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Trade volume in Tanzania declines

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Morogoro project progressing well

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Dodoma faces shortage of teachers



## NEMC: Plastic bags ban compliance exemplary

By Guardian Reporter

THE implementation of single-use plastic bags ban, which includes production and supply, has been a success to a large extent in various places in the country, thanks to the cooperation extended by the public.

National Environment Management Council (NEMC) Director General, Dr. Samuel Gwamaka (pictured) made this observation in Dar es Salaam yesterday, hailing the switch and focusing on advocacy on the use of alternative bags as well as importance of environmental conservation.

"Already our officers are in various regions monitoring the implementation of the ban, witnessing a tremendous response on the part of stakeholders who include the general public. Officers are also educating people on the benefits of these changes," he affirmed.

Dr. Gwamaka pointed out that advocacy on the use of alternative bags would be sustained in ensuring that all people are adequately informed.



**Dr Gwamaka pointed out that advocacy on the use of alternative bags would be sustained in ensuring that all people are adequately informed**

"The public has the primary responsibility of protecting environment. Our role is to supervise and ensure implementation of the laws governing the sector and ensure sustainability of the environment for current and future generations," he elaborated.

He expressed appreciation for stakeholders especially the media for the major role played in informing people on the ban, which has led to flawless adherence.

NEMC coordinators in various regions also spoke on the matter, thanking the general public and various stakeholders for effective compliance.

"Polythene bags have been a big problem to our conservation efforts due to the fact that the bags once disposed do not decay easily. Thus a lot of degradation has occurred in the past," a coordinator noted.

Speaking in various junctures, various people have hailed the government for the move to ban plastic bags, saying it has come at the right time when environmental protection is top of the agenda.

"I second the government's efforts in protecting the environment through

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# Greater Mahale project set to boost chimp viewing tourism



Congo Street in Dar es Salaam's sprawling Kariakoo market zone congested to choking point, if you will, thanks to pre-Eid el Fitr shopping. Our roving camera captured the scene yesterday. Photo: Selemani Mipochi

The GME encompasses the Mahale Mountains National Park which includes a mountain range and a portion of Lake Tanganyika. It is home to more than 80 mammal species including elephants, leopards, and the 2,800 endemic chimps

By Felister Peter, recently in Uvinza

ENVIRONMENTAL conservation initiatives along the 4.8-million-acre Greater Mahale Ecosystem (GME), home to 90 percent of Tanzania's rare endemic chimpanzees have started bearing fruit.

These include establishment of designated village forest reserves as most of the endangered chimps stay outside the borders of the Mahale Mountains National Park.

Other outcomes include the protection of chimp forests through introduction of land-use planning, deployment of village forest scouts, and farmer education to reduce soil erosion and increase crop yields on existing land.

"We work to conserve the environment through a project named as 'Tuungane.' We emphasize on the villagers to ensure they plant more trees and protect existing forests for endangered chimps," said Lucy Magembe, the country director for The Nature Conservancy (TNC).



**More foreign visitors will thus be coming into the country, she said, citing the Rwanda example where tourists are paying US \$ 1,500 to see chimpanzees**

Launched in 2012, the Tuungane project is jointly implemented by TNC and Pathfinder International focusing on population, health and environment (PHE).

The GME encompasses the Mahale Mountains National Park which includes a mountain range and a portion of Lake Tanganyika. It is home to more than 80 mammal species including elephants, leopards, and the 2,800 endemic chimps.

She noted that the Tuungane project has resulted in the reduced use of charcoal as primary cooking fuel for 37 percent of the people to 24 percent. The villagers, she said are now using fuel-efficient stoves that use less wood and reduce indoor air pollution.

Magembe noted that interventions TNC is implementing are expected to boost the country's tourism sector by enhancing the country's conservation image abroad as well as attracting informed observers on the conservation sites.

More foreign visitors will thus be coming into the country, she said, citing the Rwanda example where tourists are paying US \$ 1,500 to see chimpanzees.

Population pressure within the 44 villages of Uvinza district where project is being implemented was threatening the environment as most residents depended on firewood as source of energy.

"The rapidly growing population was

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## Finance ministry still focused on electronic tax stamps - minister

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE recently launched Electronic Tax Stamp (ETS) has raised revenues from cigarettes, beer and liquor from 445.47bn/- in 2017/18 to 474.57bn/- in 2018/19, being a 6.5 percent increase.

The Minister for Finance and Planning, Dr Philip Mpango, told the National Assembly yesterday that up to April 2019 around 33 local industries and 17 importers of various products had been connected with the new revenue collection system.

These include four cigarette manufacturing firms, seven brewers and 22 liquor producers,



**He asked the legislature to approve Sh 11.9trillion for the financial year whereby Sh 11.2trillion is for recurrent expenditure while Sh 730.5billion is for development expenditure**

with various other liquor producers in the process of being connected to the system.

"ETS is operational, now in its first phase where cigarette, beer and liquor companies have been connected," the minister said, noting that the system will help the government control revenue leakages.

Tabling the 2019/20 ministerial budget estimates, Dr Mpango pointed out that the national debt increased from 49.86trillion/- in April 2018 to 51.03 trillion/-, where 13.25 trillion/- is internal debt while 37.78trillion/- is external debt.

He asked the legislature to approve Sh 11.9trillion

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## Bidding portal set up for 26 hunting blocks

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

TOURIST hunting blocks will be placed on auction through a special online bidding portal to be rolled out globally a week from now, when 26 blocks will be auctioned, marking a major transition in sport hunting.

The Tanzania Wildlife Authority (TAWA) is currently conducting special training for local tour operators and operators of safari hunting firms on how they can log into the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism portal, enrol, interact and place bids in the forthcoming online auctioning venture rolling out in a week's time.

TAWA Deputy Commissioner for Tourism and Business Services, Imani Nkuwi said here yesterday that through open online bidding,



the values of hunting blocks will now be market-driven and determined by buyers who win tenders "after the fall of a digital hammer in the electronic bidding system."

"This time it won't be the government or ministry officials deciding how much a particular block costs, but rather the buyers will compete against each other to bid, thus setting the final price of the said plot," Nkuwi stated.

The first phase of online auction is scheduled to run from the 10th to the 17th of June, when a total of 26 hunting blocks will be put on sale through the MNRT portal.

With tourism contributing over 17.5 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), hunting activities in Tanzania rake in nearly US \$ 2.5

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## Greater Mahale project set to boost chimp viewing tourism

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threatening the environment. We empower villagers to live in a friendly manner with the environment for them to economically benefit from it," said Magembe.

She said that in collaboration with Pathfinder International, they have managed to introduce family planning where dispensaries are provided with contraceptives. About 75 percent of married women are now using contraceptives.

"With an average of seven births per woman, the area is the leading region with the highest number of pregnant women in the country. The birth rate is 4.8 percent against the national rate which is 3.2 percent," said the TNC executive.

She urged concerted efforts between the Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) and Tanzania National Parks Authority (Tanapa) to improve road networks along the Mahale Mountains National Park to attract more tourists.

Lukindo Hiza, the Tuungane program director said that the decision to work along the Greater Mahale Ecosystem arose from noticing that its natural ecosystem was affected by climate change. "Conserving environment along the Lake Tanganyika coastline was crucial since it is home to hundreds of fish species. Tuungane covers 170km of coastline," he stated.

Lake Tanganyika holds 17 percent of the earth's fresh water and it provides primary food source for an estimated 10 million people.

Explaining, Hiza said that to conserve the environment, around 1,179 farmers were trained on climate smart agriculture like the importance of terracing with a buffer strip of permanent vegetation along the edges, to prevent soil erosion.

Conservation agriculture controls soil erosion which adds sand to the lake thus affecting fish breeding.

"Through our core focus - population, health and environment - we support efforts to increase fish stocks in Lake Tanganyika by introducing beach management units (BMU) and ring fencing fish breeding sites," said Hiza.

Under the Tuungane project, more than 1 million trees were planted at various villages within Uvinza district in Kigoma region and Tanganyika district in Katavi region.

Pathfinder International health program officer, Marcel Kato said given that 49 percent of the district's population is aged under 15 years, the project is focused on ensuring that both environmental and reproductive health education is taught in schools.

"The need for family planning was crucial as 32 percent of young girls below 18 years are mothers, and most of the population solely depends on natural resources to survive. Most of them engage in agriculture and fisheries which if not properly managed could affect the ecosystem," said Kato.

Katumbi village executive officer (VEO) Issa Fungameza commended the Tuungane project for ensuring sustainable fishing as 45 percent of the residents depend on the lake.

"Tuungane provided us with extension officers to help us practice conservation agriculture so that sand doesn't get into the lake. Fishermen use recommended fishing gears and are making a profit," he said.

Uvinza District Commissioner Mwanamvua Mrindoko said the Tuungane project plays a vital role in environment conservation, emphasizing on the government's supports for those initiatives.

"Introduction of land-use plans and village forest reserves has helped to reduce environmental destruction in our district. Fish stocks in the lake are set to increase as 19 fish breeding sites have been identified and ring fenced," the DC underlined.



Josephat Kandege (2nd-R), Deputy Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments), leaves the venue of the 17th DCB Commercial Bank shareholders annual general meeting in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. He had just opened it. He is escorted by the bank's Managing Director, Godfrey Ndalaha (2nd-L). With them are the bank's board chairman, Prof Lucian Msambichaka (R), and legal services director Reginas Mduema (L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Finance Ministry still focused on electronic tax stamps - minister

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for the financial year whereby Sh 11.2trillion is for recurrent expenditure while Sh 730.5billion is for development expenditure.

The minister asserted that the increase in debt was due to new loans for various projects such as the construction of the third terminal at the Julius Nyerere International Airport, the standard gauge railway and several power projects.

On the 2018/19 financial year results, he said the ministry planned to disburse Sh 25.0 billion and collect Sh 21.28 from those loaned previously, and by April 2019 the amount disbursed was Sh 20.4billion, being 82.0 percent

of the target.

Around 8,339 small scale business people were registered, where 4,443 are women and 3,896 men, he said.

In an effort to sort out challenges in the financial sector, the ministry will take various measures, including ensuring that the ministry and all departments under it are connected to the government e-payment gateway.

The ministry will also strengthen revenue sources so as to reduce dependency, especially working to improve use of electronic tickets.

Tabling the views of the Parliamentary Committee on the Government Budget, the deputy chairman, Mashimba Ndaki (Maswa

West, CCM) said the committee is concerned about so many operational systems.

These include TANep (Tanzanian National e-Procurement System), IFMS (Integrated Financial Management System), GePG (Government e-Payment Gateway), GSS (Government Securities System) GAMIS (Government Asset Management Information System) GARHTS, IDEA (International Data & Economic Analysis) PMS (Poverty Management System) and CBMS (Community-Based Monitoring System).

"The committee feels that all the systems being governed by one ministry and their operation is expensive as it is

reported that in 2019/20 all the systems are estimated to cost a whopping Sh 3billion per year," he said.

The committee, he said suggests that the government join all the systems, especially those doing similar tasks.

On the development budget, he said the committee was not happy with the amount disbursed to complete various infrastructures such as hospitals and other public works especially buildings.

The government had allocated Sh 271.33 billion for the projects, which it promised to send to various districts and in January sent Sh 29.9 billion for school projects and Sh 38.9 billion for health projects, the committee added in its overview.

## NEMC: Plastic bags ban compliance exemplary

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the ban of polythene bags and I will continue to advocate the matter to fellow citizens for smooth adherence," said John Mwakikuti, a city resident.

Environmental hazardous posed by the bags in question are vivid in various

places especially along shore, which called for immediate action, he said.

The public need to make use of alternative bags and use the ban as an opportunity to innovate alternative bags as a way of becoming part of the solution and also generating income, he added.



TradeMark East Africa Tanzania branch resident director John Ulanga (R) and Tanzania Private Sector Foundation executive director Godfrey Simbeye pictured in Dar es Salaam yesterday signing an agreement under which TMEA will extend 2.7bn/- to TSPF, primarily to help improve the business environment in the country and attract more investments. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Bidding portal set up for 26 hunting blocks

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billion/-. This annual sum translating to over 5.6 trillion/- is the highest single source of foreign exchange, the top official noted.

Tanzania has 160 potential hunting blocks but already 78 are occupied, leaving 81 blocks that will be put on sale through electronic bidding to be conducted in three phases, with the first coming up

next week. The second auction is expected to be held later in September, he elaborated.

The chairman of the Simba Professional Hunting Association (SPHA), Julius Saitoti lauded the

government's move to float the hunting blocks though online auctioning, saying the decision will make bidding more transparent and reveal the actual value of each and every hunting block.

## 'Volume of trade between mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar has fallen'

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

TRADE volume between Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar has declined to 24.29bn/- from 33.66bn/- recorded in 2017/2018 due various factors including non-tariff barriers.

Ambassador Amina Salum Ali, Zanzibar Minister for Trade and Industry made the statement when tabling the ministry's budget estimates for the 2019/2020. The ministry expects to spend 15.5bn/- in coming fiscal year.

The ambassador attributed the decline in business between the two sides of the country to decreased exports from Tanzania Zanzibar to mainland. She said number of vehicles and industrial goods from the Isles to the mainland dropped since 2015.

"All these are due to non-tariff barriers, traders in Zanzibar have been experiencing difficulties to secure importation permits from authorities in Tanzania mainland", said the Minister adding registration of products under the common market protocol is also a challenge.

She mentioned some of the commodities with difficulties to register as foods, electronic gadgets, drugs and drinks manufactured in Zanzibar.

She added that recent research findings by the ministry and Trade Mark East Africa indicated that non-

tariff barriers have affected business between the sides of the country, and that goods from Zanzibar are subjected to a number of inspection from variety regulatory authorities including Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA), Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS), Zanzibar Food and Drugs Authority (ZFDA) and Zanzibar Bureau of Standards (ZBS).

She however noted that importation of industrial goods to Zanzibar from Tanzania mainland has remained stable whereby commodities worth 244.24bn/- were imported in 2017. She said the number is higher compared to 206.48bn/- worth goods imported in the previous year.

She said the contribution of Zanzibar industrial sector to the national income reached 17.8 percent in 2018/2019 from 17.0 percent previous year.

The Minister said that Zanzibar is expecting to construct 22 manufacturing industries in support of the fifth government's industrialization drive. She insisted that the government will continue to collaborate with the private sector especially in the establishment of industries.

She said the government is working to ensure friendly business environment by reviewing the Isle's 2006 business policy in collaboration with Trade Mark East Africa. She said the draft policy will be submitted to the government this year.



Finance and Planning deputy minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji (R) exchanges greetings with Natural Resources and Tourism minister Dr Hamisi Kigwangalla at iftar hosted by CRDB Bank Plc in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Looking on are CRDB managing director Abdulmajid Nsekela (3rd-R), CRDB board chairman Ally Laay (2nd-R) and retired police commander Suleiman Kova. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

# Police and KDU intercept pieces of elephant teeth

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

POLICE in collaboration with rangers from the anti-poaching unit (KDU) in Iringa region have intercepted 13 pieces of elephant teeth worth over 100m/- at Magubike and Wenda villages.

Iringa Regional Police Commander, Juma Bwire told journalists yesterday that on April 13th 2019 police seized 10 pieces of elephant ivory at Magubike village in Iringa district.

Explaining, the RPC said the elephant teeth belonged to a farmer—Habibi Mkenja, 47, a resident of Magubike village were packed in a bag. He said the suspect was apprehended on April 28th, 2019 after he managed to escape from rangers on the particular day.

On the second incident, Bwire said that police in collaboration with wildlife rangers arrested two suspects, Geoffrey Kiswaga (35) and Nelson Kuduru (31) residents of Kidamili village with three elephant teeth weighing 8 kilograms.

They were arrested on June 1st, 2019 at Wenda village in Tanangozi ward, Iringa district.

"The elephant teeth were kept in a nylon bag on a motorbike with registration number MC.116 BMZ. The driver, Nelson Kiduru said they were transporting the teeth to buyers in Wenda village", explained the RPC.

He said all the suspects will be taken to court after completion of investigations.

Bwire noted that a soldier, Mwita Raphael (28) from the anti poaching unit was killed by poachers after he was hit by a sharp object on left side of his chest.

The poachers went away with a sub machine gun (SMG) numbered 260332 TZWD/KDU/IR/1990, he said.

"Raphael was killed in the afternoon of June 1st, at Ihimbo village in Udzungwa mountain forest reserve which borders Mufindi and Kilolo districts", said the RPC.

Bwire said police in collaboration with rangers and officials from the Tanzania Forest Service Agency (TFS) recovered the stolen SMG and arrested two suspected poachers.

He the poachers were arrested on the following day after police conducted patrols at Mbawi, Masiswe, Chita and Ihimbo villages in Kilolo district in Iringa region.

In another incidence, the force is holding Jupista Mhinzi (30) a resident of Kilolo village for stabbing a six-year girl. The incident occurred on May 27th 2019.

Bwire said that Mhinzi who was drunk stabbed her daughter as a punishment for returning home late. The injured child is admitted at the Kisanaga health centre

**The elephant teeth were kept in a nylon bag on a motorbike with registration number MC.116 BMZ. The driver, Nelson Kiduru said they were transporting the teeth to buyers in Wenda village**

## Expansion of Kimara-Kiluvya road progressing well - govt

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE expansion of the Kimara-Kiluvya, a section of Morogoro road has reached 28 per cent, deputy minister for Works, Transport and Communication, Atashasta Nditie told the parliament yesterday.

The construction is meant to expand the highway to six lanes on the 16-km stretch between Kiluvya and the Bus Rapid Transit Terminal at Kimara from the current two lanes.

He said the project aimed to reduce traffic jams on this road which serves

more than 35,000 cars out of which 40 per cent being trucks, which convey goods from Port of Dar es Salaam to landlocked countries.

The deputy minister said the construction goes on as the government looks for money for the road expansion to Chalinze, adding that the project has not been abandoned.

Nditie made the remarks in response to a supplementary question asked by the Special Seats MP, Zaynab Vulu (CCM) who had asked to know why the government has abandoned the Dar es Salaam-Chalinze road project.

He noted that so far service road from Kimara to Kongoro (5.2km) has been completed while construction for Kongoro to Kibamba (6.5km) and Kibamba to Kiluvya sections are ongoing.

Earlier in the main question, the MP had wanted to know how the government is prepared to ensure villagers where the Standard Gauge railway line passes will benefit from the project.

"What is the government doing to improve small stations that were used in the central railway line?" she asked.

In response, the deputy minister noted that the government plan is to maintain repair and maintenance activities on the meter gauge in effort to continue providing services, especially on luggage transportation.

"The government is currently renovating the railway line from Dar es Salaam to Isaka through a US\$ 300 million loan from World Bank" he said.

He is said in the 2019/20, the ministry through Tanzania Railway Corporation (TRC) has set aside funds for rehabilitation work at Soga, Ruvu and Kwala stations in Coast region.

By Guardian Reporter

## TMEA supports public-private dialogue on boosting Tanzania's competitiveness

TRADEMARK East Africa (TMEA) and Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) yesterday signed a grant agreement to support Public Private Dialogue (PPD) in Tanzania. The three years grant amounting USD 1,190,000 (equivalent to 2.7bn/-) is expected to end in June 2022.

The grant is expected to improve sectoral dialogues amongst the private sector, and between public and private sectors through with a specific focus on trade, logistics and transports, taxes, customs, standards, and Sanitary and Phytosanitary (SPS) with the aim of improving the business environment and attract investments in the country.

In his remarks John Ulanga TMEA's Country Director said: "We are glad today to sign this agreement which is going to help the private sector to dialogue with the government in a more constructive way backed up with data. TradeMark East Africa strongly believes in the importance of collaboration between the Government and Private Sector, and that can only be achieved through effective dialogues. When the two work together collaboratively, a lot more can be achieved, and the cost

of doing business will reduce hence making our country more competitive"

Ulanga added: "Tanzania has the biggest advantage in the East and Central Africa Region due to its geographical location. Bordered by six countries, Tanzania deserves to be the Trade and Logistics Hub of the region. Therefore, this grant will help in the conversations amongst private sector, and between public and public sector on how to ensure Tanzania can take advantage of its position economically."

In his remarks the TPSF's Executive Director, Godfrey Simbeye thanked TMEA for the continuous support to the Tanzania private sector

"TMEA has been a true partner in private sector development. Signing of the grant today is another big milestone building from previous supports from TMEA. The PPD project is going to build on the initial dialogue platform on logistics which TMEA had supported in which thirteen logistics stakeholders have been engaging under the National Logistics Platform. Further, between 2014 and 2017 TMEA provided a grant of more than USD 600,000 to

TPSF to enable the private sector engage on EAC regional integration policy issues. This proves that TMEA is indeed dedicated to improve the country's private sector and has been a real partner in the trade agenda of the country"

The project's key outputs include reduction in transport cost and time (road, rail and air) and Increased efficiency in private sector

logistics services provision; enhanced Customs, port and other trade-related agencies efficiency and reduce service time through inter-agency collaboration, digitising and integrated trade management systems;

Others include reduction in tariffs, taxes and levies (including sub-national) and increased tax incentives; enhanced efficiency of bureau of standards,

reduction in related costs, reduce counterfeit and sub-standard goods, and improve private sector compliance; and catalysing increase in exports annually, creation of direct and indirect jobs, and increased investment in targeted sectors in Tanzania under the Compact and trade logistic clusters (TLCs) through increased investment incentives.

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IN THE HIGH COURT OF THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
(IN THE DISTRICT REGISTRY OF ARUSHA)  
AT ARUSHA  
LAND CASE NO. 49 OF 2017

ZEPHANIA SAMWEL .....PLAINTIFF  
VERSUS  
BRAEBURN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL, .....DEFENDANT

**NOTICE OF MENTION**

TO:  
BRAEBURN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL,  
P.O BOX 14268,  
ARUSHA.

TAKE NOTICE that the above case has been fixed for mention in the High court at Arusha on 10th day of JUNE, 2019 at 09:00 am in the forenoon.

YOU may appear in person or by advocate or agent duly authorised to appear on your behalf and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents which you intend to rely upon in support of your case.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE THAT in default of your appearance on that day and time for mention, the court may proceed in your absence.

GIVEN under my HAND and SEAL of the COURT this 21st day of MAY, 2019

World Vision\*

### Job Opportunities

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6. Project Officer- Gender- Mbeya Office(1 Post)
7. Senior Project Officer- Mbeya Office(1 Post)
8. Evidence and Learning Manager- Head Office Arusha(1 Post)

To learn more about the job, minimum requirements, application deadline and how to apply kindly visit our Career Page: <http://careers.wvi.org/job-opportunities-in-tanzania>

World Vision Tanzania candidates for employment should be ready to read, understand, sign and adhere to the World Vision Tanzania Child protection policy which helps safeguard children from any forms of exploitation, sexual and physical abuse. The discovery of any previous child abuse offenses (before or after an offer of employment) will disqualify a candidate. However, World Vision Tanzania does not discriminate against any prohibited criteria in its employment.

**Qualified women are strongly encouraged to apply.**





Traffic Police Commander Fortunatus Muslim has a word with motorbike riders at Mwenge in Dar es Salaam yesterday. He underscored the need for them to care for safety, chiefly by observing road traffic laws. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

# Livestock keepers challenged on modern cattle breeding methods

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

LIVESTOCK keepers have been challenged to change their attitudes to start employing modern cattle breeding methods including artificial insemination (AI) using the best heifers. Tanzania Livestock Research Institute (TALIRI) Director in Tanga region, Dr Zabron Nziku who doubles as the coordinator of a project that deals with improvement and protection of indigenous cattle breeds made the appeal when addressing livestock keepers from Longido district. The meeting was attended by stakeholders who brainstormed how to improve cattle breeds as well as protecting the indigenous breeds such as 'Sahiwal'. He said the project which is also implemented in Kenya is meant to enable farmers to keep indigenous cattle breeds generated through artificial insemination. Through the project which is supported by the African Union, European Union and the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, three Sahiwal heifers have been given to the National Artificial Insemination Centre (NAIC) in Arusha for production of the best cattle breeds. The produced cattle breeds will also be sold to other livestock keepers apart from those in Longido district. Dr Nziku noted that the project is implemented in two wards of Longido district namely Mundarara and Engarenaibor aiming to reach more

than 1000 farmers in a year. "Most livestock keepers are not benefiting from the activity, we want them to keep the best cattle breeds to produce enough milk and meat. This will be possible if they apply modern farming practices", he said. Project coordinator from Kenya, Dr Samweli Mbuku said that more than 400 livestock keepers have benefited through the use of recommended cattle breeds that have been produced through AI. "The income of most livestock keepers has gone up as they producing enough milk and meat. They are able to meet their family needs including taking children to school", said Dr Mbuku. A farmer, Peter Mushao from Longido district complained of high heifer prices saying that one dairy cattle is sold at 3,700,000/-. Early this year, Permanent Secretary in the Livestock and Fisheries Ministry, Prof Elisante Ole Gabriel directed municipal councils to educate livestock keepers on the importance of using the best cattle breeds from NAIC. He said there were reports that most of the livestock keepers were not using the cattle breeds produced at NAIC. Prof Ole Gabriel noted that for the government to attain its industrialization targets, livestock keepers must adopt modern animal keeping methods and use the best cattle breeds to produce enough meat, milk and hides.

# Turkish firm set to build dental hospital in Zanzibar

By Guardian Reporter

THE Turkish-based Okan University Hospital is set to build dental hospital in Zanzibar. Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein disclosed soon after meeting with the chairman of Okan companies, Bekir Okan, who was accompanied by Turkish ambassador to Tanzania, Ali Davutaglu. Okan Dental Hospital specializes in preventative, restorative and cosmetic dentistry treatment. Dr Shein commended the hospital for coming up with that idea which will

cement bilateral relations between the two countries. Apart from building dental hospital, Okan will also expand Mnazi Mmoja Hospital as well as equipping the referral hospital with modern medical equipment. "This support will help to transform health sector in the country," Dr Shein said, pledging that his government will provide all the supports needed to implement all the projects. He said that the hospital will be built in an area of 45 hectares. He also commended Okan for showing interests in tourism, saying

the move is one of the implementation of what they agreed with the former Turkish President Abdallah Gul in Istanbul in 2011. For his part, Bekir Okan said the proposed hospital will provide a room for medical specialists to exchange knowledge and skills on dental area. He also said that the dental hospital operates out of the larger Okan University Hospital with high quality facilities and state-of-the-art technology. Okan Dental Hospital keeps abreast of the latest developments in dentistry and equipment to ensure

patients are always receiving the best of modern care. The hospital is used to dealing with international patients and offers a variety of services to make travelling for dental treatment easier. These include all-inclusive packages, preferential rates at local hotels, warranties on some dental procedures (including dental implants), discounts on multiple procedures and free transfers between the airport, hotel and clinic. Okan Dental Hospital is located in Istanbul, Turkey, 55 km or an approximate one hour drive from Istanbul Ataturk AirportA

# Stakeholders come together to boost menstrual hygiene for rural women

By Henry Mwangonde

STAKEHOLDERS are working to ensure the best ways to reach out rural women to get safe sanitary pads after revelations that some are using traditional products having serious implications on their health. Currently there is a problem in transporting the products from centres of origin to remote areas as most of them are imported hence pass through many hands namely middlemen, wholesalers and retailers who hike the price to 30 per cent before reaching the final consumers. It was revealed yesterday that about 84 per cent of school girls in Tanzania use materials such as soil, dung, feathers and corn cobs during menstrual. Speaking at a media training workshop on Menstrual Hygiene yesterday, an officer with the Institution for Inclusive Development (I4ID) a Non-Governmental Organisation working on Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM), girls Halima Lila said the main

issue puzzling stakeholders now is how to unite stakeholders mostly producers and sellers to let them understand that this was a necessity rather than a mere product. "These products are imported, then they are transported by wholesalers and retailers at the same time hiking prices on their way, it is the final consumer who carries the burden," she said. According her, safe sanitary pads have not reached most of the rural areas hence the availability of risky cultural practices used by some communities. At the same time 90-percent of school girls do not have sufficient Water Sanitation And Hygiene (WASH). In her remarks, Dhahia Mbaga a WASH specialist and senior MHM trainer said most schools do not have descent toilets for girls during menstrual. Official data shows that girls miss three to five school days to challenges associated with menstrual period. One

girl also drops out school due to teen pregnancy. In Tanzania most girls in rural primary schools who have reached puberty do not use appropriate sanitary wear during their monthly menstrual. They use local pads such as rags, raw cotton and maize cobs. Due to lack of water in most rural schools, washing of re-usable pads poses a serious challenge. There are rural school girls who have not even seen a sanitary pad. Girl pupils either use inappropriate materials to manage menstrual flow or/and opt to stay at home and not attend school during the 3-4 days of their menses. If they attend school without proper sanitary wear, many girls soil their uniforms and may suffer psychologically due to shame and embarrassment. It is believed that Poor Menstrual Hygiene Management (MHM) can contribute to poor performance and completion rates among girl pupils and exposes them to health


# Govt: We'll renovate twenty folk community development colleges

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government is to complete the first phase of renovation of 20 folk community developments colleges (RDC) in the country this month, the HUCE heard yesterday. Deputy Minister for Education, Science, Technology and Vocational Training, William Ole Nasha said the government acknowledges the importance of the colleges as well as the Vocational Educational Training Authority (VETA). He was responding to Rufiji MP, Mohamed Mchengewa(CCM ) who had argued that the government had returned the colleges under ministry of Education , wondering if there were plans to upgrade others to VETA colleges. "Does the government see the need to upgrade Ikwiriri FDC to among the VETA colleges in effort broaden education coverage in Rufiji,Kibiti and

Ikwiriri areas and bring change" he asked. The deputy minister noted that the Ikwiriri FDC is among the colleges set aside for renovation activities in the 2019/20, adding that there is also budget allocation for district VETA college. FDCs were established in 1975. So far there are 55 FDCs country wide with an average of 2 colleges per region in mainland Tanzania. The colleges have been offering folk education since 1975. In 2009/2010 the colleges provided training to 31,039 participants including 4, 913 long course participants, 26,126 short and outreach course participant out of which 13,347 participants were trained by FDCs in collaboration with other government and private institutions. The objectives of the training are to equip the participants with knowledge and skills that would enable them to be self employed and self-reliant. The training offered at the colleges

also is aimed at enhancing their understanding as well as enabling them to solve their immediate problems that arise in the society. The training is further aimed at strengthening their skills. The main skills provided include Agriculture, Carpentry, Masonry, Mechanics, Bicycle repair, Tailoring, Cookery etc. The general subjects provided aimed at widening their horizon include Environmental education, Gender, Civics and leadership. Others include Housekeeping, Principles of good governance and other subjects aimed at enhancing income generating activities such as Business, Entrepreneurship, Market and Credit referrals. Colleges are community based institutions supposed to avail public and private institutions and communities with facilities for their use. Facilities include classes, workshops, furniture, play grounds among others.



**REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR**  
**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES**  
**LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES**

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**NAME OF PROJECT: SOUTH WEST INDIAN OCEAN FISHERIES GOVERNANCE AND SHARED GROWTH PROGRAM (SWIOFISH) CREDIT NO: 5589-TZ**

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**Invitation for Bid**

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**Contract Title: THE CONSTRUCTION OF MARINE RESEARCH UNIT BUILDING AT MARUHUBI - ZANZIBAR**

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**Reference No. :TZ-MANRFL-8432-CW-RFB**

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The United Republic of Tanzania has received financing from the World Bank toward the cost of the South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Program (SWIOFish) , and intends to apply part of the proceeds toward payments under the contract the construction of Marine Research Unit Building.

- The Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders for the construction of Marine Research Unit Building at Maruhubi. The procurement of works under this bidding is cooption not divided into lots as detailed below and bidders may submit bids for lot.

WORK	Description of the Contract
LOT	Construction of Marine Research Unit Building at Maruhubi

The works must be completed within twelve months including 1 month mobilization period.

The major items of work as tabulated below.

Item	Description	Estimated Quantity
1	Concreting	1550mc
2	Walling	1637msq
3	Roof covering (B COMS Sandwich Panels)	465msq
4	Tiles.	820msq
5	Doors.	35 Nr
6	Paintings.	1535msq
8	Windows	36Nr
9	Plaster	1535msq
10	Roof structure	145200m

- Bidding will be conducted through the National Competitive Bidding (NCB) procedures as specified in the World Bank's *Guidelines: Procurement under IBRD Loans and IDA Credits*, (Current Edition) and is open to all eligible bidders as defined in the guidelines.
- Qualifications requirements for the works include: (i) experience as prime contractor in construction of at least two works similar nature and complexity in the last five years (ii) minimum annual volume of construction work for the last four years of TZS 1 Billion or equivalent

- (iii) minimum amount of liquid assets and/or credit facilities net of other contractual commitments of Tshs. 150,000,000.00 or equivalent, etc.
- Interested eligible bidders may obtain further information from and inspect the bidding documents at the office of The Secretary of Ministerial Tender Board, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries, Maruhubi, Nyangumi Building, P.O. Box 159 Zanzibar. Telephone: +255 24 2230985, Fax No: +255 24 2234650, Email: hassan.nadhif@gmail.com from 07.30 to 15.30 hours local time, Monday to Friday except Saturday, Sundays and public holidays. A complete set of Bidding documents in English may be purchased by interested bidders on submission of a written application to the address below and upon payment of non-refundable fee of TZS 200,000.00 (Tanzania Shillings Two Hundred Thousand Only) or its equivalent in freely convertible currency for each set, payable by Cash to Principal Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Fisheries, P.O. Box 159, Zanzibar, Tanzania.
- Bids must be delivered to The Secretary, Ministerial Tender Board, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries, P.O. Box 159, Zanzibar, Tanzania, on or before 14:00 am on 02/07/2019. All bids must be accompanied by Bid Securing Declaration clearly addressed to: The Principal Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries, P.O. Box 159, Zanzibar, Tanzania. Bids will be opened in the presence of bidders representatives who choose to attend immediately after submission.
- A Pre-Bid meeting shall take place in Zanzibar, at the conference hall of the Ministry of Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Fisheries, Nyangumi House, Maruhubi, Zanzibar on 11/06/2019 at 10:00 am, to be followed by a Site Visit.

**Maryam J. Abdulla**  
 Principal Secretary  
 Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources and Fisheries  
 P.O. Box 159,  
 Zanzibar, Tanzania  
 Telephone: +255 (024) 2230985  
 Facsimile number: +255 (024) 2234650  
 E-Mail address: swiofishcoordinator@gmail.com

## CCBRT and Miraclefeet join hands on clubfoot treatment in Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter

THE Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) has encouraged parents to seek treatment as soon as possible for children with clubfoot.

CCBRT's Chief Executive Officer, Brenda Msangi made the call in Dar es Salaam yesterday when speaking to journalists as part of commemorating the World Clubfoot Day—an initiative of the Ponseti International Association to commemorate the birthday of Ignacio Ponseti, the pioneer of the Ponseti technique for clubfoot treatment.

The day is commemorated on June 3rd each year and it is used to create awareness and fundraise for free and low-cost clubfoot treatment at CCBRT, and collaborated with TCCO and Miracle feet at a national event held in Dodoma, Tanzania.

Msangi expressed her profound gratitude to all partners who continue to support CCBRT in children's clubfoot treatment.

"Parents and guardians are encouraged to seek treatment as soon as possible for children with clubfoot, which we provide free of charge at CCBRT for children below the age of five. With the support of partners like Miraclefeet and CBM, the lives of hundreds of children with clubfoot improve dramatically following treatment at CCBRT. We thank our partners not only for supporting clubfoot treatments, but also helping to prevent disability in Tanzania," she said.

CCBRT is committed to providing equitable access to affordable, quality medical care, as well as preventing disability and promoting inclusion in Tanzania. The positive outcome of this press conference will impact not only children with clubfoot, but communities across the country, as partners and CCBRT continue to work together to build a more inclusive society.

CCBRT Orthopaedic surgeon Dr

Prosper Alute explained that clubfoot is a congenital deformity that can affect one or both feet, and gives the affected feet the appearance of being rotated internally at the ankle.

Clubfoot can cause pain when walking or the inability to walk, leading to social stigma and preventing children from going to school. Clubfoot has an estimated prevalence of 1 out of 750 live births annually.

Of the approximately 1, 813,000 children who are born with clubfoot annually worldwide, 80% of these are in low and middle income countries. 400,000 of those cases found in Sub-Saharan Africa (22%), and in Tanzania, 2,500 to 2,800 children every year are born with the condition.

"The cause of clubfoot is uncertain. However, it is thought that the condition is caused by genetic and environmental factors. Children born to families with a history of clubfoot are at higher risk; however, clubfoot treatment can be initiated as early as two weeks after birth.

The earlier the initiation of treatment, the better the outcome of the treatment," says Dr Prosper.

Children who end their series of treatment too early can require painful and expensive surgery later, with limited success rates. In 2013, CCBRT partnered with TIGO to reduce the amount of children that drop out of clubfoot treatment. Patients are enrolled in our SMS reminder program, which has dramatically reduced the dropout rate of patients from treatment, improving mobility outcomes for hundreds of children.

Clubfoot is mainly treated with a technique called the Ponseti Method.

This approach is the gold standard of treatment for clubfoot, correcting alignment through a process of manipulation, casting and bracing over a period of time to manipulate the affected foot. Here at CCBRT, we are proud to treat about 400 children with clubfoot annually, enabling Tanzanian children to reach their full potential.



CCBRT chief executive officer Brenda Msangi (2nd-L) comforts Amina (L) as the latter's one-month-old daughter, Mariam, underwent clubfoot treatment at CCBRT Hospital in Dar es Salaam yesterday. It was all part celebrations to mark World Clubfoot Day, held under the theme 'A Tanzania Free of Clubfoot Disability'. The hospital attends to some 400 children with clubfoot every year at a low cost or free of charge. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Certify dairy products with relevant agencies, processors urged

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

MILK processors have been urged to certify all dairy products with responsible government agencies that would enable to penetrate local and foreign markets.

This was said by the public relations officer of Tanzania Bureau of Standards, Neema Mtemvu, at the just ended Dairy week exhibition held in Arusha region.

She said the organisation took part in the exhibition to educate dairy stakeholders on importance of certification. "We urge entrepreneurs to certify their products free of charge and urge citizens to buy goods approved by TBS," she said.

Earlier, speaking during opening of exhibition, the Minister for Livestock and Fisheries, Luhaga Mpina urged commercial banks to increase support in livestock industry.

He said financial banks plays a crucial must have different perception regarding livestock sector and dairy industry. In a move aimed to improve the sector, in March this year, the government announced a plan to install modern UHT Milk processing machines at Dar es Salaam's Milkcom Dairy Tanzania and Tanga Fresh milk factories.

UHT is a food processing technology that sterilises liquid food, chiefly milk, by heating it above 135 °C (275 °F) - the temperature required to kill spores in milk - for 1 to 2 seconds.

According to Tanzania Dairy Board's (TDB) chief registrar Nelson Kilongozi after the installation of key machines, the country stands a chance of being able to export milk to external markets.

"With current poor technology, we fail to store milk in quality packages with long-life of at least six months before expiring. Milk production

is a delicate undertaking, a lot of knowledge and dedication is needed to obtain good results," he added.

According to him, the programme is also aimed at scaling up the number of high-breed dairy cattle in the country from the current 780,000 to at least 1.5 million by 2020.

Already the government has started implementing a Five-Year Dairy Industry Development Plan (DIDP) with the aim of enabling the country to start exporting milk and other dairy products.

For decades, Tanzania has failed to export milk due to poor technological investment in the domestic dairy industry, as well as shortage of improved dairy cattle among indigenous livestock keepers, stakeholders say.

Recently, the government launched the Tanzania Livestock Master Plan (TLMP) which is expected to spend about 1.4 trillion Tanzanian shillings

in the course of implementing it for a period of five years.

The TLMP is geared to address all challenges facing the sectors and hence achieve the Tanzania Development Vision (TDV) 2025.

One of the TDV goals is that by year 2025 there should be a livestock sector, which, to a large extent shall be commercially run, modern and sustainable using improved and highly productive livestock to ensure food security, improved income for households and the nation while conserving the environment.

Tanzania has about 30.5 million cattle, 18.8 million goats, and 5.3 million sheep. Other Livestock include 1.9 million pigs, 38.2 million local chickens, and 36.6 million improved chickens.

The livestock sector employs about 50 percent of the population which is equivalent to 4.6 million households who their incomes depend on livestock



Mtwara district commissioner Evod Mmamba speaks at iftar Exim Bank hosted for its customers in Mtwara at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Ben Paynter

MELINDA Gates has a confession to make: Bill and their kids weren't always particularly good at cleaning up fairly. Years ago, the rule at the Gates house was that everyone helps do the dishes after dinner. But Melinda realized that she was always the last to leave the kitchen because, it seemed, some chores were being almost willfully ignored.

So she made a new rule. "I said, 'Nobody leaves the kitchen until Mom leaves the kitchen,'" she tells Fast Company. "And guess what? That extra 15 or 20 minutes of work got done really quickly in less than five minutes by five people redistributing the workload."

Gates understands that this anecdote is somewhat privileged (the dishes not being done is a small problem, especially for a billionaire), but her larger point is that it represents a major problem with cultural dynamics, one that has far more dire consequences as you move down the prosperity ladder.

## Gates: Our economies all over the world are built on the backs of women's unpaid labour

In most U.S. homes, women do about 90 minutes more unpaid labor per day than their husbands. In the developing world, it's substantially more, although the rate varies by country. In some places, that labor can take up most of a day and, as a result, shortchange a community's ability to make economic and social progress. Gates knows this because she's seen that happen firsthand, while shadowing Maasai villagers in Tanzania to better understand the impact of gender inequality and ways to shift the imbalance. "Our economies all over the world are built on the backs of women's unpaid labor. And so we've got to recognize it. We've got to look at how to reduce it, and we definitely have to redistribute it in our homes."

That's one of the core messages in Moment of Lift, Gates's new book designed around a potentially hashtag-worthy catchphrase, much

like #LeanIn or the #MeToo movement (as the book's subtitle declares, it's all about, "How Empowering Women Changes The World.")

But what exactly is a #MomentOfLift? "When a woman gets her full voice and her full decision-making authority in any place—a home, her community, or her workplace—that's a moment of lift," Gates says. "And it often takes another person to help her, other women to band together with her. Or it takes a man to speak up on her behalf or to open his power network to her. But when other people help women move forward with their voice and their full decision-making authority, those are moments of lift."

Those bad social norms often contribute directly to poverty. Moment of Lift is about Gates's prescription to change that, both personally and globally. First, through Gates's own firsthand account of

things that improved her life and marriage, she shares details like the kitchen episode, illustrating her quest for equal footing alongside her billionaire, Microsoft-founding husband.

Each anecdote is supported by facts: When fathers take on 40% of the household work, studies show they lower their risk of depression, while their children do better on tests and see themselves more positively. For those seeking U.S. workplace parables, she covers what it was like to be the first female MBA hired at the boys' club of Microsoft.

Second, the book is full of case studies on people that Gates has met through her work co-chairing the Gates Foundation, which battles poverty throughout the world. Those tales show how targeted efforts toward gender equality have led to more equity and improved the surrounding community.

## Kairuki to officiate at this year's Kilimanjaro HIV/Aids Challenge

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER for Investment, Angellah Kairuki is today expected to launch this year's Kilimanjaro HIV/Aids Challenge, which is aimed at raising funds to fight the malady.

Organised by Geita Gold Mine in partnership with Tanzanian Commission for Aids (TACAIDS), the challenge is also geared towards raising awareness on the HIV/Aids pandemic.

The challenge is also in line with United Nations' (UN) Sustainable Development Goal Number Three is to ensure healthy lives and promote wellbeing for all.

The launching function will also involve naming and disbursing of funds to different organizations which were raised during the 2018 climb.

Kilimanjaro Challenge remains a multinational collaborative partnership involving local and foreign companies and individuals from across the globe for this very noble cause of saving lives from HIV & AIDS, and giving the people of Tanzania hope of an HIV & AIDS free future. The initiative aligns the challenge with existing government HIV & AIDS initiatives and programmes while giving local climbers opportunity to climb Mt. Kilimanjaro.

Executive Director of TACAIDS, Leonard Maboko said approximately 1.4 million people in Tanzania are living with HIV/ Aids, currently, 225 people are infected with HIV & AIDS per day.

"This pandemic is mostly affecting the youth of Tanzania and this disease orphans 1.3 million children. We need to change this. TACAIDS in corporation with GGM and different stakeholders through Kilimanjaro Challenge would like to provide support to HIV/Aids initiatives in the country and raise funds to fight against this pandemic. We hope to build a national team spirit in the fight against this menace," he said.

"We urge all the different stakeholders from local to international to come forward to participate and contribute to the Kilimanjaro Challenge fund so that we can meet our dream of having a zero free HIV & AIDS generation. The youngest to participate for the Kilimanjaro Challenge

this year are the 13 years old a boy and a girl who were orphaned due to HIV & AIDS but supported by the fund at Moyo wa Huruma orphanage Center in Geita. The challenges faced daily by many in the wake of these deaths are far from over.

While the AngloGold Ashanti, GGM Vice President Sustainability, Simon Shayo said: "These include thousands of orphans needing care after losing parents, widows without income, and the aged who are forced out of retirement to earn money to care for young grandsons and daughters left behind by deceased parents."

He said also the problem of society distancing and shunning People Living with HIV & AIDS (PLHIV), hence Geita Gold Mine has decided to invest in this annual event and ensure that this initiative is a national-wide project and not just at the Geita Mines."

"It is now 18 years since Kilimanjaro Challenge started and about 750 people from different parts of the world have participated. Over 40 NGOs countrywide have benefited from the funds raised. Institutions which had no funds to operate are able to make an impact to the communities with these funds from Kili Challenge; Children, who had lost their parents due to HIV & AIDS, are now finding care and love and can smile again," said Shayo

"We would like to acknowledge some of our participating partners, including but not limited to, ACACIA, AKO, Mantrac, NSSF, PUMA, TOYOTA, Prime Fuels, Coastal Aviation, Airtel, Capital Drilling, PPF, Serena Hotel, Geita Power Limited, SGS and other valued supporters. It is because of you that this noble fight against HIV and AIDS continues hence ensuring the success and continuity of this annual event," he said.

Geita Gold Mine and TACAIDS using the umbrella of Kilimanjaro Challenge is playing a pioneering role in the awareness on the HIV & AIDS pandemic and look forward for the day when Tanzania will be declared Zero HIV and AIDS infection as it is reported that Tanzania's prevalence rate has gone down from over 13% in 2000 to 7.8% by 2007 and as low as 5.1% today.

## Stakeholders lodge appeal seeking extension of land tenure support programme

By Mashaka Mgeta just back from Morogoro

STAKEHOLDERS in the Land Tenure Support Programme (LTSP) implemented in three districts in Morogoro Region, have appealed for the extension of the programme to fill the knowledge gap on land-related related issues in communities.

This was revealed during the monitoring and evaluation process conducted last week by the Tanzania Land Alliance (TALA) in education and sensitization sessions.

The government in collaboration with development partners is implementing LTSP as the pilot project in the districts. The programme was about to end at the end of this month.

Meanwhile, TALA was engaged in capacity building and sensitization sessions to complement the LTSP initiatives by the Ministry of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements Development in order to enhance transparency, accountability, equitable land governance and effective land administration systems.

Community Development Officer (CDO) in Ulanga district, Libert Kanyakanya, noted that there was a big knowledge gap between the beneficiaries of capacity building and sensitization program conducted by TALA's partners and those who left behind. "Initially, we did the same program through the participatory land use management which had less effective compared to how our colleagues do through TALA," Kanyakanya noted.

He emphasized that TALA have more time to stay with and empower local communities, quality professionals and other resources so they need to utilize their resources and support to a large communities in the country.

Despite the positive contribution of TALA partners towards LTSP, Kanyakanya, noted that they don't manage to reach the disadvantaged population around remote areas, hence remained close to district headquarters.

"It might be because of their scarcity of resources, but they have to address it to their partners in order reach and cover a big area," he said.

Venance Huruma was the Land Officer in Ulanga district, supporting the need for TALA to extend their project area because of their potentialities, giving an example on how one of her partner, the Tanzania Women Lawyers Association (TAWLA) empowered the rural women on the right of land ownership.

According to Huruma, TAWLA have covered a total of 30 villages in two phases of their women empowerment on land ownership through LTSP.

On the other side, the Land Planning Officer, Ole Mungaya, disclosed that limited time and lack of other resources was among the factors contributing to an ineffective outcomes of initial sensitization conducted through PLUM.

"The focus was typically not on empowering people, rather to mobilize them come out and participate on LTSP," he said.

The acting Nakafuku village chairperson, Paschal Laurent, the knowledge on capacity building facilitated by TALA had enabled his community members to fight for their land rights.

Lawyer from Tanzania Natural Resources Forum (TNRF), Zarubaberi Ngowi, noted to sections of Land Act Number 4 of 1999 and Village Land Act Number 5 of 1999 to build the understanding capacity of their beneficiaries.

Ngowi, highlighted that among the focal points were the processes of land dispute resolution through the village council, ward tribunal council, district house and land council, high court and court of appeal.

Edna Tibajjuka, the Environmental Officer from Lawyers' Environmental Action Team (LEAT), exposed to formulate the Social Accountability Monitoring (SAM) at village level helped the community to question the public officers and their representatives.

## Minister vows to work on 'war-bus' copyright issues

By Correspondent James Lanka, Moshi

INDUSTRY and Trade minister Joseph Kakunda has called on Moshi-based safari vehicle conversion company RSA Limited to submit its claims to his office over copyright related issues.

Kakunda made the directives here recently during his official visit at the RSA factory famously known as Rajinder Motors Limited in Moshi.

Responding the concerns raised by the firm's managing director, Manmohan Bhamra, the minister said that the government has been insisting on industrialization, hence there is no need to copy someone's products.

"As you all know, we're working on industrialization, so I don't see the reason as why someone should use the copyright of another person," he said, urging RSA Limited to send to the government their claims demanding for the Copyright of their products in writing.

The managing Director of RSA Ltd -Tanzania, Manmohan Bhamra, informed the minister that there are people and garages who have been copying their technology something which is contrary to the law governing copyright issues law, asking government's intervention to address the challenge.

Bhamra described his firm as the first of its own kind to design and build converted safari vehicle bodies, which are popularly known as 'War Bus' in Tanzania and Africa in general.

According to him, the firm has been exporting the 'war buses' as far as South Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Angola, Zambia, Uganda, Rwanda, Kenya, Malawi, and outside the continent to UAE, and Kazakhstan.

"The Founders of RSA Ltd. have a vision to expand extensively in Tanzania to enable to fulfil the demands of Safari body conversions & Accessories Globally, but this goal can only be achieved if the relevant Government Authorities could recognize it's issued Patent by Brela to RSA Ltd. since 22nd Nov.2004 TZ/P/04/00080 (till date maintained) and it's Copy Rights on drawings to stop the infringements of product alike in Tanzania." Bhamra further explained.



## VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

Amref Health Africa is an independent, non-profit, non-governmental organization (NGO) whose mission is "to improve the health of people by partnering with and empowering communities and strengthening health systems". Amref Health Africa has over 1000 employees throughout Africa with its headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. Amref Health Africa has offices in Tanzania, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda, and South Africa, South Sudan, Malawi, Zambia and Senegal and a number of offices in Europe and North America for fundraising.

Amref Health Africa-Tanzania is largely supported by Multilateral, Bilateral and National donors, implementing several programmes including HIV/AIDS/TB/Malaria, Reproductive, Maternal, New-born and Child Health, Water and sanitation, e learning programme and clinical outreach. Amref Health Africa -Tanzania has the following vacancies:

<b>Position:</b>	<b>Project Officer (Monitoring and Evaluation Officer) (1)</b>
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Amref Dar es Salaam office</b>
<b>Reports to:</b>	<b>MEAL Manager</b>

### Job Summary:

Focal point for project result. Management using result based framework, coordination and harmonization of evidences.

### Duties and Responsibilities:

- Develop, implement and coordinate an effective and efficient project monitoring and evaluation systems
- To coordinate with Program Officers, CHMTs and RHMTs to implement a district network approach for timely and regular reporting of key national and sub national program indicators to NACP, NTLF, TACAIDS and donors
- Develop and refine performance indicators to ensure that they are objective, practical, specific and cost effective.
- To build the capacity of Sub recipient staff and R/CHMTs to improve M&E systems.
- Assist to develop. -refine M&E tools and data management systems as applicable
- Facilitate Program Stakeholders Quarterly Review Meetings in collaboration Project M&E Manager and Program Manager
- Organise desk review, data verifications, address report queries and document data requests in collaboration with M&E Manager
- Develop and maintain appropriate project databases
- Coordinate/assist documentation of best practices and success stories across Amref Health Africa
- Compile monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual project reports
- Coordinate operational research
- Participate in knowledge management in Amref Health Africa
- Any other relevant duties assigned by the supervisor-M&E Manager

### Qualifications:

- Basic degree in public health, demography, health informatics, statistics, epidemiology or equivalent.
- Experience in M&E of health programs, including the use of data to inform decision making, planning, resource allocation and other strategic initiatives, preferably in Tanzania.
- Proficiency in evaluation design and development of indicators.
- Good working knowledge of descriptive, inferential and advanced statistics.
- Strong qualitative, quantitative and analytical skills and ability to communicate technical information clearly and effectively to both technical and non-technical colleagues.

### Experience:

- At least 4 years working experience in the HIV/AIDS related field.
- Experience of working in the NGOs setting and donor funded projects
- Previous M&E experience in a result based model.

### Skills:

- Report writing
- Planning and organization
- Detailed
- Proactive
- Team work
- Interpersonal
- Communication skills

### Competences:

- Confidentiality
- Ethical
- Integrity
- Reliability
- Ability to work within deadlines

<b>Position:</b>	<b>Administration Assistant (1)</b>
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Amref Dodoma office</b>
<b>Reports to:</b>	<b>Project Officer and Administration Manager in Dar</b>

### Job Summary:

To provide administration of general office facilities and equipment. In charge of managing office facilities, services and equipment

### Duties and Responsibilities:

- Maintain expenditure of allocated cost Centre's and suggest cost controls and reallocation
- Supervise and review quality service delivery of outsourced services including travel, cleaning and security
- Coordinate the general support services for Amref facilities including tea, photocopying, and messengerial service etc.
- Coordinate the letting of Amref facilities including advertising, processing contracts, rent collection and any required follow up
- Maintain an assets register for all Amref fixed assets
- Provide a liaison between Amref and key suppliers of office equipment ensuring all necessary service is provided
- Supervise all security operations and systems, making appropriate recommendations where required
- Maintain up to date insurances for all facilities, equipment etc.
- Act as the key liaison person with the insurance brokers with regards to Amref's general insurance
- Manage utilities including water and electricity ensuring timely payment to avoid disconnection; appropriate usage as well as alternative supply options
- Oversee building maintenance for all Amref facilities and the construction of any new buildings with the assistance of a Clerk of works

- Maintain all necessary files with regards to general office administration.

### Qualifications:

- Bachelor degree in Business Administration, Public administration and related Social Sciences
- General administration including facilities management
- Secretarial training and Computer literate
- 3 years' work experience
- Good interpersonal and people management skills
- Mature and confident personality

<b>Position:</b>	<b>Sales Assistant (1)</b>
<b>Location:</b>	<b>Arusha</b>
<b>Reports to:</b>	<b>Sales Manager (Amref Flying Doctors- Nairobi)</b>

### Job Summary:

The key role is to assist the account executives and sales team in various administration roles. In this role, the Sales Assistant shall work closely with the sales team to ensure that the business' key objective of sales and administration are met.

### Duties and Responsibilities:

#### Reception:

- Receives all visitors and acts as the first point of reference for all enquiries for the office. ☑ Manage incoming and outgoing calls.
- Attending to AMREF Flying Doctors' walk-in clients, tele-sales and responding to enquiries on products and services.
- In charge of receiving and dispatching correspondences and maintaining a register for the same

#### Customer service delivery:

- Providing after-sales services to customers by calling clients and ensuring they are actively trading with the organization
- Recording all incoming and outgoing Maisha customer cards
- Handling and resolving customer complaints, directing recording details of inquiries, comments and complaints; unresolved issues to the designated person
- Ensuring the office has sufficient Maisha products, brochures and distribute the same to the persons visiting the office Compliance

#### Information management:

- Access and update the membership database which entails: recording details of inquiries, comments and complaints and records details of action
- Generate membership numbers on the system for the clients

#### Records management:

- Maintaining an updated office inventory at all times (monthly basis) and share the report.
- Keep records of customer interactions and transactions for feedback reports and future reference.
- Comprehensive management of all office records and maintain an effective filing system

#### Reporting:

- Assist in compiling sales reports on a daily, weekly and monthly basis for the office and the Sales Manager
- Assist in preparing the petty cash report and ensure these are correctly recorded and remitted to finance on a weekly basis

#### Administrative support including communication:

- Assist in arranging regular visits for the sales team in order to maintain relationships with existing intermediaries and clients
- Prepares drafts for responses for the office
- Ensuring that all administrative activities are well planned through provision of logistical support including effective running of the office

#### Custodian of office assets:

- Ensures compliance with maintenance/servicing schedules for printers/policy insurance validity etc.
- Perform any other work-related duties that are assigned by the supervisor

### Qualifications:

- Bachelor Degree in Business Administration, Marketing and Brand Management from a recognized university.
- Should possess strong background on sales and marketing specifically from Health Insurance Companies
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills.
- Proactive, confident, energetic and able to work under pressure with a positive attitude.

### Competencies:

- Commercial/ business acumen
- Team player
- Emotional stability
- Company, policies, Systems, procedures and methods
- Knowledge of AMREF Flying Doctors' policies in relations to this function and its administration as they impact on business operations

If you meet the criteria given above and interested in the vacancies, please send an application letter and CV combined in as one document indicating your present employer and position, daytime telephone contact, names and addresses of three referees. To be considered, your application must be received by 16.30 Hours June 12th, 2019. Please mention the job title/vacancy name or use the job title as the subject line when applying for this position failure to do that your application may not be retrieved. All correspondences should be directed to: Email: [jobs.tanzania@amref.org](mailto:jobs.tanzania@amref.org). Direct application through mail or hand delivery will not be accepted.

1. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted
2. Amref Health Africa is an equal opportunity employer and has a non-smoking environment policy; Women and People with disability are encouraged to Apply
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4. Amref health Africa -Tanzania regrets that only short-listed candidates will be contacted.

## Special day for young victims of aggression, but who cares?

THE International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression is a United Nations observance each 4 June. It was established on 19 August 1982. Originally focused on victims of the 1982 Lebanon War. The purpose of the day is to acknowledge the pain suffered by children throughout the world who are the victims of physical, mental and emotional abuse. This day affirms the UN's commitment to protect the rights of children.

The General Assembly, having considered the question of Palestine at its resumed seventh emergency special session, appalled at the great number of innocent Palestinian and Lebanese children victims of Israel's acts of aggression decided to commemorate 4 June of each year as the International Day of Innocent Children Victims of Aggression. 31st plenary meeting 19 August 1982

The Lebanese Civil War was a multifaceted civil war in Lebanon, lasting from 1975 to 1990 and resulting in an estimated 120,000 fatalities. As of 2012, approximately 76,000 people remain displaced within Lebanon. There was also an exodus of almost one million people from Lebanon as a result of the war.

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remain displaced within Lebanon. There was also an exodus of almost one million people from Lebanon as a result of the war.

Before the war, Lebanon was multisectarian, with Sunni Muslims and Christians being the majorities in the coastal cities, Shia Muslims being mainly based in the south and the Beqaa Valley to the east, and with the mountain populations being mostly Druze and Christian. The government of Lebanon had been run under a significant influence of the elites among the Maronite Christians. The link between politics and religion had been reinforced under the mandate of the French colonial powers from 1920 to 1943, and the parliamentary structure favoured a leading position for its Christian population. However, the country had a large Muslim population and many pan-Arabist and left-wing groups opposed the pro-western government. The establishment of the state of Israel and the displacement of a hundred thousand Palestinian refugees to Lebanon during the 1948 and 1967 exoduses contributed to shifting the demographic balance in favour of the Muslim population. The Cold War had a powerful disintegrative effect on Lebanon, which was closely linked to the polarization that preceded the 1958 political crisis, since Maronites sided with the West while leftist and pan-Arab groups sided with Soviet-aligned Arab countries.

## We cannot say enough on need for awareness on environmental issues

WORLD Environment Day (WED) is celebrated on the 5th of June every year, and is the United Nation's principal vehicle for encouraging awareness and action for the protection of our environment. First held in 1974, it has been a flagship campaign for raising awareness on emerging environmental issues from marine pollution, human overpopulation, and global warming, to sustainable consumption and wildlife crime. WED has grown to become a global platform for public outreach, with participation from over 143 countries annually. Each year, WED has a new theme that major corporations, NGOs, communities, governments and celebrities worldwide adopt to advocate environmental causes.

WED was established by the UN General Assembly in 1972 on the first day of the Stockholm Conference on the Human Environment, resulting from discussions on the integration of human interactions and the environment. Two years later, in 1974 the first WED was held with the theme Only One Earth. Even though WED celebration have been held annually since 1974, in 1987 the idea for rotating the center of these activities through selecting different host countries began.

Environmental protection is the practice of protecting the natural environment by individuals, organizations and governments. Its objectives are to conserve natural resources and the existing natural environment and, where possible, to repair damage and reverse trends.

Due to the pressures of overconsumption, population growth and technology, the biophysical environment is being degraded, sometimes permanently. This has been recognized, and governments have begun placing restraints on activities that cause environmental degradation. Since the 1960s, environmental movements have created more awareness of the various environmental problems. There is disagreement on the extent of the environmental impact of human activity and even scientific dishonesty occurs, so protection measures.

In the industrial countries, voluntary environmental agreements often provide a platform for companies to

be recognized for moving beyond the minimum regulatory standards and thus support the development of best environmental practice. For instance, in India, Environment Improvement Trust (EIT) has been working for environmental and forest protection since 1998. A group of Green Volunteers get a goal of Green India Clean India concept. CA Gajendra Kumar Jain a Chartered Accountant, is the founder of Environment Improvement Trust in Sojat city a small village of State of Rajasthan in India. In developing countries, such as Latin America, these agreements are more commonly used to remedy significant levels of non-compliance with mandatory regulation. The challenges that exist with these agreements lie in establishing baseline data, targets, monitoring and reporting. Due to the difficulties inherent in evaluating effectiveness, their use is often questioned and, indeed, the whole environment may well be adversely affected as a result. The key advantage of their use in developing countries is that their use helps to build environmental management capacity.

An ecosystems approach to resource management and environmental protection aims to consider the complex interrelationships of an entire ecosystem in decision making rather than simply responding to specific issues and challenges. Ideally the decision-making processes under such an approach would be a collaborative approach to planning and decision making that involves a broad range of stakeholders across all relevant governmental departments, as well as representatives of industry, environmental groups and community. This approach ideally supports a better exchange of information, development of conflict-resolution strategies and improved regional conservation. Religions also play an important role in the conservation of the environment.

Many of the earth's resources are especially vulnerable because they are influenced by human impacts across many countries. As a result of this, many attempts are made by countries to develop agreements that are signed by multiple governments to prevent damage or manage the impacts of human activity on natural resources. This can include agreements that impact factors such as climate, oceans, rivers and air pollution.

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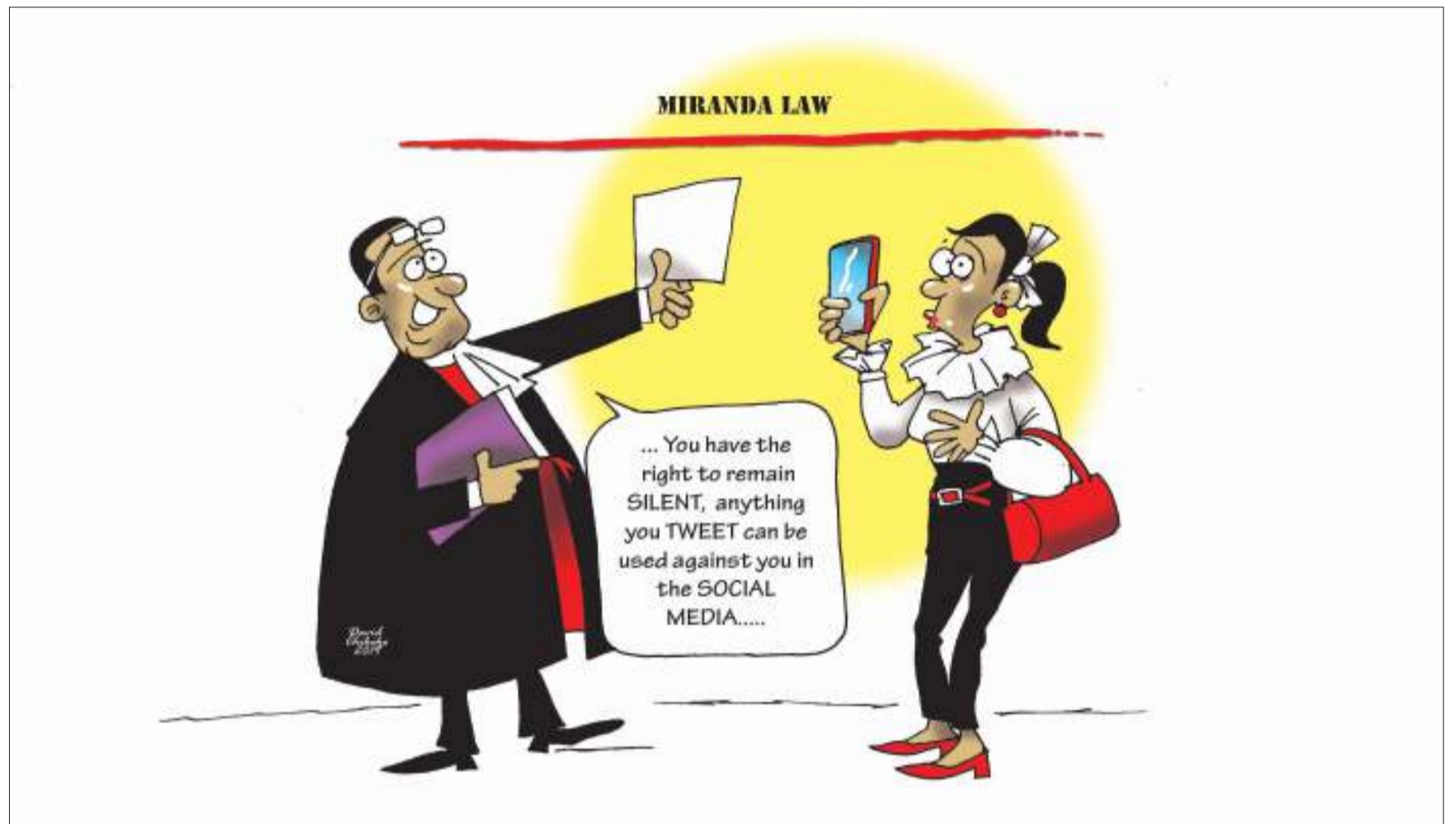
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## Let's depoliticise importation of arms

THE pictures of containers with arms at the Tema harbour went viral on social media last week, creating fear and panic about the security implication for the country.

It is refreshing that the Customs officials have cleared the air about the importation of the arms, affirming that it was done under the laws of the country by an accredited agent for a controlled-use and not for any criminal activities.

Clearly, the government imports ammunition from credible sources from abroad for the national armory, for the defence and security of the country.

Also some individuals and private organisations are licensed to undertake such a venture under secured environment.

We understand that about 640

million of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) are in circulation globally, with about 30 million in circulation within the West African sub-region.

Unfortunately, some of these weapons are in the hands of armed bandits, which they use to foment trouble.

It is estimated that each year, about eight million new arms and between 10 and 15 million rounds of ammunition are manufactured, projecting that there are enough bullets to shoot everyone in the world, not even once, but twice.

Security experts have established that the accumulation and proliferation of weapons across the West African sub-region, is fuelling protracted violent conflicts with high fatalities, violent crimes, non-state terrorist campaigns, violation of human rights, including

rape, torture and kidnappings, with dire consequences for the peace and security of the sub-region.

Given this scary situation, Ghanaians have reasons to raise eyebrows about the importation of arms into the country, even if is for good reasons, given that the ammunition could slip into wrong hands.

It is against this background, that the Ghanaian Times considers the political twists to the recent importation of the arms as unnecessary.

Sincerely, such issue of national interest must be handled with circumspection, in order not to generate fear and panic.

Already, Ghana engages in legitimate arms deals, as part of international trading.

Indeed, trade in arms is a lucrative business on the international scene, as evident by the fact that authorised

international trade in arms and ammunition exceeds \$7.1 billion annually.

What should be the greatest concern of every Ghanaian is the issue of illicit arms trade, in view of the peace and security concerns in the sub-region.

We have porous borders in the sub-region that serve as a safe route for organised criminal gangs to move about illicit arms across our borders.

We all need to ensure effective monitoring and control of firearms, to ensure the rights of the citizenry to safety, public health and human security. But the government and the opposition parties can give a greater impetus to arms control through the Parliamentary Select Committee on Defence and the Interior.

We must not let politics divide us on matters of peace, security and stability of the country!

By Monica Juma

## The world made promises to women and girls - and they must be fulfilled

IN 1994 the International Conference and Population and Development (ICPD) was hosted in Cairo by the Government of Egypt. Twenty-five years later, Kenya is ready to convene the ICPD "Nairobi Summit" in November 2019.

The Programme of Action endorsed and adopted at the historic Conference in Cairo has had a tremendous effect in transforming the lives of women and girls in developing countries. A quarter century later, the international community will again converge, this time in Nairobi, to renew, revitalize the commitments made at the inaugural conference.

The goal of universal sexual and reproductive health care, including family planning for all, is central to the Programme of Action. Reaching this goal is vital, not only for the health and well-being of women and girls everywhere, but also for the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, particularly the ones related to ending poverty, securing good health, realizing gender equality and achieving sustainable communities. Urgent and sustained efforts to realize sexual and reproductive health are therefore crucial.

Robust political will, backed by sustainable financial commitment, have seen Kenya record significant

gains in advancing the health of women and mothers. Maternal mortality rates are down from 400 per 100,000 live births to 362 per 100,000 within the last few years. More women are giving birth under professional care; more midwives are being trained and employed.

Twenty-five years ago, only about one in four married women used a modern contraceptive. Today about two in three do. In 1994, the average Kenyan woman had close to six children; today, she has fewer than four.

The Programme of Action was supposed to have been fully implemented by all countries by 2014. Yet five years later, many women especially in Africa still face economic, social and institutional barriers to services. Gaps are particularly pronounced among the poor and in rural areas.

Every year in Kenya, more than 5,000 women and adolescents die from pregnancy and birth-related complications while nearly 200,000 suffer disabilities, including 3,000 cases of obstetric fistula. According to the World Health Organization, pregnancy and childbirth complications are the leading causes of death among 15-to-

19-year-old girls globally. In Kenya, as many as one in seven women want to prevent a pregnancy but are not using a modern contraceptive.

Yet all the evidence shows strong links between deliberate family planning; the health of the mother before, during, and after birth; and the health consequences for subsequent generations. Poor maternal health is associated with diminished child health, with implications for birth weight, neonatal survival, cognitive development, child behaviour, school performance, and adult health and productivity.

Healthier women contribute to better-educated and more productive societies. Second, ensuring women's control over their own fertility can boost the pace of economic growth and development.

These gaps must be filled. It's not just a matter of fulfilling the commitments we made in Cairo in 1994. It's also a matter of rights. Every woman, regardless of her income or where she lives, has the right to information and services that allow her to determine for herself whether, when or how often she becomes pregnant, starts and stops her childbearing.

The Nairobi Summit, which we are proud to convene with the Government of Denmark and UNFPA, the United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency, will focus on concrete actions that governments can take to end preventable maternal death, the unmet demand for contraception, as well as gender-based violence, along with the end of harmful practices of child marriage and female genital mutilation by 2030, the target year for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

To journey from Cairo to Nairobi must be one where we reaffirm commitments that enable half of the world population to be empowered in a way that optimizes their contribution to human prosperity. On its part, the leadership of Africa must ensure that women's health, and consequently that of the next generation, is frontloaded in all development plans.

We must maintain the upward trajectory until every woman who wants to prevent a pregnancy has access to family planning and no woman dies giving life.

*Ambassador Monica Juma is the Cabinet Secretary (Minister), of Kenya's Ministry of Foreign Affairs.*



# Ambitious African free trade pact seeks to boost development

**KAMPALA**

**A**T a cereal market in Busia, on the Ugandan side of the Uganda-Kenya border, business is booming. Trucks with goods from different parts of Uganda are offloaded while others heading for Kenya and South Sudan are being loaded.

The east African country, according to its ministry of finance, is enjoying a trade surplus with most neighboring countries, with its exports reaching 1.1 billion U.S. dollars in 2018, up from 425 million dollars in 2007. Such a cross-border trade boom is taking place all over Africa.

For decades, despite deepening trade integration in Africa, intra-African trade has remained low.

According to a report released by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) last year, African economies are fragmented due to trade barriers, including tariffs, cumbersome border procedures and infrastructure bottlenecks.

The ECA report said these barriers limit the ability of African businesses to achieve economies of scale and build competitive production capacities for regional and international trade of value-added products.

However, as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement is set to enter into force on May 30, regional trade among African nations is expected to rise.

The AfCFTA, according to the African Union (AU), aspires to create a tariff-free continent that can grow local

businesses, boost intra-African trade, spur industrialization and create more jobs.

The pact comes into force after 22 members of AU ratified it, fulfilling the minimum threshold needed for the deal to come into force.

If all the 55 AU members join the free trade zone, it will be the world's largest free trade zone by the number of countries, covering more than 1.2 billion people. "AfCFTA will lead to more trade of products and transfer of knowledge among African countries, which will create more value," said Yao Guimei, a professor of African studies in Chinese Academy of Social Sciences.

It will also ease export procedures so as to bring more African countries to integrate into global and regional value chains, Yao said.

Researchers, economists and policymakers believe that effective implementation of the AfCFTA will yield enormous opportunities for the continent. Abdelkhalek Touhami, an economist at the National Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics in Morocco, told Xinhua that the trade pact will boost interstate economic exchanges.

Touhami projected that the intra-African trade will grow by 25 percent in the short term and more than 52 percent in the long term.

He said the foreign direct investment will jump due to benefits from the economies of scale and diversification that exist in different countries.

Eric Mangunyi, a researcher at the Walter Sisulu University, South Africa, told Xinhua that the free trade zone



will create a larger market for goods and services among the participating countries as opposed to the current format where few countries are trading together.

El Hadj Alioune Diouf, an economist at the Cheikh Anta Diop University of Dakar in Senegal, argued that the increasing African population, now estimated at 1.2 billion, is a key element. As the efforts to boost the intra-African trade take shape, there are ongoing measures to lay a foundation upon which the trade can flourish.

African countries with support from international finan-

**Then Chairman of the African Union (AU) and Rwandan President Paul Kagame (L), President of Niger Mahamadou Issoufou (C) and Chairperson of AU Commission Moussa Faki Mahamat (R) unveils a plaque of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) in Kigali, Rwanda on March 21, 2018. (Xinhua)**

ciers continue to invest in building trade corridors and infrastructure, including interconnected power grids, roads, railways, and modern ports and airports.

In east Africa, China is financing the construction of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) which will link the region's hinterland to the Kenyan port of Mombasa.

The line from Mombasa to the Kenyan capital Nairobi is already operational. When fully operational, the SGR is expected to significantly cut the cost of transportation to and from Mombasa.

While there are enormous opportunities out of a continent-wide free trade zone, Africa faces a daunting challenge to implement the AfCFTA.

The governments' political will must be backed by efforts to materialize what nations have agreed on, analysts said.

Negotiations on tariff regimes are likely to be protracted due to the protectionism tendencies in some countries. Gerishon Ikiara, an economics lecturer at the University of Nairobi, Kenya, argued that as negotiations enter their final stages, there is a need to ensure that all concerns or reservations of member economies are given adequate attention.

"For the AfCFTA to have full positive impact, the member states must recognize that the economies in the union have differing comparative and absolute advantages," said Ikiara, adding that it is imperative to cre-

ate an environment where different economies can maximize their potential.

African ministers of trade are scheduled to meet in the Ugandan capital Kampala in early June to negotiate on supporting instruments of the AfCFTA, including rules of origin, schedules of tariff concessions on trade in goods, online non-tariff barriers monitoring and elimination mechanism.

The ministers will forward their outcomes to the African leaders for approval when they meet in July at the AU meeting.

A favorable external environment characterized by high commodity prices, the emergence of China as an important trade and investment partner, and a massive inflow of foreign capital has helped boost growth in the region in the past two decades, according to a working paper on trade integration in Sub-Saharan Africa released by the World Bank in May.

Observers argue that the AfCFTA is likely to strengthen the trade and political ties between Africa and the world. Africa-China cooperation is also expected to be deepened.

There already exist cooperation forums between China and Africa, including the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), which convenes periodically to deepen ties. At the 2018 Beijing Summit of the FOCAC, China said it will implement eight major initiatives with African countries, which include industrial promotion, infrastructure connectivity, trade facilitation and green development. Many Chinese financed projects, according to Ikiara, are implemented through FOCAC.

Ikiara said that the China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative would also be important for the future development of Africa. "This will have a positive impact ... in terms of integrating African economies among themselves and with the rest of the world," Ikiara said. **Xinhua**

**BY ROMI SIGSWORTH**

**M**ALI, Niger and Nigeria are under pressure to stop the ongoing terrorist attacks in their countries. How to achieve this is the critical question. Steps have been taken to use the criminal justice system, as promoted by the United Nations and others. This is an improvement on the traditional military response to terrorism, but is placing immense strain on the police and courts. The solution may lie in alternative justice mechanisms for some terrorism cases.

Combating terrorism in these West African countries has until now focused on a military approach. This has curbed terrorism to an extent, but in the process the rule of law and human rights protections for civilians and terror suspects have been undermined. Evidence shows that repressive and violent tactics by security agencies can exacerbate the very threat they are trying to mitigate - leading to increased radicalisation and recruitment.

Mali, Niger and Nigeria are increasingly using the police and courts to deal with suspected terrorists. Special judicial units focusing on terror-related crimes have been set up, and detectives and prosecutors trained in handling these cases. This approach is globally recognised as necessary to protect human rights and uphold the rule of law.

However, increased efforts to investigate, detain, prosecute and adjudicate terror suspects have put pressure on these countries' under-resourced special units and criminal justice systems. By 2018, there were an estimated 200 pre-trial terror suspects (including women and children) in detention in Mali, 1,100 in Niger and over 5,000 in Nigeria.

Some of those in detention are civilians who have been subjected to arbitrary arrest - targeted for belonging to specific

communities, apprehended because of their proximity to terrorists, or denounced by community members for a range of non-violent and sometimes inadvertent 'crimes'.

Motives behind such denunciations may have little to do with terrorism, relating instead to revenge, historical feuds, personal conflicts or religious intolerance. Despite there being little to no evidence against these 'suspects', they need to be processed through the justice system and reintegrated back into the community, sometimes years later.

The complexity and sheer number of terrorism-related cases in these countries would overstretch even the most sophisticated criminal justice system. Under these circumstances should alternative justice approaches - such as restorative, transitional and traditional justice - not be added to the official set of counter-terrorism responses?

A range of tools such as truth-telling commissions, mediation, arbitration, reconciliation and reparations, have been tested in countries transitioning out of conflict. These could help provide justice, accountability and healing in certain terrorism cases in countries like Mali, Niger and Nigeria. In all three nations, there have been various attempts to introduce alternative justice initiatives, many of which have encountered serious challenges.

Mali's Truth, Justice and Reconciliation Commission has been constrained by an overly broad mandate and ongoing insecurity. The Nigerien government is struggling to determine which Boko Haram defectors should go on trial and which should be deradicalised and reintegrated through an internment camp in Goudoumaria. And Operation Safe Corridor in Nigeria, aimed at rehabilitating Boko Haram fighters, lacks transparent guidelines on who constitutes high- or low-risk individuals as well as a clear reintegration strategy.

However, if done well, alternative approaches to justice could relieve the pressure on the formal criminal justice systems in these countries. These measures could also help resolve local conflicts that foster the grievances associated with violent extremism. Alternative justice methods also provide redress for victims of terrorism and ensure accountability in cases where evidence is available. They offer ways for individuals to be reintegrated and contribute to building tolerance in divided communities.

In many cases these approaches could be more appropriate and legitimate for local populations than formal justice systems. They would need to

## Could alternative justice help counter-terrorism?

be systemically introduced to complement the criminal justice process, using clear parameters based on good planning and wide consultations with local actors. Formal justice system safeguards would need to be included such as human rights protections, access to legal representation, guarantees of due process and oversight mechanisms. Alternative justice initiatives should

be developed as part of broader strategies to prevent violent extremism. They would need the support of local communities, especially in remote areas. Paralegals and community leaders, for example, could help deliver the programmes and give the necessary attention to individual cases.

There is no single strategy for successfully combating terrorism. Adding

alternative justice to the range of current interventions may seem daunting but must be carefully considered. The criminal justice systems in Mali, Niger and Nigeria are overburdened and are making slow progress against terrorism. If properly designed and implemented with human rights protections firmly in place, alternative justice mechanisms can be of value.



**With overburdened justice systems in Mali, Niger and Nigeria, other options could be used for some terrorism cases. File photo**

## FEATURES

# Ian Khama formalises his divorce from Botswana's ruling party

BY PETER FABRICIUS

FORMER president Ian Khama's separation from the ruling Botswana Democratic Party (BDP) became a formal divorce last Saturday when he publicly announced he'd back the opposition in the October elections. This set the scene for an ugly showdown between Khama and President Mokgweetsi Masisi in the campaign.

Once close allies, Khama anointed him as his successor last year but the two fell out over policy and other issues. Masisi's decision last week to lift the ban on elephant hunting which the arch-conservationist Khama imposed in 2014 seems to have been the final straw.

Some BDP elders had hoped for a reconciliation between them. Khama's father and Botswana's first president, Sir Seretse Khama, was after all one of the ruling party's founding fathers. However on Saturday Khama burnt his bridges by publicly discarding his BDP membership card at a gathering of supporters in the north-eastern village of Serowe, the seat of the Bangwato tribe - or perhaps more correctly chieftainship - of which he is paramount chief.

'I came here to tell you that I am cutting ties with the BDP as I do not recognise this party anymore. It was a mistake to choose Masisi as my successor. I will now work with the opposition to make sure that the BDP loses power in October,' Khama said.

He shifted his allegiance to a new party, the Botswana Patriotic Front, and told his supporters the party would work with the Umbrella for Democratic Change (UDC). The UDC is a coalition of three parties, the Botswana National Front, the Botswana People's Party and the Botswana Movement for Democracy, which came second to the BDP in the 2014 elections.

Their personal feud is splitting the ruling party and raising questions about the political stability of one of Africa's hitherto most steady democracies. Khama's challenge will prob-



**In what has become a personal feud, the former president has rattled the BDP five months before elections. File photo**

ably confront the BDP with the biggest threat to its long grip on power. Whether he can help weld the opposition into a wide enough coalition to unseat Masisi and the BDP is now a serious question.

The party has governed the country without interruption since independence in 1966. But in the 2014 general elections support fell below 50% for the first time. In a proportional representation system like that in neighbouring South Africa, it would already have been forced to govern through a coalition.

But in Botswana's winner-takes-all constituency system, the BDP has retained a solid majority of parliamentary seats. It won 45.45% of the vote and got 37 seats in the 63-seat parliament. The UDC won 30% of the vote and got 17 seats. In third place the Botswana Congress Party won a significant 20.43% of the vote for which it received just three seats.

Together the UDC and Botswana

Congress Party commanded a slim majority, and have since joined forces. But in 2017 the Alliance for Progressives broke away from UDC alliance member Botswana Movement for Democracy.

This has probably more than neutralised the UDC-Botswana Congress Party merger as the Alliance for Progressives is rapidly gaining ground. This splintering, the continuing squabbles inside the UDC and the first-past-the-post constituency system may yet conspire to keep the BDP in power.

But some political commentators are starting to predict a BDP defeat in October, or at least its need to form a coalition to remain in power. Leonard Sesa, a political scientist at the University of Botswana, says Khama's formal rupture with his alma mater presents the party with

a real challenge. That is particularly so since the former president has 'put on a different hat, that of paramount chief' of the Bangwato.

He feels the BDP should be concerned about Khama's influence on its supporters among the Bangwato. Nonetheless Sesa believes that although the BDP will probably lose some seats as a result of Khama's defection, it will hang on to power. In part that's because he predicts Masisi will use his powers to target any other BDP defectors.

The fallout between the two has already had wider regional ramifications. Masisi and the BDP accused Bridgette Motsepe Radebe, wife of South Africa's former energy minister Jeff Radebe and sister-in-law to President Cyril Ramaphosa, of trying to smuggle money to Botswana's former foreign minister

Pelonomi Venson-Moitoi. At the time, Venson-Moitoi was running against Masisi for the BDP leadership.

Motsepe-Radebe is now obliged to apply for a visa if she visits Botswana again. Ramaphosa sent his foreign minister to Gaborone to reassure Masisi that Pretoria had nothing to do with Motsepe-Radebe's alleged machinations in his country. Then Botswana's Sunday Standard, which backs Masisi, reported last weekend that former South African president Kgalema Motlanthe was also providing support to Khama, which Motlanthe denied.

The same paper is mounting a fierce propaganda campaign against Khama, including by trashing his tribal credentials. The paper said the British-educated Khama - son of Sir Seretse Khama and the British Ruth Wil-

liams - was more Western than African and was using his tribal identity as a wedge to divide and conquer black Africans as the British colonial power had done.

'The 65-year-old Khama has never aligned himself with any black cause, has most definitely never given a black-power salute and as president, pursued a foreign policy that put Western interests before those of the African collective,' the paper said. It also accused Khama of undermining Bangwato culture. 'He is the first Bangwato kgosi (leader) in the tribe's history whose principal conversational language is not Setswana and who doesn't speak proper (never mind idiomatic) Setswana,' the writer claimed.

Khama was also criticised for failing to represent Botswana's interests at United Nations and African Union (AU) summits. It's true that Khama was never much interested in the AU in particular, and did take a unique position on many regional issues - including openly criticising then Zimbabwe president Robert Mugabe for his abuses. The point about his poor grasp of the Bangwato culture and Setswana language seems petty.

What is clear though from this article is that the BDP seems rattled by Khama's challenge. Botswana's constitution forbids Khama from personally making another run at the presidency. If he does succeed in toppling Masisi and the BDP, the likely beneficiary would be Duma Boko, leader of the UDC coalition.

The important thing for Khama seems to be to get rid of Masisi, even if it's not yet clear that Khama has much in common politically with Boko and the other opposition leaders and parties. This feud has clearly become personal.

## A call for concrete changes to achieve a more gender equal world

By Princess Sarah Zeid

ON the eve of the Women Deliver conference in Vancouver June 3-6, Princess Sarah Zeid of Jordan interviewed Dr. Olfat Mahmoud, a Palestinian refugee and women's rights advocate.

Princess Sarah spoke with Dr. Olfat about what the humanitarian system would look like if organizations like hers could help shape it, and the messages she hopes to bring to Women Deliver. Excerpts...

Princess Sarah: Tell me a little about yourself. What drew you to your work and why does it matter?

Dr. Olfat: I was born a Palestinian refugee, so witnessed injustice all my life. Yet what defines me is not that I grew up in a refugee camp in Lebanon, or that I spent most of my life in a war zone, but that I am a nurse and advocate in my community.

Even amid crisis, my parents were open-minded and encouraged me to be independent, so that is exactly what I set out to do. I studied and practiced nursing during the Lebanese civil war, and through that work witnessed the overlooked hardships faced by refugee women and children.

As a medical practitioner, I saw how essential services for girls and women of all ages - such as psychosocial support and sexual and reproductive health care - were chronically overlooked. And as an advocate in my community, I found that supporting women empowered me as well.

I established the Palestinian Women's Humanitarian Organization (PWHO) to fill these gaps and fulfill the needs of refugee girls and women so they can lead better futures. Not a single international organization stepped up to do this important work - so I knew that change had to come from those of us within the community.

Princess Sarah: What are the main challenges girls and women face in your community? What makes women-focused civil society organizations (CSOs) like yours most well-equipped to respond to these challenges?

Dr. Olfat: For girls and women, life in refugee settings require superhuman



**UNHCR Patron, HRH Sarah Zeid of Jordan, meets with a women's group at Doro refugee camp in South Sudan. File photo**

strength. We are particularly vulnerable when it comes to access to essential health services, information, and education, and disproportionately suffer from gender-based violence.

Women-focused civil society organizations are most well-equipped to respond to these challenges because women are the best experts on our lives. Our lived experiences make us better advocates for ourselves and for others in similar situations.

For example, the PWHO women's centers - staffed by refugee women themselves - have gained unparalleled trust from the community, and become a second home for many.

With that trust, we can more easily identify what women want and need - like access to non-discriminatory health services, psychosocial support, rights-based education, and leadership skills - and design programs that are tailored for them. We can also negotiate with lo-

cal leaders to push for a more supportive environment for women's rights - a key ingredient to driving lasting change in conservative contexts.

Princess Sarah: What could the international community - including donors, decision-makers, and practitioners - do more or less of to maximize sustainable positive impact for the populations you serve?

Dr. Olfat: The international community wields a lot of power - especially the power of money and the power of influence. To drive real change in my community, international actors must use those powers more efficiently.

First, there is a critical need to fill funding gaps for programs that are specifically designed for refugee girls and women. With more girls and women displaced today

than ever before in global history, their needs are rising - yet funding for them is decreasing.

We need smarter investments in programs that enable refugee girls and women to lead better futures, including through education and quality vocational and life skills training, as well as access to sexual and reproductive health care.

Yet money alone is not enough. The international community must also use their influence to challenge national and regional political barriers that hold us back.

This includes respecting and upholding international agreements, including UN resolutions, which support and protect refugees. It also means addressing legal restrictions that keep refugee women from working, obtaining formal education, and exercising other basic human rights in their

host countries.

Princess Sarah: Currently only 3% of humanitarian aid goes to local and national organizations - and even less to those focused on girls and women. What types of concrete investments does your organization need to extend your impact and plan for the future?

Dr. Olfat: Right now, the needs we see are greater than the resources we have. To meet those needs, we don't just need more funding - but more of the right kinds of funding.

Too often, grants and funding opportunities for women-focused CSOs are designed without consulting us on the types of investments we know girls and women in our communities need the most.

Other times, we aren't able to access grants because of unrealistic reporting requirements that are either unsuitable or unmanageable for a small grassroots organization like ours.

For example, many grants for vocational programs in Lebanon require organizations to report success by the number of jobs their beneficiaries gain as a result - which isn't possible in a context where refugees aren't legally allowed to work. To support women-focused CSOs and the communities they serve, we must be more meaningfully engaged in setting investment agendas at the start.

We also need access to more flexible and sustainable funding opportunities, including core funding. It's impossible to plan for the future when we rely on six- to twelve-month grants. We're committed to supporting refugee girls and women in our community for as long as we're needed - but require the right resources to fulfill that goal.

Princess Sarah: You have also been advocating for the international community to more meaningfully engage women-focused CSOs in humanitarian decision-making. In your view, what concrete steps can the international community take to put more pow-

er and influence in the hands of women-focused CSOs like yours, and why should this be an urgent priority?

Dr. Olfat: Women-focused CSOs must be heard in humanitarian policy meetings to ensure decisions reflect realities on the ground. This requires inviting us to important discussions held in New York and Geneva, but it also means making sure we can get there through travel and logistics support. And when we are there, it means carving out spaces for us to safely and honestly share the solutions we need with the assurance that we will be heard.

The alternative - excluding refugee women from decisions that affect their work and lives - isn't acceptable and isn't working. When we are engaged, we make humanitarian policy and practice stronger and more effective.

Princess Sarah: What do you hope to achieve at the Women Deliver Conference in Vancouver, Canada? What advocacy asks do you hope to bring forward at this meeting?

Dr. Olfat: I hope to raise awareness to the needs of Palestinian refugee girls and women in Lebanon, to ensure that they are not forgotten. And I want to highlight solutions women-focused CSOs like PWHO need - money, influence, and power - to push for the change I've wanted to see all my life.

At the same time, I hope to learn from other advocates around the world, and build networks so we can collectively push for a humanitarian system that puts girls and women at the center. Solidarity is our strength and our power - and we need to be stronger together to achieve a better world for all of us.

Princess Sarah Zeid is a member of UNHCR's Advisory Group on Gender, Forced Displacement, and Protection, a Special Advisor to the World Food Programme on Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition, and Chair of the Newborn Health in Humanitarian Settings Initiative.

# Minister commends banks for scaling up government's development agenda

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER for Natural Resources and Tourism, Hamisi Kigwangalla has commended the efforts made by the country's banking sector in supporting the government's industrialization agenda.

He made the remarks over the weekend when speaking dur-

ing Iftar organized by CBA Bank Tanzania Limited to Muslim clients.

Being a chief guest at the function, the minister was not only impressed but also had a lot of appreciation for the amazing efforts that have been vividly portrayed by the bank.

Kigwangalla acknowledge the great deed of effort that is put

in place by the bank on providing good banking services but also their engagement to the community. "We as a country have so many underprivileged sets of people in the society and depending only on the government to solve all these issues we shall invest a lot of time, but with organizations such as CBA bank taking initiatives to give back

and support the society.

"As government we appreciate and acknowledge this tremendous support and with the government we shall always be available to support on any way we can so as this bank will not only run smoothly under the regulations but also have more reasons to support the needy communities," he said.

Bank's chief executive officer (CEO) Gift Shoko said that commitment and determination of the staff is one of the reasons for the bank to meet customers' expectations and demand.

"We are a bank of the people and without you our beloved clients, we wouldn't have been here, I and my team are working tirelessly day and night to make sure that

not one client feels out of place," he said, adding:

"We are among many banks in Tanzania but want to assure our clients that we are a comparison to none because our core focus has not been what other banks are doing but rather more what our clients wants from us.

"Customer centric approach has and will always be our core in all of

the discussion we make, take and plan as for us your our clients are the most important reason why we are here. Demonstrating this we have extended our support not only to our clients but to the society in general by taking part on so many community activities like sponsoring kids from difficult environments to achieve their dreams," Shoko said.

## How RAS farming can alleviate environmental pressure in East Africa

By Kyra Hoevenaars

THE development of a sustainable aquaculture sector can play an important role in providing livelihoods for people living around Lake Victoria, according to Kyra Hoevenaars, AquaBioTech Group's project manager in the VicInAqua initiative.

Lake Victoria in Eastern Africa, the second largest freshwater lake in the world, is a vital resource for the surrounding countries, providing communities with water, food and employment. The fishery sector is the main employer in Lake Victoria basin, being a major source of income for the population and an important part of the national economies in the region. However, the lake is under pressure due to overfishing, water shortages and severe pollution.

Promoting the use of more sustainable aquaculture systems, such as recirculating aquaculture systems (RAS), in the region is now more important than ever and can provide livelihood opportunities while reducing the sector's environmental impact on the lake.

Currently, the aquaculture sector in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda mainly consists of small-scale farmers using earthen ponds to grow their fish - largely tilapia, but some catfish too. These are low-maintenance, easily managed systems but can only sustain low stocking densities.

Meanwhile, most fish hatcheries in the basin use low-level flow-through culture systems to ensure sufficiently high water quality for egg incubation and larval rearing.

However, in many countries in other parts of the world the adoption of innovative technologies has contributed to the growth of the aquaculture sector. RAS incorporate water treatment and reuse 90 to 95 percent of the water.

RAS offer a variety of important advantages compared to open-pond culture, such as reduced water and land requirements, environmental control, year-round operation, waste-management control and food-safety benefits. However, around Lake Victoria, only a handful of operators currently use RAS.

VicInAqua, a project under the EU Horizon 2020 programme with 11 partners from Africa and Europe, has developed an RAS tilapia hatchery in Kisumu, Kenya. The design, installation and construction

of the RAS for the pilot was undertaken by my organisation, the AquaBioTech Group. Our goal was to develop a hatchery that can serve as a demonstration and training facility, while also providing quality fingerlings to fish farmers. We were also leading the work package on the construction of the integrated pilot system and design of an up-scaled system. The hatchery has the capacity to produce 25,000 fingerlings per month to supply pond aquaculture in the area and we designed it to be a flexible, scalable and modular system which can be adapted to needs of the operator - if we can persuade more aquaculture operators to use RAS in hatcheries it will help improve local seed supplies as well as lessen nutrient discharge into the lake.

The hatchery, which runs predominantly on renewable energy (solar and biogas), was completed at the beginning of the year and the first fingerlings were distributed to grow-out farmers in April.

Another innovative element of the project is the online monitoring system that enables the farmers to access farm data in real-time and act quickly when something is out of the ordinary.

Unique to the VicInAqua system is that the top-up water used in the RAS is treated wastewater. The wastewater is cleaned by a membrane bioreactor (MBR), a novel wastewater treatment method that utilises membranes to filter the water. This allows waste water that normally ends up in the lake to be utilised for fish production.

The purpose of the project is to demonstrate the advantages of adopting these technologies, execute experiments and finally come up with a financially feasible upscaled RAS design, ready for the African market.

The technology development and demonstration at pilot scale can then be combined with capacity building of local and regional actors. The pilot hatchery is used by the local partner - the Department of Livestock, Agriculture and Fisheries (DALF) of Kisumu county, as a training and demonstration facility to promote the aquaculture sector and increase awareness, knowledge and skills for fish farmers.

Julian Mamo engineer at the AquaBioTech Group, explaining how the RAS works during a training on aquaculture organized by the project



Stanbic Bank Tanzania data manager Ally Masoud (L) presents a dummy cheque for 20m/- at Msata in Coast Region last week to Watoto Wetu Tanzania Centre founder and managing director Evans Tegete towards supporting the construction of classrooms at the centre. Looking on are some members of the bank's staff and their children. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

During the course of the project, which runs from the start of June 2016 to the end of May 2019, I visited Kisumu four times and it was very rewarding to be involved throughout the lifetime of the project - starting with the design, then installation of the systems and now running the hatchery. I got to know the local team and felt very proud when I saw a video of the first batch of fingerlings they produced.

Throughout the project, several capacity-building activities were carried out in the region: study visits, a student-exchange programme, the development of an online knowledge platform and technical training sessions.

These were intended to raise interest in the functioning of the new VicInAqua concept and to guarantee a technical understanding in terms of operation and maintenance of potential end users of the different components. The AquaBioTech Group conducted training sessions on RAS in each of the countries around Lake Victoria; the first session took place in Mwanza, Tanzania, the second one in Kisumu, Kenya and the last one in

Kampala, Uganda.

The training focused on RAS and special aspects of a tilapia hatchery. It consisted of various sessions - covering RAS design, production planning, system operation and the VicInAqua system. In total 100 people were trained.

Among the trainees were farmers, researchers and policy makers. One goal of the project was to encourage women to engage in aquaculture and therefore we ensured that at least 30 percent of the trainees were women.

The reactions and involvement of the people showed that there is considerable interest in the technologies being used and considerable potential for the development of aquaculture in the region.

As Susan Clare Adhiambo, from DALF, explains: "If the [RAS] technology is adopted by fish farms or local authorities around Lake Victoria it would reduce pollution loads from the waters getting into the lake. It would also lead to increased production of fish through aquaculture, contributing to improved food security for the lake's popula-

tions. VicInAqua also creates employment as the technology is customised by using locally available materials and resources."

Lanta Daniel, from Tanzanian partner Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Research Organization (STIPRO), agrees.

"Definitely as a country we will benefit in terms of environmental conservation especially in water bodies. Moreover, areas that are not connected to the national grid will benefit from the VicInAqua concept and its own power-generating system," she says.

Gender issues in aquaculture are also part of the research in VicInAqua, much to the delight of two staff from DALF during the pilot inauguration.

The project team also invested a lot of time in training the staff of DALF to enable them to operate the facilities so that they can provide tilapia fingerlings to the nearby farmers and continue training students, government officials and farmers in the hatchery over the coming years. And it is encouraging that the pilot project - and its legacy - will continue to operate after VicInAqua ends.



Zantel Zanzibar head Mohamed Khamis Mussa (L) makes remarks at iftar the mobile phone service provider hosted at the weekend for children cared for at Muzdalifa Orphanage on Pemba Island. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Vital role for African church leaders in wiping out malaria

By Rachel Farmer

ACCORDING to healthcare professionals, the Anglican Churches in Africa are a "unique, trusted network" with a vital and strategic role to play in the elimination of malaria across the continent.

Bishops representing six provinces of the Anglican Communion took part in an orientation for new bishops run by the Council of Anglican Provinces in Africa (CAPA) in Kenya this week (13-21 May), where they were encouraged to play a strategic role in helping tackle malaria.

Founder of the J C Flowers Foundation and part of a cross-border malaria initiative, Chris Flowers, said: "I am delighted that these CAPA bishops have prioritised malaria, which still kills a child every two minutes. I visited a village in Zambia, and in this very remote place, the only organised institution was an Anglican Church.

There was an expected, trusted pastor. These are essential.

"You can have fantastic science, you can have fantastic medicine, you can have nets delivered, but unless they are deployed correctly and people are trained on how to use them and to recognise when to go for treatment, it's all in vain. The church provides a unique, trusted network to get that last mile."

CAPA's orientation of new bishops and their spouses revolved around the theme "Transformational Leadership" and addressed topics including sustainable leadership in an ever-changing context, managing transitions, resource mobilisation, and malaria elimination.

Following training from the J C Flowers Foundation in malaria transmission and strategies for prevention, treatment and community mobilisation, Bishop Moses Deng Bol from the Diocese of Wau, said: "in South Sudan,

if you want to share any information with a big number of the population, use the church. Few people have radios because people need food more than a radio. Who interacts with the most people on a weekly basis? It's not the chief.

It's the pastor. Maybe through media the President of the country can reach people, but it's the pastors who reach the most people."

The bishops recognised the opportunity that they have as trusted leaders, working in areas with significant malaria burdens.

Bishop Vicente Msosa from the Diocese of Niassa, Mozambique, said: "the fact that our communities still have malaria means that we as faith leaders have failed.

We didn't realise malaria elimination was possible. But we can mobilise communities to eliminate malaria, and that is our task. We can do it, and we must do it."

# Guinea-Bissau's election delivers renewed deadlock instead of solutions

BY PAULIN MAURICE TOUPANE

JUST two months after the 10 March legislative election, Guinea-Bissau is once again stuck in a political stalemate. The conflict is driven by the same partisan interests that precipitated similar events four years ago. For many outside the country, these elections were meant to solve the crippling 2015 crisis. However, holding elections in a tense context and without political reforms having been implemented, made deadlock inevitable.

The political quarrels between the two parliamentary groups formed after the election hinder the full establishment of the office of the National People's Assembly (NPA), the appointment of the prime minister and the formation of a new government.

The standoff further weakens the country's already dire socio-economic situation, which could jeopardise presidential elections planned for between 23 October and 25 November. The end of President José Mário Vaz's five-year term in office, scheduled for 23 June, combined with the absence of a new government, creates an institutional vacuum that will make resolving this new impasse that much harder.

The root cause of the stalemate is the rejection of Braima Camará as the second vice-president of the NPA. Camará, who is coordinator of the Movement for Democratic Alternation-G15 (MADEM-G15), was snubbed by the new parliamentary majority led by the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and Cape Verde (PAIGC). Tensions escalated further when MADEM-G15 refused to choose another candidate, insisting on Camará.

The 2015 crisis that paralysed Guinea-Bissau's government involved the same adversaries. It was sparked by the dismissal of former prime minister Domingos Simões Pereira by Vaz.

Pereira heads the PAIGC which won the March elections with 47 seats out of 102. A parliamentary alliance was formed with its traditional allies, bringing a further seven seats.

MADEM-G15, created in 2018 by PAIGC dissidents, is now the second largest political grouping with 27 seats. Together with the Party for Social Renewal, which garnered 21 seats, both are Vaz allies. The president has made the appointment of a new prime minister conditional on resolving the NPA impasse. This raises suspicions that he's trying to block Pereira - as head of the majority PAIGC alliance - from again becoming prime minister.

This new episode breaks the momentum that began when the Stability Pact was signed in February 2019. The pact bound political leaders to stabilising the country's politics and institutions after the parliamentary elections. It also shows the inability of political actors to transcend their differences in the interest of a country that desperately needs their full attention. As political differences persist, the deteriorating socio-economic situation and impact of drug trafficking deepen insecurity.

Decades of political instability have made it difficult to implement public policy and the level of human development in Guinea-Bissau remains low. In 2018, the country ranked 177 out of 188 on the United Nations Development Programme's Human Development Index. Poverty affects more than 58.4% of the population. The country's economy depends on cashew nuts, its main export product. But profits are constrained as the price is set by government.

To make matters worse, a series of strikes was initiated by the country's two main trade unions, Guinea-Bissau's National Union of Workers and the General Confederation of Independent Trade Unions. They are demanding payment of salary arrears and a revaluation of the 100 000 FCFA



Without meaningful political reform, elections can't solve the deep crisis that has paralysed the government since 2015.

minimum wage. Meeting these demands will be difficult.

The country faces budgetary stress due largely to the low export price of cashew nuts in 2018, and the increase in public spending, including on the March elections.

In this precarious political and economic environment, organised crime networks continue to prosper with the complicity of certain government actors. On 9 March, while the country was in

the middle of the electoral campaign, police made a record seizure of 789 kg of cocaine. On 30 April, 72 kg of cocaine from Guinea-Bissau were seized by Senegalese customs in the Tambacounda region in eastern Senegal.

These seizures are a reminder that the country remains a major transit area for international drug trafficking, and that a lot more needs to be done about it. The capacity of the judicial police in Guinea-Bissau must be

strengthened and cooperation with neighbouring countries boosted.

Considering the enormity of the task, political leaders cannot afford to alienate the electorate. The massive voter turnout in the 2014 elections, like the March 2019 poll, showed the hope of a nation desperate to turn the page on political instability and poverty that have beset the country since independence in 1974.

However, as personal and po-

litical ambitions continue to prevail over the national interest, Guinea-Bissau's people - the real victims of the country's chronic instability - could become disenchanted with the democratic process. To end the crisis, Guinea-Bissau's leaders need to transcend their partisan interests. Agreement is needed on the necessary steps to form a legitimate government that can appease social tensions and prepare for the presidential election.

## Lest chaos brings shame on our nation!

By Special Correspondent

IT would not be an exaggeration to say that government entities have arguably been at the forefront in making the lives of many a living hell in Ethiopia. Frequent disruptions in the services delivered by the state-owned utility monopolies and municipalities have long been perennial sources of deep-seated grievance across the country.

The change that has been underway for over a year now is being managed by institutions that are largely ailing and need to undergo a fundamental reform themselves dashing the hopes of those eagerly awaiting its outcome and worse proving to be a curse for numerous others.

The judiciary, law enforcement organs and government bureaucracy have also been found very much wanting despite expectations that they would champion the change or at least not derail it by ensuring the prevalence of law and order as well as contributing to the creation of a fair and inclusive environment. All this is attributable to failure in political leadership and elements bent on roiling the nation.

A cursory analysis of the reality on the ground reveals the proliferation of forces which have no misgivings about lighting fire to a tinderbox with intent to destabilize the country. Meanwhile, the police, in disregard of the "principle of legality", have descended to confiscating goods on which the legally applicable taxes and duties have been duly paid. A recent news report that the police had seized seven grams of gold during a raid on illegal establishments makes us cringe in shame and wonder if the ignorance lies with the police itself or journalistic standards.

Flouting long-established laws and norms differentiating what is legal from what is not is without due regard to the ensuing consequences sets a dangerous precedent. It's perplexing why issues that can be easily managed are to become wellsprings of chaos. In this day and age when solutions can be found for the most intractable of prob-

lems blowing trivial matters out of proportion and thereby foment turmoil is an insult to the nation and brings shame on it.

Let's examine the record of one of the public companies supplying a basic service, namely the power utility, for illustrative purposes. The company has always exhibited a trait that all monopolies share - a shabby treatment of customers in the belief that it's accountable to no one. It routinely turns the switch on an off at will without consulting or giving a heads up to clients to whom it owes a contractual obligation to provide a reliable power supply. From time to time brownouts as well as blackouts occur for days on end without any official explanation or apology whatsoever.

The practical absence of a culture of customer-focused service delivery in the company continues to make life an ordeal for millions. And true to form it announced a week ago that it had implemented electricity rationing a week earlier following a public outcry over long stretches of blackouts for several months. Barely a few days thereafter, though, a change to the time when the blackout would be in effect was abruptly disclosed. These missteps have further eroded public trust in the company. Why is it caught up in all this mess? Couldn't the blunder have been avoided if it had users' best interest at heart? Time will tell.

The kind of disarray described above abounds elsewhere, subjecting Ethiopia to humiliation and serving to underscore the arguments of the detractors the ongoing change; it also betrays the depth and extent of the government's inadequacies. A simple example suffices to demonstrate the mess brought about by the inadequacies.

The propensity of Ethiopia's rulers to designate events and places on whim rather than on the basis of a clearly defined framework continues to be perpetuated to this date as manifested in the May 28 celebration of the downfall of the Derg regime for 28 years running. May 28 was never designated as a public holiday by law. The legislation



designating September 12 as a public holiday marking the Derg's ascent to power is still on the law books.

Some two decades ago the Derg Zeit Road was renamed Ginbot 20 [May 28] Road. The name was never popular and eventually became forgotten. Sadly the practice has restarted, earning the venerated institution responsible for the folly public opprobrium. If the agents of the change taking place in Ethiopia are to succeed in

their endeavor to steer the reform on the right course, it's imperative to put a put a stop to the disorderliness blighting the country.

It's appropriate to bring up here what Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed (PhD) said last Sunday about "kicking up dust" and "leaving a footprint" at a dinner dubbed "Dine for Sheger", a fundraising initiative to raise funds for the "Beautifying Sheger" project. He stated that kicking up dust is easy adding the dust engulfs the

surrounding area and makes it resemble a war zone instead of a place where life thrives. He went on to say that though the individuals who kick up the dust may rejoice in their act, they were bound to weep when the dust suffocates them as well.

The premiere noted that leaving a footprint, however, is a long, quiet and arduous task which tests one's patience and takes time to lead to recognition or appreciation in the eyes of others. He un-

derscored that everyone who left a footprint had encountered all this. The message intended to be conveyed by PM is valid for each and every Ethiopian but more so for public office holders. As the number of government officials that sow confusion while they themselves are muddled is shockingly high, they should choose between kicking up dust and leaving a footprint. Otherwise, they would be guilty of slighting the nation and bringing shame on it.



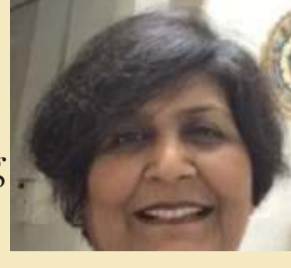
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## EU, FCC urge FIs to finance environmental cleaning, sanitary companies to get loans

By Francis Kajubi

FINANCIAL institutions, district and municipal councils should assist environmental cleaning and sanitary companies obtain funds to invest in clean technology that does not harm the earth.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam last week during the launch of this year's environment week ahead of World Environment Day, the European Union in collaboration with Forum on Climate Change (FCC) have said cleaning and sanitary companies play a big role in protecting the environment and make towns and cities look smart.

The FCC's Executive Director, Rebecca Muna said municipal and district councils should make sure that good policies are enacted to attract easy access to finance which should convince financial institutions such as commercial banks.

"As people are thronging to cities and town centers which means higher demand for sanitary and cleaning companies, we need big investments in this area. Our health relies heavily on safe environments hence municipal and district councils in the country need to encourage investment in recycling and clean technologies," Muna said.

She advocated for massive investments in renovation of infrastructure and garbage dumps which facilitate treatment of waste to avoid environmental degradation. She asserted that FCC and the EU have partnered in a three years program known as Accountable Climate Action Transparency (ACAT) that ends next year with several achievements.

"With this program, grants are issued to us as FCC by the European Union that we collaborate with Ilala Municipality in implementing the program," the FCC chief added.

Green Wastepro Limited's Manager, Abdallah Mbena said his company which offers sanitary services in three cities of Dar es Salaam,

Dodoma and Mwanza is worried that they might not operate well from now on as lenders are not confident in giving them billions to companies which municipalities are hiring for a maximum of twelve months only.

"Our operations cost goes up to 1bn/- in a year which cannot be repaid to banks during the period hence they can't lend us and expect repayment in twelve months," said Mbena while unveiling that a modern garbage collection truck fetches 370m/- convenient for use in big cities.

According to him, his company owns 21 trucks of which 15 operate in Dar es Salaam and the rest are in Mwanza and Dodoma cit-

ies. Green Wastepro which started in 2011 has employed 1,000 people and also planted 3,000 trees in the cities where it operates.

Ilala District Commissioner, Sophia Mjema said the environment week has come at the right time when the government has move to ban use of plastic bags while warning the public against any violation of the ban.

"I must say that Ilala is a reception of the house called Tanzania. Cleanliness and hygiene is our priority as it is the first place to be seen by foreigners who visits Tanzania," said Mjema. The country main airport, Julius Nyerere International Airport, is based in Ilala Municipality.

## Business incubator in Dar, Airtel partnership train 800 entrepreneurs in ICT skills

By Smart Money Reporter

SOME 800 entrepreneurs have been trained by Dar Teknohama Business Incubator (DTBI) and Airtel Fursa Lab program since 2017 with the latest batch of 40 receiving their credentials this week.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam during the 40 entrepreneurs' graduation, Business Development Manager DTBI, Gasper Mdee urged the beneficiaries to make use of their computer knowledge and skills in running their businesses.

"We are happy that this Airtel Fursa Lab has attracted Tanzanians from all walks of life. Since the establishment

of this program in 2017, a total of 396 women and 431 men have attended computer courses," said Mdee.

"This Airtel Fursa Lab has helped them acquire knowledge on information technology which will ease their task of record keeping for their businesses," Mdee added.

On his part, Airtel Tanzania Public Relations Manager, Jackson Mmbando said the company is very proud to see the program immensely benefiting communities where it draws its customers. "The Airtel Fursa Lab is testimony to our company's commitment to invest in digitization which also targets communities," Mmbando said.

He pointed out that the

program also provides clear evidence that Airtel is committed to take information technology to the majority of the people in the country stressing that Airtel Fursa Lab has attracted majority of business people especially small and medium size entrepreneurs.

"Airtel Fursa is our way of walking the talk as a 'The Smartphone Network' company which invests in growing businesses through digitization," the Airtel Tanzania PR Manager added while revealing that under the program, youths entrepreneurs are taught programming, business support software, mathematics and book keeping, among others.

"Through this training, youths get access to programs such as AfriCodedojo, Science robotics, engineering and electronic learning which is important in the running of their businesses," he pointed out.

Cap: Airtel Tanzania Public Relations Manager, Jackson Mmbando hands over a certificate of completion to one of the entrepreneur who finished their computer courses this week, Queen Sendiga. The Airtel Fursa Lab is aimed at equipping young entrepreneurs with computer basic skills and technology so as to expand their businesses through digital ways.



Airtel Tanzania public relations manager Jackson Mmbando hands over a certificate of completion to one of the entrepreneurs who finished their computer courses this week, Queen Sendiga. The Airtel Fursa Lab is aimed at equipping young entrepreneurs with basic computer skills and technology. Photo: By Guardian Correspondent

## Local diaper brand ordered off the market over trademark infringement

KIGALI

THE Kigali Commercial Court on Friday delivered a verdict in yet another trademark infringement case, this time involving two firms engaged in diaper production and distribution.

Trademark and brand name infringement cases in commercial courts have gone up in the recent past mostly occasion by attempts by local companies to take advantage of the fact that some international brands are not registered and protected in the country.

The latest case involved Bonjour Sanitary Products Ltd as the complainant and Iturize Ubeho Company as the defendant. Bonjour Sanitary Products is a Chinese company that produces and distributes diapers across the regional market under several brand names including 'Mami Love' which was the subject of contention.

The two companies who were tussling it out in court are no strangers to each other; they have had working and business partnership previously. Iturize Ubeho Company was a distributor for Bonjour Sanitary in the local market for a long time.

According to sources familiar with the matter, along the way, Iturize Ubeho decided to start producing their own diapers and distribute them in the local market. They chose the brand name 'Vmommy Love' while the packaging resembling exactly like Bonjour's, themed around red and blue patterns and a Caucasian infant on the cover.

This was interpreted as infringement of their trademark by Bonjour leading to a court case. Around the same time, Bonjour which has a number of brand names, was in the process of setting up a local production plant in the Special Economic Zone to operate as a production hub for local and regional market.

After hearing the case, the Commercial court found Iturize Ubeho having infringed on the complainant's trademark. The court on Friday ordered them to remove all products by Iturize Ubeho bearing the 'Vmommy Love' branding out of the local market as well as barred them from distribution on the local market under the brand name going forward.



The products in contention: the original diaper product 'Mami Love' (above) and the alleged imitation 'Vmommy Love'.

The court also ordered Iturize Ubeho to refund Bonjour Sanitary Products, court fees about (Rwf 500,000), Lawyers' fees (1,000,000) and down payment made at Customs (Rwf 3.6M) to stop entry of products while the

case was in progress. The complainant had since seized defendants imports through the customs department.

Collin Gatete, of Rukanjira Law Chambers (who was representing Bonjour Sanitary Products), said that the ruling

was proof of the development in aspects such as protection of trademark infringement as Rwanda improves business conditions for local and international investors.

He noted that had the legal system not had provisions for resolution of such cases, it would have eroded the confidence of his clients who are already setting up a plant in the country. Gatete said that infringement is often a result of unethical business practices where some try to make profits and returns by imitating or guising as a well renowned player.

"It is also important for local and international brands to protect their trademarks at the Registrar General, Rwanda Development Board as it makes solution of such cases easier when they emerge. My client (Bonjour) had his brand protected," he said.

Going forward, Gatete noted that damages awarded for such cases by the court are often not relative to the impact of the cases. For instance, in their case, he noted that the damages awarded and the scale of the case was not relative to the losses to the complainant and the charges incurred in the process including aspects like lawyers' fees.

He noted that this is likely to change with time as the local stakeholders gain more experience in the resolution of such matters.

Geoffrey Mwine, the chairman and partner at Ethos Attorneys and Consultants who was representing Iturize Ubeho Company, told The New Times that they had received the ruling and would be meeting with his clients today to decide on the way forward on the matter. The defendant has a right of appeal on such cases.

Previously, other major trademark infringement cases include grain millers; Bakhresa Group and Azania Group, who had a protracted legal battle over 'Azania' brand name. Hair dye producers Minintco Ltd and Dresocoeco Ltd were into their own legal showdown as did Innsor International Ltd versus Chicken Inn Ltd, Pizza Inn Ltd over a brand name (Chicken Inn and Pizza Inn).

Article 137 of the 2009 law on the Protection of Intellectual Property states that marks that could mislead the public or traders on the origin and characteristics of the products cannot be registered.

## Zoom's digital market place offers suppliers, buyers meeting platform

By Beatrice Philemon

**S**UPPLIERS of various new and used goods can now find buyers on a new digital market place offered by Zoom Tanzania Limited.

Zoom Tanzania CEO, Mill Rughani said in Dar es Salaam last week that the digital market place will also allow suppliers of various goods, connect with buyers through electronic gadgets such as smartphones.

"As a company, Zoom Tanzania is dedicated to give the local market the online platform to do business which will lead to rapid growth and creation of more opportunities for Tanzanian entrepreneurs," Rughani said during the launch of the platform.

She pointed out that her company decided invest in the digital market platform as a way of encouraging electronic commerce which is a new frontier of global innovations allowing unlimited access by businesses.

"Our decision to invest in this platform was also driven by the fact that we have few, if any, of such websites in Tanzania that allow suppliers to sell their new and used products online," she added.

The Zoom Tanzania CEO further noted that the digital market place will allow both individuals, private companies and other institutions list whatever they have to sell without incurring any costs but get exposed to millions of clients.

"I call upon local suppliers of new or used products who are looking for buyers to list on our website and get attention of the market," she stressed while stating that clients can also be from outside the country but also East Africa.

The Dar es Salaam based online company which has multiple platforms selling almost every products from home appliances, automobiles, real estate both for lease and outright purchase, has a dedicated team of



Zoom Tanzania's CEO, Mill Rughani

staff members to help individuals and companies list their products and attract customers.

"Zoom is the place to find what you need and can be accessed from anywhere in the country hence convenient for sellers and buyers to meet," she noted. Zoom Tanzania's online marketing infrastructure is backed by Ringier One Africa Media and is one of the country's market leaders.

Speaking at the same event, Zoom Tanzania's Head of Sales, Amina Mohamed seconded Rughani's saying the company has the best teams to support clients seeking to use the company's online platform.

"We have best marketing teams that will help you list whatever you have on our website's platforms," Mohamed said adding that so far 30 individuals have been trained to support clients.

## Zanzibar FinMin commends UAP Insurance for improving services

By Smart Money Reporter

**B**OTH official and charitable services being rendered by UAP Insurance Tanzania Limited in the country are of high quality and benefit a larger part of the population.

Zanzibar's Minister for Finance and Planning, Mohammed Ramia Abdiwawa said last week during an iftar organised by UAP Insurance that the company has been close to its customers from all walks of life.

Abdiwawa urged management at UAP Insurance to continue offering better services both relating to its core business but

also equally invest in community services including embracing multiculturalism.

"I would also like to thank UAP Insurance for hosting this iftar for its customers and salute the management because you have been doing this kind of arrangement for some time now," Abdiwawa said.

In his welcoming remarks, Head of Business Development and Marketing at UAP Insurance, Jabir Kigoda said Zanzibar is one of the company's key markets especially when it comes to growth plans.

"UAP Insurance is one big family and our customers form part of this family, we will

always make sure that we continue being closer to them as the family keeps growing day by day," noted Kigoda.

The event which was also attended by Deputy Commissioner of Insurance, Khadija Said who paid tribute to the company for good performance in Zanzibar noting that the company should continue investing in community services as part of its corporate social responsibility.

UAP Insurance is based in Dar es Salaam and has nine branches countrywide in Arusha, Dodoma, Mbeya, Morogoro, Mtwara, Mwanza, Shinyanga and Zanzibar.



UAP Insurance Zanzibar Branch Administrator, Farida Saleh addressing invited guests at an iftar hosted by the company in Zanzibar last week. On her left is the company's Head of Business Development and Marketing, Jabir Kigoda after delivering his welcoming remarks. Photo: Guardian Photographer.

## South African Airways's CEO Vuyani Jarana quits

JOHANNESBURG

**S**OUTH African Airways chief executive officer Vuyani Jarana quit the financially stricken state-owned company, citing a lack of funding and drop in government support for the carrier's turnaround plan.

The former Vodacom Group executive was brought in about 18 months ago to lead a recovery at the airline, which has been unprofitable since 2011 and mired in mismanagement and corruption scandals.

But a lack of clarity on state funding and the slow nature of decision-making processes persuaded him to resign, according to a letter sent to SAA chairman Johannes Bhekumuzi Magwaza seen by Bloomberg.

"Lack of commitment to fund SAA is systematically undermining the implementation of the strategy, making it increasingly difficult to succeed," according to the letter. Finance minister Tito Mboweni has made clear the government is reluctant to approve a further outlay, saying he favours shutting down the company.

Calls made to Jarana's mobile phone went straight to voicemail, while SAA spokesman Tlali Tlali said a statement would be issued later. The resignation was first reported by the Fin24 website. "The SAA board is dealing with the CEO matter," Pravin Gordhan, minister for Public Enterprises, said by text message.

'Key risk'

The move highlights the extent of the challenge facing President Cyril Ramaphosa, who has pledged to clean up state companies and restore their financial health as he starts a new five-year term. Ratings agencies and the nation's auditor-general have called the parlous finances of state entities as a key risk to the economy.

Jarana's announcement follows that of Eskom CEO Phakamani Hadebe, who said he would leave the debt-laden power utility after just 16 months due to the "unimaginable demands" of the job. Transnet, the state-owned ports and rail operator that's also been linked to multiple graft allegations, is also looking for a permanent leader.

SAA secured a R5 billion bailout in the October mid-term budget to help it repay loans, but a further commitment hasn't been forthcoming, according to Jarana's letter. That's made it hard to secure cash from outside lenders, and the airline has approached Bank of China and African Export-Import Bank about funding.

Meanwhile a R3.5 billion bridge facility from local banks expires this month, Jarana said. "The resignation letter appears to strongly suggest that the airline is being forced into administration, deliberately or indirectly, by government," Peter Attard Montalto, the head of capital markets at research company Intellidex, said by phone from London.



South African Airways chief executive officer Vuyani Jarana.

## Kenya to invest USD 59 million in DARE submarine cable system

NAIROBI

**K**ENYA has announced plans to connect to the Djibouti Africa Regional Express (DARE) submarine fibre optic cable system at a cost of US\$59-million.

According to contractor SubCom the connection, scheduled for completion by June 2020, will extend 4,747km and will offer 36Tbps of capacity to East Africa.

Upon completion, DARE will be the fifth regional submarine fibre optic system Kenya is connected to. The others include SEACOM, East African Marine System (TEAMS), Eastern African Submarine Cable System (EASs) and Lion2 systems.

Robert Mugo, director of shared services at Kenya's Communications Authority, said the investment demonstrates government's desire to improve Kenya's position as a regional IT hub and is in line with the country's digital master plan launched at the 2019 Transform Africa Summit.

"It is also aimed at guaranteeing companies and individuals access to faster, secure and reliable internet connection," he said. "Revenues generated by the digital economy should reach US\$23,000-billion by 2025, thanks to investments 6.7 times higher than those in other sectors."

DARE was ready for commercial roll out in May 2018 and consists of two fibre pairs and an estimated design capacity of 30 Tbps.

Spanning 5500 kilometers, the cable is owned and operated by a consortium consisting of Africa Marine Express, Djibouti Telecom, Golis Telecommunications, Hormuud Telecom Somalia, Somtel International, Telesom and TeleYemen.

Mohamed Assoweh Bouh, Djibouti Telecom director general said, "We believe this cable system is crucial for the development of the East African region and we are impressed by SubCom's level of dedication and professional project management. We look forward to expanding [the cable system] into other regions and connecting it with other cables to increase accessibility in Africa and across the globe."

# Tax reforms benefit farmers and traders – production, marketing of tea in Tanzania as case study



Employees in a tea farm in Iringa pluck leaves before delivering to companies for sale. Photo: Elizabeth Mwambulukutu.

By Isaac Minde and David Nyange, Michigan State University

**A**DAM Kibiki is a tea farmer, husband and father of three kids in Iringa, located in Southern Tanzania. He is among the 65% of Tanzania's labor force that is employed in agriculture and who contributes 29% towards the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Recently, Tanzania launched the second phase of the Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDP II). The program aims to increase farmers' productivity, commercialization and incomes. This is exciting news for Kibiki as tea is among the program's priority commodity value chains for his region.

According to the Ministry of Agriculture's 2018 budget speech, the production of tea in Tanzania is estimated at 35,000 tons in 2018/19. Kibiki has been among the smallholder farmers contributing towards the growth of Tanzania's tea production through his seven-acre tea farm which employs three people.

Kibiki is also a member of a small farmers' association and community of practice called (Chama cha Wakulima Wadogo Wilaya ya Mufindi). As a member of the association, among other benefits, he is able to get trained on good agricultural practices and obtain loans.

On average, Kibiki plucks the tea leaves from his farm every 18 days. Annually, he harvests up to 20,000 kilograms which he sells directly to companies such as Unilever Tea Tanzania Limited (UTT). UTT then processes tea leaves for national and regional consumption as well as exports, contributing approximately 30% to the total volume of tea produced in Tanzania. For tea farmers like Kibiki, this guarantees a market for their produce.

Companies had to pay up to 5% of produce price to the Local Government Authority (LGA). This rate varied across LGAs nationwide. The lack of harmonization of produce cess created an element of unpredictability that increased the business risk to tea processing companies. This trickled down to lowering incomes for farmers.

In response to this situation, in 2014, the Feed the Future Innovation Lab for Food Security Policy, ASPIRES project in Tanzania, started assessing tax practices in rural areas and made recommendations to

the Government of Tanzania. These resulted in the implementation of fiscal reforms across all LGAs in the 2017 Finance Bill, in which produce cess ceiling was lowered from 5% to 3%. The 2017 Finance Bill also stipulated an exemption for produce cess for an amount up to one ton in transporting crops from one LGA to another.

Farmers like Kibiki have something to smile about because of these bold reforms implemented by the Government of Tanzania. The reduction of produce cess from 5% to 3% and other reforms implemented by the Government of Tanzania are contributing to Kibiki's higher income.

For example, as a cumulative effect of all the reforms, Kibiki's earnings have increased from TShs 250 per kg to TShs 314 per kg, earning him an extra 64 TShs per kg. Based on his annual harvest of 20,000 kilograms of tea leaves, Kibiki can now earn an additional TShs 1,280,000 (approx. USD 581) per annum.

With this increased income, Kibiki can now comfortably support his family and pay for his children's education. This includes two children in high school and one in seventh grade. Kibiki sighs a sense of relief by saying in Swahili "mzigo umepungua" which literally means the burden has been made lighter.

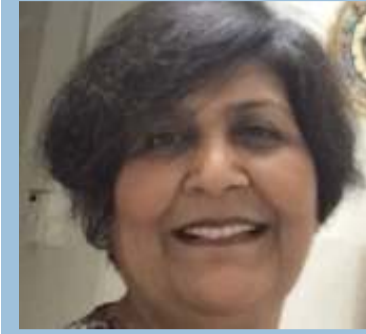
"Delaying the payment of my children's school fees is no longer among my worries as I am now earning higher incomes through tea farming. Recently, my daughter started form six in a private school," testifies Kibiki.

Funded by the United States Agency for International Development and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, these significant milestones demonstrate the impact of the project's policy research findings through the crop cess study and policy outreach, led by ASPIRES since 2014.

Commenting on this achievement, David Nyange, ASPIRES Chief of Party said: "Supporting local government fiscal reforms has been at the core of ASPIRES' activities since inception. The recent reforms on produce cess are a testimony of how policy research findings can be used to effectively inform decision making and set the pace for more credible, inclusive, transparent and sustainable policy formulation processes in Tanzania's agricultural sector."

## Global wellness day 2019

### CORPORATE WELLNESS



By Bhakti Shah, MPH

**W**E all want to be healthier, look better, and to live well both physically and mentally - this is everyone's goal around the world, irrespective of race, gender and age. Wellness is the cornerstone of quality life and determines how we ultimately look, feel, interact and thrive at work and at home.

The World Health Organization defines Wellness as "A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity". Global Wellness Day (GWD) is dedicated to achieving the goal of living well - with the slogan: "One Day can change your whole life".

GWD is an entirely not-for-profit day, a social project dedicated to living well with purpose of asking the question: "How can I live a healthier and better life? The question helps to direct the thoughts of both individuals and society towards living healthier and happier by:

- Recognizing the value of our lives;
- Being free from the stress of everyday hustle and bustle and resulting unhealthy habits;
- Motivating to live well for the remaining 364 days.

Wellness is a conscious development of yourself. Embarking on wellness journey is a process of identifying appropriate tools to make you healthier and happier. There are 7 simple steps to make wellness a lifestyle:

#### Walk for an hour

You feel happier as you walk because the brain secretes endorphin while you are walking. You can keep fit by walking. Your muscles get stronger, you lose belly fat, the level of cholesterol reduces and it helps you overcome your weight problems.

#### Drink more water

People who drink less water might suffer exhaustion, attention deficiency and memory problems. The more water you drink the less carbonated drink you consume

#### Don't use plastic bottles

The plastic bottles made of petroleum waste cause innumerable damage to our health and the environ-

ment.

#### Eat Healthy Food

Try to consume foods which are produced through natural methods by using appropriate fertilization and weed control techniques without using pesticides and certain chemicals.

#### Do a good deed

Do a good deed to break your prejudices, to make the world a better place to live. See how you will change your life by changing someone else's.

#### Have a family dinner with your loved ones

Eat a family dinner with your loved ones in a room where, if possible, there are no smart phones and TV. Talk about your day. Listen to each other's recommendations. Some research shows that the family dinners with the loved ones have a psychologically positive effect on the children who suffer obesity.

#### Get adequate sleep

Sleep is a critical process during which our body regulates everything and repairs and heals itself. It slows down ageing and protects us from diseases. GHG (Human Growth Hormone) is released by the brain into the bloodstream during sleep and it's release is part of the repair and restoration function of sleep. The major period of HRH release is in the first period of stage 3 sleep during the night.

GWD was first celebrated in Turkey in 2012, and has now been accepted worldwide. In 2018, GWD was celebrated simultaneously in 130 countries at 5000 different locations with different events ranging from the GWD flag reaching the summit of Mt Everest to giving medical care to children at the Thailand and Myanmar border and visiting elderly people's home in Brazil.

For the first time, Tanzania will be celebrating GWD this Saturday, 8th June at The Hyatt Kilimanjaro, where we will be conducting activities around the GWD manifesto, such as gentle yoga and meditation, nutrition, fitness express and a discussion around designing your Wellbeing blueprint. The entrance is free and we encourage you to join any or all of the activities - One Day Can Change Your Life.

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

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

Website: [www.impactafya.com](http://www.impactafya.com) | Facebook, Instagram & Twitter: @impactafya

VIEW FROM THE TOP



# Bancassurance: A one-stop shop for financial security

By Maureen Majaliwa

An American financial expert once said, "If there is anyone dependent on your income - parents, children, or relatives, - you need life assurance." This may sound insignificant as many people are less prone to invest in a life assurance policy but having such a cover will save you and your loved ones from unforeseen emergencies.

An individual's access to insurance cover is a safe way of averting risk and the large costs associated with repair or rebuilding as a result of accidents and unforeseen emergencies. It

is also never too early to plan for retirement nor is it morbid to have a contingency plan in case of death - insurance cover becomes a very important tool in managing risk/life events.

However, the tendency of a large number of Tanzanians is to cut down on expenses when faced with cash flow constraints - insurance is usually the first bill to be set aside. Additionally, a 2017 Finscope report notes that 13 percent of the population taps into their savings during unexpected hardship.

Unfortunately, the chances of a car getting written off in an accident, a home or business

catching fire are all realities that can happen. What is the likelihood that an individual survives the financial implications of losing an uninsured home to a fire? And what about when an uninsured car is damaged beyond repair? All are likely scenarios that can result in disastrous outcomes forcing individuals to borrow beyond their means inevitably setting them back three to five years on their life plans.

FinScope data notes that a large majority of individuals have little or no interest in buying insurance policies for security against risk. In view of these findings, it makes sense to capture customers for



insurance products through the banking ecosystem due to an existing relationship.

Essentially, bancassurance brings closer access to insurance products such as home, vehicle and asset insurance policies which safeguard customers in case of unpredicted emergencies.

Stanbic bank's home financing incorporates a premium for a home insurance policy which provides the customer with the security and peace of mind of being covered in case of damage to the property pledged as security, death and disability.

Another scenario to consider is for individuals venturing into the public transport service business. Initially, the cost of insurance seems high and is easily set aside until 'business picks up.' For many, this scenario doesn't end well, as a worst case, in the event that the uninsured vehicle is involved in an accident the cost of repairs rests on the driver of the

uninsured vehicle resulting into a huge burden to these drivers and their families.

Bancassurance goes a step further by being a comprehensive one stop shop for financial services providing innovative, and better way to reach out to the mass offering product ranges from different insurance companies which enhances convenience for customers. Additionally, with a wider distribution network, banks remain an easy access for claims reporting as customers visit them regularly.

In the fast-paced society, we live in, insurance provides the

peace of mind to carry out one's business unencumbered.

It is the duty of each individual to seek financial protection against the unknown future which is vested with unexpected events. Through Bancassurance, insurance penetration will be greatly improved ensuring that people are empowered to protect their investments by mitigating risk on assets and safeguarding their loved ones from a crisis.

**NB: Maureen Majaliwa is Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited's Head of Bancassurance and Home Loans.**

## WORLD

# Trump welcomed to Buckingham Palace by Queen Elizabeth

LONDON

BRITAIN rolled out the royal red carpet for Donald Trump yesterday but the pomp, pageantry and banquet with Queen Elizabeth looked set to be overshadowed by the U.S. President's views on Brexit, the UK's next leader and a row over China's Huawei.

Trump and his wife, Melania, were greeted by the 93-year-old monarch at Buckingham Palace at the start of a three-day state visit which sees him feted with the full force of royal ceremony: a formal dinner with the queen, tea with heir Prince Charles, and a tour of Westminster Abbey, coronation church of English monarchs for 1,000 years.

"I look forward to being a great friend to the United Kingdom, and am looking very much forward to my visit," Trump wrote on Twitter as he

landed at London's Stansted Airport.

But beyond the theatre, the proudly unpredictable 45th U.S. president is rocking the boat with the United States' closest ally, whose political establishment has been in chaos for months over Britain's departure from the European Union.

As he was flying into the British capital, he reignited a feud with London Mayor Sadiq Khan - who had written on Sunday that Britain should not be rolling out the red carpet for the U.S. president - describing him as a "stone cold loser."

The state visit, promised by Prime Minister Theresa May back in January 2017 when she became the first foreign leader to meet him after he took office, is cast as a chance to celebrate Britain's "special relationship" with the United States, boost trade links and reaffirm security cooperation.



Britain's Queen Elizabeth II greets U.S. President Donald Trump as he arrives for the Ceremonial Welcome at Buckingham Palace, in London, Britain yesterday. REUTERS

At Buckingham Palace, Melania, stood beside Elizabeth and Charles's wife Camilla, while Charles and Trump inspected the guard.

Trump will have lunch with the queen before the monarch's second son Prince Andrew accompanies him to Westminster Abbey where the president will lay a wreath at the Grave of the Unknown Warrior.

The day culminates with a lavish state banquet at Buckingham Palace - where men wear white tie coats with tails and women evening gowns.

## UNCONVENTIONAL

But away from the pageantry, Trump is set to make his trip the most unconventional state visit in recent British history.

He has already waded far into Britain's turbu-

lent domestic politics, where more than a dozen candidates are vying to replace May, who announced last month she was quitting after failing to get her EU divorce deal through parliament.

The president, who has regularly criticised May's Brexit tactics, said Britain must leave the bloc on the due date of Oct. 31 with or without a deal and praised a more radical Brexit-supporting potential successor as British leader.

He also called for arch-Brexiteer Nigel Farage, a scourge of May's ruling Conservative Party, to conduct talks with the EU.

Brexit is the most significant geopolitical move for the United Kingdom since World War Two and if it ever happens then London will be more reliant on the United States as ties loosen with the other 27 members of the EU.

Agencies

# Africa free trade deal brings more opportunities for cooperation with China - ambassador

ADDIS ABABA

THE African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) Agreement which takes effect on Thursday will help forge closer economic and trade ties with China, said Chinese ambassador to the African Union (AU).

China welcomes progress in building the free trade area, support Africa to advance interconnectivity and is ready to work with Africa to promote the free trade regime, said Liu Yuxi, head of the Chinese Mission to the AU.

"Unimpeded trade and facilities connectivity are the core content of the joint construction of the Belt and Road by China and Africa," Liu said, adding that "the two sides are expected to build closer economic and trade ties by developing the free trade area and promoting the Belt and Road cooperation."

China has been Africa's biggest trading partner for 10 consecutive years, with an accumulated investment of over 110 billion U.S. dollars in the continent.

Positive results have been

achieved in the joint construction of the Belt and Road in recent years. China has signed memorandums of understanding with 39 African countries and the AU Commission.

Cooperation with China has substantially advanced Africa's economic and social development. The Belt and Road Initiative, proposed by China in 2013, refers to the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road which are designed to build a trade and infrastructure network connecting Asia with Europe, Africa and beyond.

The AfCFTA Agreement was approved by 22 countries last month, meeting the minimum threshold for it to take effect and is set to enter into force on May 30. It has laid the foundation for what could be the world's largest free trade zone by the number of participating countries, covering more than 1.2 billion people with a combined gross domestic product of 2.5 trillion dollars.

"It is a milestone in Africa which has in recent years been upholding the banner of unity



Photo taken on Dec. 9, 2018 shows the Djibouti International Free Trade Zone in Djibouti. Djibouti is not only a hub of maritime traffic and trade between Europe, Asia and Africa, but also an important gateway to Africa for the construction of the 21st-Century Maritime Silk Road. (Xinhua)

and promoting economic integration," Liu said.

The agreement is expected to promote the free flow of commodities, services, capital and people, by lowering tariffs and trade barriers, which is of great significance for Africa's economic transition and enhancing its status in global trade and value chain.

Given the rising sentiment of

anti-globalization, protectionism and unilateralism, the AfCFTA will boost global trade facilitation and liberalization, and inject new impetus to promoting an open world economy, the ambassador said.

He highlighted Chinese companies' contribution to the development of China-Africa relations, saying the AfCFTA will inject new vitality into upgrading bilateral

cooperation and improving its quality and efficiency.

China and Africa are implementing the outcomes of the 2018 Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation and the Belt and Road cooperation, Liu said, adding that China is willing to share development opportunities with Africa and help Africa accelerate industrialization, urbanization and agriculture modernization, in order to achieve win-win results and common development.

The Chinese diplomat also said that in recent months, the China-U.S. trade frictions have drawn the attention of the whole world, including African countries.

China stands firm to safeguard economic globalization and free trade, and is committed to building an open, stable, fair and transparent global trade environment, said Liu, adding that China is willing to work with African countries and other developing nations to jointly build an open global economy and strive for a community with a shared future for mankind.

Xinhua

# Huawei, AU sign MoU to strengthen technical partnership on ICT

ADDIS ABABA

CHINA'S technology giant, Huawei, and the African Union (AU) have signed a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to consolidate their information and communication technology (ICT) cooperation.

The MoU primarily aims at strengthening partnership between the two sides on broadband, internet of things (IoT), cloud computing, 5G and artificial intelligence, according to a statement issued by Huawei late Friday.

The MoU covers ICT project management and delivery in support of African continental ICT development, including cybersecurity, e-health, e-education and other related applications.

Signed for a three-year period by Thomas Kwesi Quartey, the deputy chairperson of the AU Commission, and Philippe Wang, Huawei's vice-president for northern Africa, the latest agreement builds on an MoU signed in February 2015, the statement said. It aims to establish closer collaboration and information exchange between Huawei and the AU.

Both parties are also working together to source local talent to train them for future digital challenges in the tech ecosystem, the statement said.

It also aims to increase employment opportunities for young people by providing them with ICT knowledge and skills. The collaboration between the AU and Huawei shows the AU's continuous trust in Huawei, Wang said.

"And by this action should we put a total end to the rumours of data leakage from AU by Huawei equipment, as AU has totally audited their IT system for the whole organization, and nothing corroborates what was said in media reports one year ago," he said.

"Huawei, strategic partner for the digitalization of Africa, is committed to providing the African Union with a unique experience that meets their expectations and needs, especially in terms of technology transfer and connectivity," Wang said.

Quartey, for his part, said the latest agreement will consolidate the partnership between the AU and Huawei.

The two sides will work closely to address challenges facing Africa in the digital transformation, he said. "Under this agreement, we are pleased to consolidate our existing partnership with Huawei, a leading group in the fields of innovation and technological research," Quartey said.

"It is essential that we work closely with our partners to meet the digital transformation challenges of Africa." Digital transformation offers huge opportunities and will allow connections to be distributed with a high density on the entire African continent, the statement said.

The deployment of new technologies in Africa will also improve the performance of key sectors that have a significant impact on the daily lives of Africans, such as health, transport, media and energy, the statement added. Xinhua



Philippe Wang, Huawei's Vice-President for the Northern African region (left) and H.E. Amb. Thomas Kwesi Quartey, the Deputy Chair Person of the African Union Commission (right) during the signature of the MoU in Addis Ababa.

# Kremlin says terrorists' positions in Idlib must be neutralised

MOSCOW

RUSSIAN presidential spokesman Dmitry Peskov has explained that the necessary measures were being taken for neutralizing terrorists that were carrying out bombardments from Idlib.

"It goes without saying that bombardments by terrorists from Idlib are unacceptable and measures are being taken for neutralizing their fire emplacements," Peskov told the media. In this way he replied to US President Donald Trump's call on Russia

to stop bombing terrorists-held Idlib.

Peskov recalled that "in Idlib there remained a high concentration of terrorists and militants who attack civilian facilities and carry out aggressive operations against Russian military facilities. "This situation is unacceptable," he said.

"Russia maintains cooperation with Turkey, which is responsible for preventing such attacks [by terrorists] from Idlib," Peskov said. He recalled the Sochi agreements that were being implemented.

Agencies

# Egyptian ex-PM deems US-initiated trade war 'assault on international values'

CAIRO

THE United States has initiated a trade conflict against China "unilaterally," a move that is "an assault on the international values," former Egyptian Prime Minister Essam Sharaf said in a recent interview with Xinhua.

Washington stood against the general world system and tore up hopes of free trade and a growing economy, said Sharaf (pictured), who is also a committee member of the Silk Road NGO Cooperation Network.

He termed Washington's unilat-

eralist moves as a violation of the principles of multilateralism, free trade and balanced global economic governance.

"The current U.S. administration is seeking global dominance, and the ongoing trade war is one of its features," Sharaf said.

When Washington hinders free trade and sets some unacceptable conditions and restrictions, it disrupts the world trade movement and the interests of the associated partners, he said.

In the latest flare-up in trade tensions with China, Washington increased additional tariffs on



200 billion U.S. dollars' worth of Chinese imports from 10 percent to 25 percent in May.

The impact of such a move on China will be "manageable," Sharaf said. "Many of the firms af-

ected are American, which ultimately sell products in the United States."

Sharaf said the U.S.-China trade tensions in the short term will lead to some damage to China, the United States and the whole world, but in the long run China will gain more solidarity from other countries which appreciate China's win-win principle.

"Things will change in the long run. America will be one of the biggest countries harmed by the trade war," Sharaf said, adding that big resistance would rise inside the United States, because

the employment sector has seen big losses.

The current U.S. administration's moves are based on exercising its dominance and intervention in other countries' internal affairs while China sticks to peaceful coexistence and non-interference, which is clearly observed by the world and seen as a contrast between the two countries, according to Sharaf.

China upholds "very important principles of non-interference and calls for a world full of prosperity and common win-win," Sharaf added. Xinhua

# Explainer: What would it take for US Congress to impeach Trump?

WASHINGTON

U.S. President Donald Trump, under growing pressure from numerous investigations of him and his administration, last week scorned talk of being removed from office via the impeachment process as "dirty, filthy, disgusting."

The U.S. Constitution empowers Congress to impeach the president, although no president has ever been removed from office as a direct result of this arduous procedure.

Some lawmakers in the Democratic-

controlled House of Representatives favor starting the process. But the Senate, where it would have to end, is controlled by Trump's fellow Republicans. They are unlikely to remove him from office, unless public sentiment shifts strongly in favor of it.

The following is how the impeachment process works.

## WHY IMPEACHMENT?

The founders of the United States created the office of the presidency and feared that its powers could be abused. So they included impeachment as a central part of the Constitution.

They gave the House "the sole power of impeachment," the Senate, "the sole power to try all impeachments," and the chief justice of the Supreme Court the duty of presiding over impeachment trials in the Senate.

The president, under the Constitution, can be removed from office for "treason, bribery, or other high crimes and misdemeanors." What exactly that means is unclear. Historically, it can encompass corruption and other abuses, including trying to obstruct judicial proceedings.

Before he became president in 1974,

Republican Vice President Gerald Ford said: "An impeachable offense is whatever a majority of the House of Representatives considers it to be at a given moment in history." Ford replaced President Richard Nixon, who resigned before Congress could impeach him.

## HOW DOES IT WORK?

Impeachment begins in the House, which debates and votes on whether to bring charges against the president via approval of an impeachment resolution, or "articles of impeachment," by a simple majority of the House's 435 members.

If the House approves such a resolution, a trial is then held in the Senate. House members act as the prosecutors; the senators as jurors; the chief justice presides. A two-thirds majority vote is required in the 100-member Senate to convict and remove a president. This has never happened.

Presidents Andrew Johnson in 1868 and Bill Clinton in 1998 were impeached by the House, but both of them stayed in office after being acquitted by the Senate.

CAN THE SUPREME COURT

## OVERTURN?

No. Trump has said on Twitter that he would ask the Supreme Court to intervene if Democrats tried to impeach him. But the founders explicitly rejected making a Senate conviction appealable to the federal judiciary.

## PROOF OF WRONGDOING?

In a typical criminal court case, jurors are told to convict only if there is "proof beyond a reasonable doubt," a fairly stringent standard. Impeachment proceedings are different. The House and Senate can set their own standards for proof. Agencies









# SPORT

Inaugural Nations League  
finals a wide-open contest

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Morogoro Gymkhana Club's junior tennis player, Al-Aqmar Abizar Vejlahi (L) poses for a photo with team mates after the culmination of this year's Eddies Kiddies competition at the Arusha Gymkhana Club recently. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

## Zambia, Botswana make it to 2019 COSAFA Cup last four

DURBAN

ZAMBIA and Botswana sealed their place in the 2019 COSAFA Cup semi-finals with memorable penalty shoot-out wins over Malawi and hosts South Africa respectively at the Princess Magogo Stadium on Sunday. Zambia edged Malawi after a 2-2 draw in a hard-fought quarterfinal, while before that a youthful South Africa had let a two-goal lead slip to also draw 2-2 with Botswana, and then lose in the post-match shoot-out. It means The Zebras will tackle Lesotho in Wednesday's semi-finals at the Moses Mabhida Stadium, while Zambia advance to another massive clash as defending champions Zimbabwe loom - a repeat of the final in the last two editions.

Malawi were quick out of the blocks against Chipolopolo as Gabadinho Mhango moved to joint top of the scorers charts with his third goal of the competition. He turned the ball home from close-range to take his COSAFA Cup career tally to six and in sight of the all-time leading scorers in the competition, Peter Ndlovu from Zimbabwe and Felix Badenhorst from Eswatini, who have eight.

Zambia were denied an equaliser by Malawi goalkeeper Ernest Kakhobwe, as Lazarus Kambole saw his effort well saved, before Mhango fired a free-kick straight at Chipolopolo keeper Sebastian Mwangi.

Botswana were awarded a penalty when Richard Mbulu was fouled in the box from a free-kick and referee Lebalang Mokete from Lesotho had no hesitation in pointing to the spot.

Phiri Junior, who netted a crucial spot-kick against Namibia in the pool stages, stepped up and made no mistake again for his third of the competition.

Zambia pulled one back almost out of nothing as Austin Muwowo pounced to reduce the deficit on 58 minutes. And they were level on 89 minutes when Malawi keeper Kakhobwe had a moment of madness, missing a back-pass altogether as he tried to clear, allowing Kambole to lay the ball on for Emmanuel Chabula to score the simplest of tap-ins.

That means the game went to penalties and after Chawanangwa Kaonga and Precious Sambani missed for The Flames, Zambia were able to seal their spot in the next round.

South Africa let a two-goal lead slip as they were bundled out of the competition at the quarterfinal stage for the fourth time in the last five years.

Luther Singh and Grant Margeman had given the home side a comfortable 2-0 halftime lead, but when they failed to add to that advantage, Botswana clawed their way back into the game.

Lebogang Ditsele headed home from a corner just past the hour-mark, and then with seconds remaining on the clock, Thatayaone Dithokwe scored in almost exactly the same fashion.

That took the game to penalties and when the unfortunate Teboho Mokoena saw his effort saved by Botswana goalkeeper Ezekiel Morake, The Zebras were able to march on into the next round.



Taifa Stars players, Adi Yusuf (L) and Ally Ally, attend training session at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam last weekend to prepare for the AFCON finals, which will be played in Egypt from June 21 to July 19. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

## Taifa Stars in high spirit ahead of AFCON finals

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

TAIFA Stars have started camp in Dar es Salaam to shape up for the AFCON finals on a high note as the morale in the squad's camp is reported to be high. A visit to the squad's training session at the National Stadium found that all of the players are training well ahead of the showdown slated for June 21 to July 19 in Egypt. The squad's skipper Mbwana Samatta said the morale in the camp is very high and he is confident that the team will perform well at the continental showpiece, which will see Taifa Stars take part in the event after more than 35 years of wait. "The morale among all the players and the technical panel is very high, everyone is responding well to the instructions by our coaches...I'm sure we will do well at the tournament," the striker, who turns out for Belgium top flight outfit, KRC Genk, noted. He said he is confident that everyone is happy in the camp. The team's coach Emmanuel Amunike

said he is impressed with the players' performance in the camp. "Everyone is very happy with the camp, the players are responding well, what we want is to see the team perform well at the games," he said. Almost all of the senior national team's players, who were called for the camp to prepare for the AFCON finals, are in camp. Influential defender, Shomari Kapombe, however, has yet to train with the rest of the team. The defender, who also turns out for Simba, had been out of action for the better of the just ended season after sustaining injury and is likely going to miss the AFCON finals. Taifa Stars will leave for Egypt on Friday where they will camp for the finals. The Tanzania side is in Group C of the tournament with continental big guns, Senegal and Algeria, and fellow CECAFA member Kenya. The squad will lock horns with Senegal in the opening game and later face Kenya before completing the group stage with a clash with Algeria. The AFCON finals will be held from 21 June to 19 July 2019, as per the decision of the CAF Executive Committee on 20 July 2017 to move the Africa Cup of Nations from January/February to June/July for the first time. It will also be the first Africa Cup of Nations expanded from 16 to 24 teams. The tournament was initially scheduled to be hosted by Cameroon. Cameroon would have hosted the competition for the first time since 1972. They were also the title holders after winning the previous edition. On November 30 in 2018, Cameroon was stripped of hosting the 2019 Africa Cup of Nations due to delays in the delivery of infrastructure, the Boko Haram insurgency and the Anglophone Crisis. On January 8 this year, Egypt was chosen by the CAF Executive Committee as the host nation of the competition. The tournament has also been moved from the original dates of June 15 - July 13 to June 21 - July 19 due to the Holy Month of Ramadan.

## Morogoro junior tennis player eager to excel in Dar tourney

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa

JUNIOR tennis player, Al-Aqmar Vejlahi, who turns for Morogoro Gymkhana Club, has promised the team will perform well in a junior tournament which will take place in Dar es Salaam later this month. He issued the statement in an interview with The Guardian at evening fitness training session at the club in Morogoro last weekend. Morogoro Gymkhana Club is expected to send over 10 players to the Dar es Salaam competition. Vejlahi won the best player award in the 12th edition of the Eddies' Kiddies tournament, organized by Arusha Gymkhana Club last month. The youngster won the U-8 boys singles event of the showdown and received gold medal, his team mate Idris Dossaji, who ended as runner-up, got silver medal. "The tournament was a lesson to me as well as my teammates that include Bryan Aaron who ended as runner up in the U-6 category and took silver medal, Hassan Mfaume who excelled in the U-12 category, Idris Dossaji that ended as runner up in the U-8 event," Vejlahi added.

The youngster disclosed although he performed well in the Arusha tournament, he still needs to work hard in fitness training and footwork exercises. He pointed out his opponents in the Eddies Kiddies tournament were tough and the situation prompted him to believe the latter are overaged. He noted his notion however turned out to be wrong as the latter had that same age and had trained well. "Apart from my coach's training, I have scheduled my fitness training at home since my father has bought tennis equipment for me," he noted. He disclosed he is eager to win either gold or silver medal in the Dar es Salaam tournament. Al-Aqmar was adamant the drills he has had at his club will help him perform well in both U-6 and U-8 categories of the coming tournament. Harun Samwel, who coaches Morogoro Gymkhana Club, called on parents to support the outfit the same way that Vejlahi's parents do. The outfit's players, the coach disclosed, solely depend on their parents' support, noting a good number of the former are from families that cannot afford to purchase the equipment for the kids.

"Frankly speaking, Morogoro Gymkhana Club plays a great role in nurturing local youngsters' talents, given most of the latter find it players," he noted. The coach pointed out his club has won over 10 medals in recent tournaments that took place in Dar es Salaam and Arusha. The events include the BQ Open, Tango Open and Eddies Kiddies. Vejlahi has so far won five medals, of which three are gold and the rest are silver. The club's Tennis Section Captain, Henk, and the club's chairman, Reg Chigumila, promised to see to it the outfit's junior tennis players train in better facilities and in turn perform well in regional and international tournaments.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko



TONIGHT @21:00 NIRVANA. TUESDAY 11:00 DADAZ (live), 13:30 Kall Za Wana, 14:00 Dakika 10 za Maangamzi, 15:00 FUNGUKA, 16:30 #HASHTAG, 17:00 SSELEKT, 17:55 Kurasa, 18:00 eNews, 18:30 Music, 19:00 EATV SAA, 19:30 MJADALA, 21:00 Nirvana, 21:30 Wakilisha, 22:00 Grace Na Asili Yangu, 22:30 Bongo Hits. eastafrica RADIO 88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM. 05:00 EA Breakfast, 09:00 Supamix, 12:00 Kipenga Xtra, 13:00 Planet Bongo, 16:00 EA Drive, 20:00 Kipenga, 21:00 The Cruise.