in Tanzania especially in Zanzibar.

The business to business meeting (B2B) which was held in Mumbai was

very fruitful because some of the Tanzanian delegation had signed a contract with Indian businesspeople to do businesses.

Tanzanian delegation was in Mumbai because Tanzania's perception in India is much different from that in other tourist nations around the globe. Majority of Indians are unaware about what Tanzania had to offer in the tourism sector.

For instance, the official said that there are many Indians who still believe that Mount Kilimanjaro is part of Kenya. Similarly there is total lack of knowledge about Serengeti, Ngorongoro, Zanzibar and the wildebeest migration.

"Next week we are expecting to receive digital content and film producer of India Bollywood, Raj Suri from Mumbai who will be in Tanzania to see the country's tourism potential as well as find best areas for film shooting," he said.

While in Tanzania, he will visit Kitulo National Park, Zanzibar Island and TTB will help him to meet with media organisations and Tanzanian artists.

Right now tourism sector directly employs close to half a million people and contributes to almost 25 per cent of total export earnings and is one of Tanzania's fastest growing economic sectors that account for 17.5 per cent of the gross domestic product (GDP).

Enhancing SADC DFI's role towards industrialisation

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzanian financial sector arena ended 2018 with good news following the appointment of the Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB - Development), Charles Singili to be the new chairman of the Southern African Development Community's Development Finance Institutions (SADC Development Finance Institution (DFI) subcommittee.

Singili's appointment is good news for country because his role plays a strategic intervention in country's developmental space, especially in investing in long term projects.

As a Chairman SADC DFI, he is bestowed with a number of responsibilities, among others; include working with other DFIs in the network to promote effective mobilization of resources by financial institutions in the SADC region. Resources mobilized are to be directed to investments in key areas with potential to stimulate economic growth, create employment and alleviate poverty in line with the SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan (RISDP).

Speaking to the media recently, Singili said he will hold the position for period of two years effective December 2018 to 2020, where as a Chair of SADC DFI Subcommittee, he also becomes an ex officio member of the Board of Trustees of SADC Development Finance Resource Centre (DFRC).

According to Singili, his appointment brings to Tanzania vast funding opportunities, where, he plans to influence DFIs to take lead in financing bankable development projects.

"TIB Development Bank will encourage development finance institutions in Tanzania and in SADC member states to provide funding for regional development projects," he said.

He added that TIB would cooperate with other DFIs in the network to facilitate preparations for bankable projects through SADC Fund.

"TIB would cooperate with the government and other institutions to build enabling environment for Tanzania to host SADC Development Fund as that would enable development projects in Tanzania to get financial resources.

"With government approval, TIB would help development projects in Tanzania with impact in the SADC region to get funds and guarantee from SADC finance institutions through syndication and club loans," he said.

It is clear that the appointment Singili catalyzes development pace in the country especially during this period where as a country we are focusing on industrialization strategies as advocated by the Government through the Second National Five Year Development Plan (2016/17 - 2020/21) with the theme: "Nurturing Industrialization for Economic Transformation and Human Development".

The Plan implements the National Development Vision 2025 that clearly poses the contribution of the DFIs to the Tanzanian Industrial Development.

This opportunity compliment, Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan's edicts, while Officiating at the opening the Annual SADC DFIs CEOs Forum at Julius Nyerere



International Convention Centre in Dar es Salaam on July 07, 2017; Vice President Samia said that it has been over two decade now when the SADC Head of States resolved to transform the region's agenda to an economic integration agenda to industrialization in order to transit from the commodity-dependent growth.

Thus, Singili coming to position catalyzes Vice President's vision on DFIs' role towards Industrialization as she narrated: "The central challenge facing Africa is how to transition from the commodity-dependent growth path in which African countries find themselves to value-adding, knowledge-intensive and industrialized economies. The goal is to occupy a higher place in the global division of labour. Africa at present is predominantly viewed as a producer and exporter of primary commodities and an importer of value-added manufactured goods."

During the event, VP added that the Industrialization Strategy was developed as an inclusive long-term modernization and economic transformation scheme that enables substantive and sustained raising of living standards, intensifying structural change and engendering a rapid catch up of the SADC countries with industrializing and developed countries. It is anchored on three interdependent and mutually supportive strategic pillars - industrialization as champion of economic transformation; enhancing competitiveness; and deeper regional integration.

"Given the adoption, both at regional and national levels, of industrialization as an economic growth enabler, it is imperative that DFIs play their mandated role, specifically the mobilizing of financial resources, and targeting these at key growth sectors to ensure the achievement of national and regional development goals," VP Samia appealed.

Adding that the investment opportunities that arise from the regional value chain work will need to be underpinned by a significantly ramped-up focus on industrial finance and incentives, particularly with the strengthening of the role of national and multilateral development finance institutions (DFIs) to leverage and secure investment in the productive sectors of national economies, and in catalytic projects that facilitate regional trade and industrial

integration.

According to VP Samia, the Strategy sets out three potential growth paths - agro-processing; mineral beneficiation and downstream processing and industry-and service-driven value chains. The paths are mutually supporting and inclusive, encompassing the combination of downstream value addition and backward integration of the upstream provision of inputs, intermediate items and capital goods, hence, appealing to DFIs to intensively support the strategy.

"The SADC DFIs is one such forum that was created to spear economic integration so as to realize the region's broad goal of promoting sustainable economic development through efficient productive systems, deeper cooperation and integration as well as good governance and security among member countries.

"It is through the support of DFIs that SADC region is expected to reach this goal which is focused on economic growth and entails among others, robust project financing; infrastructure development; and innovations," she appealed.

From VP Samia's chronicle, Singili's roles pave the way to promote the effective mobilisation of resources by the financial sector, in particular the DFIs, for investment in key areas with the potential to stimulate growth, generate employment and alleviate poverty, in line with the objectives of SADC under the RISDP.

SADC DFI Network and DFRC were established by a decision

of the SADC Council of Ministers in 2002 and have since been operating under the SADC Finance and Investment Protocol.

Membership of the DFI Network is open to all DFIs operating in the SADC region. TIB Development Bank is among the founding members of the SADC DFI Network which currently comprises 41 development finance institutions from 15 SADC countries. In Tanzania other members Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) and National Development

Corporation (NDC). The TIB Development Bank Limited was established in November 1970 initially by the Parliamentary Act, the Tanzania Investment Bank Act of 1970 with the main purpose of financing development with emphasis on industrialization of the country. TIB was able to fulfil its mandate with notable success in the setting up of textile, leather, paper and other processing industries until the macroeconomic instabilities of the 1980s when the country's economy deteriorated.

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INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION OF VENDORS

Britam Insurance (Tanzania) Limited

(Incorporated in Tanzania on 26th June 1998 under the Companies Act)
Registration Number 34259

Britam Insurance (Tanzania) Limited (Formerly REAL Insurance (T) Ltd) is a subsidiary of Britam Holdings Limited with over 18 years of impeccable experience in the Tanzanian insurance industry but has over 100 years of experience through its global network partnership. Britam Insurance (Tanzania) Limited has the Geographical footprint in Dar es Salaam, Dodoma, Arusha, Mtwara, Mbeya and Mwanza.

Britam Holdings Limited is a diversified financial services group, listed on the Nairobi Securities Exchange. The group has interests across the Eastern and Southern Africa region, with offices in Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, South Sudan, Mozambique and Malawi. The group offers a wide range of financial products and services in Insurance, Asset Management, Banking and Property. The product range includes: life, health and general insurance, pensions, unit trusts, investment planning, wealth management, off-shore investments, retirement planning, discretionary portfolio management, Property development and private Equity.

Britam Insurance (Tanzania) Limited would like to prequalify reliable firms, service providers or suppliers to provide the services/commodities listed below. The firm must comply with all necessary requirements/criteria for the prequalification.

SN.	Lot Number	Required services/materials
1.	Britam - 001	Supply of general Office Stationeries
2.	Britam- 002	Courier Services
3.	Britam - 003	Air ticketing Services
4.	Britam - 004	Car Hire (Dar, Mwanza, Arusha, Mtwara, Dodoma, Mbeya)
5.	Britam - 005	Printing Services i.e. (T-shirts, reports, and booklets, flyers Banners, Brochures, Posters, Leaflets, ID cards, and Books/Documents etc).
6.	Britam - 006	Provision of motor vehicle repair and maintenance service (Dar es Salaam, Mwanza , Dodoma, Arusha, Mtwara and Mbeya)
7.	Britam - 007	Provision of motor vehicle tyres and batteries (Dar Es Salaam, Mwanza , Dodoma, Arusha, Mtwara and Mbeya)
8.	Britam - 008	Supply of Drinking water
9.	Britam - 009	Provision of cleaning and fumigation services (Dar es Salaam, Mwanza , Dodoma, Arusha, Mtwara and Mbeya)
10.	Britam - 010	Supplying of the Tea Ingredients and other kitchen requirement.
11.	Britam - 011	Supply of Office Furniture and general office equipment's
12.	Britam - 012	Supply of Computer equipments

KEY REQUIREMENT CRITERIA FOR THE PREQUALIFICATION

- Legal Business compliance (VRN, TIN, Tax Clearance certificate, valid Business License and Company's registration certificates, company registration certificate membership/ authorization letter where applicable etc.) should be attached.
- Minimum experience not less than 5 years in similar business.
- Recommendation letters from three main current customers, these should be addressed to, The Chief Executive Officer, Britam Insurance (T) Limited, P.O. Box 75433, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The letters should have contact information for reference check.
- Audited and certified Bank Financial statements for the recent ten months.
- The vendor should indicate the lot number on the sealed envelope for easy identification, the envelope which will not indicate the lot number will not be considered.
- A well detailed company profile should not exceed six pages excluding legal business compliance certificates, recommendation letters, audited and certified bank statement.
- The company profile must accommodate the relevant information as per the need above.
- Services provider for Hotel will need to indicate the number of the rooms and capacity of the conference venue.
- All documents must be submitted in an enclosed plain envelope and delivered to the address given below by Friday 15th February 2019.

For more information, please get in touch with us through the following contacts:

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Electronic voter registration and processing here to stay

WITH the National Electoral Commission (NEC) now in the process of updating the voter register by instituting impeccable or entirely reliable biometric voter register as the key instrument for a voter update ahead of the next general elections, a war of words has started. There are bona fide stakeholders who express a semblance of genuine doubt over the process of installing and use of that equipment, and ipso facto casting doubt on the reliability of the voter register arising from it. It should not be installed until the debate is finished.

Experience shows that the debate will never get finished because the terms involved are far from clear, for instance whether the problem is equipment and how it works, or someone is in deep distrust of the hands that operate it. As a matter of fact critics base their arguments on the technical part, that electronic registers are notoriously or in considerable frequency proved to be unreliable, but no one remembers them praising the polls commission in its habitual manual update procedures. So NEC risks an interminable debate on this issue.

Not many observers expect NEC to submit to debates as the proper way of organising and scheduling its poll preparation program, as that would be a recipe for chaos at a subsequent moment. Those who would have distracted the commission from getting the work done and arrangements for the polls would reap the benefits of whatever disturbances on the polls

calendar arose from it, and thus they are playing a double game. They foster confusion and then reap from it, as all confusion discredits those in authority, not agents provocateurs.

There has been countless criticisms of electoral voter registration, but we all remember it worked well enough in the past general elections, especially as it provides a database that is also linked with national identification authorities, to ease verification of demanders of identity cards, etc. Instead of starting the debate as regards how such equipment operates, it is better to take up experience of the 2015 process and its electronic registration aspect, and rectify whatever mishaps or anomalies that may have been experienced. It is evident nothing quite negative was noticed at the time, in which case recent cries of alarm on the voter register update looked strange.

Even in countries as advanced in democratic conduct as the United States, a huge hullabaloo on electronic vote counting broke out in the 2000 presidential election, and pundits all over the place said the Republicans had stolen votes. In the US they don't steal votes, and that is why they can speak strongly about that kind of misconduct anywhere in the world, not hiding under epithets of non-interference in internal affairs of other countries. In that case disputes on electronic voter registers and vote counting will be with us for a while, especially as we are still young in democratic practices; learning the steps includes being careful on crying wolf.

Technology innovation could soon revolutionise agriculture in Africa

There is enormous potential for innovation to transform African agriculture, bringing jobs and strengthening food security.

The biggest question is why we haven't yet had a green revolution in Africa. Part of the explanation is inadequate funding, but it's also about adopting an agriculture as a business approach. Agriculture is not about sustaining people just above the poverty line; it's about turning them into entrepreneurs who can thrive, recognizing the potential for this sector to lift millions out of poverty. Agriculture is poised for a mushrooming of investment across the continent.

Most of sub-Saharan Africa's (SSA) economies are dominated by the agriculture sector. On average, agriculture accounts for 32 per cent of gross domestic product and employs 65 per cent of the labor force. In some countries, it contributes over 80 per cent of trade in value and more than 50 per cent of raw materials to industries.

But despite being a crucial sector in many economies, agricultural productivity on the continent is very low. Yields of maize and other staple cereals have typically remained at about one ton per hectare - about 1/3 of the average achieved in Asia and Latin America. During the past 30 years, the competitiveness of many sub-Saharan Africa export crops has declined and the region's dependence on imported food crops has increased. In the years ahead, global warming is expected to intensify the current constraints on food production.

The greatest source of power for land preparation in sub-Saharan Africa remains human muscle power. In central Africa an estimated 80 per cent of cultivated land is worked manually while in eastern and southern Africa, that figure is about 50 per cent. On average, less than 20 per cent of mechanization services are provided by engine power in sub-Saharan Africa.

Furthermore, sub-Saharan Africa is the only developing region where

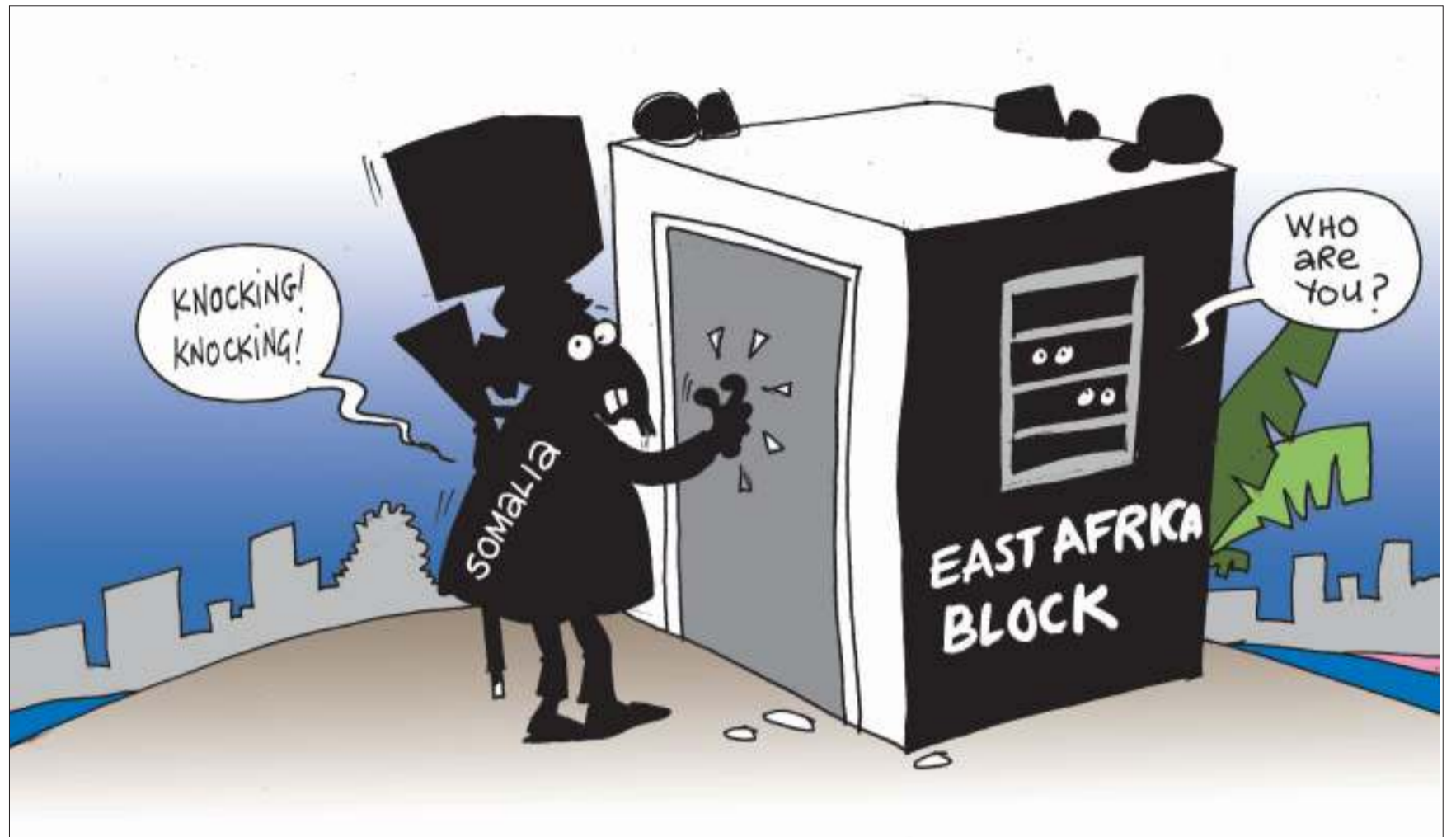
the number of agricultural workers per hectare is no more than half of the average for all developing regions. Not only does sub-Saharan Africa have an acute lack of human resources available for agricultural production, it also has very few tractors available as an alternative source of power.

Experiences in other continents and especially in the developing economies of Asia and Latin America show that agriculture has been transformed in recent years into a progressive, more productive industry. Investments in irrigation, fertilizer and high-yielding varieties went hand in hand with increasing power inputs, mainly in the form of tractors for land preparation and diesel engines for irrigation. This has enabled farmers to intensify production and improve their quality of life as well as contribute to national and local prosperity.

In most of sub-Saharan Africa, where farming systems were more complex across variable agro-ecological zones, quality seed and fertilizer were not backed by irrigation support or mechanization inputs. Sub-Saharan Africa was therefore largely bypassed by the Green Revolution that helped transform agriculture and reduce poverty in Asia and Latin America.

The evidence is incontrovertible: Higher levels of mechanization are linked to economic growth, improved farm productivity, higher incomes and greater food security.

But mechanization is no panacea: If not done right, it can potentially burden small farmers with machines they can't afford or maintain and tools that eliminate jobs and disempower wage earners. It can also harm the environment by increasing pressure on fragile natural resources, driving soil erosion and compaction, prompting overuse of chemical inputs and encouraging farmers to farm lands that currently serve as valuable forest and rangelands. So any sort of move towards mechanization will have to be done in a careful, considered way to ensure that it brings positive, rather than negative, outcomes.



Acting IGP, be a difference maker

By Special Correspondent

The newly appointed acting Inspector General of Police, Mohammed Abubakar Adamu comes to his job with sufficient local experience and international exposure to make all the difference in running a thoroughly professional and ethical policing system - if he chooses to. And from what he has said and done so far, there is every reason for optimism: that Nigerians may have a police force they can trust, respect and cooperate with for the sake of their own and overall national security.

There are more than enough suggestions on how to discharge his duty differently and we should add, more respectfully - from his predecessor. The political parties, civil society organisations and concerned citizens have generally advised the IGP to clean up the image of the force, restore both respect and respectability to it, avoid partisanship and adhere to the due process in all its dealings.

Against the backdrop of the unenviable leadership he just replaced, we cannot agree more with these pieces of advice. But there is more to say.

In a sense, Adamu's work is made easy because, what - but not all, he has to do is go through everything that his predecessor did wrong and do the opposite. He has taken the immediate step to replace the Force Public Relations Officer, (FPRO) acting DCP Moshood Jimoh who apparently, molded in the image of the outgoing IGP, performed his duty with little sensitivity, decorum and respect. His replacement, ACP Frank Mba, has served as Force spokesman twice at state and national levels and with far less controversy. With his experience on the job, Nigerians should have a glimmer of hope that he will relate with the publics of the Force with more maturity.

Tellingly, to prove that he is a man of a different assessment of issues, IGP Adamu swiftly reversed the replacement of CP Edgal Imohimi of the Lagos State Command by CP Kayode Egbetokun. He has also taken steps to instill sanity into the structure and operations of the already demonised SARS.

Beyond the promise that the new Acting IGP holds, there is a weightier matter in the appointment process that can't go without query. In the specific case of the appointment of an Inspector General of Police, there is a procedure spelt out in the constitution and in the Police Act and which, disallows such an appointment by the president without input of the Police Council. Section 215 (1) (a) of the Constitution of the Federal Republic of



Nigeria (as amended) provides that "an Inspector-General of Police shall be appointed by the President... on the advice of the Nigeria Police Council... Under the Third Schedule, Part I, L (27) and (28), the Nigeria Police Council comprises the President as chairman, the governor of each state of the Federation, the chairman of the Police Service Commission and the Inspector-General of Police. Its functions include "the organisation and administration of the Nigeria Police Force and all other matters relating thereto... advising the President on the appointment of the Inspector General of Police."

Specifically, in the appointment of the immediate past IGP and the new one, there was no report of any consultation with the Police Council. The president should beware of simplicity and arbitrariness as he has sworn to defend the constitution. Provisions of the constitution may sound bizarre to the authorities but they must be adhered to. If a leader begins to have recourse to self-help, anarchy is imminent as the rule of man replaces the rule of law. The implications are grave.

Adamu has, in his inaugural speech to the Force, expressed all the right sentiments and com-

mitments to make the Nigeria Police Force better than he has met it. Virtually all he has said is music to the ears of his appointer and to Nigerians. Broadly, he promises to restore professionalism in line with the guiding rules and principles set out in the constitution, the Police Act and the Vision and Mission of the Force. His speech reflects largely, an officer well aware of the serious shortcomings of the police in recent times. He sees a desire within the Force for "a transparent, responsive, motivational, accountable and knowledgeable leader," he remarks on the need to "blend" the quality of personnel potentials... with purposeful and motivational leadership." Given these requirements, the I-G promises his officers and men to "provide the highest possible level of professional and responsible leadership" with a view to "changing the narratives of policing in the country for the good," also to give "the requisite leadership" for a police that functions on "intelligence-led, technology-supported and community-driven policing principles." To Nigerians, which we must say, constitute his primary public, Adamu promises a policing system that will assure their safety, "treat them with civility and hold their rights sacred."

The general elections starting in a less than three weeks will present a veritable test of Adamu's expressed intentions, professional capability and personal integrity. It is gratifying that he promises to create "a level playing field for everybody" and "security before, during and after the elections."

In the discharge of his duty, we strongly urge the IG to study, imbibe and instill in his officers and men the excellent contents of the NPF Vision Statement, Mission Statement, Values and Code of Conduct and Professional Standards for Police Officers. If these values are taken to heart and consistently observed, there will be hope that all will be well with the Nigeria Police.

Given his "national and international policing leadership experience" it is quite understandable that Adamu appreciates that an organisation rises or falls on its leadership. Besides, we have a reason therefore to expect the global best practices characterise the behaviour of the Force under his watch. He has said much of the right thing. Most people expect that in a slippery and murky terrain of Nigerian politics, he can and will walk his talk.

The blue-eyed Bretton Woods boys...a historic memory in Tanzania!

Start the week with Cynthia Stacey

GREETINGS for the coming week, which finds me feeling low, due to Africa overload, combined with the hellish climate and daily power cuts, but on the plus side, I can reach out of my kitchen window, and pick a luscious looking pink pomegranite...which I certainly can't do in sun starved London!

Well, on my monthly browsing through a 'past happenings' file, I noted that it's nearly ten years ago since a reader asked me in 2009, why I hadn't commented on a visit to Tanzania from the IMF Managing Director Dominique Strauss Khan, as I'd often written on the Bretton Woods Institutions, (named after a small town in America, where the victors from the last world war, held the first global financial restructuring meeting) but maybe, like today, I'd had an overload of them also!

Anyway, let's pen a little blah blah on the topic now, as it gives me a chance to air my prejudices, and also reminds readers of earlier important issues that have helped cause, or affected events today.

Well, at the time, I wondered what colour were Strauss Khans eyes?...no, the heat hadn't affected my head, but I'd just heard on the news that Brazilian President Lula da Silva, had said that the financial chaos and disasters in the world, were caused only by "blue-eyed, white skinned people".

He had apparently based this observation, on the fact that no heads of global financial institutions, or famous banks, were ever dark skinned. UK Prime minister Gordon Brown was present during that IMF meeting,

but whatever he thought privately, didn't voice it, though he might have been glad his eyes were brown!

Referring to this gathering, journalist Finnigan wa Simbeye, writing in that brave little paper This Day, rightly asked why there were no placard waving protestors, and said the visiting delegation wouldn't have had such an easy ride if locals were better informed of the disastrous consequences of IMF policies in countries like Tanzania. He was right of course.

Unfortunately, anyone attempting a protest might not have had an easy time either, because eight years earlier in 2001 (where have the years gone, it seems like yesterday!) there was an historic gathering in Dar es Salaam, at the then Sheraton Hotel, as eleven African heads of State met the World Bank and International Monetary Fund Directors, James Wolfensohn, and Horst Kohler.

I well remember this event, but can't recall if the then president Benjamin Mkapa confronted his illustrious guests with the consequences of their strategies on his people...but in the absence of figures like Julius Nyerere, how many so called third world leaders had openly challenged these mighty monetary moguls!

Diplomatic development jargon uses words like 'partnership' to describe what we know are really economic underlings. Perhaps Africa could well be likened to a laboratory, where various fiscal theories are tested on the guinea pigs, by lab technicians like the World Bank and the IMF.

Not for nothing has the word 'medicine' been used in conjunction with these institutions, as the western



Jacques Morisset, World Bank Lead Economist for Tanzania, Burundi and Uganda, at a breakfast meeting in Dar es Salaam in 2016, with World Bank Communications Officer Loy Nabeta. At the historic meeting in Tanzania in 2001, protestors displayed placards denouncing both the World Bank, and the International Monetary Fund. Citizens from developing countries where these institutions and their policies often have a negative impact, are now learning to understand and question the effectiveness of many measures imposed by them. (File Photo)

doctors have had their third world patients in thrall, deciding on both the remedy, and the quantity of the dosage, whilst yet being partially responsible for certain bouts of the malady!

...well I've written that blah blah so often, but it's relevant today, and with Africa still 'under orders' to conform,

albeit framed in a less dictatorial manner.

But I'm straying from the point...which is that the western institutions policies might change, but few african citizens are informed as to the influence they have over their lives, or what action they could take, though writing

on the IMF meeting, journalist Simbeye said that "Tanzanians, had the right to mob Strauss Kahns entourage, disrupt the two day conference...and adopt a more militant culture, to serve their country better".

Many developing nations are still veiwed as lacking democratic princi-

ples, at least by western standards, which is of course the reference point. So a few radical 'third worlders' demonstrating against the powerful foreign financial institutions, might expect, given the justness of their cause, the backing and approval of their country, which in turn, would have received credibility from the constantly monitoring 'global prefects' in the west!

However, at that 2001 meeting in the capital, four young men from the National Youth Forum admirably attempted to air their views. Sadly, this inspired little demonstration was prematurely halted, courtesy of the Tanzanian police force, who arrested the protestors, and confiscated their placards bearing such harmless slogans as "end debt slavery"...etc.

This was a misguided order, blocking an opportunity (as the international press were present) to show what could have been an example of a functioning civil society in action, but later on Mkapa said they were only exercising their rights, and he hoped they'd soon be released.

It would be interesting to know, nearly two decades later in 2019, what these four intrepid gentlemen are...doing assuming of course they're not still incarcerated!

...Anyway, time to close this boring piece...but it would be interesting to learn also, if citizens rights to protest here have improved?

...as I've just remembered, at the time of the IMF meeting, Finnigan and I jokingly discussed having placards at the ready, to draw attention to the start of the G20 gathering...set in the wake of the cataclysmic 2008 global monetary melt down...mine said "Fiscal fatwas against those causing the financial fall out"...good eh...can I use 20 years later...somewhere?!

Tanzania has demonstrated possibility of rapid poverty reduction

MUHARRAM MACATTA

FIFTH phase government's under the dynamic leadership of President JPJ Magufuli new coordinated program strives to create opportunities for all Tanzanians; safeguard the natural environment and ensure that it is resilient; deepen governance to fight corruption and enhance public accountability to maintain a stable, unified, and peaceful United Republic of Tanzania; and create a competitive business environment to build a strong and resilient economy.

The United Republic of Tanzania has demonstrated, through experience, the possibility of rapid poverty reduction. However, conditions today are different, as the structure of growth has changed, macro economy has become more volatile, new environmental challenges are emerging, and Tanzania's political economy continues to evolve.

The United Republic of Tanzania needs to redirect its poverty reduction efforts to these new realities. The most recent pathway toward shared prosperity for the country points to four pathways (and an array of priority measures) to achieve shared prosperity in the coming years:

- Better macroeconomic management for economic diversification.
- better-quality jobs and opportunities
- reducing spatial inequities and vulnerability, and
- Strengthening governance and government effectiveness.

Regaining and maintaining higher levels of growth remain critical and will require Tanzania to avoid episodes of high macroeconomic volatility, safeguard its rapidly deteriorating natural environment, and diversify its sources of growth.

Reducing red tape for businesses and facilitating trade in regional markets can help to spur diversification. Unlike in the last decade, this growth needs to be charged with broader opportunities for Tanzania's population to unleash the

productive potential of its women, its youth and its vulnerable populations.

Better-targeted public services – better-quality education and skills, and access to core assets like electricity, finance, and land – are needed to reduce persistent spatial and gender inequities so that the poor can take full advantage of growth.

To achieve this, the CCM manifesto highlights the central role of improving governance in key areas, in particular, fiscal policy, state-owned enterprise accountability, natural resource and public-sector management and local government.

One critical choice for Tanzania is to find the right balance between stabilization, growth, and long-term sustainability. Periodic swings in growth, due as much to policy shifts as external shocks, have delayed Tanzania's development, while unmanaged growth has depleted Tanzania's natural resource base.

Moving toward a national consensus around a consistent macro-policy framework that aligns long-term and short-term goals, that surpasses political cycles and weather shocks, and that efficiently invests time-bound mineral rents in protecting renewable resources, is crucial.

A second strategic question concerns the balance between government and the private sector in different sectors. Tanzania needs to maximize investment in raising labour productivity in lagging areas/sectors and in creating better-quality jobs and opportunities. Government and the private sector play different/complementary roles.

Some sectors–have strong potential for creating jobs in the short term for those with limited skills and educated. Others hold opportunities for more private participation in services that can raise capacities of the next generation, including in new ICT innovations that could disrupt long-standing challenges in reaching the poor and protecting the vulnerable.

Job Creation potential for the poor, Jobs for unskilled, Jobs for uneducated



Tanzanian women entrepreneurs participate in a training aimed at increasing women owned/managed businesses conducted by UNDP: FILE PHOTO

in 1.Agriculture and Agribusiness; 2.Health and Education, Food, Beverage Wholesale Retail Trade.

A third strategic issue concerns the challenge of improving governance, and what role development partners such as the World Bank Group can play in supporting the continued evolution of Tanzania's accountability systems.

The government's goal of moving "Tanzania beyond Aid" and toward greater autonomy in managing the country's resources for its long-term development is timely; particularly for the benefit of all indigenous Tanzanians.

However, to further this process, this is found that the government and development partners need to commit together to better manage aid for results.

Development partners should also

continue to help strengthen capacity among Tanzanian actors and stakeholders for improved decision making, transparency, and mutual accountability.

Until very recently, social safety nets–programs that transfer cash or in-kind resources to poor and vulnerable people in a variety of ways–were seen as the preserve of rich or middle-income countries.

The program that often came to mind when we thought of social safety nets in developing countries was "Brazil's Bolsa Familia", which is said to be the largest in the world and one of the most successful.

But today, many low-income countries do have some form of social safety net, and those in Sub-Saharan Africa are no exception. Over the past decade, "120 cash transfer programs have been rolled

out in Africa".

And there is growing evidence that these programs can have an impact on poverty and are a strong investment in people. Safety nets help poor people meet their basic needs, including food, healthcare and education; provide temporary assistance during economic or climate-related crisis; and build household or community assets.

At the World Bank-IMF Spring Meetings, a live streamed event, "The Rise of Social Safety Nets in Africa," presents the latest knowledge and evidence on safety nets in the region.

Highlights include an overview of safety nets in the African context, the link between Rwanda's Vision 2020 'Umurenge' program and the country's rapid poverty reduction, and the role of technology in improving the efficiency and

transparency of these programs.

When it comes to ending poverty, we know that it will take the whole nation. Last year we were happy to see so many voices come together in agreement for a better tomorrow for the nation's poorest people.

From the themes we've just discussed, to highlighting the importance of educating girls, to supporting the elderly and the invalids or disabled persons, the whole nation has rallied behind these and other good national efforts to end poverty. As we head into 2019, let's continue the collaboration and cooperation for real impact to solving these challenges.

The good news is that many investors have an appetite to invest more in infrastructure, including in emerging markets. Their executives express that infrastructure investment is attractive for many reasons.

In the right environment, infrastructure assets can provide a hedge against inflation, generate stable cash flows, and help buffer returns in financial crisis.

Investors also see the bigger-picture need to invest in sustainable infrastructure to mitigate pressures in coming decades to adjust to global megatrends such as aging, migration, global warming, inequality and urbanization. Many respondents expressed that they would like to up their investment allocations to infrastructure but are struggling to find ways to do so.

What's stopping investors from allocating more capital to sustainable infrastructure? Based on the interviews there are three main constraints.

First, despite the scale of investment needs the pipeline of bankable projects is limited, with the aggravating perception that public investment sometimes crowds out the private sector.

Kenyan supermarkets embrace e-stores amid stiff competition, changing lifestyles

NAIROBI

Nairobi resident Beatrice Salahi loves shopping, and she likes doing it at a particular supermarket not far from her house in southern Nairobi, Kenya's capital.

Over the years, Salahi, a banker, was driving to the outlet located inside a mall every week to shop for various goods that include clothes, foodstuff, electronics and even books for two children.

However, it is now three weeks since she stepped into the branch of the supermarket, where she is a recognized loyal shopper.

Salahi has not shifted her loyalty to a rival, but has adapted to a new way of shopping after the retailer started an e-commerce portal.

"These days I visit the online supermarket of the retailer, take my pick and pay via mobile money then the goods are delivered to my house.

I have done it four times and I think it is the best thing to have happened to my shopping experience," she recounted on Friday, noting the new method saves her money and time.

As they expand their brick and mortar outlets across the East African nation, Kenyan supermarkets are also turning to the cyberspace, with all the major retailers opening online stores amid lifestyle changes among consumers, boom in mobile money use and increased competition.

The online stores are not only a response to consumer demands and a strategy to grow business, but are also helping them fend off rising competition from exclusive internet shops, which have eaten into their market.

Tuskys and Naivas, two of Kenya's leading retailers, are some of the supermarkets that have opened online stores, even as they increase their physical branches.

Just like the physical branches, the online stores have various departments that include furniture, electronics, clothes, crockery, baby products, groceries and home appliances.

"We launched the online store to enable our customers have an easy shopping experience as they can buy goods from the comfort of their cars or homes," said Dan Githua, chief executive of Tuskys during the recent launch.

Upcountry customers can also shop on the platform and the goods, some which are available in Nairobi only, are shipped to customers via courier services.

For Naivas, the supermarket says it offers over 60,000 items, including groceries, that are delivered to buyers across the Kenyan capital under three hours once they are shipped.

In physical branches, supermarkets allowed customers to buy goods like fridges and couches through installments. The same has been transferred on the online platforms as they seek to attract and retain customers.

Foreign supermarkets in Kenya that include South Africa's Game, which serves the middle-income and high-end market, have also joined the bandwagon, running online stores as they seek to appeal to tech-savvy Kenyans.

"Supermarkets have no choice but to innovate and fend off the increased competition that has intensified both online and in the physical business.

For Kenyan retailers, competition is two-pronged, from foreign retailers that have entered the market and from exclusive online stores some run by telecoms like Safaricom," said Ernest Manuyo, a business management lecturer at Pioneer Institute in Nairobi.

There are dozens of independent online stores in Kenya which are always offering 'crazy deals', depending on seasons.

This month, the shops have already



Shoppers at a supermarket in Nairobi. FILE PHOTO

started announcing Valentine Day deals, just as they did with Christmas.

The online shops include Kilimall, Jumia, Masoko and Alladin, with the stores selling from electronics like mobile phones and

TVs to household goods like margarine and maize flour.

Kenya has 40 million mobile phone subscribers, over 30 million mobile money users who transacted 39 billion U.S. dollars

in 2018, according to the Communications Authority of Kenya and the Central Bank of Kenya.

The rising numbers point to better times for e-commerce ahead.

UN Khashoggi probe wraps up in Turkey: what next?

UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK

As the United Nations' investigator into the death of Jamal Khashoggi leaves Turkey this weekend, it remains unclear whether her inquiry will get world powers to push harder to bring the Saudi journalist's killers to justice.

Agnes Callamard, the UN's special rapporteur on extrajudicial executions, said she was a "bit disappointed" with the information she obtained following a week of talks with Turkish ministers, intelligence chiefs and Istanbul's top prosecutor.

According to reports, Callamard was allowed to listen to Turkey's audio recordings of Khashoggi's murder in the Saudi consulate in Istanbul. Riyadh has not cooperated with the probe, and she was not granted interviews with Saudis or access to the three-storey building.

Tough response?

Al Jazeera spoke with several experts on the case, who all said that the key questions remaining are who Callamard names as the plotters and whether her dossier motivates a tough response from world powers.

"As Callamard leaves Turkey, there are hopes that her report lays a crucial foundation to bring those responsible for Khashoggi's brutal murder to account, including any officials behind the killing," Balkees Jarrah, a lawyer with Human Rights Watch, told Al Jazeera.

"The big questions are over what evidence she has had access to, how she frames her report and, perhaps more importantly, whether the international community has the stomach to pursue this to some kind of full criminal prosecution."

Khashoggi, a Saudi insider-turned-critic who lived in the United States and wrote for the Washington Post, was killed on October 2 at the consulate, where he had gone to collect documents for his planned wedding.

US intelligence agencies have concluded that Saudi Arabia's de facto ruler Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman (MBS) ordered the assassination of Khashoggi, whose body was reportedly dismembered.

Saudi officials have denied Prince Mohammed's involvement and described a "rogue operation" carried out without his knowledge. Last month, a trial opened in Riyadh

of 11 defendants over the killing, though several rights groups say it lacks credibility.

Callamard said her inquiry was launched on her "own initiative", with an invitation from Ankara. She told Turkey's Hurriyet Daily News that she had "felt the duty" to investigate as the UN and its members were not pushing for a criminal investigation.

The French academic was joined in Ankara and Istanbul by Helena Kennedy, a top British lawyer and Member of the House of Lords, and Duarte Nuno Vieira, a forensic scientist and professor at Portugal's University of Coimbra.

Ignore, investigate, or move up
Callamard is understood to have heard the grisly audio recordings of Khashoggi's last moments, which are in Turkey's possession and

were previously shared with CIA director Gina Haspel, as well as Germany, France and Britain.

The tapes reportedly include the killing itself and feature Saud al-Qahtani, one of Prince Mohammed's top aides. Other tapes, predating the murder, led Turkey to conclude early on that the killing was premeditated despite Riyadh's denials.

She also spoke with Khashoggi's fiancée Hatice Cengiz, Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu and Yasin Aktay, an aide of Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, who told Bloomberg that the crown prince was the "No 1 suspect" in the murder.

After reporting to the UN's Geneva-based human rights body, Callamard said its 47 members would discuss her recommendations

but that it was down to the "willingness" of governments to "take the issues forward".

The council could effectively ignore her dossier, use it as a basis for a fuller investigation, or move the issue up a level in the UN system to the Security Council and UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres.

The Security Council can set up tribunals, inquiries or refer cases to the International Criminal Court. In the past, the UN's top tier has launched probes into the assassinations of Rafik Hariri of Lebanon and Benazir Bhutto of Pakistan.

Even if Callamard is ignored, her dossier could buttress a case in a country with

universal jurisdiction laws that enable prosecutors in Spain, Australia, Finland and elsewhere to try crimes committed abroad.

"Orchestrate global outrage"
According to Merve Tahiroglu, a Turkey expert at The Foundation for Defense of Democracies, a think-tank, Ankara has used the death to hurt Riyadh diplomatically and would work alongside other countries and campaigners to advance the case at the UN.

"Ankara's goal has been to orchestrate global outrage over the killing and turn its western, NATO allies against MBS," Tahiroglu told Al Jazeera.

"Callamard's probe offers another route for achieving this, as a strong report in Geneva could shunt the issue towards a criminal investigation under the UN Security Council."

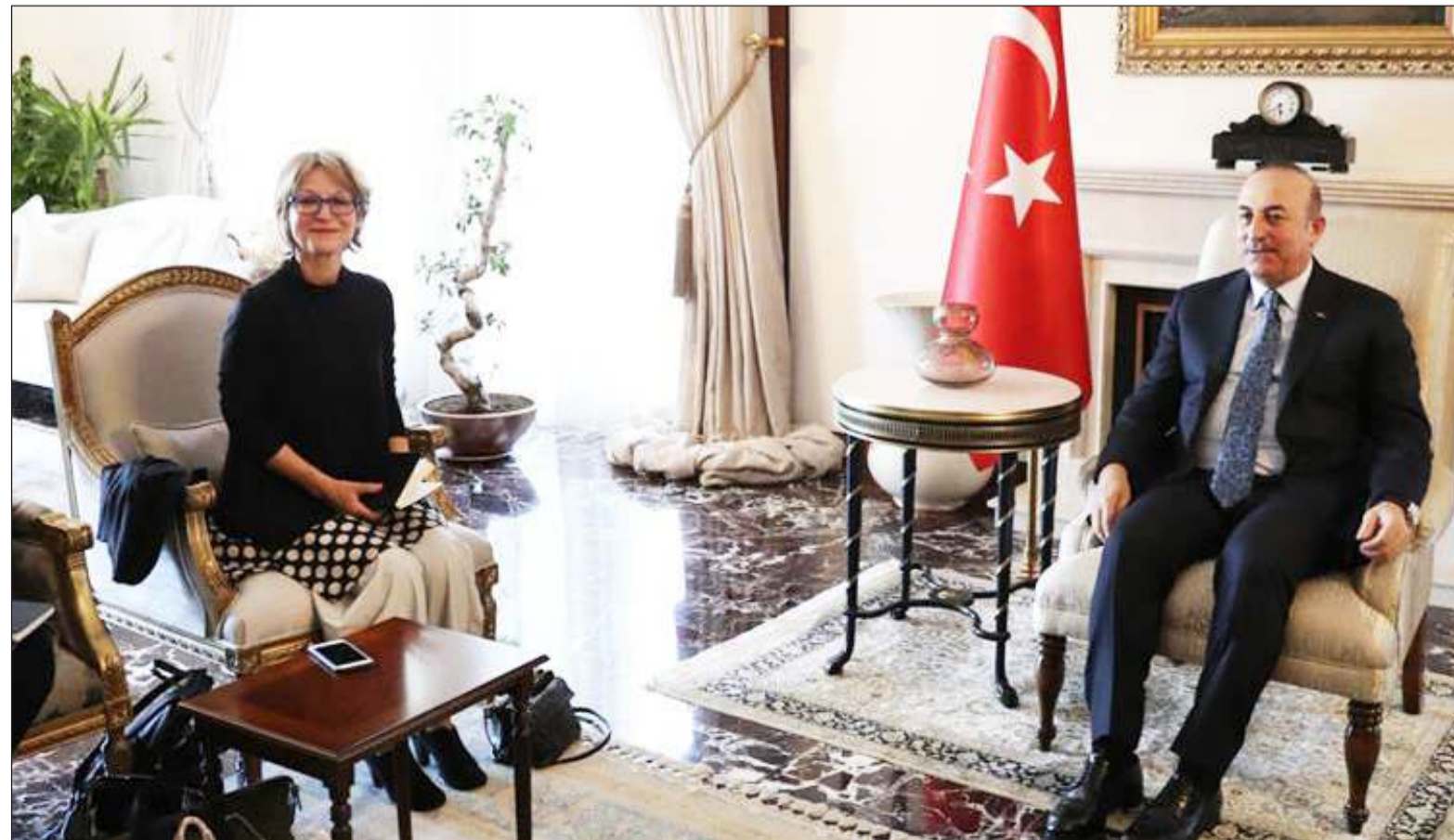
But while Turkey may seek to embarrass Riyadh, there is less appetite across the global community to shame such a major player in the global oil and arms markets, said Sigurd Neubauer, an independent Middle East analyst.

While several prominent US senators have blasted Saudi Arabia for Khashoggi's death and drafted laws to stop supporting Riyadh's war in Yemen, US President Donald Trump has stood by the young leader.

"The problem with Callamard's probe is that it doesn't change anything. We already know what's in the tapes, what the CIA concluded and that the evidence trail leads to the highest levels in the Saudi government," Neubauer told Al Jazeera.

"But we also know how that for her report to go anywhere, it needs support from the big powers. And the US and others seem to have concluded that they're going to stick with the Saudi leadership, even if it was behind a brutal murder."

Neither Callamard's office in Geneva nor Saudi Arabia's embassy in Washington responded to Al Jazeera's requests for interviews. **Agencies.**



Agnes Callamard met Turkey's Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu, as part of the investigation [Cem Ozdel/Turkish Foreign Ministry via AP]

Tanzanian Seif Sakate leads 70 port fairy residents to Africa on mission to build school

By Correspondent Emily Bissland

GROWING up in a village in Tanzania, Seif Sakate never dreamt that he would one day fall in love with an Australian and move to the small Victorian town of Port Fairy.

Neither did he think that he would become the co-founder of a charity and lead 70 of his new Australian friends and neighbours back to his home village in Africa to build a school and a kindergarten.

But Mr Sakate, 33, has done all of these things.

And he said none of it would have happened had he not moved to Port Fairy, 295 kilometres west of Melbourne at the end of the Great Ocean Road.

Sakate moved there with his Australian partner Catherine Ryan, who is from the town.

The pair met and fell in love with when she was volunteering at his home village of Mto wa Mbu in Tanzania.

When the couple were first considering moving to Port Fairy, a lively and popular tourist hub with a thriving arts scene and numerous million-dollar properties, Ms Ryan was concerned that her partner would stand out.

"Growing up here, you never saw anyone of a different skin colour – at all," Ryan said.

"The only black man"

She turned out to be right.

Mr Sakate did stand out, so much so that for many years he proudly titled himself "the only [African] black man in Port Fairy".

Sakate's first job was at the community's only supermarket, where he met everyone from the town, and where everyone got to

know him.

He quickly made new friends and soon started talking with them about how to raise money to help the kids at home.

One-by-one, the Port Fairy locals became more invested in the plight of Mto wa Mbu's poorest children and day-by-day Mr Sakate became more of a Port Fairy local.

"I felt like, being in Australia, I had access to a lot of things," Mr Sakate said.

"And I realised I was more lucky than people back in my home village.

"I knew there were kids who would never have the chance to have an education, and their families never had a chance to have education."

Mr Sakate said his African heritage worked in his favour – everyone in Port Fairy knew who he was and what he was trying to do at Mto wa Mbu.

"I became quickly, so much part of the community, and everyone was nice," Mr Sakate said.

"I ended up knowing more people than Catherine – everyone introduced themselves to me."

Beginnings of the Bandari Project Sakate had been telling the locals how they could help children access existing, overcrowded public schools in Tanzania.

"It started with us talking about school shoes," Ms Ryan said.

The pair, who have two children together, began fundraising to shoe the bare-footed, impoverished children of Mto wa Mbu so they could walk long distances to school.

Gradually, the whole thing got bigger and soon they found themselves embarking on the road to becoming an international charity – and taking the town of Port Fairy with them.

In 2015, they founded the Bandari Project after Rotary offered them money to build a kindergarten in Mto wa Mbu.

"We have raised maybe \$200,000 in the past few years," Mr Sakate said.

Edward Purvis, a carpenter in Port Fairy said, Mr Sakate was a "bit of an icon around town", a livewire on the footy field and definitely considered a local.

"Everyone knows him, and he's certainly made more of an impact on this town than me!"

Mr Purvis, who volunteered in Mto wa Mbu in 2017, puts the success of the Bandari Project down to the spirit – and the size – of Port Fairy.

"Because Port Fairy is such a small community, many people know Seif and Catherine," he said.

"It's nice to donate your time or money to a cause where you know it is going straight into practice."

Skills and education

Bandari means 'port' in Swahili, referencing both Port Fairy and the ambitions of the project to provide shelter and protection to Mto wa Mbu's most vulnerable.

"We think of it as trying to break the cycle of poverty through education," Ms Ryan said.

Ms Ryan said she had seen money "thrown around a lot" in Tanzania to little effect.

The Bandari Project aims to give people skills and education, rather than money.

In just three years, their list of accomplishments is long and is a measure of the generosity of the Port Fairy community as well as the willingness of the Mto wa Mbu community to work hard.



These children attend the Bandari school in their local village

ITC expands the East Africa, India business partnerships

ADDIS ABABA

FOR the past few years Indian private sector has been partnering with East Africa countries on selected investment areas under a project initiated by the Geneva based International Trade Centre (ITC).

Labeled, Supporting Indian Trade and Investment for Africa (SITA), the project has focused on training, trade and investment promotion between India and east African countries namely, Ethiopia, Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda, Tanzania.

Agribusiness, leather, textiles and apparels and investment promotion are among the intervention areas the two sides have been collaborating. Below are some of the initiatives being implemented by ITC's SITA project from October 2018 to January 2019.

Investment

SITA organized its first high-level agri-business investment promotion mission to India from 10th to 14th December 2018, focusing on three agri-business value chains, namely pulses, oilseeds and spices.

The delegation was led by high-level government representatives from Uganda, Tanzania and Ethiopia; and also comprised of the main trade and investment support institutions (TISIs) from the three East African countries.

The mission kicked off with SITA's first ever pulses investment promotion seminar in Kanpur, India. Home to the Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur is a major milling hub for the state of Uttar Pradesh.

The delegation then visited Mumbai where they participated in two investment seminars focusing on pulses & oilseeds; and spices.

The mission ended in Cochin, Kerala, known as the spices capital of the world with a second spices investment seminar. In each city, the investment roundtables provided an opportunity for the East African delegation to introduce Indian businesses to opportunities in the region.

The events also provided opportunities to showcase high-level government and industry support for the development of the agribusiness sectors in their respective countries.

Another focus of the investment promotion mission was to strengthen institutional linkages. In line with this

objective, the delegates engaged with four Indian sector associations.

These were the Kanpur Dal Millers Association, the Solvent Extractors Association of India, the All India Spices Exporters Forum and the Indian Spices & Foodstuff Exporters Association.

The delegation visited the Spices Board of India in Cochin, a key institution promoting the development of Indian spices, and toured their quality evaluation laboratory.

The visit exposed the delegation to the best practices of an Indian sector institution, particularly with respect to its engagement of farmers and the private sector.

The delegates also had the opportunity to make field visits to two state-of-the-art processing facilities, allowing them to observe the 'best-in-class' technologies employed by Indian businesses.

Textiles and apparel
SITA participated in the Confederation of Indian Textile Industry (CITI) Global Textiles Conclave held on 27th and 28th November 2018 in New Delhi, India.

SITA Coordinator Mr Govind Venuprasad was a panelist at 'Disrupting Paradigms, and Reimagining Textiles Supply Chains to Make Them Future Ready.'

Mr Venuprasad presented investment opportunities in the East African textile and apparel sector, particularly highlighting key free trade agreements that support growth of the sector such as, the African Growth and Opportunity Act (AGOA) and Everything But Arms (EBA).

SITA also facilitated the participation of Ms Jolly Sabune, Managing Director of Uganda's Cotton Development Organization, at the Global Textiles Conclave where she was able to network with Indian textile businesses.

A highlight for Ms Sabune was the opportunity to meet and greet the Vice President of India, Shri M. Venkaiah Naidu, who attended the conclave as its Chief Guest.

From 18th to 20th January, SITA led a delegation of 14 textile and apparel companies from Ethiopia, Rwanda, Kenya and Uganda to the 2nd Global Textile Technology and Engineering Show (GTTES) in Mumbai, India.

Organised by the India International

Textile Machinery Exhibition Society (India ITME Society), GTTES showcased the latest technologies utilized by Indian textile manufacturers along the textile and apparel value chain.

ITC and ITME used the occasion to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to collaborate on increasing technology transfers and investment from India into East Africa.

ITME will partner with the Ethiopian Chamber of Commerce and Sectoral Association (ECCSA) to launch ITME Africa, a large-scale textiles event to be held in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia in February 2020.

Hand-loom: In November of 2018, the first samples of natural dyed yarn and woven fabric were produced by weavers in Bahir Dar for the handloom project in Ethiopia. In addition, first garment sample designs were product and price tested in Bahir Dar and Addis Ababa.

In December 2018, ITC signed a MOU with Industree Foundation, an Indian social enterprise and implementing partner in the handloom project in Ethiopia.

Agriculture

In November 2018, SITA organised a workshop on Hazard Analysis Critical Control Point (HACCP) implementation in Nairobi, Kenya. Obtaining HACCP certification is an important milestone for businesses across the agri-business value chain.

As part of its capacity development activities, SITA facilitated the training of 14 companies in HACCP implementation. The HACCP workshop provided a platform for companies to reflect on the steps they have taken toward achieving HACCP certification including changes made to daily operations.

The Uganda Oil Seed Producers and Processors Association (UOSPA) and the Tanzania Sunflower Processors Association (TASUPA) also made presentations on their food safety initiatives.

Spices: Due to SITA's interventions, in December 2018, four leading Indian spice companies committed to cultivating hybrid chillies in Rwanda. As of January 2019, the seeds have been sown; and chilli cultivation has started in a total of 107 hectares of land, of which seven hectares are being used to grow organic chilli.



Uganda seizes ivory smuggled in timbers

KAMPALA

UGANDAN authorities have confiscated roughly 750 pieces of ivory and thousands of pangolin scales trucked into the East African country from northern neighbour South Sudan.

Authorities announced the seizure Thursday, saying that two Vietnamese nationals had been taken into custody. They allegedly attempted to smuggle the contraband, worth millions of dollars, through Uganda's border post at Elegu.

Smugglers reportedly had hidden ivory pieces

and pangolin scales in melted wax that had been poured into hollowed logs. A scanner revealed the illegal cargo, transported in trucking containers.

"We got intelligence that these people were concealing these items, and we controlled the trucks' arrival in Kampala," said Dickson C. Kateshumbwa, customs commissioner for the Uganda Revenue Authority.

The ivory's origins and destination are still unknown, he said. Investigators were looking into who was behind the

contraband operation. "Obviously, we are investigating the whole racket because trade in these items can aid conflict in the region," he said, noting "we are talking of millions of dollars involved. That's why we are trying to investigate the entire chain, so that we have the whole network taken to court."

Kateshumbwa said the interception should send a warning to prospective smugglers that Uganda's borders are becoming increasingly impenetrable. International trade in ivory is banned. Eight

species of pangolin are listed as vulnerable, endangered or critically endangered.

Authorities estimate 20 metric tons of ivory were trafficked through Uganda, mainly to Asia, from 2009 to 2014.

Kateshumbwa estimated that, given the amount of ivory taken in the latest seizure, 300 of the creatures were killed.

Poaching and conflict have reduced the number of African elephants to just over 415,000 as of last year, the World Wildlife Fund reports.

What brought Venezuela's economy to ruin?

BY PATRICIA SABGA

“Dire” is a word no country - and no people - want associated with their economy. And yet it feels inadequate when describing the economic crisis in Venezuela.

A lack of macroeconomic transparency on the part of the government of President Nicolas Maduro has made it difficult to accurately gauge the extent of the country's woes.

According to the IMF, Venezuela's economy is thought to have contracted by more than one-third between 2013 and 2017. Last year, it is estimated to have shrunk 18 percent. Compounding the pain is hyperinflation, which the IMF says could top 10 million percent by the second half of 2019.

Beneath that almost unfathomable number is a procession of profound human misery. Some three million people have fled Venezuela since 2015, according to the UN. The public health system is in ruins. Life-saving medicines, electricity and clean water are in short supply. Food is scarce. Malnutrition is widespread.

Now the country is in the grips of a political crisis that has divided the world's major powers and highlighted competing narratives over what drove Venezuela's economy to ruin.

Western nations, led by the United States, have thrown their support behind self-proclaimed interim President Juan Guaido. Russia, China and Turkey are standing by Maduro who has vowed to remain in power for a second, six-year term despite accusations of widespread election fraud.

Maduro has accused the US of waging economic war against his socialist government. But many economists and energy experts fault Maduro's policies and those of his predecessor, the late President Hugo Chavez, for destroying the economy.

One thing that is not in dispute is the pivotal role oil has played.

Resource curse
Venezuela has the largest proven oil reserves in the world and the government depends on crude exports for the lion's share of its income and foreign currency.

Like many petrostates, Venezuela has struggled to diversify its economy, leaving it vulnerable to boom-bust cycles.

When oil is expensive, government coffers overflow. When it's cheap, they empty.

Rising crude prices in the 2000s helped the late president, Hugo Chavez, make good on his pledge to harness the nation's oil wealth to fund welfare programmes aimed at redressing inequality and poverty.

But when oil prices started to plummet in 2014, the new government of his successor, Maduro, was ill-prepared to absorb the blow.

“They didn't save up for a rainy day,” Atlantic Council deputy director Paula Garcia Tufro told Al Jazeera. “They didn't make the long term investments.”

That was especially true of the country's oil sector. When Chavez took power, Venezuela pumped roughly 3.5 million barrels of oil per day. Production has since collapsed to less than one-third of that.

Oil is a capital-intensive business. To secure future production, Venezuela needed to reinvest an adequate portion of windfalls from flush years into its state-owned oil company, Petróleos de Venezuela, or PDVSA.

Chavez failed to do this. His policies also gutted the sector of vital expertise.

“If you talk to experts who have long worked on and followed the oil sector in Venezuela they will tell you there was significant technical expertise in the past and those experts are just not there any more,” said Garcia Tufro.

Ratcheting up sanctions
The economy was already on a downturn when Maduro took

power, leaving him with the unpalatable option of either dramatically slashing welfare spending or running fiscal deficits.

He chose the latter.
When inflation and shortages led to mass protests against his government, the violent crackdown he unleashed in response led the US to impose sanctions in 2014 targeting individuals accused of human rights violations.

In 2017, the administration of US President Donald Trump turned up the heat with sanctions designed to restrict trade in Venezuelan bonds, which effectively locked the coun-

try out of credit markets.

Venezuela has since defaulted on various debt instruments. Restructuring is unlikely to happen anytime soon and Moody's Investor Service noted in its latest report that US sanctions have undermined the Maduro government's “ability to renegotiate its obligations”.

In 2018, the Trump administration took aim at Venezuela's gold sales. But the most significant escalation to date took place on Tuesday with the announcement of sweeping sanctions on PDVSA.

US National Security Advisor John Bolton said the new meas-

ures would, “help prevent further diversion of Venezuela's assets by Maduro, and will preserve these assets for the people of Venezuela where they belong”.

A UN report published last year by former UN Special Envoy Alfred de Zayas blamed US sanctions as well as measures by the EU and Canada for aggravating shortages of food and medicine and contributing to “many deaths”.

But some argue the US has carefully deployed sanctions to deny Maduro a scapegoat for the country's economic problems.

“Venezuela's own problems

probably deterred the US from seeking real tough economic sanctions until now,” Richard Nephew, senior researcher with Columbia University's School of International and Public Affairs, told Al Jazeera.

“Venezuela has had no one else to credibly blame for the last few years and the United States did not want to bail out the Maduro regime by giving it the argument that the United States was responsible,” he added.

Agencies.



Venezuelan opposition leader Juan Guaido takes part in a demonstration [Carlos Garcia/Reuters]

Mobile money on spot as Kenya links service to terrorism funding

NAIROBI

Mobile money agents in Kenya have become cautious as the police investigate a link between use of the service and terror activities in the East African nation.

Ongoing investigations into the recent terror attack in Kenya's capital Nairobi, where 21 people were killed and several others injured by terrorists allied to Somali group al-Shabab, have placed mobile money at the heart of the terror financing.

Documents filed in Kenyan court by the Anti-Terrorism Police Unit in ongoing prosecution of suspects linked to the attack showed that one of them transacted at least 100 million Kenyan shillings (1 million U.S. dollars) via mobile money in few months.

Another suspect received over 90,000 dollars via mobile from South Africa months before the terror attack and channeled it to terror suspects through 47 SIM cards.

It is a complex network that has baffled investigators as they work overdrive to unravel the local and cross-border terror financing network via mobile money.

Ordinary Kenyans are, equally, surprised of how the much-loved platform that is ubiquitous in their lives is used in financing criminal activities by terrorists, with the discussion hogging the spotlight on social media platforms.

At the center of it all, however, are mobile money agents spread across the East African nation who offer the popular service to the

public.

The agents are crucial in the enlisting of subscribers to the service, sale and SIM card registrations and withdrawals and cash deposits, with the terrorists said to have utilized laxity among them to conduct their business.

Among the dozens of suspects who have been charged in court are mobile money agents who investigators have said facilitated SIM cards and mobile money registrations and bulk withdrawals by the terror suspects.

“I have become afraid because the person one is innocently serving could be a terrorist. It is now obvious that your best customer, the person who transacts in bulk and does not go anywhere else could be a terrorist financier or recipient of money to organize terror activities,” Anne Mulwa, a mobile money agent in Nairobi, said on Wednesday.

Initially, Mulwa did not mind allowing customers to carry out mobile money transactions without their national identity cards.

But since investigations began into the terror attack, she has become vigilant, demanding customers carrying out any transaction, be it SIM card registration, withdrawals or depositing of money, to produce the national identity card.

As many other agents, she has printed a notice in bold warning customers that no transactions would be carried out without the identity card.

“The card is now the first thing I am demanding before a customer withdraws or deposits money be-



On 15th January 2019, at around 3 pm local time in East Africa, four assailants have attacked Dusit2 a hotel complex in the heart of Nairobi, killing 21 people (16 Kenyans and 5 foreigners) FILE PHOTO

cause it will tell me if he is the one making the transaction,” said Moses Ngunjiri, a mobile money agent in eastern Nairobi.

“A day ago I had to reverse a transaction because the customer had no identity card. That is my little contribution to enhancing vigilance,” said Ngunjiri.

Kenyans transacted 39.4 billion dollars in 2018 via mobile money, according to the Central Bank of Kenya, up from 36 billion dollars in 2017.

This translated to 36 million dollars a month, or 1.2 million dollars a day, transacted by the 47 million subscribers.

The huge volumes, which are moved unregulated even from across the border, according to analysts, are what have made terrorists find the service a perfect platform to move cash.

Bernard Mwaso, a consultant with Edell IT Solution in Nairobi, noted that criminals are easily moving cash or fun-

draising using mobile money because it is less regulated.

“Unlike banks where one cannot transact 10,000 dollars without going through the central bank, with mobile money, you can deposit or move huge sums of money using multiple SIM cards and at various agents undetected. It is time the service is strictly regulated as its links to terrorism emergence,” he said.

The Central Bank of Kenya in a report

last year warned that mobile money was predisposing the economy to risks that include money laundering and terrorist financing.

Similarly, the United States' Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs in a recent report warned that Kenya's and Somalia's money remittance services were at risk of financing terror due to deficiencies in controlling the flow of funds. Agencies.

BUSINESS

ALERT

Sophos' 2019 Threat report warns against Matrix virus ransomware

By Guardian Reporter

A dangerous ransomware called Matrix will be driving hacker behaviour this year hence organizations need to remain vigilant and work to ensure they are not an easy target.

In its latest report, UK based network and endpoint security leaders said the malware has been operating since 2016 and Sophos has tracked 96 samples in the wild.

Like previous targeted ransomware, including BitPaymer, Dharma and SamSam, the attackers who are infecting computers with Matrix have been breaking in to enterprise networks and infecting those computers over Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP), a built-in remote access tool for windows computers.

However, unlike these other ransomware families, Matrix only targets a single machine on the network, rather than spreading widely through an organization, the Sophos report stated.

In its latest paper, SophosLabs reverse engineered the evolving code and techniques employed by the attackers, as well as the methods and ransom notes used to attempt to extract money from victims.

"The Matrix criminals evolved their attack parameters over time, with new files and scripts added to deploy different tasks and payloads onto the network," the company said.

Matrix ransom notes are embedded in the attack code, but victims don't

know how much they must pay until they contact the attackers. For most of Matrix's existence, the authors used a cryptographically-protected anonymous instant messaging service, called bitmsg.me, but that service has now been discontinued and the authors have reverted to using normal email accounts.

The threat actors behind Matrix make their demand for cryptocurrency ransom in the form of a U.S. dollar value equivalent. This is unusual as demands for cryptocurrency normally come as a specific value in cryptocurrency, not the dollar equivalent, the report added.

"It's unclear whether the ransom demand is a deliberate attempt at misdirection, or just an attempt to surf wildly fluctuating cryptocurrency exchange rates. Based on the communications SophosLabs had with the attackers, ransom demands were for US\$2,500, but the attackers eventually reduced the ransom when researchers stopped responding to demands," the report noted.

Matrix is very much the Swiss Army Knife of the ransomware world, with newer variants able to scan and find potential computer victims once inserted into the network. While sample volumes are small, that doesn't make it any less dangerous; Matrix is evolving and newer versions are appearing as the attacker are improving on lessons learned from each attack, the report concluded.



A Dubai-based Badoer Investment Limited founder, Ricardo Badoer arrives at Arusha based Hakika Microfinance Bank headquarters to collect his share certificate after investing US \$1m to acquire a 20 percent stake of the bank. With him is Hakika MFB board member, Michael Kitulizo. Photo: courtesy of Hakika MFB.

EQUITY

Hakika Microfinance gets 2.2bn/- from Dubai investment tycoon

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

AN Arusha based microfinance institution has received US \$1m (over 2.2bn/-) in equity funding from Dubai based tycoon, Ricardo Badoer which will boost its loan portfolio.

With his investment, Badoer through Badoer Investment Limited, has a 20 percent stake in Hakika Microfinance Bank (Hakika MFB). The funding has pushed Hakika MFB's capital to 5.7bn/- . "I am extremely humbled to be part of Hakika MFB. I like the value and idea of lending to SMEs," said Badoer

as he received his shares' certificate in Arusha over the weekend.

He promised to keep funding the microfinance bank until it becomes a fully-fledged commercial bank.

The Dubai based tycoon's investment is the second major deal in the East African region following a similar investment into Sumac Microfinance Bank to purchase 15.6 percent stake in the Nairobi based institution.

"I've fallen in love with the East African market because the middle class is contending with low financial service penetration, so there's a huge untapped potential," Badoer added.

With over 50 million people, mostly

residing in remote areas with no bank accounts but most of them have mobile phone accounts hence implying the existence of a huge potential market for financial services.

President John Pombe Magufuli is on record as saying that only 4.7 million Tanzanians out of the total population of over 50 million people, have bank accounts challenging banks to expand their wings to reach rural people.

The Hakika MFB Investment and Credit Committee's Chairman, Michael Kitulizo thanked Badoer for the investment saying they would utilize the funds to boost its capital and expand its loan portfolio.

"We've been struggling to mobilise resources to expand our loan book," Kitulizo noted, adding: "We really appreciate the trust Badoer has accorded to us by pumping this capital."

Hakika MFB acting CEO, Elinasha Daniel said her bank had disbursed loans worth 5bn/- since its inception in 2016, with 80 percent of beneficiaries being small-scale entrepreneurs.

Hakika MFB, a private company limited by liability, was established in 2016 by the Arusha Club SACCOS and individual entrepreneurs to offer financial services to the under banked both in the low and middle-income segment.

CHARITY

NMB donates 50m/- worth of school, medical materials to public facilities



NMB Central Zone Manager, Nsolo Mlozi (R) handing over a computer set to Vinghawe Primary School standard seven pupil, Naomi Chitungo as part of donation to help teaching of communication and information technology subject. Photo: courtesy of NMB.

By Guardian Reporter

PUBLIC schools and health centers in Dar es Salaam, Coast and Mwanza regions have received educational and medical materials worth 50m/-.

Speaking in Temeke municipality after receiving the donations, Dar es Salaam Zone Manager, Badru Iddi said the bank has been supporting efforts by the government to improve education and health sectors.

"At NMB, we understand the importance of investing in communities especial in education and health sectors," said Iddi after handing over 287 iron sheets, 51 desks, five desktop computers to four primary schools, 50 desks to Magawa Secondary School in Mkuranga district and medical items to Nganje village health center in the same district.

The NMB Dar Zone Manager further promised to continue supporting education and health sectors this year in line with the bank's corporate social responsibility plans.

Speaking after receiving the donations, Temeke Municipal Director Lusubilo Mwakabibi paid tribute to NMB for the support saying it will go a long way in supporting government efforts to improve education and health sectors.

"I urge workers in Temeke municipality to continue working with NMB which is a true and responsible corporate citizen," Mwakabibi noted while also promising the country's largest commercial bank to back efforts to improve the health sector as well.

On her behalf and other beneficiaries, Mabatini Primary School Head-teacher, Victoria Mumwi said the donations will go a long way in addressing shortages of teaching materials at most public schools in the country.

"We promise NMB that our results this year will be much better because of this timely support," Mumwi promised.

Meanwhile in Mkuranga district, Head of Government Business Vicky Bishubo also donated education and medical materials in support public facilities while in Dodoma, the bank's Central Zone Manager, Nsolo Mlozi made a similar donation to cap up a weekend of charity by the bank.

DIVERSIFICATION

Standard Chartered to lead a digital-only retail banking across Africa

ACCRA

Bank will explore digital solution in four key markets of Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya and Ghana as it moves to guard itself from surprise tech disruption in Africa's banking market, the second-fastest-growing and second-most profitable globally

Standard Chartered Bank has announced the start of its digital-only retail bank across Africa. The Bank will launch its digital solution in four key markets during the first quarter of 2019 starting in Uganda in January, followed by Tanzania in February, with Ghana and Kenya to follow in what it says is in response to growing consumer demand for innovative banking services on the continent.

Following the successful launch of Standard Chartered's first digital retail bank in Côte d'Ivoire last year, the second phase builds on the original CDI platform that onboards clients in under 15 minutes and provides 70 of the most common service requests.

The updated digital bank provides enhanced services including QR code and P2P payments, loan and overdraft facilities, and instant fixed deposits. Clients will be able to enjoy the convenience of banking on the go, anytime and anywhere, along with a consistent online experience.

The roll out will also see the

Bank engage in strategic local alliances to create an appealing lifestyle banking proposition to provide clients offers across shopping, travel and dining.

Commenting on the second phase of the launch, Sunil Kaushal, Regional CEO, Africa and Middle East said, "We are thrilled to launch the second phase of our digital-only retail banks across other African markets. The Bank continues to make strategic and sustainable investments in technology - this complements our innovation agenda, as well as enhance our digital offerings and client experiences. Digitising Africa and facilitating access to financial services remains at the heart of our business strategy for the region."

Africa's banking market is the second-fastest-growing and second-most profitable globally. The retail banking sector is a locus of new business models which are emerging in response to low levels of banking penetration and heavy use of cash in the Sub-Saharan continent.

Commenting on the launch of the digital bank in Uganda, Governor, Central Bank Governor Prof. Emmanuel Mutebile said the sector will continue to experience tech disruption.

"Institutions that fail to keep up might lose out and at the very worst be pushed out of business in the long run, however, this disruption to bank business models works in the

interest of customers and the general populace. I therefore congratulate Standard Chartered Bank on unveiling this revolutionary digital initiative as I believe that with such innovations, we are making significant progress in embracing technological changes and digitalization to help us achieve stable and long-term growth."

To support the digital bank roll out across the four markets, aimed at driving digital adoption amongst new and existing clients focusing on young digital natives, the Bank will also launch a marketing campaign dubbed '//BEUNSTOPPABLE', Bank on the go!

The campaign will run across traditional and social media to remind consumers that banking should not stop them from doing what they love to do, and when they want to do them.

In Uganda, Standard Chartered has also partnered with popular Ugandan entertainer and comedian Anne Kansiime to drive awareness of the new digital bank in the market. As part of her role, Anne will be promoting the bank's digital banking capabilities and will lend her voice and image rights through a series of Marketing and Community engagement activities over the next 12 months.

The Bank's digital services are available by downloading the Standard Chartered mobile application via the Google play store or Apple store.



Deputy Minister for Communications, Works and Transport, Engineer Atashasta Ndiye (R) handing over an assortment of medical products donated by Halotel to Medical Doctor-in-Charge of Makole Hospital, Dr George Matiko (2nd L) while Halotel Deputy Managing Director, Nguyen Van Son (2nd R) looks on last Friday at a ceremony held in City of Dodoma. Photo: courtesy of Halotel.

CONTROVERSY

Please Call Me: Vodacom prepared to assert its rights in the courts

JOHANNESBURG

Vodacom is keeping its options open when it comes to taking legal action against the Please Call Me movement and others that have spoken against the mobile operator over the way it is handling the compensation owed to a former employee.

Vodacom on Friday held a conference call with reporters about its position on various issues related to the settlement it has offered Nkosana Makate, a former employee who brought forward the idea of a call-back service in the early 2000s.

For almost two decades, Makate and Vodacom have been in a legal battle over the compensation owed to him, it even reached the Constitutional Court. Earlier in January Vodacom told Bloomberg that the group had decided on the settlement amount. However, in a Facebook post, Makate said that he did not agree to the offer.

Makate has indicated that he will apply for a judicial review of the offer. Nyoka said that Vodacom is yet to receive the application to understand the grounds of the review. He also said this is the final offer from Vodacom and it is legally binding, unless it is overturned by the courts.

Makate has received support from government officials and a #PleaseCallMe movement has since emerged on social media with more individuals voicing their support. Vodacom had to shut down its campus in Midrand

on Thursday, as the Please Call Me movement, in support of Makate, arranged a protest at its headquarters.

Spokesperson Byron Kennedy said that the mobile operator respected the rights of South Africans to protest in a "peaceful manner." Commenting on the movement, Nyoka said that "they

do not have a national footprint by any stretch of the imagination."

As for the movement mobilising international support, Nyoka said that Vodacom will see it as an opportunity to tell its side of the story, and Vodacom would do the same if government got involved. "Even with government, we will tell our side of the story and rea-

son will ultimately prevail," he said.

When asked if Vodacom would take legal action against those speaking out against it, Nyoka said, "We are keeping all our options open. And if it becomes necessary at some point that we have to assert our rights through the courts of SA, we are not going to hesitate to do that. We believe that SA is a govt of law and that the rule of law to all intents and purposes should trump anything that seeks to undermine it."

Vodacom has asked Gauteng Education MEC Panyaza Lesufi, who has publicly called for Vodacom to pay Makate on Twitter, to desist from making "false and defamatory comments" about the company.

Communications Minister Stella Ndabeni-Abrahams also tweeted that Vodacom should "just shut up and pay him." The minister has since deleted the tweet. Takalani Netshitenzhe, chief officer of corporate affairs said that Ndabeni-Abrahams and Lesufi are both key stakeholders and Vodacom has "good relationships" with them.

"We understand that the comments that were made, were made at the heat of the moment. In the spirit of continuing our good relationships, we are continuing to engage them," she said. Netshitenzhe confirmed that Vodacom will be meeting with the communications minister ahead of the State of the Nation Address to discuss policy issues.



'Please call me' inventor Nkosana Makate.

FRUSTRATIONS

Kenyan lament trade discrepancies with Tanzania

NAIROBI

Angry Kenyans have taken to social media to lament what they see as trade discrepancies with Tanzania, with some recommending a wall be built along the border with their neighbour.

There was a barrage of Twitter posts on Tuesday after the Daily Nation published a report detailing a raft of trade barriers placed on Kenyan goods being sent to Tanzanian markets. Many criticised the silence from Kenyan authorities as they asserted that Tanzanian traders enjoyed favourable cross-border trade.

"We should build a wall along the border with Tanzania! I think this is the best time for Kenyans

to wake up to the four agendas. Promote trade and manufacturing within. #fairTradeKe," Ruth (@Agribusiness360) tweeted.

Nairobi's big four agenda projects are food security, manufacturing, affordable housing and affordable healthcare. Others recommended that Kenyan authorities hit back by increasing tariffs on Tanzanian goods, arguing that local manufacturers had been prevented from exporting to Tanzanian markets because of high tariffs.

One Twitter user alleged that Tanzanian police repeatedly targeted vehicles bearing Kenyan number plates forcing traders to hire local vehicles to avoid disrupted journeys.

"Hostility within the East African community is metered out to Kenyans mainly by Tanzania. Even if Tanzania is claiming to protect its citizens from better economies, there is no need for violating the rights of Kenyan citizens living in Tanzania," wrote Victor Mochere.

The two countries have periodically engaged in trade tiffs over sugar and tobacco, the East African reported. The last one involved Tanzania refusing duty-free access to its markets last year even after a verification exercise was conducted to determine the source of the industrial sugar used by manufacturers.

Dar es Salaam maintains that the duty-free sugar imported by

Kenya in August 2017 still has an impact on locally-manufactured goods. The issue hasn't been resolved because Tanzania's request for a second verification has been rejected.

The two neighbours are battling a trade war over tobacco with Nairobi protesting Dar es Salaam's decision to impose 80 percent higher excise duty on cigarette transfers into Tanzania, despite the raw materials being sourced in Kenya.

The East Africa Community Common Market protocol provides for free movement of locally manufactured goods within Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan.



StanChart's Regional CEO for Africa and Middle East, Sunil Kaushal.

COMPETITIVENESS

Nigeria set to overtake SA as largest maize producer in sub-Saharan Africa

LAGOS

Nigeria is poised to overtake South Africa and become the largest maize producer in sub-Saharan Africa (SSA) in the 2018/19 production season, according to Wandile Sihlobo, an agricultural economist at the Agricultural Business Chamber (Agbiz) of SA.

Last year South Africa's contribution to SSA maize production was nearly 20% of the total production in the region for the 2017/18 season.

"SA produced nearly 20% of SSA maize production utilising a relatively small area of 2.6 million hectares. In contrast, countries such as Nigeria planted 6.5 million hectares in the 2017/18 production season, but only harvested 14% of sub-Saharan Africa's maize," Sihlobo said in the latest Agbiz newsletter.

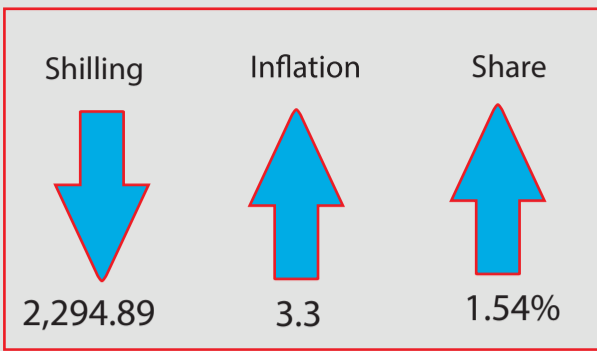
The maize production prominence in SA can be attributed to technological advancement, particularly the use of genetically modified (GM)

crops, which was adopted in the early 2000s. This has had great benefits in terms of yields and savings on inputs cost, explains Sihlobo.

But this year's drought in the western parts of SA has resulted in a change in sub-Saharan maize production distributions. The most recent data from the International Grains Council placed Nigeria's 2018/19 maize production estimate at 11.0 million tonnes, which equates to a 16.1% share of SSA's maize harvest.

Meanwhile, South Africa's 2018/19 preliminary maize production estimate varies between 10.4 and 10.7 million tonnes. Sihlobo points out, however, that Nigeria's dominance in maize production will likely be short-lived as its yields have not improved.

Nigeria's 2018/19 maize yield is about 1.6 tonnes per hectare, while South Africa's average yield estimate is 4.6 tonnes per hectare, according to Agbiz, and International Grains Council estimates.



Total Market Capitalization

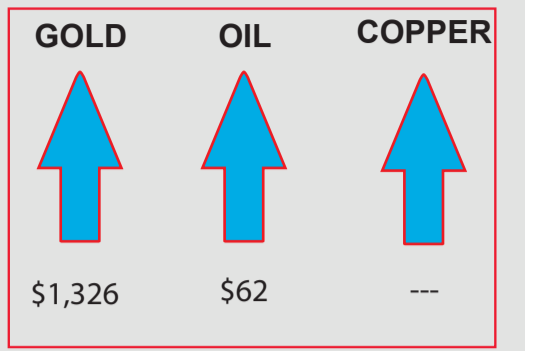
TZS	20,502.10 bln (USD 8,994.46 mln)
Indices January 31, 2019	
TSI	3,614.98 -0.24
DSEI	2,127.01 +6.24

AVERAGE PRICES FOR FOOD CROPS TSH/100KG

Maize	52937.50	Finger Millet	146650.00
Rice	182826.09	Wheat	130400.00
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



Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange

Date: January 31, 2019

Company	Closing	Prev	Chg (%)
ACA	5,700	5,700	+0.00
CRDB	135	135	+0.00
DCB	340	340	+0.00
DSE	1,380	1,340	+2.99
EABL	4,750	4,760	-0.21
JHL	10,200	9,750	+4.62
KA	200	210	-4.76
KCB	930	900	+3.33
MBP	490	500	-2.00
MCB	500	500	+0.00
MKCB	800	800	+0.00
MUCOB	400	400	+0.00
NICO	245	265	-7.55
NMB	2,340	2,340	+0.00
NMG	1,420	1,400	+1.43
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	3,614.98	-0.24
DSEI	2,127.01	+6.24

TRADING STATS

Market Cap (bln)	20,502.13
Equity Turnover	100,931,920.00
Total Volume	166,750
Total Deals	76

TOP MOVERS

NICO	245	49,750
VODA	800	49,000
CRDB	135	41,636

GAINERS & LOSERS

Company	Price	Change
NICO	245	-7.55%
MBP	490	-2.00%
EABL	4,750	-0.21%
KA	200	-4.76%
NMG	1,420	+1.43%
KCB	930	+3.33%
DSE	1,380	+2.99%
JHL	10,200	+4.62%

Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)

Date	Amount Traded (Mn USD)	High	Low	Weighted Average
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
24/Jan/2019	.80	2,300.85	2,293.45	2,294.39
23/Jan/2019	.70	2,300.00	2,293.40	2,294.36

Inter-bank Local Money Markets

Date	Volume (million-TZS)	High	Low	Weighted Average Rate (WAR)
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
25/Jan/2019	17,000	4.40	3.50	3.78
25/Jan/2019	17,000	4.40	3.50	3.78

Tanzania Shilling On Average bases

The USDZTS traded at 2,308.0000 on Thursday January 31. 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 steadies off 9-month peak, on track for 2nd weekly gain

* Trump says will meet Xi soon to seal a trade deal
 * Markets await U.S. non-farm payrolls
 * Spot gold up 1.4 pct so far this week

LONDON, Feb 01 (Reuters) - Gold steadied on Friday after hitting a nine-month peak in the previous session, as the market awaited U.S. jobs data for indications on the strength of the world's biggest economy.

A more dovish U.S. Federal Reserve outlook and a weaker dollar had lifted gold on Thursday, although it later steadied as optimism about U.S.-China trade talks lifted appetite for riskier assets.

Still, the precious metal remained on track for its second straight weekly gain and weak Chinese factory data lent support.

Spot gold was little changed at \$1,321.17 per ounce at 1118 GMT, not far from Thursday's peak of \$1,326.30, its highest since April 26.

U.S. gold futures were steady at \$1,320.20. "We're seeing some buying fatigue starting to emerge. The strong rally we have seen in riskier assets has to a certain extent reduced the need for additional gold buying," Saxo Bank analyst Ole Hansen said.

"We also reached the technical level around \$1,325, which has over the last year provided both support and resistance, and therefore has been taken as a level for the market to pause."

U.S. President Donald Trump said on Thursday he would meet with Chinese President Xi Jinping soon to try to seal a comprehensive trade deal. Trump and his top trade negotiator

both reported substantial progress in two days of high-level talks, initially propelling stock markets to four-month highs.

However, providing underlying strength to gold was a dovish Fed, which signalled on Wednesday that its three-year drive to tighten monetary policy may be at an end, while further suggesting that its balance sheet may remain larger than anticipated.

Additionally, data on Friday showed Chinese factory activity shrunk by the most in almost three years in January, adding to concerns of global growth, which has triggered increased interest for gold of late.

"Gold is likely to consolidate in the \$1,315-\$1,320 range. The overall outlook for gold is still positive," said ActivTrades chief analyst Carlo Alberto De Casa.

Reflecting investor interest, holdings of SPDR Gold Trust, the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, rose to their highest since June on Tuesday.

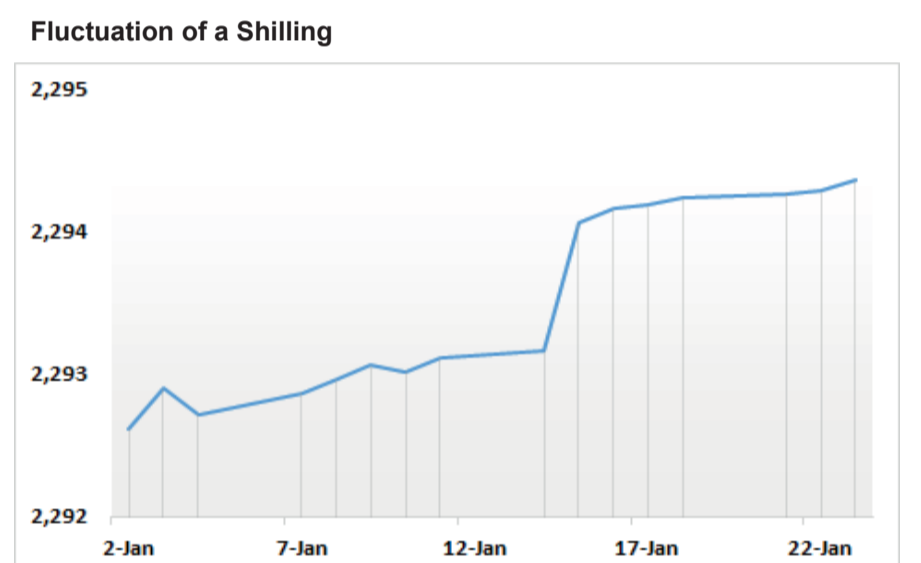
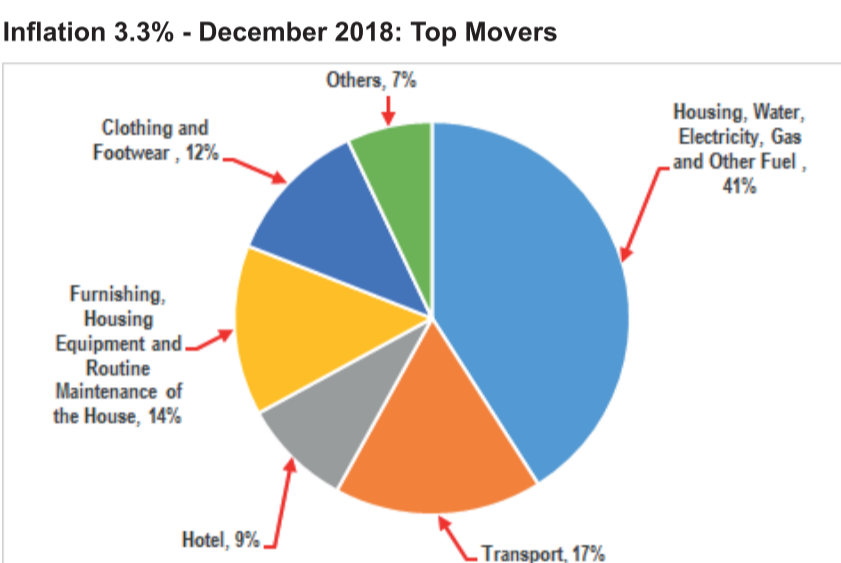
Investors now await the U.S. jobs data, due later on Friday, for indications of economic strength in the country.

Palladium rose 0.7 percent to \$1,352.08 per ounce, while platinum rose 0.1 percent to \$820.37.

Silver fell 0.5 percent to \$15.99 after rising to its highest since July 2018 at \$16.19 in previous session.

All Share Index :01 Feb 2019

Africa	Actual	Change	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
NSE-All Share	30,645	588.14	-1.89%	-2.77%	-1.65%	-31.55%
FTSE/JSE TOP 40	47,961	5.08	0.01%	0.14%	5.85%	-7.60%
JALSH-All Share	54,193	36.24	0.07%	0.26%	5.71%	-7.61%
Egypt EGX 30	14,127	33.28	0.24%	2.24%	6.98%	-5.03%
Casablanca CFG 25	11,362	11.05	0.10%	0.53%	0.49%	-14.45%
Nairobi 20	2,958	19.58	0.67%	2.81%	4.80%	-21.16%
NSE All Share	150	1.05	0.70%	3.47%	7.23%	-17.20%
DSEI	2,127	6.24	0.29%	5.38%	4.65%	-11.58%
TUN	7,234	28.05	-0.39%	0.25%	11.02%	
GGSECI	2,431	5.89	0.24%	-0.37%	-3.42%	-22.64%
SEMDEX	2,213	2.63	-0.12%	-0.53%	-0.29%	-1.95%
NSX Overall	1,359	1.73	0.13%	-0.08%	7.16%	0.49%
Gaborone	7,875	4.71	0.06%	-0.02%	0.15%	-9.92%
Zimbabwe Index	525.9	1.87	-0.35%	-1.47%	9.37%	72.23%



DSEI increased 6 points or 0.29% to 2127 on Thursday January 31 from 2121 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 prices supported by trade talk hopes, pressured by weak China data

SINGAPORE, Feb 1 (Reuters) - Oil prices were steady on Friday, torn between hopes the United States and China could soon settle their trade disputes and new data raising fresh concerns over China's economic slowdown.

International Brent crude oil futures were at \$60.93 per barrel at 0712, 9 cents above their last close.

U.S. West Texas Intermediate (WTI) futures were at \$53.80 per barrel, virtually unchanged from their last settlement.

Oil prices were supported as U.S. President Donald Trump said on Thursday he would meet with Chinese President Xi Jinping soon to try to seal a comprehensive trade deal.

But crude markets were weighed down by a survey on Friday that showed China's factory activity shrank by the most in almost three years in January amid slumping orders, reinforcing fears a slowdown in the world's second-largest economy is deepening.

Despite these concerns, traders said oil markets overall are being supported by supply cuts from the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), which according to a Reuters poll pumped 30.98 million barrels per day (bpd) in January, down 890,000 bpd from December.

In Venezuela, meanwhile, U.S. sanctions imposed on state oil firm PDVSA this week are keeping tankers stuck at ports and are expected to accelerate the supply drop in February.

"The latest U.S. sanctions could directly halt around 500,000 barrels per day (bpd) of Venezuelan exports to the U.S.," Citi bank said.

Much Venezuelan crude oil is rated as heavy and requires the light petroleum naphtha, much of it supplied from the United States, for dilution before export to refineries.

"An additional 350,000 bpd of Venezuelan oil output is at risk due to the lack of U.S. dilutents, a result of the U.S. product exports ban with immediate effect," Citi said.

Some relief especially to U.S. refiners may come in the form of Canadian heavy crude, despite infrastructure constraints between the two countries.

"The Alberta government announced it was increasing the oil production curtailment limit for February and March to 3.63 million bpd, which translates in restoring 75,000 bpd of the 325,000 bpd cut announced in December," U.S. investment bank Jefferies said on Friday.

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 01

	Actual	Chg	%Chg
EURUSD	1.14706	0.00266	0.23 %
GBPUSD	1.30528	0.00472	-0.36 %
AUDUSD	0.72650	0.00007	-0.10 %
NZDUSD	0.69253	0.00093	0.13 %
USDJPY	108.89	0.02	0.02 %
USDCNY	6.74280	0.0344	0.51 %
USDCHF	0.99351	0.00049	-0.05 %
USDCAD	1.31364	0.00144	0.11 %
USDMXN	19.1297	0.0239	0.12 %
USDINR	71.3080	0.358	0.50 %
USDBRL	3.6660	0.0221	0.61 %
USDRUB	65.4898	0.1508	0.23 %
US Dollar	95.51	0.07	-0.07 %
BTCUSD	3,390.65	22	-0.66%

Exchange Rates for 01 / Feb /2019

Currency	Spot	Buying	Spot	Selling
EAST AFRICAN CURRENCIES				
Kenya SHS	2,260.86		2,278.94	
Uganda SHS	58.25		62.36	
Rwandan Franc	253.11		256.21	
Burundi Franc	217.55		219.19	
OTHER SELECTED CURRENCIES				
USD	227,216.83		229,489.00	
Pound STG	297,926.71		300,997.77	
EURO	261,026.70		263,682.86	
Canadian \$	172,788.47		174,450.02	
Switz. Franc	229,026.14		231,223.17	
Japanese YEN	2,092.43		2,112.58	
Swedish Kronor	25,170.80		25,414.06	
Norweg. Kronor	27,022.28		27,276.28	
Danish Kronor	34,965.58		35,311.98	
Australian \$	165,368.41		167,067.99	
Indian RPS	3,195.74		3,226.20	
Pakistan RPS	1,568.72		1,627.58	
Zambian Kwacha	18,871.20		19,172.01	
Malawian Kwacha	290.75		311.06	
Mozambique-MET	3,650.07		3,680.66	
Zimbabwe \$	42.52		43.38	
SDR	317,465.09		320,639.74	
Gold (T/O)	300,664,672.52		303,701,152.82	
S. African Rand	17,113.57		17,280.93	
UAE Dirham	61,864.74		62,471.48	
Singapore \$	168,921.89		170,585.74	
Hong Kong \$	28,959.21		29,247.68	
Saudi Arabian Rial	60,586.31		61,187.28	
Kuwait Dinar	750,212.41		757,489.44	
Botswana Pula	21,994.59		22,398.13	
Chinese Yuan	33,903.35		34,233.18	
Malaysia Ringgit	55,499.96		56,000.24	
South Korea Won	204.50		206.17	
Newzealand	157,302.21		158,921.13	

World Commodities (\$) 30 January 2019

Energy	Price	Day	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Crude Oil Brent	53.8075	0.99%	2.28%	18.51%	-16.86%
Silver	61.739	0.88%	0.98%	14.75%	-8.44%
Natural gas	2.8657	-2.71%	-3.80%	-2.49%	-4.28%
Gasoline	1.3688	1.31%	-1.30%	3.32%	-28.30%
Heating oil	1.9057	0.55%	0.90%	13.37%	-7.91%
Ethanol	1.268	0.00%	-0.16%	0.32%	-8.78%
Naphtha	457.7	0.39%	-0.11%	-1.12%	-22.72%
Propane	0.66	0.24%	-0.66%	-2.44%	-26.43%
Uranium	29.05	0.17%	0.52%	1.93%	30.56%

CROPS, PRICE PER 100KG FEB 1, 2019

Region	Maize	Rice	Sorghum	Bulrush Millet	Finger Millet	Wheat	Beans	Irish potatoes
Arusha	Low 40000	Low 160000	Low 32000	Low 38000	Low 42000	Low 78000	Low 100000	Low 72000
D'Salaam	65000	220000	60000	60000	70000	110000	180000	45000
Dodoma	38000	145000	30000	35000	32000	60000	85000	160000
Geita	55000	150000	120000	125000	NA	180000	165000	150000
Iringa	35000	38000	150000	200000	NA	100000	115000	140000
Kagera	55000	60000						

WORLD



Photo taken on May 16, 2018 shows an automatic container dock in Qingdao, east China's Shandong Province. China's foreign trade rose 9.7 percent year on year to a historic high of 30.51 trillion yuan (about 4.5 trillion U.S. dollars) in 2018, the General Administration of Customs (GAC) said. The value was 2.7 trillion yuan higher than that of 2017, according to the GAC. (Xinhua)

Why 'China slowdown' worries are overblown

BEIJING

AS China posted slower growth last year, many are worried that continued downward pressure on the world's second-largest economy could drag global growth. However, a closer look at the economy would prove that the concerns over a slowdown spillover are overstated.

A more sustainable growth model, coupled with a policy package to stimulate growth, will underpin the economy in 2019, bringing abundant opportunities to global investors who stay prepared to cash in on the ever-evolving market.

Here are four reasons to remain upbeat about the Chinese economy.

MORE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

While the 6.6-percent GDP growth rate that China registered last year was slower than that in 2017 and the double-digit growth was often seen in the past decades, investors should not overlook the fact that the growth was based on a much larger economic scale, analysts said.

The Chinese economy expanded to over 90 trillion yuan (about 13.4 trillion U.S. dollars) in 2018, almost tripling its size from 10 years ago, official data showed.

"It's true the economy is slowing, but if you look at the output added each year, it's still very impressive," said J.P. Morgan Chief China Economist Zhu Haibin.

By his calculation, even if China's growth slows to 6 percent, it still means the economy would expand by some 700 billion dollars a year, almost the size of some emerging economies.

Such economic performance has allowed the country enough room to shift from the old investment- and export-driven growth model to one that draws strength from consumption and innovation, which is more sustainable and less dependent on external factors.

While acknowledging economic headwinds, especially in the first half of 2019, Nomura Securities said in a report that the economy would likely see a rebound in the second half.

ROBUST CONSUMPTION

Although earlier indicators showed signs of weaker domestic consumption, rational observers remain quite optimistic about the sector's greater potential in driving China's economy and beyond.

The anxiety about China's consumers is largely overdone, said a report by British think tank Oxford Economics. "We remain fairly positive on Chi-

na's consumption outlook."

China's retail sales will remain solid in 2019 thanks to strong consumption services and increasing growth-supporting measures despite a slowdown in the automobile sector, the report said.

The Chinese consumer continues to trade up more than down, according to the McKinsey Global Institute. Across fresh foods, alcoholic beverages, cosmetics and more, 10 times as many consumers report trading up to higher-priced goods than down.

These trends are driving increases in imports of premium goods from several Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development markets, it said.

New York-based research firm eMarketer predicted that China would become the world's biggest retail market this year with total retail sales reaching 5.63 trillion dollars.

MORE ROOM FOR INVESTMENT

Thanks to the ongoing government deleveraging campaign, the build-up of debt since the financial crisis in 2008 is now much less of a concern for the Chinese economy.

In 2018, China made steady progress in what it calls "structural deleveraging," using tailored measures to bring down leverage in different sectors.

The corporate sector, often considered the most troubled in terms of debt levels, has seen a decrease in the leverage ratio thanks to the debt-to-equity swap program, which allows companies to exchange their debt for stocks.

As most of China's debt is priced in local currency, and the debt owed by strategic sectors are often backed up by the central government, it is unlikely a financial crisis would occur, said Credit Suisse in its report on investment outlook for 2019.

With stable debt levels, the country has more room for effective investments to shore up growth.

The country has vowed to ramp up efforts to fix weak areas in infrastructure and increase investment to support relocation programs.

"As we continue to implement policies this year, we can expect stronger investment data," said Ning Jizhe, head of the National Bureau of Statistics.

China bucked the trend of the global foreign direct investment (FDI) slide in 2018 as the largest investment recipient in the world, according to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

Xinhua

Central African Republic, 14 armed groups reach peace deal

JOHANNESBURG

A PEACE deal has been reached between the Central African Republic government and 14 armed groups after their first-ever direct dialogue aimed at ending years of conflict, the United Nations and African Union announced on Saturday. The peace deal represents rare hope for the impoverished, landlocked nation where interreligious and intercommunal fighting has continued since 2013. Thousands of people have been killed and hundreds of thousands displaced in a conflict that has sent two people to the International Criminal Court. "I am determined to work

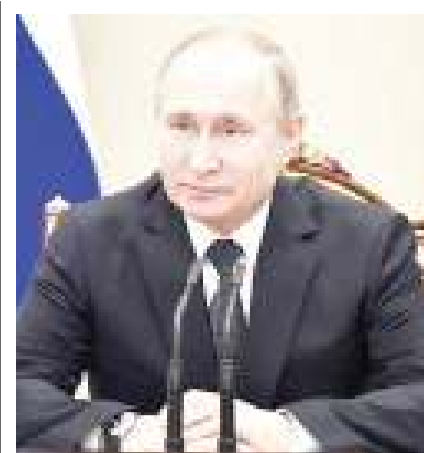
with the president and his government to address the concerns of our brothers who took up arms," said Central African Republic's Cabinet director Firmin Ngrebada, according to the UN.

The parties on Sunday will sign a draft of the agreement, which focuses on power-sharing and transitional justice, Sudan's state media reported, citing Sudan's chief negotiator Atta al-Manan. The final deal is expected to be signed on Wednesday. Talks began Jan 24 in Khartoum.

"This is a great day for Central African Republic and all its people," said the AU commissioner for peace and security, Smail Chergui.

The fighting has carried the high risk of

genocide, the UN has warned. The conflict began in 2013 when predominantly Muslim Seleka rebels seized power in the capital, Bangui. Largely Christian anti-Balaka militias fought back. Scores of mosques were burned. Priests and other religious leaders were killed. Many Muslims fled the country after mobs decapitated and dismembered some in the streets. The vicious fighting in a country known more for coups than interreligious violence was so alarming that Pope Francis made a bold visit in 2015, removing his shoes and bowing his head at the Central Mosque in the last remaining Muslim neighborhood of the capital, Bangui.



Russia suspends INF nuclear deal with US, says Putin

MOSCOW

RUSSIA has suspended the Cold War-era Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces Treaty after a similar move by the United States, President Vladimir Putin said on Saturday, also instructing the government not to initiate disarmament talks with Washington.

Moscow's relations with the West have been at their lowest over a number of issues, including Russia's annexation of Crimea from Ukraine as well as allegations of it meddling with the presidential election in the US and being behind a nerve agent attack in Britain.

The row over the INF treaty is yet another twist in Russia's worsening relations with the United States and the West on the whole.

"The American partners have declared that they suspend their participation in the deal, we suspend it as well," Putin said during a televised meeting with foreign and defense ministers.

The United States announced on Friday it will withdraw from the INF treaty with Russia in six months unless Moscow ends what it said are violations of the landmark 1987 arms control pact.

Moscow denied any breaches and accused Washington of making false accusations in order to justify its pullout.

Putin said Russia will start work on creating new missiles, including hypersonic ones, and told ministers not to initiate disarmament talks with Washington, accusing the US of being slow to respond to such moves.

"We have repeatedly, during a number of years, and constantly raised a question about substantive talks on the disarmament issue, notably, on all the aspects," Putin said.

"We see, that in the past few years the partners have not supported our initiatives."

During the meeting, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov also accused the United States of violating the INF and other arms deals, such as the non-proliferation treaty.

Putin said that Russia will not increase its military budget for the new weapons and it won't deploy its weapons in Europe and other regions unless the United States does so.

Agencies

Amid protest, Venezuela's Maduro seeks early parliament vote

CARACAS

VENEZUELAN President Nicolas Maduro proposed early parliamentary elections on Saturday, seeking to shore up his rule after a senior general defected to the opposition and tens of thousands thronged the streets in protest at his government.

As domestic and international pressure on Maduro to step down mounts, a senior air force general disavowed him in a video that circulated earlier on Saturday, expressing his allegiance to parliament head and self-proclaimed interim president Juan Guaido.

The military's support is crucial for Maduro, who is deeply unpopular, largely due to an economic crisis that has prompted an exodus of millions. Maduro says he is victim of a coup directed by the United States.

In a speech to supporters, Maduro said the government-controlled Constituent Assembly would debate calling elections this year for the National Assembly parliament, which is opposition-controlled. Guaido has called for a new, fair presidential election after the disputed vote won by Maduro last year.

"You want elections? You want early elections? We are going to have parliamentary elections," Maduro told a pro-government rally in Caracas, held to commemorate the 20th anniversary of late socialist leader Hugo Chavez's first inauguration as president.

Opposition lawmaker Armando Armas said in a statement that proposing bringing forward the parliamentary elections, which were scheduled for 2020, was just another act of provocation. "Maduro is not president and the Constituent Assembly has no legitimacy, no value," he said.

While small rebellions against Maduro have broken out in Venezuela's armed forces in recent months, there has been no large scale military uprising against him.

However, General Francisco Yanez of the air force's high command became the first active Venezuelan general to recognize Guaido since he proclaimed



Venezuela's President Nicolas Maduro and first lady Cilia Flores acknowledge supporters at the end of a rally in Caracas, Venezuela on Saturday. Maduro called the rally to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the late President Hugo Chavez's rise to power. (AP)

himself president on Jan 23. Venezuela's chief military attaché to the United States also said he was defecting last week. On its Twitter account, the air force's high command accused the general of treason.

At an opposition rally in Caracas, Guaido told his supporters he expected more to follow Yanez's example. The previously little-known 35-year old industrial engineer has offered the military and public officials amnesty if they defect. "I am certain many officials and soldiers will repeat this gesture, very soon, very soon," he said.

The rally was one of many nationwide on Saturday, where demonstrators decked out in the yellow, red and blue of the Venezuelan flag honked horns, pounded on drums and chanted "Guaido, Guaido, Guaido."

PRESSURE GROWING

Humanitarian aid from an "international coalition" would soon flow into Venezuela, which is facing rampant hunger and medicine shortages, from collection points in Brazil, Colombia and a Caribbean island, Guaido said.

It is unclear whether Maduro's government, which denies the country is suffering a humanitarian crisis, will let

any foreign aid through.

"In the next few days, we will be asking for your help to go get this aid," Guaido said, asking the armed forces to allow a humanitarian corridor. "It won't be an easy task." The self-declared president, who has no control over state institutions or any functions of day-to-day governance, said the opposition would not let up on protests until Maduro stepped down and allowed free elections.

Maduro's adversaries say he has run roughshod over democratic institutions and destroyed the once-buoyant economy through a corruption-riddled exchange control system and arbitrary nationalizations.

The US, Canada and several Latin American nations have recognized Guaido as the legitimate head-of-state. Some European Union member states are expected to officially recognize Guaido next week, while others will likely take a more cautious stance of support.

In a bid to pressure Maduro financially, Washington has imposed sweeping sanctions on state-owned oil firm PDVSA, although these risk exacerbating the plight of ordinary citizens by curtailing hard currency necessary for imports.

Agencies

Premier Li says China, UK can uphold trade order

BEIJING

PREMIER Li Keqiang said that China is ready to work with the United Kingdom to uphold multilateralism and free trade and promote the world's open and inclusive development.

He made the remark in a congratulatory message to participants in activities organized by the 48 Group Club commemorating the 65th anniversary of the "ice-breaking trip" to China made by a group of farsighted people from the British business community.

Li said that for more than 60 years the friendly British people, including those from the 48 Group Club, have been actively pushing forward trade, cultural and people-to-people exchanges between China and the UK.



They have helped promote the country's reform and opening-up process and win-win cooperation between the two countries, Li added. The spirit of the "ice-breaking trip" represents the active willingness of the British people to develop friendly cooperation with China, and also demonstrates the unstoppable trend of human societies toward open and inclusive development, he said.

Li lauded the efforts made by the 48 Group Club in enhancing the China-UK friendship and said he hopes the organization will continue to carry forward the spirit of the "icebreaking trip" and make greater contributions to the deepening of friendship between the two peoples.

China stands ready to work with friends from various fields in the UK to

make consistent efforts to strengthen bilateral relations on the basis of mutual respect and treating each other as equals, Li said.

In 1954, 48 businessmen from British companies, which later became known as the 48 Group Club, made the "ice-breaking trip" to China despite multiple hurdles, including a US-led Western embargo on the newly founded Asian country.

The founding ice-breakers were the first Westerners to establish trade relations with China. Jack Perry, founder of London Export Corp and the father of the chairman of the 48 Group Club, Stephen Perry, led the delegation.

Because of his contributions to China-UK friendship over the past years, Stephen Perry was awarded the China Reform Friendship Medal in December.

Xinhua

Vatican magazine denounces sexual abuse of nuns by priests

VATICAN CITY

THE Vatican's women's magazine is denouncing the sexual abuse of nuns by priests and the resulting scandal of religious sisters having abortions or giving birth to children who are not recognized by their fathers.

The February issue of Women Church World, a monthly magazine, on Friday cited Pope Francis'

own analysis of abuse, saying that unchecked clerical power was at the root of the problem of priests preying on young children as well as adult nuns.

It said nuns have been silenced for years by fear of retaliation against themselves or their orders if they report the priests who molested them.

The publication marks a significant public acknowledgment

from inside the Vatican of the problem that the Holy See has long known about but has done next to nothing to address.

Last year, after The Associated Press and other media reported on the scandal, the international association of women's religious orders urged sisters to report abuse to police and their superiors, a significant shattering of the silence that has long kept the

problem secret.

"If you point to power, to clericalism, the abuse against religious sisters takes on another aspect and can finally be recognized for what it is: an act of power in which touch becomes a violation of one's personal intimacy," editor Lucetta Scaraffia wrote in Friday's article.

It noted that religious sisters told Vatican officials as far back as

the 1990s about priests sexually abusing nuns in Africa because they were considered "safe" targets during the HIV crisis.

While little or nothing changed, sisters from the developing world and also wealthier countries are beginning to denounce their abuse as part of an overall demand for greater power for women in the church - part of the #MeToo reckoning.

"If the church continues to close its eyes to the scandal - made even worse by the fact that abuse of women brings about procreation and is therefore at the origin of forced abortions and children who aren't recognized by priests - the condition of oppression of women in the church will never change," Scaraffia wrote.

The issue has been in the headlines lately after a nun in India

filed a police report accusing her bishop of rape. The bishop has denied her claims, and the controversy has split her religious community, which is financially dependent on the diocese.

"The priests and even more, the bishops, have a huge power, not just over a single nun but over a whole congregation," Scaraffia told AP in an interview on Friday.

Agencies



West Indies' players celebrate winning the Second Test against England at Sir Vivian Richards Stadium in North Sound, Antigua and Barbuda on Saturday.

West Indies beat England in second test to clinch series

BARBADOS

KEMAR Roach and captain Jason Holder took four wickets each as West Indies thumped England by 10 wickets in the second test in Antigua to gain an unbeatable 2-0 series lead on Saturday.

With fellow pace bowler Alzarri Joseph chipping in with two top-order wickets, including the prized scalp of captain Joe Root, the hosts bowled out England for 132 in the second innings.

Joseph's performance came hours after his mother died following a long battle with a brain tumour.

West Indies needed only 14 runs in their second innings, and they polished them off quickly to win with more than two days to spare.

John Campbell clinched victory in appropriate Calypso fashion with a six over mid-wicket as batting great Viv Richards, after whom the stadium is named, grinned broadly in the crowd, ever the epitome of cool in his dark sunglasses.

West Indies lead the three-test series 2-0.

They won the first test by 381 runs in Barbados.

It is only the second time in the past 10 series that West Indies have won the Wisden Trophy.

England have dominated over the past two decades with seven series wins, while one was drawn.

Holder said his West Indies team had played to honour Joseph's late mother.

"We all rallied around one and other," he said. "We wanted to do it for her, and for Alzarri to come out after that kind of news, the way he bowled was exceptional.

"This one is for him and his family."

Root acknowledged that England had been outplayed, placing the blame on the batting.

"I thought as a bowling group we worked exceptionally hard and did some good stuff," he said.

"Scoring under 200 in both innings is not going to win you many games of cricket.

"It's been a disappointing performance with the bat here and last week."

Root had the misfortune of losing the toss, which meant England were always

facing an uphill task having to bat first on a green pitch that offered the fast bowlers plenty of assistance early on.

"West Indies had that opportunity (to bowl first) and exploited it," Root said. "Once the game gets going you can't look at things like that. You've got to look at things you can control."

Meanwhile, frank discussion among the players after a short but dismal series against Bangladesh last year proved a turning point for West Indies, captain Jason Holder said on Saturday after his team clinched a series win over England in the Caribbean.

West Indies won the second test by 10 wickets in Antigua, taking an unassailable 2-0 lead in the three-test series.

"I think we're hungry for success. Credit to the boys for sticking to the task," Holder said at the victory presentation.

The transformation came after West Indies lost both tests against Bangladesh in November and December.

The result in the second test was especially pitiful, defeat by an innings and 184 runs in Dhaka.

Holder missed the tour due to a shoulder injury, but was kept apprised of things.

"After the tour of Bangladesh the guys had a really long, hard talk in the dressing room," Holder said.

"It was something that was really needed. We wanted to get some honesty in the dressing room. We touched on a few issues."

Holder and several others were brought back for the current England series, including number four batsman Darren Bravo, who ended a two-year exile after a falling out with the team's governing body.

The classy left-hander has a test average of almost 40 and though he failed twice in the first test, he was key in the second.

Bravo batted patiently on Friday and Saturday, frustrating the England attack by occupying the crease for 342 minutes for 50 runs, the third slowest half century in test history.

His performance, among others, leaves Holder hopeful

the good times might be back for West Indies after years in the doldrums.

"Hopefully we can stay together for years to come.

"We want to be consistent, move up the rankings," he added with his team currently languishing eighth in the test rankings.

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REUTERS



FILE PHOTO: Parents pray for their children's success in the college entrance examinations at a Buddhist temple in Seoul, South Korea, November 15, 2018. REUTERS

Box set: TV drama stirs debate over South Korea's cutthroat education culture

SEOUL

IT was created as a biting satire of South Korea's notoriously competitive education system, but the country's most popular cable TV drama has inspired some fans to ignore its warnings and instead double down on their pursuit of success.

"SKY Castle" follows several ambitious families as their drive to send their children to the country's best universities and secure lucrative jobs leads to identity fraud, suicide and murder.

The show's name comes from a fictionalised version of luxury residential community in Seoul's suburbs, but is also a nod to the acronym "SKY," which refers to South Korea's top three universities: Seoul National University, Korea University and Yonsei University.

It's the most-watched drama ever to air on South Korean cable networks, according to Nielsen Korea, and has found a wide following in China.

As the series came to an end this week, however, there were signs the show has led some South Koreans adopt some of the more intense educational measures the creators intended to criticise.

Sales of the "studycube", a 2.5 million won (\$2,235) wooden closet less than one square metre in size

where students can hide themselves away to focus on their homework, for example, have soared eight-fold after it was featured in the show, according to the company which makes it.

"I saw the studycube on 'SKY Castle' and bought it of my own will to create a suitable studying environment for me," said 16-year-old Lee Do-gyeong, who is hoping to be accepted to one of Seoul's top veterinary medicine programmes.

Demand for specialised university entrance coaches has also increased, after the show depicted a university admissions coordinator going beyond school records to guide everything from sleeping patterns to friendships.

Lee Man-ki, director of Uway Institute of Educational Evolution, plans to increase the number of courses for aspiring college prep consultants by 50 percent.

All of this runs contrary to what the show's creators intended, "SKY Castle" chief producer Kim Ji-young told Reuters.

"This news of a flood of orders for studycube or people eagerly searching for study coordinators are what the script writer wanted to avoid the most," she said.

"The script writer, who also went through her child's university admissions process, wanted to give the audience awareness of excessive education fever."

READING IN THE TOILET

Studycubes sparked debate when they first appeared in South Korea seven years ago, and their appearance in "SKY Castle" led to fresh questions over the country's high-pressure education culture.

Lee Do-gyeong, the high school student, said she was looking forward to studying in cube's sound-proof seclusion, but she acknowledged that if parents forced their children to use the room it could be "nothing more than a rice chest," a reference to an infamous incident where an 18th Century Korean prince was locked away in a rice chest to die.

Choi Ki-ju, the chief executive officer of studycube maker EMOK, said seclusion can help students focus without distractions.

One customer compared using the studycube to reading in the toilet, Choi said. "This is simply accurate, don't we concentrate better when we read books in the toilet?" he said.

"LIFE WILL GET EASIER"

The sense of competition in South Korea has only intensified amid one of the worst job slumps in years.

The 97,000 jobs added in 2018 was less than one-third the number created the year before, and marks the worst performance since 2009, according to data from Statistics Korea.

"As there are fewer jobs, intensifying competition to secure

those seems to be appearing in the college prep process," said Kim Jung-woo, an economist at the Korea Labor Institute.

"The widespread perception among Korean society that people can work only if they graduate university is the fundamental cause of this excessive education fever."

On top of high school classes that run from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., many children in South Korea stay at school for hours of self-learning everyday. Some take classes in private academies called "hagwon" until late at night, including weekends and even holidays, in a bid to get into the best schools and universities.

According to a report from the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), 23 percent of South Korean students reported studying more than 60 hours per week, nearly double the OECD average of 13 percent.

South Korea's expenditure on educational institutions is around 5.8 percent of the country's GDP, one of the highest among OECD countries, and nearly half of tertiary education expenditure is funded by households, compared with an OECD average of 22 percent, the report added. Three-quarters of students said they expect to complete university education, above the OECD average of 44 percent. REUTERS

Alfonso Cuaron wins at Directors Guild for 'Roma,' Cooper empty-handed

LOS ANGELES

ALFONSO Cuaron was named best director by his peers on Saturday for his semi-autobiographical film "Roma," cementing his front-runner status ahead of the Oscars in three weeks time.

In one of the last major Hollywood ceremonies before the Feb. 24 Oscars, the Directors Guild of America (DGA) awarded its top prize to the Mexican director for his critically-acclaimed black and white movie about a domestic worker in 1970s Mexico.

"Roma" has 10 Oscar nominations, including best director and best picture.

The Directors Guild of America (DGA) award is one of the top indicators of Oscar glory. All but seven of the DGA winners since 1948 have gone on to win the best director Oscar, and often the top prize of best picture.

The DGA ceremony proved another disappointing night for Bradley Cooper, the actor-turned director of musical romance "A Star is Born."

Cooper made his directorial debut with the movie, as well as acting in it, but on Saturday he lost both the DGA award for best feature film as well as the prize for first time feature

film director. The first time director award went to Bo Burnham for young adult drama "Eighth Grade."

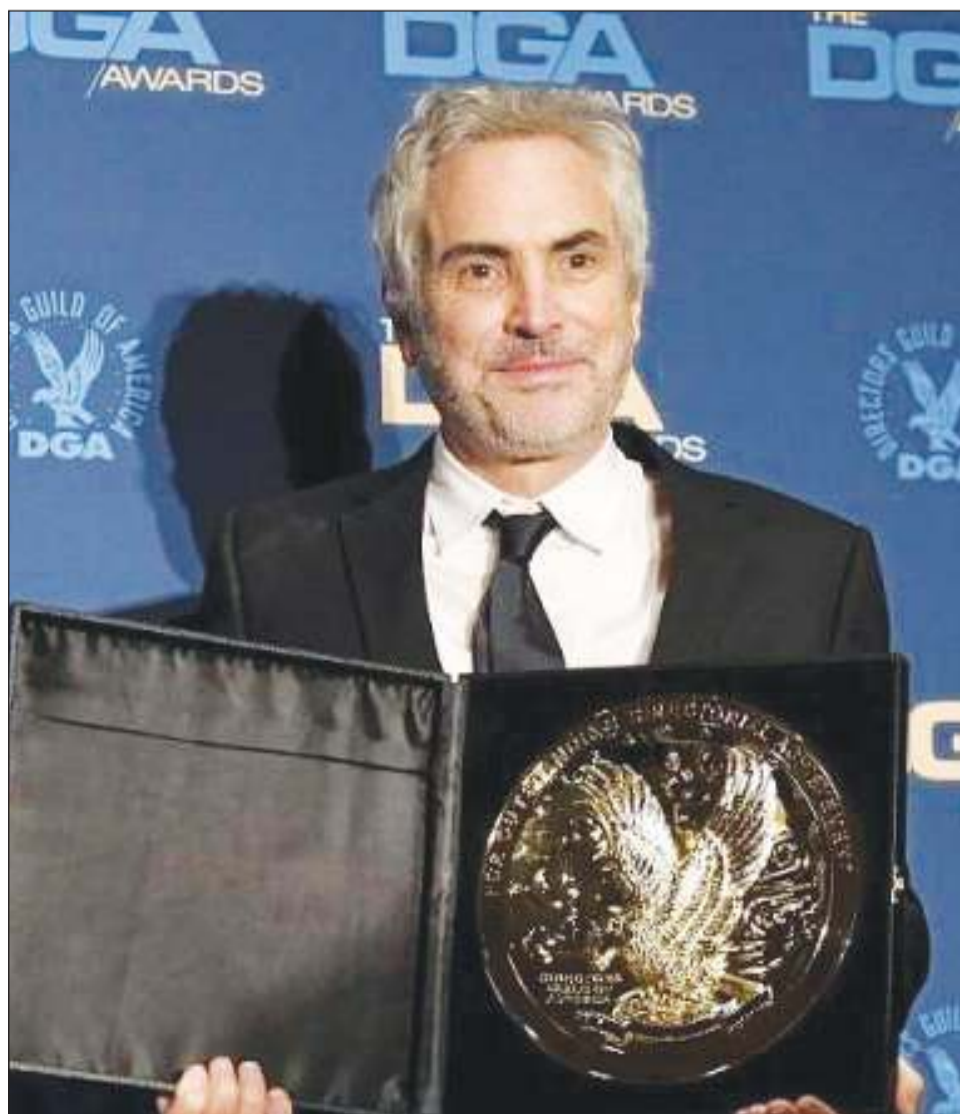
"A Star is Born" has garnered multiple nominations, including eight Oscar nods, but neither Cooper nor lead actress Lady Gaga have secured major awards so far. Hollywood's long awards season has often proved contradictory and inconsistent this year.

The Screen Actors Guild (SAG), many of whose voters are also members of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, last month selected musical "Bohemian Rhapsody" for its top award. But "Roma" and British historical comedy "The Favourite," which also has 10 Oscar nominations, were not among the SAG choices.

The Producers Guild, also a reliable bellwether of Oscar success, in January chose 1960s road trip movie "Green Book" as its top movie.

The Directors Guild also handed out prizes for television directing, with Adam McKay chosen for corporate family drama series "Succession," Bill Hader for comedy series "Barry," and Ben Stiller for limited TV series for "Escape at Dannemora."

REUTERS



Alfonso Cuaron, director of "Roma" poses with his medallion after winning the Feature Film category at the Directors Guild Awards in Los Angeles, California, U.S. on Saturday. REUTERS

Higuain scores first Chelsea goals, Spurs go second

LONDON

Chelsea's new signing Gonzalo Higuain netted his first two Premier League goals in Chelsea's 5-0 thrashing of Huddersfield Town while Tottenham Hotspur's Son Heung-min struck late for a 1-0 win over Newcastle United as they moved into second place.

At Cardiff, there were a series of tributes to the club's missing striker Emiliano Sala by players and supporters in the 2-0 win over Bournemouth.

Wolverhampton Wanderers won 3-1 at Everton on a day when most of the top teams did not play, while at the bottom Fulham lost 2-0 at Crystal Palace, Burnley drew 1-1 with Southampton and Brighton & Hove Albion and Watford was goalless.

Goals were never an issue at Chelsea where their new loan signing wasted little time in introducing supporters – and reminding coach Maurizio Sarri – of his potency.

First Higuain made space in the area to fire home from a tight angle after 16 minutes and then produced a shot that deflected past the keeper in the 69th.

With Eden Hazard also scoring twice, and David Luiz adding the fifth, Chelsea gave the perfect response to their 4-0 midweek drubbing at Bournemouth, which had piled pressure on Sarri.

"Apart from the goals (Higuain scored), he is really very suitable to play very close to Eden," said Sarri, for whom Higuain had scored 38 times in their final season together at Napoli in 2015-16.

"I think that on the pitch they



Gonzalo Higuain of Chelsea celebrates after scoring his team's first goal during their Premier League match against Huddersfield Town at Stamford Bridge in London, Britain on Saturday. REUTERS

are really very suitable to play one close to the other."

The win took Chelsea back to fourth place, three points above Arsenal, who visit third-placed Manchester City on Sunday, while Huddersfield stay stuck in the basement, six points off second-bottom Fulham. Leaders Liverpool visit West Ham on Monday.

LATE WINNERS
Spurs are making a habit of scoring late winners with Son, who also got the equaliser against Watford in midweek. They moved above Manchester City by a point and within four of Liverpool.

Having wasted a series of

chances, Tottenham finally scored in the 83rd minute although Son owed a vote of thanks to Newcastle keeper Martin Dubravka, who somehow allowed a hopeful shot from outside the area to creep under his body.

At Cardiff, the stadium was flooded with tributes for Sala, who has not been seen since the plane he was travelling in went missing almost two weeks ago.

Supporters displayed a mosaic in the national colours of the Argentine striker while Cardiff's players paid their own tribute when Bobby Reid put them ahead by holding up a T-shirt bearing

Sala's image.

Reid added a second after the break to move Cardiff within two points of the safety zone.

Wolves' win at Goodison Park saw them equal their highest tally of 11 victories in a Premier League season, dating back to the 2010-2011 campaign.

Ruben Neves, Raul Jimenez and Leander Dendoncker scored the goals as Everton's underwhelming campaign continued.

Wolves' final goal triggered a bizarre episode when a black cat ran on to the pitch, causing a three-minute hold-up before it was eventually chaperoned out.

Palace's new loan striker Michy Batshuayi made an instant impact off the bench late on, turning and shooting to set up their second goal for Jeffrey Schlupp as Fulham, who remain the only league side yet to register an away win, succumbed.

Luka Milivojevic scored Palace's first from the penalty spot.

At Turf Moor, Ashley Barnes took full advantage of Burnley's first penalty in 68 games to equalise after Nathan Redmond's earlier strike, while Brighton's draw with Watford arrested their slide down the table.

REUTERS

Inspirational Messi rescues draw for Barca in thrilling comeback against Valencia

BARCELONA

Lionel Messi dragged Barcelona back from two goals down by scoring twice to snatch a 2-2 draw at home to Valencia in a thrilling encounter on Saturday which interrupted the La Liga leaders' streak of eight consecutive league wins.

Valencia, who hit the woodwork in the second minute, went ahead in the 24th with a well-taken finish from French forward Kevin Gameiro and doubled their lead with a powerful penalty from Dani Parejo in the 32nd.

Messi halved the deficit seven minutes later by scoring for the ninth consecutive game in all competitions, converting from the spot after having a goal chalked off as the referee had already blown his whistle to award the penalty.

Barca's insatiable captain equalised in the 64th with an unstoppable curling strike from outside the area, averting a first league loss for the league leaders since November and taking them on to 50 points from 22 games.

Messi had to be treated on the sidelines shortly after scoring his second goal but was able to come back on and finish the game.



Barcelona's Lionel Messi celebrates scoring their second goal. REUTERS

Coach Ernesto Valverde said the Argentinian had a light muscle strain, throwing his availability for next Wednesday's Copa del Rey semi-final first leg against Real Madrid into doubt.

"We have to wait until he does tests, I don't know what he has, he is feeling some discomfort; I don't think he's very bad but I can't give

any information," Valverde said.

Valverde's side are six points ahead of nearest challengers Atletico Madrid, who visit Real Betis on Sunday, and 11 clear of third-placed Real Madrid, who host Alaves on Sunday.

Both teams had enjoyed remarkable comebacks during the week to reach the Copa del Rey

semi-finals, with Barca thrashing Sevilla 6-1 to win 8-3 on aggregate and Valencia seeing off Getafe 3-1 for a 3-2 aggregate win with two goals in stoppage time.

Valverde, who had warned of the dangers of exhaustion at this stage of the season, started without Jordi Alba and was missing Sergio Busquets through suspen-

sion and Ousmane Dembele through injury.

Valencia, who began the season in the Champions League but have had a haphazard campaign and are seventh in the standings, looked to be on their way to a third league win in six visits to the Nou Camp after making a flying start.

ORGANISATION AND DISCIPLINE

Marcelino's side's strategy of intense pressing and rapid counter-attacks paid off with their two goals while their organisation and discipline prevented Barca from hitting top gear, even through Sergi Roberto almost equalised before the interval when his shot hit the post.

"We did not play well in the first half but then we showed our character and we dominated," said Barca midfielder Ivan Rakitic.

"We put in a massive effort, it's not easy to play against Valencia who were feeling more confident after their recent results."

REUTERS

Qatar's Asian Cup triumph offers hope of 2022 respectability

ABU DHABI

QATAR running rampant to secure a maiden Asian Cup title in Abu Dhabi might have been the worst-case scenario for the hosts but it also offered hope for Gulf football that the 2022 World Cup might not now be a humiliating experience for the region.

That was always a possibility when Qatar, whose team have never qualified for the World Cup, was named host country of the 22nd edition of world soccer's showpiece – the smallest nation to receive that honour and the first from the Arab world.

Qatar coach Felix Sanchez said throughout the Asian Cup that his mission was to show that his young squad could match the best teams in Asia and they delivered, beating former champions Saudi Arabia, Iraq and South Korea on their way to the final.

On Friday, they conceded their first goal of the tournament but still stunned four-times champions and World Cup regulars Japan 3-1, with striker Almoez Ali setting an Asian Cup scoring record with his ninth strike.

It was a beauty, too, an overhead kick taken with such composure that you would never have guessed that Sudan-born Ali and his Iraqi-born team mate Bassam Al-Rawi were under the cloud of an eligibility row until only a few hours before kickoff.

Politics are never far from the surface in Asian football and the political and economic boycott of Qatar launched by the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Egypt 18 months ago hung heavily over the later stages of the tournament.

There were almost no Qataris in the stadium to witness their triumph, with thousands of Omanis making the journey from the neighbouring sultanate to step in as proxy supporters.

Ali and his team mates had been pelted with sandals and drinks bottles for the temerity of celebrating their goals when the locals finally turned out to support the UAE in the semi-finals, only to witness a humiliating 4-0 rout.

In farcical scenes after Friday's final, Saudi journalists berated Japan coach Hajime Moriyasu for not having delivered the thumping they felt Qatar deserved, rants that the bemused Moriyasu answered with a polite "thank you".

The timing of the UAE FA protest against the eligibility of Ali and Al Rawi, which was dismissed, also left a sour taste in the mouth, looking at best like bad sportsmanship and at worst a

politically-motivated attempt to derail the Qataris.

Japan and Qatar will next play competitively as guest nations at the Copa America, a tacit admission that other Asian countries do not offer strong enough opposition to truly test a team with ambitions to compete at the highest level.

Ali made that charge explicit, declaring Asia was the weakest of football's regions and saying he needed to go to Europe to improve his game before 2022.

It was hard to argue with his analysis given the standard of some of the football at the first Asian Cup featuring an expanded 24-team field.

AUSTRALIA FLOP
A format that left some teams still in with a chance of advancing despite losing their first two matches did not help, and neither did a lack of marketing which resulted in many UAE residents being completely unaware the Asian Cup was going on.

Champions Australia flopped in the quarter-finals mainly because of their inability to turn dominant performances into goals, while Saudi hopes that they could end their long wait since their third title lasted only until the round of 16.

Carlos Queiroz's Iran looked like they might end their 43-year drought until they were undone in the semi-finals by the only Japan performance that came anywhere near the dominant style that won the Samurai Blue four titles.

With some emotion, Portuguese Queiroz drew a close to his eight years in charge of Team Melli, as did China's Italian World Cup-winning coach Marcello Lippi following his error-prone side's defeat to Iran in the last eight.

There were some bright notes from nations with less footballing pedigree – India were denied a first run to the knockout stages only by a stoppage-time penalty and Vietnam's effervescent style took them to the last eight.

South Korea were joined by the one Asian player of world stature for their third match but a fatigued Son Heung-min failed to revive their lacklustre campaign and returned to Tottenham Hotspur after the quarter-final loss to Qatar.

Ali was named Player of the Tournament but the award could easily have gone to his skilful forward partner Akram Afif, who sealed the title for Qatar when he coolly despatched a spot kick for the final goal of the 17th Asian Cup.

REUTERS

Juve foiled by Gervinho brace after leading 3-1

MILAN

PARMA forward Gervinho scored twice as his team hit back from 3-1 behind on Saturday to draw 3-3 at Serie A leaders Juventus who dropped points for only the third time in the league this season.

Cristiano Ronaldo also scored twice, making him Serie A's leading scorer with 17 goals, to put Juve in command but a brilliant flicked goal by Gervinho followed by a stoppage-time equaliser meant the Turin side's lead over Napoli was cut to nine points.

Juventus, chasing an eighth successive Serie A title and still unbeaten, have 60 points from 22 games while Napoli have 51 after their 3-0 win over Sampdoria earlier on Saturday.

Juventus coach Massimiliano Allegri was furious about the equaliser when his team lost the ball trying to play their way out of defence.

"The third goal was incredible, we had the ball by the corner flag... and then we played it into the penalty area. You can't do that in the 95th minute," he said. "There's no shame in just kicking the ball into the stands."

Juve went ahead in the 36th minute when Ronaldo collected Blaise Matuidi's pass in the penalty area and, although slipping, managed to produce a shot which deflected off a defender and beat Luigi Sepe.

Juventus were awarded a penalty for a foul on Martin Caceres at the end of the first half but the referee revoked it after a reviewing it on the pitchside monitor.

Daniele Rugani put Juventus 2-0

ahead in the 62nd minute after a series of ricochets, Antonino Barilla headed one back two minutes later and Ronaldo restored Juve's two-goal lead with a towering header in the 66th minute.

Former Arsenal and Roma forward Gervinho reduced the arrears again by turning in Juraj Kucka's low cross with a clever back-heeled flick at the near post in the 74th minute.

Deep into stoppage time, Juventus failed to clear the ball and Roberto Inglese forced his way to the goal-line and pulled the ball back for Gervinho, who scored with a shot which Mattia Perin got his hand to but could not stop.

"It wasn't easy to get back into the game from two goals behind," said Parma coach Roberto D'Aversa, whose side are 12th with 29 points. "But the lads did really well and got their reward."

REUTERS

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Higuain scores first Chelsea goals, Spurs go second

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Yanga midfielder, Feisal Salum (R), challenges Mtibwa Sugar winger Salum Kihimbwa in the 2018/19 Mainland Premier League's recent match, which was played in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

Simba SC urged to focus on next match in CAF Champions League



Simba SC's players celebrate after the squad had recorded a goal in 2018/19 Mainland Premier League's recent match, which took place in Dar es Salaam. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

A section of football lovers in Tanzania has advised Simba SC to forget the 5-0 defeat to Egyptian giants, Al Ahly, in the 2018/19 CAF Champions League and focus on forthcoming domestic and international assignments.

Al Ahly cruised to the resounding victory over Simba in the game that was played in Alexandria on Saturday. Simba will host the Egyptian giants in the fourth match of the Group D of the competition at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam on February 12 in a must win game.

With a battered reputation after the

defeats away to Al Ahly and AS Vita Club, Simba will head into the coming match as underdogs but anything can happen in the duel.

An ardent domestic football follower, Michael Msemakweli, said in a social media platform Simba must forget the Saturday results in Alexandria and focus on the coming home game.

He said Simba need to be brave and tactical against Al Ahly that has vast experience in CAF tournaments, having won the CAF Champions League trophy eight times.

"The game against Al Ahly is over, Simba must look forward to the forthcoming games, learn from the mistakes which happened in previous

matches and improve, in football anything can happen," he said.

Another soccer lover, John Semwanza, said although the results in Egypt were very disappointing, Simba should take positives from the game.

"It is water under the bridge, the team must focus on coming games and learn a lot from what has happened," he said.

A sports journalist who opted for anonymity said Simba SC head coach, Patrick Aussems, needs an assistant coach who can help him come up with good technical assistance.

He said such a team like Simba, at this stage of the CAF Champions League, needs a seasoned assistant

coach who can share with the head coach on how to handle the game technically.

"One expected Simba SC to have a seasoned assistant coach to help him in a game of such magnitude, as well as in the past games against AS Vita Club and Al Ahly," he disclosed.

"The team has failed to salvage pride by conceding 10 goals without scoring any this can be attributed to lack of tactical planning," he added.

Simba are still placed third in the Group D of the tournament, having played three matches and collected three points.

Al Ahly are leading the rest of the pack in the group with seven points from the same number of games, AS Vita Club occupy the second position and JS Saoura of Algeria are at the bottom of the group with two points.

During the Saturday match, Simba were outplayed and outpaced by Al Ahly especially in the first half.

It was in the opening stanza that people felt sorry for Simba, as the hosts were bigger, faster, fitter and better.

Al Ahly scored all five goals in the half through Amr Elsonia on the third minute, Ali Maalour on the 23rd minute and Oluwafemi Junior Ajayi, who found Simba's back of the net eight minutes later, while Karim Walid scored two goals on the 33rd and 40th minutes.

The goals came about thanks to lack of concentration and communication by Simba defense as, in the first half, the side's defenders were amateurish in all aspects.

The hosts showed speed and quick thinking, which were lacking in Simba, who played too many passes in their own half.

After recess, Simba played with renewed purpose as they pinned the hosts in their own half but the former failed to find the latter's back of the net.

This was mainly after Simba technical bench had introduced Mzamiru Yasin, Hassan Dilunga and John Bocco, who replaced Jonas Mkude, Meddie Kagere and Clatous Chama.

Yanga manage draw with Coastal Union

By Guardian Reporter

YANGA have blown up an opportunity to extend their lead in the 2018/19 Mainland Premier League, recording a 1-1 draw with Coastal Union at the latter's venue, Mkwakwani Stadium, in Tanga on Sunday.

The draw has left Yanga clinging on to the top spot in the standing, having played 21 matches and recording 54 points.

The visitors made forays into the hosts' area early on in the opening half of the day's only match, the latter's defense, though, stood firm and kept the visitors at bay.

Coastal Union got a free kick 40 meters out which was though wasted given left fullback Adeyum Saleh opted to pick his team mate on the right flank, the latter then wasted the pass.

The visitors found the hosts' back of the net on the seventh minute. The game's referee Jesse Erasmo however ruled forward, Heritier Makambo, to have been in an offside position prior to heading in a well taken cross from the left flank.

Yanga went close three minute later as a powerful shot by midfielder, Thabani Kamosoko, from outside Coastal Union area went off target.

The visitors put the hosts under pressure on the 13th minute as a free kick from the right was met by Makambo within the hosts' box, a header by the striker was however cleared by the hosts' defenders.

Coastal Union keeper Hussein Shariff came to his team's rescue on the 18th minute, as he dived to his left to frustrate defender Kelvin Yondani that had attempted a shot from outside the former's area.

Yanga kept on pressing for a goal and went close on the 23rd minute as forward Mrisho Ngassa pounced on a rebound outside Coastal Union's box and unleashed a shot that was blocked by the latter's midfielder Hassan Hamis.

A first meaningful opportunity for Coastal Union came on the 27th minute as Yanga keeper Ramadhan Kabwili punched the former's player's effort.

Coastal Union recorded the opener two minutes later, in which striker Hija Ugando headed in a pinpoint cross floated in by midfielder Mtenje Juma from the right flank.

Yanga wasted a good chance on the 44th minute as a free kick by skipper Ibrahim Ajibu from outside Coastal Union's area went over. The opening stanza ended with Coastal Union leading 1-0.

Coastal Union were dealt a blow on the 73rd minute after the squad's forward Issa Abushehe was shown red card by referee Erasmo for a deliberate foul on Yanga left fullback Gadiel Michael.

Striker Matheo Anthony netted the equalizer for Yanga on the 76th minute, beating Coastal Union keeper Shariff with a low left foot shot inside the area off an assist by Kamosoko.

It was an end to end affair for the rest of the match, with Yanga wasting three good chances which could have seen the squad come out with a win, if its players could have made the most of the opportunities.

Coastal Union are still placed seventh in the standing having played 22 games and collecting 29 points.

India win fifth ODI to seal 4-1 series victory in New Zealand

WELLINGTON

AMBATI Rayudu struck a sparkling 90 in tough conditions to help India overcome the loss of four early wickets and beat New Zealand by 35 runs in the final one-day international in Wellington yesterday, sealing a 4-1 series victory.

With the series already safe, stand-in skipper Rohit Sharma sent his men in to bat on a moist surface and the tourists found themselves struggling on 18 for four.

Matt Henry did the early damage, uprooting Sharma's off-stump with the batsman on two, before en-

ticing Shikhar Dhawan (6) to play a loose shot that was taken by Trent Boult at third man.

Shubman Gill (7) was the next player sent back by Henry, poking a routine catch to Mitchell Santner at square cover, before Boult rattled MS Dhoni's off-stump to claim a prized scalp for a single run.

It was left to Rayudu to mount a salvage mission, which the right-hander duly did, staying at the crease for 113 deliveries and being abetted by Vijay Shankar (45).

"After we lost four wickets, all we needed was

somebody to show application. The partnership between Rayudu and Vijay Shankar turned the game for us," Sharma said.

Kedar Jadhav (34) kept the scoreboard ticking over and all-rounder

Hardik Pandya (45) cut loose at the end with five sixes and two fours to set the Kiwis a 253-run victory target.

New Zealand lost Henry Nicholls (8) early on, while his strike partner Colin Munro (24) lasted 19 balls, with

Mohammed Shami accounting for both openers.

Ross Taylor was the next to go after Pandya trapped him leg before on one.

REUTERS

Flexibles by David Chikoko

