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Beckham launches global petition on ending of malaria

JOHANNESBURG

IN a new short film that harnesses ground breaking AI (artificial intelligence) technology, Manchester United and Real Madrid legend David Beckham (pictured) yesterday launched the world's first voice petition to end malaria.

In a campaign dubbed 'Malaria Must Die, So Millions Can Live,' the sports promoter and philanthropist, instead of collecting signatures, his campaign asks people around the world to use the power of their voice to demand action by visiting the web page 'maliarimustdie.com' and record the message 'Malaria Must Die.'

In the short film, produced by Ridley Scott Associates, David appears to speak nine languages as he invites people to add their voices to help end one of the world's oldest and deadliest diseases. But the voices are not all his own. Instead, using emerging AI video synthesis technology, we hear David speaking the voices of men and women from around the world, including malaria



The fight to end malaria is everyone's fight, and operating in Southern Africa where we have some of the heaviest burden of malaria, we see first-hand the wrenching effects this disease has on our people and our communities

survivors and doctors fighting the disease.

Through David, we hear nine global languages spoken and the voices of eight others, including Dr Elvis Eze, Marie Murorunkwere, Hussein Omar and Jean-Bosco Niyonzima, who have survived malaria and are using their stories to help raise awareness about malaria's devastating effects.

Dr Elvis Eze whose voice features in the film speaking Yoruba, a major Nigerian language, said: "My life changed when I worked at a hospital in Lagos, and I saw the intolerable toll of malaria. It doesn't have to be this way. I now work for the NHS (National Health Service) in the UK and have seen how this is a global challenge. Through the Voice Petition, we each have a chance to inspire change wherever we are."

Each language and voice represent a part of the world affected by malaria, past or present - from the UK, which was historically affected by malaria, to China, a country on the brink of eliminating malaria, to Nigeria, where the malaria toll is the heaviest with close to 300 lives lost every day, mainly young children.

"The fight to end malaria is everyone's

TURN TO PAGE 2



President John Magufuli has a word with Germany's Ambassador to Tanzania, Dr Detlef Wächter, during the president's just-ended working tour of Masasi in Mtwara Region. Among other things, the president inaugurated a health centre at Masasi which Germany has supported since 2003. Photo: Foreign Affairs ministry

Govt seeks foreign investors' views on business conditions

This revelation on scheduled meetings comes after the private sector last week raised concerns over delayed implementation of reforms in Dar es Salaam during discussion on sustainable Nordic business in Tanzania hosted by Policy Research for Development (REPOA)

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has scheduled a series of meetings with representatives of foreign investors in the country to hear their views before implementation of regulatory reforms to improve the business environment contained in a blueprint which was approved by the cabinet last year.

The Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Investment), Angella Kairuki, told Parliament yesterday that engaging foreign investors doing business in the country before implementation of the blueprint was critical as they are part of the Tanzania business community.

Kairuki noted that on April 17 she will hold the first meeting with investors from China before meeting others from Turkey, the United States and other countries.

"The aim of the meetings is to listen to investors, get challenges facing them as well as

charting the way forward for solutions," she said.

This revelation on scheduled meetings comes after the private sector last week raised concerns over delayed implementation of reforms in Dar es Salaam during discussion on sustainable Nordic business in Tanzania hosted by Policy Research for Development (REPOA).

The minister was responding to a supplementary question by Busega MP Raphael Chegeni (CCM) who wanted to know when the government would start implementing the blueprint.

Chegeni argued that some investors take too long to get the needed certification to invest in the country and in some cases lose hope and move to other countries.

"When exactly will implementation of the blueprint take place as there are still challenges facing investors in the country?" the MP demanded, challenging the minister to state if she was willing to meet representatives of all investors

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Tax collectors, private sector unholy alliance irks Magufuli

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT John Magufuli yesterday castigated entrenched systemic corruption in the country where government officials entrusted with revenue collection collude with the private sector to evade taxes.

Speaking in Njombe region during the launch of a 46.9bn/- Unilever tea processing factory, the Head of State lifted the lid on losses of billions of shillings in uncollected taxes, thanks to the partnership of crime involving officials of the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and big businesses.

Giving an example of a typical scenario, the president said much of the white collar theft took place in the alcoholic beverages industry where billions were being lost.

"There is a time tax stamps worth 10bn/- were illegally printed at TRA and distributed to beer and liquor manufacturers leading to massive loss

of government revenues," he said in illustration.

He said the government adopted the Electronic Tax Stamps (ETS) system effectively from the 2018/2019 financial year with intent to increase excise duty as charges are done per unit, instead of the current charges calculated per produced litres.

He also directed responsible authorities to reduce red tape in facilitating business to be set up, especially in relation to foreign investors.

He said that as a result of bureaucracy, there are a number of foreign investors who have opted to inject their monies in neighbouring countries.

"There are too many regulatory authorities, some executing similar duties. This is a challenge," the president said, giving examples of the National Environment Management Council (NEMC) and Occupational Safety and Health

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Tanzania tops World Bank quality education grants

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA is among six countries to benefit from over 400bn/- (USD 176.6) grant under the global initiative for quality basic education in low and middle-income countries—the Global Partnership for Education (GPE) - part of the World Bank Group.

A GPE statement said the new funding will help governments of the six countries to strengthen their national education systems through a set of interventions.

Apart from Tanzania, the money will be invested towards supporting high-quality schooling for children in Benin, Burundi, Nepal, Papua New

Guinea and Uzbekistan. The grant has been approved by the GPE Board of Directors.

In the new approval, Benin will receive a grant of US\$19.4 million to address education priorities. Burundi's grant of US\$25.6 million will help boost the quality of children's learning by building more primary school classrooms in the most vulnerable areas.

A grant of US\$24.2 million will go to Nepal to focus on enhancing the quality of schooling to drive better learning outcomes. Papua New Guinea (PNG) will receive a grant of US\$7.4 million.

Tanzania's US\$90 million grant will build on its successful efforts to enrol more children especially

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Dodoma Police Commander Gilles Muroto (L) with some of the officers under his command deployed in Dodoma city streets yesterday with instructions to restrain youths from opposition political parties who had planned to stage a peaceful demonstration to protest the National Assembly's recent resolution to sever working relations with Controller and Auditor General Prof Mussa Assad. However, the match was later called off. Photo: The Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Tanzania tops World Bank quality education grants

FROM PAGE 1

the most vulnerable, and Uzbekistan will receive a multiplier grant of US\$10 million, mobilized alongside almost US\$60 million in additional co-financing from the International Development Association and the Global Partnership for Results-based Approaches, the statement noted.

The GPE Multiplier is an innovative finance instrument that catalyzes more and better investment in education. Since 2018, 12 countries have secured more than US\$100 million in

allocations, which has mobilized more than US\$440 million in support of quality education.

These interventions cover more and better early childhood development, accelerated early grade learning and training for teachers, the statement indicated.

It also targets the creation and distribution of high-quality learning materials, improved physical infrastructure, more rigorous education data collection, monitoring and analysis, and more professional education management.

"These grants are prime examples

of GPE's core transformative power: to provide developing countries the essential resources they need to educate all their children," said Julia Gillard, Chair of GPE's Board of Directors and former Prime Minister of Australia.

"GPE financing is at work in countries around the world helping governments to give children, particularly girls and other vulnerable groups, the knowledge and skills to thrive," she stated.

GPE's results-based funding model makes one-third of each grant only available once countries

have met agreed goals to improve the efficiency of their education system.

These include more children staying in and completing school, enhancing equity to ensure underserved groups of children get access to quality education, and producing better learning outcomes.

Three of the countries targeted, Nepal, Papua New Guinea and Uzbekistan also received GPE Multiplier grants, which provide US\$1 for every US\$3 that countries raise in new and additional funding from other sources.

Govt seeks foreign investors' views on business conditions

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in the country.

Earlier in his original question the MP sought to know what the government was doing to improve the country's investment environment as the fifth phase government intends to attract more foreign investors.

Minister Kairuki stated that Vision 2025 aims at taking the country to middle income economy status and as envisioned in three five year development planning phases.

She said the government is currently implementing the second five year plan 2016/17-2020/21 whose focus is on

industrialization.

"The government plan is to ensure that all obstacles hindering investment and doing business in the country are removed," she said.

The strategies include improving infrastructure such as railways, roads, airports, ports, electricity and water, all which help in reducing investment costs.

The government has made it easy to acquire land for investment where district council planners have been directed to set aside at least ten percent of land available for investment, she added.

Tax collectors, private sector unholy alliance irks Magufuli

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Administration (OSHA).

He said the tea processing factory constructed by Unilever and the Wood Foundation will boost local farmers' earnings as 70 percent of the factory's raw materials will come from the available 3,000 out-growers. Currently, farmers contribute 30 percent of the raw materials.

The factory which has so far employed 75 local people has a capacity to process 50 tonnes of raw tea per day, he said.

"With the factory in Njombe our

locally made tea will be sold at good prices at the world market. A kilogram of raw tea is sold at 4,500/-, but once processed, a kilo of tea is sold at between 15,000/- and 30,000/-," he said.

The president also commended Unilever for providing 250m/- under its corporate social responsibility (CSR) policy which will be used for construction of schools and dispensaries.

The company has pledged to continue training smallholder farmers on modern tea farming to ensure quality products, he told the gathering.

Beckham launches global anti-malaria voice petition

FROM PAGE 1

fight, and operating in Southern Africa where we have some of the heaviest burden of malaria, we see first-hand the wrenching effects this disease has on our people and our communities. It is why campaigns like #MalariaMustDie are so vital. We need commitment from our global leaders, and we'll need to use our universal voices if we are going to create an impact and be heard. It's time to say Goodbye Malaria," said Sherwin Charles, co-founder and CEO of Goodbye Malaria.

The 'Malaria Must Die' campaign is designed to amplify the voices of those affected by malaria and gives everyone the opportunity to speak out. Each voice collected via the petition will contribute to a unique piece of audio art known as a sound sculpture, grabbing the attention of leaders in a unique and memorable way. It will be delivered to world leaders ahead of critical funding decisions for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in six months' time.

David Beckham is a founding member of 'Malaria No More' UK Leadership Council and a committed champion in the fight against malaria, with over a decade of support for 'Malaria No More UK.' In his long-term role as a UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador he has seen the impact of malaria on people's lives in countries such as Sierra Leone.

David said: "I have been working with 'Malaria No More UK' for over 10 years and to be a part of this campaign and to help share some of the real stories behind malaria is really important to me. Dr Elvis Eze who was with us from the onset has suffered from malaria many times and as a doctor, he has seen how dangerous this disease can be. For me, it was so important to learn how he is using his experiences to raise awareness of malaria with young people in the UK and abroad. It's unacceptable that malaria still kills a child every two minutes, so please add your voice to the petition." Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo, the President of the Republic of Ghana, attended the Malaria Summit in London last year and says: "Our ultimate objective is for Ghana to become malaria free, but there is no standing still in the fight against malaria, an old enemy. I welcome the next phase of this campaign, and the innovative approach to inspire support. In Ghana, innovation underpins our strategy, which includes being one of the three countries piloting the new malaria vaccine this year."

Dr Winnie Mpanju-Shumbusho, Board Chairperson, RBM Partnership to End Malaria and Former Assistant Director General, World Health

Organisation, said: "2019 is a critical year for malaria. If we are going to win our fight against this devastating disease and save millions of lives, we must act now. This is a global fight. If we are going to be the generation that ends malaria we need to work together. World leaders are meeting this year to make important decisions around the Global Fund that will determine our ability to defeat malaria. I hope that people from every corner of the globe will lend their voice to this petition; together we will be impossible to ignore."

The Voice Petition is the call to action for the next phase of the 'Malaria Must Die' campaign, launched by 'Malaria No More UK' in February 2018 in the run up to the London Malaria Summit, that was held during the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in April 2018. The Malaria Summit featured commitments worth over \$4.1bn to fight malaria and was followed by a historic CHOGM commitment to halve malaria across the Commonwealth by 2023.

Marie Murorunkwere, whose voice features in the film, speaking Kinyarwanda, the main language spoken in Rwanda said: "I have seen and lived with malaria my whole life. I suffered so many times as a young girl growing up in Rwanda. The disease took the life of my precious younger brother when he was just two years old. Then I lost friends to the disease when I lived in a refugee camp in Goma in the Congo. You learn to live with the loss but the memories of those I loved stay with me forever."

History shows that ending malaria is achievable with the right resources and action. 150 years ago, all countries had endemic malaria within their borders. Since then half of these have now successfully eliminated malaria, most recently Paraguay and Uzbekistan who were certified malaria free in 2018. Since 2000 a combination of powerful new tools, increased investment and strengthened international political commitment including from the UK, has cut malaria deaths globally by more than 60 per cent, saving almost seven million lives, mainly young children.

However, progress is not inevitable. History has also proven that malaria will return with a vengeance if not sufficiently controlled. The decisions made now by political leaders - backed by strong public support - will determine this trajectory. The film has been produced by a world class pro-Bono team convened by 'Malaria No More UK' and Ridley Scott Associates Amsterdam with Director Juriaan Booij. Leading partners include digital ad agency R/GA, London-based technology firm Synthesia and Dentsu Aegis Network.



Allen & Overy South Africa (LLP) public and private partnerships expert Allen Leuta makes a presentation at a stakeholders meeting held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. It was called to discuss newly introduced guidelines on PPPs. Photo: Correspondent: Miraji Msala

Stakeholders meet in Dar to discuss new World Bank guidance on PPPs

By Getrude Mbago

STAKEHOLDERS from the private and public sector, banks, legal firms and academia yesterday gathered in Dar es Salaam to discuss and share views on the proposed 2019 edition of the World Bank's Contractual Provisions for Public-private Partnerships (PPPs).

According to the World Bank's Senior Counsel Christina Paul, the provisions stand as guidance note meant to help governments prepare PPPs that deliver much-needed infrastructure and public service.

She said that the the guidance explains how governments can protect their rights while ensuring the reasonable rights of their private partners.

Last year, the government amended the Public Private Partnerships (PPP) Act with the major aim to increase efficiency in planning, decision and approval of the joint projects for mutual benefits.

Speaking during the consultative meeting yesterday, Paul noted: "the complexity of PPPs frequently means that considerable time and expense is involved in preparing and finalising PPP contracts. To make the contractual drafting process quicker and less expensive, many countries and especially those with well-established PPP programmes, have undertaken efforts to standardize the provisions in such contracts."

She said that the aim of the meeting was to capture inputs and recommendations by all relevant stakeholders to help inform the updated version, expected to be released in mid-2019.

"The Guidance offers great learning material for legal and other PPP practitioners both from the public and private sector. Use of this guidance document will increase confidence in PPPs and avoid disputes during their implementation," Paul said.

She further noted that to assist contracting

authorities in developing and emerging markets to prepare PPP contract clauses in line with international good practice and standards, the World Bank initially developed the Guidance on PPP Contractual Provisions, 2017 edition, which focused on eight critical contractual provisions that are most essential for a project's bankability and are found in virtually every PPP contract.

For his part, PPP Commissioner in the Ministry of Finance and Planning, John Mboya said that the government is currently working on developing model documents for small, low-risk PPPs.

The model documents have been developed with World Bank assistance through the Tanzania PPP Support Program funded by the United Kingdom's Department of International Development.

"We are also finalising guidelines review process for PPP agreements following the amendment of the law last year," he said



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa shares a light moment with Special Seats legislator Salma Kikwete (C) and Energy deputy minister Subira Mgalu (L) in the National Assembly in Dodoma yesterday. The august House is currently in routine session. Photo: PMO

NEC announces by-elections in six regions

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Electoral Commission (NEC) yesterday announced by-elections to be conducted at six wards in six different regions across Tanzania mainland.

NEC chairman, Judge Semistocles Kajjage made the statement in Dar es Salaam. He said the elections will be conducted on May 19, 2019.

He said the by-elections are conducted following the deaths of five ward councillors and one who has just resigned from his post.

"We are announcing the by-elections in accordance with Section 13 (1) of The Tanzania Election Act and Chapter 292 of The Local Government Elections Act", he said.

He however noted that NEC announced the elections with the directive from the Minister responsible for Regional Administration and Local Government (RALG).

Judge Kajjage said that candidate's nomination forms will be issued by the Commission from April 15 to 19, 2019. He said campaigns are expected to kick-off on April 20th this year.

"Campaigns will be held from April 20 to May 18 this year", he said.

He said the elections at ward level will go together with the by-election for Arumeru East constituency. The election in Arumeru East follows decision by the National Assembly's letter to NEC chairman on March 13, 2019 to inform him

that the Arumeru East constituency was vacant because Joshua Nassari is no longer qualified to hold the post of a Member of Parliament because he had missed three consecutive parliamentary meetings.

"The decision by the Speaker is in accordance with Section 71 (1) (C) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania which states that a Member of Parliament shall lose his/her seat if he/she misses attending three consecutive parliamentary sittings without permission from the Speaker," said a statement from the parliament.

According to NEC, the elections will be held at Uwanja wa Ndege ward in Mpanda district, Katavi region, Kitobo ward in Missenyi district, Kagera region, Kyela ward in Mbeya, Mikocheeni ward in Kinondoni, Dar es Salaam region, Mvuleni ward in Lindi region and Manda ward in Dodoma's Chamwino district.

Judge Kajjage appealed to leaders of political parties, aspirants, supporters and residents in general to avoid acts that could degenerate into violence during the elections.

Campaigns will be held from April 20 to May 18 this year

Tanzania first in Africa to pilot joint zoonotic risk assessment tool

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA is the first country in Africa to pilot the joint risk assessment (JRA), a tool developed by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) and World Health Organization (WHO) for assessing zoonotic threats.

JRA supports inter-sectoral risk assessment for zoonotic threats at the animal-human-environmental interface and is expected to be a major boost to Tanzania's efforts in

assessing and addressing various risks associated with priority zoonotic diseases.

Speaking recently during a JRA piloting workshop in Dar es Salaam, the Director of the Disaster Management Department at the Prime Minister's Office, Col. Matamwe Jimmy Said, said that the JRA tool and training to local experts was a milestone for controlling zoonotic diseases in the country through a One Health approach.

"It is good to see that Tanzania is the first country to pilot the tool

and receive this training. This will strengthen our capacity to undertake joint risk assessment for zoonotic threats using a One Health approach," he said.

He urged the participants to make maximum use of the opportunity so that they could pass it on to other experts for a scaled response.

The workshop brought together experts from veterinary services, public health, environment, wildlife authorities and academia and was funded by the United States Defence Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) and

conducted with technical support from FAO and WHO.

During the meeting participants assessed relevant risks arising from rabies and anthrax, which are endemic in Tanzania, as well as zoonotic avian influenza, a threat which is circulating in other African countries and may be introduced via trade, cross-border movement or through wild bird migration.


One of the participants, Prof. Eson Karimuribo from Sokoine University of Agriculture commended the efforts. "This tool provides an excellent

opportunity for all of us to meet and share data, and I hope we can meet on a regular basis from now on to assess risks arising from zoonotic diseases together," he said.

On his side, the National Coordinator for the One Health Coordination Desk (OHCD) in Prime Minister's Office, Harrison Chinyuka, said that the tool will facilitate operationalization of the One Health approach. "We always talk about operationalizing One Health," he said adding "But this has been quite challenging in practice. Thanks

to this tool as we can now put the One Health concept into action and generate relevant recommendations on interventions that are agreed upon by all sectors involved."

He pledged to put up JRA as a routine One Health activity which will include the setting up of inter-sectoral technical teams with expertise on specific hazards, establishing a common information repository under the OHCD, where data and information on the priority diseases as well as JRA reports can be easily accessed by all sectors.



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6	MC789AEM						KK-ARUSHA
7	MC868AEV						KK-ARUSHA
8	MC387ARJ				MD2BDDMZZTWF22673		KK-DSM
9	MC694ABY				MD2DDDMZZUWC90467		KK-DSM
10	MC704ABY				MD2A1BZODWL10503		KK-DSM
11	MC762ABY				MD2A18Z5EWM447934		KK-DSM
12	MC774ABY						KK-DSM
13	MC776ABY				MDZA18A22EWD163984		KK-DSM
14	MC802ANS				MD2A35AZXCWD08300		KK-DSM
15	MC976AEM				MD2PPFPZUWJ52454		KK-DSM
16	MC159ACN	HONDA	ACE 125	2012	LALPC10E1C3013420	SDH152FM13B3403236	KK-MWANZA
17	MC171ACN	YAMAHA	CRUX 110	2010	ME1FE43E6A2004331	1DE1004328	KK-MWANZA
18	MC180ACN	YAMAHA	CRUX 110	2010	ME1FE43E6A2004169	1DE1004171	KK-MWANZA
19	MC181ACN	HONDA	ACE 125	2012	LALPCJE7C3013373	SDH152FM13B3403082	KK-MWANZA
20	MC382AHZ	YAMAHA	YBR 125	2011	LBPKE1299C0112509	JYM154FM11039957	KK-MWANZA

Motor vehicles:

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21	T135BQX	FORD	RANGER	2010	AFATXXMJ2TBC00239	WLAT1224609	KK-DSM
22	T199BUT	FORD	RANGER	2011	AFATXXMJ2TBE11156	WLAT1266460	KK-DSM
24	T239CDL	FORD	RANGER	2012	6FPPXXMJ2PCD52333	PF2HPCD52333	KK-DSM
26	T988BYK	FORD	RANGER		AFATXXMJ2TBE12479		KK-DSM
23	T200BJQ	FORD	RANGER	2009	MNBDSFE40AW805254	WLTA151100	KK-MWANZA
25	T782CAX	FORD	RANGER	2011	AFATXXMJ2TBS17499	WLTA1276460	KK-MWANZA
26	T772BBG	SUZUKI	ESCUDO	2006	TD54W110061	J20A4910065	KK-DSM

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Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority (Dawasa) CEO Cyprian Luhemeja pictured yesterday participating in the digging of a waterway in Dar es Salaam's Mabwepande suburb, where the agency is laying water pipes. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Bank, research agency enter into pact to empower farmers, agro-processors

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank Ltd (TADB) and the Tanzania Industrial Research and Development Organisation (TIRDO) over the weekend signed a memorandum of understanding under which the two parties will cooperate in building technical capacity of farmers' organizations and agro-processors.

The pact was signed by the TADB acting managing director, Japhet Justine and the TIRDO director general, Prof Mkumbukwa Mtambo in Dar es

Salaam.

TADB head of legal service Neema John described the agreement as an important document in guiding cooperation between the two institutions because, she said, the two institutions had always wanted to establish cooperation in facilitating development of agro-industrial projects in Tanzania.

"This pact shall serve as an initial expression of intent and a framework for our two institutions to discuss, coordinate and implement activities related to the facilitation

of development of agro-industrial projects in our country. It shall also serve as basis for facilitating further cooperation and agreements between us," she said.

John said under the pact the two institutions will ensure that farmer's associations, agro-processors and other players in agricultural production benefit fully from products and services provided by the institutions.

She also said the accord seeks to help the two institutions facilitate development of a knowledge database

and network with adequate agro-industrial information to facilitate informed decisions at the policy and implementation levels.

Under the bank's workers too will be trained to acquire operational and other aspects of agro-industrial projects.

TIRDO is tasked to promote industrial development in Tanzania using applied research so that it becomes easy to evaluate and develop technologies and local materials to be used in industrial processes.

TADB is expected to be a catalyst for delivery of short, medium and long-term credit facilities for development of the agricultural sector in Tanzania in order to promote economic growth and poverty reduction.

Deputy minister: Government will repossess 4 'idle' Handeni estates

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government plans to repossess four estates with a total of 7,279.26 hectares of land in Handeni district, Tanga region that had not been developed for many years, the House heard yesterday.

The deputy minister for Land, Housing and Human Settlement Development, Angelina Mabula told the National Assembly that following audit of farms in Handeni district, the four estates had not been developed for many years.

"The government is going on with the process to repossess to revoke ownership of the estates that violated the procedures and those who leased them have been issued with notice of the same" she said.

Mabula noted that failure to develop the estates make the public invade them, hence start using the land without any permission.

She noted that after repossession of the estates, the ministry will have programme on land use including farming and animal husbandry and distribute to villagers in need of land. However, the deputy minister noted that the plan will go alongside the requirements for land bank.

Mabula also called on the public to use land wisely since land does not increase while the population increases tremendously.

The new plan goes alongside President John Magufuli's order that

idle estates be repossessed. In August 2017, while in tour in Tanga, President Magufuli ordered repossession of five estates with a total of 14,000 hectares of land in Tanga Region that were left idle for many years.

He said land ownership had been contentious matter in Tanga region, noting that the five estates were among the 72 estates that were lying idle for many years.

Meanwhile, Moshi Rural MP, Anthony Komu (CHADEMA) yesterday wanted to know when the government would survey again land that were repossessed during the Arusha declaration, whose use has since changed.

"When will the survey and valuation of the land that have now been turned for other purposes like building school, dispensaries, hospitals and residences?" he asked.

The deputy minister acknowledged that use of some of the land has changed depending on the available needs, noting that it is the district councils that plan their uses.



When will the survey and valuation of the land that have now been turned for other purposes like building schools, dispensaries, hospitals and residences?



INVITATION FOR REQUEST FOR QUOTATION

RFQ 2019/02-199

FOR PROVISION OF CONSULTANCY SERVICE TO RE-CUSTOMIZE AND CONFIGURE EXISTING ELECTRONIC MALARIA SLIDE BANK DATABASE FOR ZANZIBAR MALARIA ELIMINATION PROGRAM

Jhpiego (pronounced "ja-pie-go"), is an international non-profit health organization affiliated with the Johns Hopkins University. For more than 40 years and in over 40 countries, Jhpiego has empowered front-line health workers by designing and implementing effective, low-cost, hands-on solutions to strengthen the delivery of health care services for women and their families. By putting evidence-based health innovations into everyday practice, Jhpiego works to break down barriers to high-quality health care for the world's most vulnerable populations. Jhpiego's focus is on training and support for health care providers-including doctors, nurses, midwives and health educators working in limited-resource settings throughout Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean.

Jhpiego's program management strategy recognizes the technical complexity and geographical, cultural, socio-economic and political diversity among our programs. We develop global program initiatives and technical interventions that can be adapted for country-specific applications. In support of this field-driven philosophy, Jhpiego uses a decentralized organizational structure that consists of a global "delivery system" designed to implement the entire portfolio of Jhpiego awards with assistance from key technical, programmatic and administrative staff.

Jhpiego Tanzania office hereby invites sealed bids from bidders for provision of consultancy service to re-customize and configure existing electronic malaria slide bank database for Zanzibar Malaria Elimination Program.

A prospective bidder having any question regarding this RFQ shall send an email 3 days prior to the due date and time for submission of offers to the following address: TZ-Jhpiegobids@jhpiego.org

Interested eligible bidders may collect or request a complete set of bidding documents at the address given below from Monday to Thursday 8.00 AM to 5.00 PM (GMT+3) and Friday from 8.00 AM to 1.30 PM (GMT+3) local time except on public holidays.

All bids in one original plus one copy, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address given below before Wednesday April 24th, 2019 at 11:00 AM.

Late bids, electronic bids, bids not received shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Offers must be delivered on or before the due date to:

The Country Director
Jhpiego Tanzania
Plot No. 72, Block 45B, Victoria Area,
New Bagamoyo Road
P.O. Box 9170, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel: +255 756 888 388



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INVITATION FOR TENDER - PRODUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF OUTDOOR SIGN BOARDS AT SIX VILLAGES IN MUFINDI DISTRICT - IRINGA REGION

1. WWF Tanzania Country Office is a Non- Government Organization dealing with environmental protection in Tanzania since 1990 and it has supported the Government of Tanzania in implementing Various projects on Marine, Forest, Freshwater, Energy and Wildlife. WWF global mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by:
 - conserving the world's biological diversity;
 - ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable and
 - promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption

2. The CARE-WWF Alliance in Tanzania envision landscapes in which ecosystems are successful and rural Tanzanian households that depend on them are food secure, with high living standards, human rights sensitive and are active participants in governance processes that ensure natural resources are sustainably managed for human and nature. To realize this vision, the CARE-WWF Alliance is embarking on an ambitious initiative in the Great Ruaha River Catchment in the Ithemi Cluster of the Southern Agricultural Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT). The Alliance will work with partners and influence other stakeholders in order to improve income of small producers—a majority women—and restore water flows in the Great Ruaha River to a sustainable level for wildlife and human needs.

The Alliance has begun implementation of the Integrated Land and Water Management (ILWM) strategies in six villages around Iringa Region – Mufindi District, part of SAGCOT's Ithemi Cluster in the Ruaha River's Ndembera sub-catchment. At the national level, CARE and WWF have long taken leadership roles in the SAGCOT Center's Green Reference Group, a non-governmental advisory group on how SAGCOT can best achieve its goal of Inclusive Green Growth (IGG).

WWF Tanzania Country Office has secured some funds and part of these proceeds will be used for producing 262 sign boards for the 6VLUUs. Interested candidates are encouraged to obtain the full Technical specifications from WWF Tanzania through the contacts provided in # 6 below for further guidance

3. All registered, eligible and reputable firms and or individuals are advised to apply and submit their detailed both technical and financial enclosed in one envelope, ONE original plus TWO copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain wax sealed envelope written on top "TENDER FOR PRODUCTION AND INSTALLATION OF OUTDOOR SIGNBOARD – AT MUFINDI DISTRICT"
4. The Application prepared by the Applicant, as well as all correspondence and documents relating to the Application exchanged by the Applicant and WWF shall be written in English and currency used Shall be in Tanzanian Shilling – TZS and not any other.

6. **Submission of Applications:**
Interested applicants are requested to submit their hard copy tender application documents to the Secretary, Procurement Committee, WWF Tanzania Country Offices located at the address below:
Kiko Street, Mikocheni – Off MwaiKibaki Road Plot 252,

P. O. Box 63117
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel: +255 22 277 5346/277 2455/270 0077
Fax: +255 22 277 5535

NOTE: For enquiries only, please, send e mail to; tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org;

7. Evaluation of the tenders will be done based on WWF procurement guidelines and that.
8. WWF Tanzania is not bound to accept any lowest or highest bid
9. All applications should reach us by or before Monday, 29th April, 2019 at 1000hrs Tanzania Local Time, all applications will be opened thereafter in presence of all applicants or their representatives who choose to attend as it has been indicated in the bid document. Only successful applicant will be contacted.



Ali Abdallah Natepe (L), executive director of Zanzibar's West B District Municipal Council, receives a dummy vehicle ignition key from GF Trucks sales officer Filbert Peter at yesterday's handing-over in Zanzibar of garbage collection trucks and equipment donated by the firm. Looking on (C) is the municipal's mayor, Maabad Ali Maulid. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Ministry sheds light on the cost of teenage pregnancies

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

AT LEAST 10,000 students who completed Form Four last year through the adult education system dropped out of school due to teen pregnancy, the Education ministry has said.

The deputy minister for Education, Technology and Vocational Training, William Ole Nasha, told the House yesterday that the government in collaboration with United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) is working on plans to ensure those who dropped out of school get another chance.

"It is the government initiatives to ensure that all students get education through all means," he said, adding that all children who dropped out of school due to any reasons need education too.

The deputy made the explanation in response to a question by the Special Seats MP, Asha Juma (CCM) who said that the number of girls who dropped out of school due to teen pregnancy is on the increase, asking what the government was doing to help them get education.

Ole Nasha noted that in accordance with the Education Law number 25 of 1978 as reviewed in 2016, any person found guilty of impregnating a primary or secondary school girl faces 30 years

imprisonment.

He said in addition to the law, the government has taken different measures to curb the problem like building of hostels in areas where students travel long distances before reaching school.

Meanwhile, the government spent 56 billion/- in January for the renovation old schools in the country. The deputy minister, Ole Nasha said the government continues with the plan to refurbish old famous schools in the country.

He said in response to a question by the Special Seats MP, Bernadeta Mushashu (CCM) who had wanted to know the government plan to refurbish Rugambwa secondary school built in 1964 and Bukoba secondary which was established in 1939.

The deputy minister noted that in efforts to improve learning environment, the government will continue to rehabilitate old schools in its plans to repair 88 schools countrywide.

He noted that Bukoba secondary school is one of the schools that had benefited; having received 1,481,701,194.33/- which had been disbursed to the schools. Ole Nasha stated that conditional survey has been carried on Rugambwa secondary school, whose repair is to begin in 15th April, 2019.

TCD calls for increased participation of women in leadership positions

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE Tanzania Centre for Democracy (TCD) has called on political parties to create conducive environment that can provide a room for women aspirants to vie for different posts during the forthcoming civic elections and the 2020 general election.

TCD Chairman James Mbatia made the call yesterday in Dar es Salaam when speaking at the High Level National Leaders workshop to discuss the Proposed Methodologies for the Identification of Women Political

aspirants.

The workshop was conducted by TCD in collaboration with the UN-Women Tanzania to build the capacity of party's leaders to make fair selection of women aspirants and involved all political parties

"Our collective responsibility is to ensure that the rights of women always observed by creating conducive and that can enable them to vie in the coming general election", he said.

Mbatia said during the workshop the participants will have time to discuss the new proposed methodologies

to identify the aspirants after the shortcomings observed in the last ended election in 2015.

The chairman added that without involving women, it will be easy to realize the nation targets including the industrialization dream. For her part the Head of Department of Political Science and Public Administration at the University of Dar es Salaam, Dr Bernadetta Killian highlighted the need for political parties to select women aspirants who had shown interest so far to maximize the money value.

In her presentation, titled

"Methodology to Identify Women Aspirants to Contest for Various Elective Posts: The role of Political Parties, Dr Killian suggested that women aspirants eligible should sought from young women as new comers.

According to her, the political parties should remain the as an entry points of process identifying potential aspirants from high learning institutions.

"One of the challenges facing women aspirants is lack of funds, confidence, education and customs. We need to build the capacity of women to be free from all obstacles," she said.

Commenting on the 2015 election, the don said only 19 percent of women participated and vied in the election race saying concerted efforts was still needed.

ACT - Wazalendo Chairman Zitto Kabwe said there was a need to ensure that women aspirants get support to vie in the election. He said in the last year election, the number of women was so small calling for their encounter apart to reconsider it and take action of increasing the number.

The Civic United Front (CUF) Secretary General Khalifa Suleiman

Khalifa (CUF) said women have great contribution enhancing internal party democracy and called for more inclusion.

Citing her part, he said 48 percent are women adding that the party will extend it to involve more women.

"I call on other parties to have such a strategy to improve democracy especially women inclusion," he said.

The Ruling Party (CCM), advocate, Ernest Makunga said women must be included in the whole process of getting aspirants to promote solidarity and unity.

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 P.O. Box 4076 Email: dar@unicef.org
 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania www.unicef.org

REQUEST FOR EXPRESSION OF INTEREST

Provision of services to UNICEF Tanzania

REF: EOI/UNICEF/TCO/2019/001

The United Nations Children's Fund in Tanzania, is looking for potential suppliers to provide **any or all** of the following services.

S/N	CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION
LOT S1	Transportation	Transportation services to various destinations within Tanzania with capacity 01 kilogram to 10 Metric Tonnage.
LOT S2	Transportation	Transportation services to various destinations within Tanzania with capacity 01 to 30 Metric Tonnage.
LOT S3	Inspection services	To inspect goods from suppliers and ensure the meet the quality standards set by UNICEF
LOT S4	Facilitators	Workshop and Teambuilding Facilitation
LOT S5	Outdoor and Indoor Signage	Production of signage boards for Office buildings
LOT S6	Catering Services	Provision of catering services to staff and events
LOT S7	Auction services	Provision of Auction services for Office Equipment and Assets

Instruction to bidders:
 Suppliers/companies interested to do business with UNICEF must meet the following requirements: -

- Complete and sign UNICEF supplier profile form
- Submit certificate of incorporation issued by Registrar of Companies and holds a valid VAT registration.
- Proof that it has the relevant and qualified expertise and capacity to provide the required services
- Provide names of major clients that the company has previously dealt with
- Provide latest audited financial company statements for two consecutive years
- Demonstrate that the company has a minimum of two years of experience in the concerned business area and is specialized in that business. It will be added advantage to companies that have worked with UN or International Organizations in the respective business line.
- Attachment of copy of previous contract/purchase order or reference letters reflecting dealing with UN/International Organization based inside Tanzania, will be an added advantage.
- For individual bidders, they should submit CV and/or profiles with past assignments/jobs.
- Prepared to accept UNICEF's General Terms and Conditions.
- Demonstrate that the company upholds ethical practices such as prohibition on Child labor and landmines and adherence to the National Labor Laws and Regulations.
- Register in UNGM at Basic and Level 1 of registration: <https://www.ungm.org/Account/Registration>.

Upon receipt and review of the documents, UNICEF officials shall only visit the premises of the suppliers who have submitted complete documentation and who meet the UNICEF criteria before considering them as potential supplier. Consequently, it is important that the company meets the above requirements and provide full and accurate information.

Interested suppliers/service providers are requested to obtain the UNICEF Supplier Profile Form **from UNGM website <https://www.ungm.org>**. Reference number **EOI/UNICEF/TCO/2019/001** and return along with the required documents.

SEALED offers clearly marked **REF:EOI/UNICEF/TCO/2019/001** should be submitted in the **BID BOX** available at **UNICEF RECEPTION** located at Plot 133, Karume Road, Oysterbay before **Tuesday 23 April 2019 at 10:00hrs**

This EOI does not constitute a solicitation. We do not require bids or proposals at this stage; we merely seek your expression of interest in participating in the tender. Also, response to this request for Expression of Interest (EOI) does not automatically qualify a company to become a potential supplier.

LIC, govt sign strategic agreement for improvement of investment conditions

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

LOCAL Investment Climate (LIC) and the government have signed an agreement for implementation of a strategy for improvement of conducive investment environment in Dodoma Region.

The timely initiative, to be implemented in six districts within the region, among others, aimed at eliminating all barriers haunting a smooth pace of investment in the region.

In his brief presentation during an event to launch the strategy, LIC Investment Reform Advisor, Donald Lija unveiled some of chief barrier to investment in the region as insufficient power and water supply, unfriendly infrastructure to reach markets and investment areas.

Others, according to him, include poor coordination among key players from the private and public sectors that engages directly in the whole chain of investment and business.

"Most investors (from within and outside the country) are still facing diverse setbacks to invest into the country, the move which to a great extent dilutes morale by most investors," he observed.

Moreover, he added that, there are numerous bureaucratic and delayed processes in obtaining surveyed land for investment in the country, saying most the move was weakening investment in

the region, and the country in a whole.

In his remarks to open the meeting, Dodoma regional commissioner (RC) Dr Binlith Mahenge, underscored the need of all responsible authorities in the region to improve their modus operandi in order to fast track service delivery towards investors.

Moreover, apart from hailing LIC for their positive determinations in push for investment pace in the region, he directed heads of all districts in the region to present him lists of all barriers that hinders needed investment development within their areas of jurisdiction.

"Currently, we are very determined at settling friendly conditions and policy in order to attract more investors to chip in the region and invest largely into various sectors," he assured.

Giving votes of thanks, chairperson for Tanzania Chamber for Commerce, Industrial and Agriculture (TCCIA) Deus Nyabiri, said the strategy is projected to give major push in propel for crucial investments in the region.

LIC, is a private sector development programme supported by the government of Denmark, through Danida, for addressing critical constraints to business and economic growth at district level. Current, LIC executes its intervention in the two regions of Kigoma and Dodoma.



Fresh maize for sale along the Upanga stretch of Dar es Salaam's Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road, as captured on Monday. However, the seasonal business is commonly blamed for disrupting food security. Photo: John Badi

By Beatrice Philemon

THE Ifakara Health Institute (IHI) has conducted training to 42 human and animal health specialists on the use of One Health approach to combat dangerous and emerging diseases affecting animal and human health.

The specialists are those working at vulnerable and remote hotspots where zoonotic and trans-boundary diseases pose threat to animal and human health.

IHI senior research scientist, Dr Ally Olutu said recently that training was conducted by the institute in collaboration with Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), with the support from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through its PRE-

Ifakara conducting training to combat dangerous emerging diseases affecting animal, human health

DICT project.

PREDICT project is a project under USAID's Emerging Pandemic Threats (EPT) program that was initiated in 2009 to strengthen global capacity for detection and discovery of Zoonotic viruses with pandemic potential.

Dr Olutu said that participants were trained on how to conduct zoonotic disease surveillance using the One Health approach and to raise zoonotic disease awareness to the community.

He said the training titled "Using One Health Approach to Prevent Pandemics: A Cross-sectoral Workshop for Tanzanian Health Professionals" strengthen technical skills used in One Health surveillance and viral detection in both field and lab settings.

Participants included wildlife experts, livestock field officers, veterinarian and environmental experts.

"We hope that participants will use acquired knowledge to ensure implemen-

tation of the Tanzania One Health Strategic Plan 2015-2020 at district level" he noted.

PREDICT project, lead principal investigator, Prof Rudovick Kazwala said the training enables participants to share knowledge, strengthen technical skills and catalyze multi-sectoral collaboration to strengthen Tanzania's health security in areas most at-risk from viral spillover and spread.

Kazwala said the USAID PREDICT pro-

ject strengthens Tanzania's One Health workforce through trainings and workshops that build technical and communication skills required by health workers on the frontlines of disease spillover and spread.

He said since 2009, the PREDICT team in Tanzania has worked to put One Health in action and strengthen national capacity to detect and prevent pandemic threats. "PREDICT project has been working with national animal

and human health sectors to strengthen capabilities for surveillance and detection of viruses that can spillover from animal hosts to people", he noted adding that more than 200 health workers have so far been trained.

PREDICT/Tanzania's team, based at the Sokoine University of Agriculture and Ifakara Health Institute, have collected and tested samples from over 1,700 animals and 900 people for zoonotic viruses' research.

By Special Correspondent, Nairobi

DL Group has invested in a special warehouse in Dar es Salaam to clear the way for regional tea trading and export through Dar es Salaam Port.

The Executive Chairman of the company, Dr. David Langat, said here in an interview that now the Rift Valley Tea Solution Ltd Dares Salaam warehouse has been certified as a member of the East African Tea Trade Association (EATTA) which runs the Mombasa Tea Auction, the largest tea auction in the world.

He said through the certification, Tanzania tea producers will no longer be required to deliver and warehouse tea in Mombasa so as to sell through the Mombasa auction but can send samples, catalogue and sale directly from Dar and export the produce through Dar es Salaam port which will reduce the selling and distribution cost of the producers by more than 50 percent.

"Lack of an EATTA certified warehouse of this nature gravely undermined efforts toward regional tea cultivation, processing and selling," Dr Langat explained.

He said tea production and processing was one of the strategic business components in their company's operations, explaining that company was determined to work very closely with the

Dar gets 1st warehouse status since inception of Mombasa Tea Auction

government and the people in growing and trading tea in Tanzania and the neighboring countries of Malawi, Mozambique, Burundi, Rwanda and Zambia.

Dr. Langat explained that this is the first time EATTA has approved a warehouse outside Mombasa since 1948 that can offer teas for sale through the Mombasa Tea auction, the largest tea auction in the world.

"The biggest constraint was lack of a warehouse that could meet the stringent international standards and requirements. Having a warehouse is a big step forward," he explained, adding that their firm's aim was to ensure warehousing of tea from Burundi, Rwanda, Malawi and Tanzania was done in Dar es Salaam and tea was exported through Dar es Salaam port.

He said Tanzania is the second largest tea exporter in east and central Africa. "Our aim is to make Tanzania the first largest regional tea exporter because the possibility of increasing production and processing is there," he said.

Tea is one of Tanzania's eight traditional cash crops. Other crops are cotton, pyrethrum, cashew nut, sisal, sugar, coffee and tobacco.

The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) says Tanzania's climate and soil give the country a comparative advantage in farming a variety of crops.

"The country has 15 million hectares of arable land and 33 million hectares of forest...fortunately, the decline in value of agricultural exports (in Tanzania and her neighbors in the last few years was compensated for by an increase in the value of re-exports, demonstrating the significance of the country's role as a hub for neighboring countries," says the UN agency in a report on Tanzania's agriculture in 2015.

Dr Langat said President John Pombe Magufuli's commitment towards transforming Tanzania into mid-sized and industrial base economy was commendable and would be achieved.

"There is no doubt to His Excellency Magufuli's clear vision. We are behind him," Dr Langat who did not go into details said within a short time since he assumed power, President Magufuli made very clear his position on industrialisation.

DL Group also owns Mufindi Tea and Coffee Ltd, Kibena Tea Ltd, Ikanga Tea Company Ltd, Rift Valley Tea Solutions Ltd and Kymbila Tea packers Ltd.

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF WORKS, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS
TANZANIA PORTS AUTHORITY



TENDER NO. AE/016/2018-19/CTB/W/04
FOR

MAINTENANCE OF SPM CALM BUOYS ASSET NO.76-3912-A AT
DAR ES SALAAM PORT
INVITATION FOR TENDERS

Date: 5th April, 2019

- This Invitation for Tenders follows the General Procurement Notice (GPN) for the Financial Year 2018/19 Project which appeared in Guardian Newspaper of 27th August, 2018.
 - The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania has set aside funds for the operation of the Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) during the financial year 2018/2019. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the contract for the Maintenance of SPM Calm Buoys Asset No.76-3912-A at Dar Es Salaam Port.
 - The Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA) now invites sealed Tenders from eligible Mechanical, Petroleum or Marine Contractors registered or capable of being registered in Class Three III and above for carrying out the Maintenance of SPM Calm Buoys Asset No.76-3912-A at Dar es Salaam Port.
 - Tendering will be conducted through the International Competitive Tendering (ICT) specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, Government Notice No.446 of 2013 and is open to all Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.
- Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents at the office of the Secretary of the Tender Board on 26th Floor at Bandari Tower- One Stop Centre Plot No. 1/2 along Sokoine Drive from 0900 to 1600 Hours Local on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
- A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in English and additional sets may be purchased by interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of Tanzanian Shillings (100,000) Payment should either be by Cash, Banker's Draft, or Banker's Cheque, payable to Director General of Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA)
 - All Tenders must be accompanied by Tender Securing Declaration in the format provided in the Tender Document (Section No. IX).Tender not accompanied by Tender Securing Declaration will be rejected. Bids not accompanied by bid Securing Declaration will be rejected.
 - All Tenders in ONE original plus TWO copies, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes clearly marked "TENDER NO. AE/016/2018-19/CTB/W/04 FOR MAINTENANCE OF SPM CALM BOUY ASSET NO.76-3912-A AT DAR ES SALAAM PORT." must be delivered to the address: The Secretary, Central Tender Board, Tanzania Ports Authority, P.O. Box 9184, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, 26th Floor at Bandari Tower- One Stop Centre Plot No. 1/2 along Sokoine Drive.
 - Site Visit shall be held on Monday 29th April, 2019 at 10.00 Hours Local Time at Ras Mjimwema Landfall Kigamboni Dar es salaam followed by Pre-Bidding Meeting which will be conducted immediately after Site Visit at TPA's Head Office, Bandari Tower One Stop Centre Plot 1/2, Sokoine Drive, 26th Floor Conference Room.
 - Deadline for submission of tenders is on Friday 10th May, 2019 at 10.00 a.m. local time. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend in the opening on 26th Floor at Bandari Tower- One Stop Centre Plot No. 1/2 along Sokoine Drive.
 - Late Tenders portion of Tenders, electronic Tenders, and Tenders not received, Tenders not opened at the Tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.
 - Tanzania Ports Authority is not obliged to accept the lowest or any tender.

Issued by: The Director General,

Tanzania Ports Authority,
P.O. Box 9184,
DAR ES SALAAM,
TANZANIA.
Tel No. +255 022 2111 315
Fax No: +255 022 2112 678,
E-mail: dpc@ports.go.tz

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A vendor hunts for customers for his machetes along the Buguruni stretch of Dar es Salaam's Nelson Mandela Road on Monday, this despite intermittent police warnings against the decades-old practice. Photo: John Badi

Iringa judicial officers undergo training on customer care skills

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

JUDICIAL officers including primary court magistrates, record management assistants and personal secretaries in Iringa Region are undergoing training on customer care skills, access to information and judicial ethics to be able to execute their duties properly.

The workshop is part of the series that started in 2015 with the support from Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) and Media Africa based in Windhoek, Namibia.

Gasirigwa Sengiyumva, National Director for the Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) Tanzania said the training is aimed at building capacity of judiciary officers so that they can dispense their job diligently, promote transparency and enhance public trust.

He added that the seminar targeted court officials following public com-

plaints in accessing important information. He said Tanzanians were also concerned with the way judiciary officers attend to their queries.

"Tanzanians want quality services especially when you address their complaints", Gasirigwa said.

Deodatus Balile, Executive Editor, Jamhuri Newspaper said that freedom of expression is the power or right of a person to express his or her views without interruption, restriction or penalty.

He added that Article 18 of the country's constitution states that everyone has the freedom to give and receive information without affecting the laws of the country.

Balile noted that court officials are required to seek and report on different aspects of their industry to improve their working standards as well as increase the effectiveness of service to the surrounding communities.

Rehema Mayagilo, a resident magistrate at a primary court in Iringa town said that the training will improve the way courts work and dispense its duties. She insisted the need for the courts and public to trust one another since the judiciary is the only place where Tanzanians get justice.

Monica Fred is the personal secretary at the High Court of Tanzania said the training has come at the right time as it reminds them of their responsibilities in serving customers.

Lwitiko Lusekelo Minga, security guard at the High Court Iringa said the seminar is good them as they are first people receiving court customers. He said after the seminar their services especially customer care would improve.

Grace Mfyuji, High Court's Record Management Assistant (RMA) said the training will help her to improve working conditions.



Tewasa Makunza of Masinono village in Musoma Rural District, Mara Region, weeds his sunflower farm last week. However, the district is yet to engage in the growing of the oilseed crop on a commercial scale. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

African court gives Benin, Ghana, six others 60 days to defend Falana's suit

By Guardian Reporter

THE Arusha-based African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights (AfCHPR) has given Benin, Ghana, and six others 60 days to respond to the suit filed by human rights lawyer Femi Falana, SAN.

In the letter with reference number AfCHPR/Reg./APPL./028/2018/004 and signed by the court registrar Dr Robert Eno, the court stated: "Take notice that the attached application was filed against the Respondents at this Registry on the 31st day of October 2018.

In conformity with the Rule 35(4) of the Rules of the Court, the Respondents are hereby requested to submit names and addresses of their representatives within 30 days of the receipt

of this notification."

"The Respondents are further requested to submit pursuant to Rule 37 the Response to the Application within 60 days of receipt of same."

Falana, in 2018, dragged eight African Union member states to the court over "the failure of the countries to discharge their legal duty to defend the sovereignty, territorial, integrity and independence of Western Sahara."

The case brought on behalf of Bernard Anbataayela Mornah, a Ghanaian citizen and the National Chairman of the Convention of People's Party, a political party in Ghana against Burkina Faso; Cote D'Ivoire; Ghana; Mali; Malawi; and Tanzania relates "to the legal duty on the defendants to defend the sovereignty, territorial, integrity and inde-

pendence of Western Sahara."

The African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights is a continental court established by African countries to ensure the protection of human and peoples' rights in Africa. It complements and reinforces the functions of the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights.

The Court was established by virtue of Article 1 of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Establishment of an African Court on Human and Peoples' Rights, (the Protocol) which was adopted by Member States of the then Organization of African Unity (OAU) in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, in June 1998. The Protocol came into force on 25 January 2004.

Cable car to be introduced on Mount K'njaro

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

A cable car is to be rolled out on Mount Kilimanjaro by a foreign company to improve access and boost tourism, amid strong protest from key local industry players.

Overlooking the sprawling Savannah plains of Tanzania and Kenya, the snow-capped mountain of Kilimanjaro rises majestically in splendid isolation to 5,895 metres above the sea level, making it the world's highest freestanding peak.

Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Constantine Kanyasu said recently that the Cable Car facility was part of the government's latest strategy to woo tourists with over 50 years of age.

He said that they hope that the cable car will allow more ageing tourists to experience the wide variety of nature and wildlife of Mount Kilimanjaro.

Instead of the familiar views of snow and ice, this cable car would offer a day trip safari with a bird's eye view, contrary to the eight-day hiking trip.

The initial work for the cable car has

just taken off with AVAN Kilimanjaro hiring the Crescent Environment and Management (CEM) Consult Limited to conduct Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA).

CEM officer Beatrice Mchome had engaged tour operators and other mountain stakeholders in Kilimanjaro and Arusha region where she made presentations on the proposed cable car and a lodge projects as part of the ESIA process.

Key industry players, namely tour operators, guides and porters strongly protest the new facility, saying climbing the magnificent Kilimanjaro Mountain on foot is a lifetime experience that should never be compromised by cable cars.

Mount Kilimanjaro Porters Society (MKPS) opposes the cable car product outright, saying it will deny employment nearly 250,000 unskilled porters scaling up Mount Kilimanjaro for a wage each year.

"Much as the cable car service doesn't require porters, majority of tourists will climb Mount Kilimanjaro on day trip basis using the new product

to cut down costs and length of stay," MKPS vice chairman Edson Mpemba explained.

Mpemba wonders that decision makers had overlooked interests of the huge number of unskilled labour force, which solely depends on the mountain to eke out a living.

"Think of the ripple effect on families of the 250,000 unskilled porters," he stresses, cautioning:

"The cable car facility will initially look like a noble and innovative idea, but it will, in a long run, ruin the future of the majority of local people whose livelihood depends on the mountain."

Seasoned tour guide Victor Manyanga echoes his fears saying the glittering cable car product will contradict the country's conservation policy, as it will encourage mass tourism and become a major threat to the ecology of Mount Kilimanjaro.

"The cable car will be installed along the Machame route, which doubles as an irreplaceable birds migratory route...I am greatly worried over electric wires severely affecting the migration of birds," Manyanga said.

Request for Proposal to provide External Audit Services for the Year 2019



1. Background

1.1. About Women Fund Tanzania

Women Fund Tanzania - "Empowering Local Women Heroes" (WFT) is an upcoming women's rights fund, our overall goal is to contribute towards women's rights and empowerment, and to promote women's and feminist movement building strategies through implementing a functional and empowering funding mechanism for WOMEN IN Tanzania.

It was registered as a non-governmental organization (NGO) IN September 2008 and became operational in January 2011

Its grant-making model offers an inclusive package of support. It does this through a two-prolonged approach: focusing on local level grant making and on strategic national coalition building. This complementary and mutually reinforcing approach strengthens the women's movement and their collective organizing power WFT vision is to see a Tanzanian society where women realize their full potential and engage fully in the transformation of their communities in order to achieve empowerment and social justice.

Our mission is to contribute to the building of a strong women's movement in Tanzania through making grants. Strengthening women's capacity, building strategic alliance and mobilizing resources.

1.2. About the audit services

Women Fund Tanzania requests submission of financial and technical proposals relating to provision of external audit services for the Organisation. The audits are done once every year in line with the requirements described through engagement letter; which provides terms and conditions of the audit. Audit engagement letter will be reviewed and renewed each year as appropriate.

2. The Auditors

- The auditor shall be an auditing firm, independent and legally registered to operate in Tanzania with a valid business and professional licence. The firm shall be a well-established, reputable, and experienced in auditing work in Tanzania, with profound experience of auditing international and local NGOs accounts operating in Tanzania.

3. Scope of the audit

3.1. The audit work

The auditors will be required to audit a set of accounts for Women Fund Tanzania as part of statutory requirement; and condition on various funding agreement with development partners. The audit involves, but not limited to ascertaining whether:

- Funds have been utilized in accordance with the aims and objectives;
- The expenditures and financial records are in line with the generally accepted accounting principles; and
- The financial reports fairly present financial situation including income received, expenditures during the period and cash position at the end of the respective reporting period.

The audit will be conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and will include such tests of transactions and of the existence, ownership and valuation of assets and liabilities as considered necessary. The auditors shall obtain an understanding of the accounting and internal controls systems to the extent necessary in order to assess their adequacy as a basis for the preparation of the financial statements and to establish whether the programme has maintained proper accounting records. The auditors are expected to obtain such appropriate evidence as considered sufficient to enable them to draw reasonable conclusions thereto.

The auditors are expected to develop, communicate and implement a comprehensive audit plan that is risk-based. The Audit plan should set out a timeline, requirements and expectations from Women Fund Tanzania and relevant partners including The Government of Tanzania, regulatory authorities and donor community. The audit shall include assessing the significant estimates and judgements made by the Programs in the preparation of the financial statements and whether the accounting policies were appropriate to the circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed. In forming their opinion, they should also evaluate the overall presentation of information in the financial statements.

3.2. Outputs

- The following outputs among others are expected at the end of the audit exercise
- Women Fund Tanzania accounts including Balance Sheet and Income and Expenditure Accounts. This should also include Independent Auditor's report with an opinion on the truth and fairness of the financial statements; and
 - Management letter with risk assessment on identified issues as High, Medium and Low and comprehensive recommendations to address internal control issues reported.

3.3. Intended completion timeline

It is expected that the audit for the financial year ended 31st December 2019 may take a maximum of two weeks and will be completed by mid-January 2020.

3.4. Roles and responsibilities of all parties concerned

Prior to commencement of the audit, terms and conditions of the audit will be agreed and described through the audit engagement letter and will form part of the contract for the assignment.

4. Response Proposal Specifications

Those interested in provision of the audit services must include in their application detailed technical and financial proposals with the following components:

Interested audit firms should submit combined technical and financial proposals comprising of relevant information including the following:

- Profile of the auditing firm;
- Comments on the terms of reference - Understanding and interpretation of the audit assignment;
- Proposed approach (methodology) to the assignment;
- Staffing level clearly indicating number of partners, managers, supervisors, audit seniors and other audit staff at the time of preparing the proposal, and growth plan for the next two years;
- Abridged CVs of partners, managers and supervisors that would be assigned the Women Fund Tanzania audit; and
- Financial proposal indicating the basis of determining audit fees.

5. Submission of Proposals

Two hard Copies proposal should be submitted in a sealed envelope (sticker or Wax sealed), clearly marked "Proposal for provision of audit services" to be dropped in Women Fund Tanzania Tender box located at WFT front Desk on the 24th April 2019 before 4.00 pm. Bid Opening will be 29th April 2019 at 4.00 pm in our office conference room. Bidders are invited to witness as well. Please address to:

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What's the use of invisible competition in agriculture?

ONE of the unintended consequences of knowledge sharing is an increase in the number of people doing the same agricultural activity. This leads to congested niches where particular value chains rapidly reach their cap or ceiling. While the market playground may look the same and fair from the outside, Tanzanian agriculture is beset by numerous pervasive competitive dynamics that have a bearing on sustainability and profitability.

Competition, and to some extent conflict of interest, is rife in all value chains such as poultry, beef, maize, input supply, contract farming and extension services.

Food aid and government programmes also tend to introduce some competitive dimensions that should be understood in order to minimise negative consequences. Without intentional coordination, a lot of value is lost than gained through these competitive patterns in a small market of 49 million people. It would be good if the competition was directed at satisfying the global market.

As a knowledge system, current extension models from diverse actors such as government, NGOs, farmer unions, private companies and markets are confusing many farmers.

Lack of harmonisation is revealed in how, although these actors compete for the same farmers, such competition is not improving productivity and collective outcomes. There are many cases where contract arrangements skip rural agro-dealers and go directly to farmers yet agro-dealers are an integral part of farmers' socio-economic ecosystem. Several agro-dealers extend loans to farmers and also contribute to local employment creation.

Skipping such actors resulted in most external interventions failing to last long. The same happens when development agencies skip working with farmer unions in the same area.

Rather than compete for farmers, an ideal situation should see farmer unions, contract companies, NGOs

and government extension services consolidating plans and resources for better use by farmers. When competition is not harmonised, it translates into different outcomes on the market in terms of volumes of commodities supplied, inconsistent standards and quality, among other mishaps. Individual actors strive to be identified with their own products whose standards may not be required by the market.

In most cases contracted farmers and those supported by NGOs or those supported through government input schemes, are treated the same by the market yet they will have incurred different costs in producing.

Some have more advantages than others and that presents silent competition. Contracted farmers may want to sell in a hurry so that they quickly meet their contractual needs while those who got inputs for free may want to take their time since they have not incurred serious costs.

A major motivation for all value chain actors should be improving the effectiveness of value chains and related nodes. That should be done in such a way that farmers are strengthened to do what they know best. Same with traders, manufacturers, transporters and other actors. Successfully doing so will prevent the temptation for actors to jump from one value chain node to another.

For instance, giving tobacco farmers preference in cash withdrawals may result in many farmers leaving other value chains such as horticulture that are the backbone of nutrition security but do not get VIP status like tobacco.

Farmers and traders in informal markets handle cash on a daily basis in order to keep the food system functioning but they have not been given special financial priority by financial institutions. In fact, horticultural farmers and traders handle more cash than individual farmers annually. Treating one value chain as if it can stand on its own creates resentment among value chains and that hinders cultivation of good relationships between value chains.

Africa has very much to benefit from afforestation, reforestation

DEFORESTATION, clearance, clear cutting or clearing is the removal of a forest or stand of trees from land which is then converted to a non-forest use. Deforestation can involve conversion of forest land to farms, ranches, or urban use. The most concentrated deforestation occurs in tropical rainforests. About 31 per cent of Earth's land surface is covered by forests.

Deforestation can occur for several reasons: trees can be cut down to be used for building or sold as fuel (sometimes in the form of charcoal or timber), while cleared land can be used as pasture for livestock and plantation. The removal of trees without sufficient reforestation has resulted in habitat damage, biodiversity loss, and aridity. It has adverse impacts on bio sequestration of atmospheric carbon dioxide. Deforestation has also been used in war to deprive the enemy of vital resources and cover for its forces.

In many countries, deforestation - both naturally occurring and human-induced - is an ongoing issue. Deforestation causes extinction, changes to climatic conditions, desertification, and displacement of populations. Between 2000 and 2012, 2.3 million square kilometres (890,000 sq mi) of forests around the world were cut down.

Afforestation is the establishment of a forest or stand of trees (forestation) in an area where there was no previous tree cover. Many governments and non-governmental organisations directly engage in programmes of afforestation to create forests, increase carbon capture and carbon sequestration, and help to anthropogenic ally improve biodiversity.

Recently eighteen countries have met in Accra to discuss how to

mitigate deforestation and improve on afforestation as part of the Africa Regional Consultative workshop on Reducing Emissions from deforestation, forest degradation and conservation (REDD+).

The workshop was funded by the World Bank and organised by the Pan African climate justice alliance (PACJA), a continental coalition of civil society organisations in Africa promoting climate friendly and equity-based development.

Also supporting in organising the workshop was the Mainyoto pastoralist integrated development organisation (MPIDO), which seeks to improve food security index in the East Africa region.

The workshop aimed at collecting information and the way forward on the REDD+ from 78 participants from 18 Forest Carbon Partnership Facility (FCPF) countries including Ghana, Morocco, Tanzania, Cameroon, Sudan, and Uganda.

The FCPF is to assist countries in their REDD+ efforts by providing them with financial and technical assistance to build capacity to enhance forest conservation and mitigate future deforestation and degradation.

It also echoed the attempt of adaptational practices from 2010 United Nations Report relating to agro-ecology for climate action.

Thomas Yaw Gyambrab, the Assistant Manager for Ghana Cocoa Forest, REDD+ Programme at the Forestry Commission, said Ghana was doing well in her REDD+ efforts through community and multi-stakeholder consultation.

He noted that infrastructure and other communicative strategies were available to mitigate the challenges and receive feedback on REDD+ related issues.

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Farming indeed needs Adam Smith's invisible hand, not finance capitalism

By Colin Tudge

ALL we need to feed everyone well and to stop the Earth being wrecked is farming that's based on well-directed science and good old-fashioned capitalism, all rooted in what might be called common morality - a true desire to take care of each other and of our fellow creatures.

The people in power - big governments, the corporations, the banks, and their attendant battalions of intellectuals and experts - will claim that this is what they have provided. Yet 1 billion out of 7 billion are undernourished; half our fellow creatures are in danger of extinction; the Earth as a whole is falling apart before our eyes - and it's due not to the fecklessness of humanity or the shortcomings of the Earth but to truly destructive strategies imposed from above. For present policy and all the science that goes with it are not designed to provide good food but to make as much money as possible in the shortest time so as to "compete" in the global market. That may sound too childishly crude to be true, but alas it is the case.

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Farming designed to maximise wealth is diametrically opposite in structure and technique to farming that is intended to feed people. Properly directed science tells us that we need farms that are as diverse as possible, meaning maximally mixed - for diversity is the key to resilience and long-term yield. Common sense tells us that in a finite world, farming must be low-input, which means as organic as possible. Mixed, low-input farming is complex and must be skills-intensive; there is little advantage in scale-up so the default farm size is small to medium. All this needs excellent science and technology - but small scale, and focused on biology rather than industrial chemistry.

If economists were concerned with on-the-ground reality they'd see that Britain now needs a million more farmers - at least 10 times the number at present; closer to 10% of the workforce than today's 1%. For a country with 2.5 million unemployed, including a million young people, many of them graduates, skills-intensive farming should be a godsend - not just a short-term expedient but the permanent base of the economy. Good disciples of Adam Smith would welcome small farms and small shops, too, because



Smith's "invisible hand", which ensures fair play, works best if there's a host of providers, and doesn't work at all if there aren't.

But the dogmas of today are those of "finance capitalism", based on hypothetical money that is merely deemed to exist, which gave us the bubble that has now burst; and of neoliberalism, the so-called "free" global market, which demands ruthless, all-against-all competition (unless, of course, you compete well enough to fix the rules).

Apply these dogmas to agriculture and you don't get mixed, low-input, skills-intensive farms. You get maximum inputs of oil-based fertilisers and pesticides with minimum labour - which leads us to monoculture, because complexity is impossible without skilled husbandry. This is the absolute opposite of what common sense, 10,000 years of agricultural experience and good ecological science suggest we need.

Scientists are paid to give the impression that the status quo works. Successive governments beginning with Margaret Thatcher have closed Britain's network of publically supported agricultural research stations, and/or have gifted them to corporations. University departments have gone the same way. So scientists who seek seriously to be paid must work for corporations, even if they seem to be working for the public weal.

Hence the emphasis on genetically modified organisms, although GM technology has produced nothing of unequivocal value in the past 30 years that could not have been provided in the same time, without danger and at far less cost. For the point of GM is not

to increase food security but to make a few rich companies richer and give them even more control. Governments like this because visible money is called GDP, which can be called "economic growth", and a few big companies are far easier to deal with than hordes of stumpy farmers, and there's always the lure of a place on the board.

This week the powers that be are meeting, as they do every year, for the Oxford Farming Conference, to celebrate the triumphs of industrialised farming. This year, though, even they have noticed that all is not well - and feel that the obsessive focus on wealth for wealth's sake and the corporatisation that goes with it may be in part to blame. Their theme this year is "power".

Yet the ORC is financed by the very people who have seized the power, and they cannot conceive of giving it up. The discussion we need to have is left to the Oxford Real Farming Conference, held at the same time on the opposite side of the road, which was set up three years ago to provide the antidote to the blandishments of officialdom. It's continued by the Campaign for Real Farming, where everyone - but especially farmers - are invited to say what really needs to be done, and to show how. For if the powers that be won't do the job then we, the people at large, just have to do it ourselves. As a matter of urgency we need nothing less than a people's takeover of the world's food supply.

Adam Smith was a Scottish economist, philosopher and author as well as a moral philosopher, a pioneer of political economy and a key figure during the Scottish Enlightenment, also known as "The Father of Economics".

Smith wrote two classic works, *The Theory of Moral Sentiments* (1759) and *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations* (1776). The latter, often abbreviated as *The Wealth of Nations*, is considered his magnum opus and the first modern work of economics. In his work, Adam Smith introduced his theory of absolute advantage.

Smith studied social philosophy at the University of Glasgow and at Balliol College, Oxford, where he was one of the first students to benefit from scholarships set up by fellow Scot John Snell. After graduating, he delivered a successful series of public lectures at Edinburgh, leading him to collaborate with David Hume during the Scottish Enlightenment. Smith obtained a professorship at Glasgow, teaching moral philosophy and during this time, wrote and published *The Theory of Moral Sentiments*. In his later life, he took a tutoring position that allowed him to travel throughout Europe, where he met other intellectual leaders of his day.

Smith laid the foundations of classical free market economic theory. *The Wealth of Nations* was a precursor to the modern academic discipline of economics. In this and other works, he developed the concept of division of labour and expounded upon how rational self-interest and competition can lead to economic prosperity. Smith was controversial in his own day and his general approach and writing style were often satirised by Tory writers in the moralising tradition of William Hogarth and Jonathan Swift. In 2005, *The Wealth of Nations* was named among the 100 best Scottish books of all time.

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Relationships beyond banking

Fully owned subsidiary of Bank of India (Public Sector Bank)

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2018

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Amounts in million of Shillings)			STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Amounts in million shillings)			STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 31st December 2018 (Amounts in million shillings)		
	Current Year 31-Dec-18	Previous Year 31-Dec-17		Current Year 31-Dec-18	Previous Year 31-Dec-17		Current Year 31-Dec-18	Previous Year 31-Dec-17
A. ASSETS			1. Interest income			CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
1. Cash	849	1,126	2. Interest expense	13,547	15,221	Net income (loss)	3,649	6,060
2. Balance with Bank of Tanzania	11,585	7,153	3. Net interest income (1 minus 2)	(5,488)	(5,596)	Adjustment for:		
3. Investment in government securities held to maturity	49,487	46,814	4. Bad debts written off	-	-	- Deferred revenue expenditure write off	36	82
4. Balance with other banks and financial institutions	16,109	304	5. Impairment losses on loans and advances	(945)	(885)	- Depreciation	224	59
5. Cheques and items for clearing	-	-	6. Non-interest income	1,077	1,357	- Loan write off	(2,151)	-
6. Interbranch float items	-	-	6.1 Foreign currency dealings and translation gains / (loss)	234	418	- Gain / loss on sale of assets	(3)	-
7. Bills negotiated	-	-	6.2 Fees and commissions	839	938	- Net change in deposits	(17,145)	8,300
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-	6.3 Other operating income	3	-	- Net change in loans and advances to customers	4,237	(3,287)
9. Interbank loans receivables	4,737	41,524	7. Non interest expenses:	(4,541)	(4,037)	- Net change in short term negotiable securities	(4,743)	593
10. Investments in other securities held to maturity	-	-	7.1 Salaries and benefits	(1,540)	(1,498)	- Net change in other liabilities	(467)	(1,620)
11. Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	69,993	74,231	7.2 Fees and commissions	(172)	(65)	- Net change in other assets	845	(1,275)
12. Other assets	1,905	2,444	7.3 Other operating expenses	(2,830)	(2,473)	- Increase in placement with banks with maturities over three months	2,676	(68)
13. Equity investments	-	-	8. Operating income / (loss)	3,649	6,060	- Tax paid	(1,625)	(1,959)
14. Underwriting accounts	299	351	9. Income tax	(1,165)	(1,827)	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(14,467)	6,885
15. Property, plant and equipment	1,267	386	10. Net income (loss) after income tax	2,484	4,233	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
17. TOTAL ASSETS	156,230	174,333	11. Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)	-	-	Purchase of fixed assets	(98)	(95)
B. LIABILITIES			12. Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	2,484	4,233	Purchase of intangible assets	(29)	(28)
18. Deposits from other banks and financial institution	50,067	65,697	13. Number of employees	29	31	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	5	4
19. Customer deposits	68,764	70,280	14. Basic earnings per share	116	197	Purchase of non-dealing securities	-	-
20. Cash letters of credit	-	-	15. Number of branches	2	2	Proceeds from sale non-dealing securities	-	-
21. Special deposits	22	170	PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			Others (specify)	-	-
22. Payment orders / transfers payable	-	-	(i) Return on average total assets	2.21%	4.01%	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(1,614)	(120)
23. Bankers' cheques and draft issued	44	67	(ii) Return on average shareholders' fund	7.25%	15.39%	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
24. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	2,224	2,456	(iii) Non interest expense to gross income	31.05%	24.35%	Proceeds from issuance of share capital	-	-
25. Acceptances outstanding	-	-	(iv) Net interest income to average earning assets	5.57%	7.01%	Dividend paid	(645)	(538)
26. Interbranch float items	-	-	CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY			Others (specify)	(645)	(538)
27. Unearned income and other deferred charges	-	-	As at 31st December 2018			Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(645)	(538)
28. Other liabilities	905	1,363	As at 31st December 2018			CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:		
29. Deferred tax liability	-	-	As at 31st December 2018			Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(16,126)	6,228
30. TOTAL LIABILITIES	122,028	140,034	As at 31st December 2018			Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	58,311	52,083
31. NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) (18 minus 32)	34,203	34,299	As at 31st December 2018			Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	42,185	58,311
D. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			As at 31st December 2018			BANK OF INDIA (TANZANIA) LTD		
32. Paid up share capital	21,500	21,500	As at 31st December 2018			DAR ES SALAAM		
33. Share premium	-	-	As at 31st December 2018			Name and Title		
34. General provision	755	1,088	As at 31st December 2018			Signature		
35. Statutory reserves	3,341	3,215	As at 31st December 2018			Date		
36. Retained earnings	6,123	4,263	As at 31st December 2018			Mr. Ashwani Kumar Negi		
37. Profit / (loss) account	2,484	4,233	As at 31st December 2018			Managing Director		
38. Other capital accounts	-	-	As at 31st December 2018			Signed		
39. Minority interest	-	-	As at 31st December 2018			29.03.2019		
40. OTHER CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	34,203	34,299	As at 31st December 2018			Mr. Poncian B. Katesigwa		
41. Contingent liabilities	5,978	6,057	As at 31st December 2018			Head of Finance		
42. Non performing loans & advances	4,967	6,971	As at 31st December 2018			Signed		
43. Allowances for probable losses	1,361	1,251	As at 31st December 2018			29.03.2019		
44. Other non performing assets	-	-	As at 31st December 2018			Mr. Allen Richard		
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS			As at 31st December 2018			Internal Auditor		
(i) Shareholders funds to total assets	21.89%	19.67%	As at 31st December 2018			Signed		
(ii) Non performing loans to total gross loans	6.96%	9.24%	As at 31st December 2018			29.03.2019		
(iii) Gross loans and advances to total deposits	60.04%	55.44%	As at 31st December 2018			The above extracts are from financial statements of the bank for year ended 31st December 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS).		
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	44.80%	42.58%	As at 31st December 2018			The financial statements were audited by Baker Tilly DGP & CO Certified Public Accountant and received unqualified Audit Report.		
(v) Earning assets to total assets	79.51%	93.25%	As at 31st December 2018			The Financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf by:		
(vi) Deposit growth	-12.61%	5.13%	As at 31st December 2018			Name and Title		
(vii) Assets growth	-10.38%	6.42%	As at 31st December 2018			Signature		
			As at 31st December 2018			Date		
			As at 31st December 2018			1. Mr. Fredrick Mhala- Director		
			As at 31st December 2018			Signed		
			As at 31st December 2018			29.03.2019		
			As at 31st December 2018			2. Mr. S. K. Mukherjee - Director		
			As at 31st December 2018			Signed		
			As at 31st December 2018			29.03.2019		

GUARANTY TRUST BANK (TANZANIA) LIMITED													
PUBLICATION OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS													
ISSUED PURSUANT TO REGULATIONS 7 AND 8 OF THE BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (DISCLOSURES) REGULATIONS, 2014													
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION As at 31 December 2018 (Amounts in millions of shillings)			CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS For the year ended on 31 December 2018 (Amounts in millions of shillings)			CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended on 31 December 2018 (Amounts in millions of shillings)							
As at 31-Dec-18			As at 31-Dec-17			As at 31-Dec-18		As at 31-Dec-17		Dec-2018		Dec-2017	
A. ASSETS			1. Interest income			I. Cash flows from operating activities							
1. Cash	230	-	1. Interest income	469	210	Net income(loss)	(4,398)	(1,910)					
2. Balances with Bank of Tanzania	757	-	2. Interest expense	(7)	-	Adjustments for:	-	-					
3. Investments in Government securities	6,318	-	3. Net interest income	462	210	- Impairment / amortisation	1,500	30					
4. Balances with other banks and financial institutions	109	124	4. Bad debts written off	-	-	- Net change in Loans and Advances	(2,223)	-					
5. Cheques and items for clearing	-	-	5. Impairment losses	(29)	-	- Net change in Other Assets	292	(1,883)					
6. Interbranch float items	-	-	6. Non-interest income	336	295	- Net change in Deposits	6,484	463					
7. Bills negotiated	-	-	6.1 Foreign Currency Dealings and Translation Gains/(Loss)	138	295	- Net change in Other Liabilities	106	463					
8. Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-	6.2 Fees and Commissions	200	-	- Tax paid	-	-					
9. Interbank Loans Receivables	4,543	9,364	6.3 Dividend income	-	-	- Others (specify)	-	-					
10. Investments in other securities	-	-	6.4 Other Operating Income	-	295	Net cash flow from operating activities	1,762	(3,300)					
11. Loans, advances and overdrafts (net of allowances for probable losses)	2,193	-	7. Non-interest expenses	(5,167)	(2,415)	II. Cash flows from investing activities:							
12. Other assets	3,587	1,883	7.1 Salaries and benefits	(1,771)	(945)	Dividend received	-	-					
13. Equity Investments	-	-	7.2 Fees and Commissions	-	-	Purchase of Fixed Assets (PPE)	(3,085)	(7,370)					
14. Underwriting accounts	-	-	7.3 Other Operating Expenses	(3,396)	(1,471)	Purchases of Intangibles assets	(768)	(1,840)					
15. Property, Plant and Equipment	9,567	9,180	8. Operating Income/(Loss)	(4,398)	(1,910)	Purchase of Non- Dealing Securities	-	-					
16. TOTAL ASSETS	27,363	20,553	9. Income Tax provision/(Credit)	(4,398)	(1,910)	Proceeds from Sale of Non-Dealing Securities	-	-					
B. LIABILITIES			10. Profit / (loss) after income tax	(4,398)	(1,910)	Others	-	-					
17. Deposits from other banks and financial institutions	-	-	11. Total Comprehensive Income	(4,398)	(1,910)	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(3,853)	(9,210)					
18. Customer deposits	6,485	-	12. Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(4,398)	(1,910)	III. Cash flows from financing activities:							
19. Cash letters of credit	-	-	11. Number of employees	36	35	Repayment of Long-term Debt	-	-					
20. Special deposits	-	-	12. Basic Earning Per Share	-0.29%	-0.13%	Proceeds from Issuance of Long Term Debt	-	-					
21. Payment orders/transfers payable	-	-	13. Diluted Earning Per Share	-0.29%	-0.13%	Proceeds from Issuance of Share Capital	4,558	22,000					
22. Bankers' cheques and drafts issued	-	-	14. Number of branches	1	1	Payment of Cash Dividends	-	-					
23. Accrued taxes and expenses payable	3,99	-	SELECTED PERFORMANCE INDICATORS			Net Change in Other Borrowings	-	-					
24. Acceptances outstanding	-	-	(i) Return on average total assets	-16.1%	-9.3%	Others-Accumulated loss	-	-					
25. Interbranch float items	-	-	(ii) Return on average shareholders' funds	-21.7%	-9.5%	Net Cash Provided (used) by Financing Activities	4,558	22,000					
26. Unearned income and other deferred charges	564	463	(iii) Non-interest expense to gross income	-642.1%	-177.9%	IV. Cash and Cash Equivalents:							
27. Other liabilities	-	-	(iv) Net interest margin	3.54%	2.2%	Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,467	-					
28. Borrowings	-	-				Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	9,490	-					
29. TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,053	463				Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the Quarter	11,957	9,490					
30. Capital Reserves	20,250	20,090				CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018							
31. Paid up share capital	26,558	22,000				Share Capital	Share Premium	Retained Earning	Regulatory Reserve	General Provision	Others	Total	
32. Capital reserves	-	-				22,000	-	(1,910)	-	-	-	20,090	
33. Retained earnings	(1,932)	(1,910)				-	-	(4,398)	-	-	-	(4,398)	
34. Profit (Loss) account	(4,398)	-				-	-	(22)	22	-	-	-	
35. General Reserve	22	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36. Minority Interest	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
37. TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	20,250	20,090				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
38. Contingent liabilities	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
39. Non-performing loans and advances	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
40. Allowance for probable losses	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
41. Other Non-performing assets	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
D. SELECTED FINANCIAL CONDITION INDICATORS						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(i) Shareholders funds to total assets	74.2%	97.7%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Non-performing loans to gross loans	0.0%	0.0%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Gross loans to total deposits	33.8%	0.0%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(iv) Loans and advances to total assets	8.0%	0.0%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(v) Earning assets to total assets	48%	46.2%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vi) Deposits growth	100.0%	0.0%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(vii) Assets growth	32.8%	0.0%				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Signed by													
Jubril Adeniji	Best Mjuma	Irene Stephen											
Managing Director	Head Financial Control	Head Internal Audit											
09 April 2019	09 April 2019	09 April 2019											
We, the under-named non-executive members of the board of directors of Guaranty Trust Bank (Tanzania) Limited, attest to the truth and fairness of the above audited financial statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirement of the banking and financial institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.													
Signed by													
Juma Muhimbi	Ademola Odeyemi												
09 April 2019	09 April 2019												
BRANCHES COUNTRY-WIDE													
1, VICTORIA BRANCH - BAGAMOYO ROAD, DAR ES SALAAM													

FEATURE



South Africa has fallen into the trap of believing imported best practices can solve complex problems like violence.

Set up to fail? Challenging how we think about policy

BY CHANDRÉ GOULD AND MATODZI AMISI

As followers and users of social media, it's hard not to be overwhelmed by the persistent and collective sense of failure in South Africa that is fuelled by, among other things, daily reports of violence.

Researchers and activists often say South Africa has excellent policies and laws - the problem is not being able to implement them. This implies that there's something wrong with those entrusted with implementing them and that if only there were capable, committed individuals in government, the country would carry out its policies and strategies. This would in turn bring down the high levels of poverty, inequality and inter-personal violence.

This way of thinking is flawed. The capability of government is only part of the problem. Addressing the complex problems facing society - such as high levels of interpersonal violence - requires complex, flexible responses. Attributing a one-dimensional analysis (poor capability of government officials) and a one-dimensional response (train government officials) is insufficient and misguided.

Good policies not only ensure that citizens' rights are realised, but are aligned with organisational capabilities, resources and needs. After all, a law or a policy has no value if there are no means of making it work; if it doesn't correspond to real life.

So where has South Africa gone wrong? Lant Prichett, Michael Woolcock and Matt Andrew identify the factors and techniques that give rise to persistent state failure. They say one of the cardinal mistakes made in development is treating complex problems (like violence) as if they were simple, and thinking that all we need to do is import ready-made (best-practice) solutions.

This results in the idea that we can speed up development if we go out into the world and find examples (or worse, 'models') that have worked in other places and replicate them.

Since 1994, we have done this in South Africa in various ways - through study tours to other countries, or researchers recommending best-practice examples to inform its laws and policies, for example. Solutions have been imported without appreciating or understanding the cultural, social, economic and political conditions that enabled the 'solution' to work where it did.

In the end we have accumulated a wealth of failed expectations by developing policies and strategies that seemed to work in other contexts, but didn't produce the same results when applied in South Africa.

Of course we can and do need to learn from what has worked and what has not in other countries. And it is important to draw on evidence from evaluations of interventions and programmes conducted on a small scale.

But perhaps our biggest failure has been not to question why things have worked in one place or another, and to make sure that the conditions match those in South Africa. By not doing so, we have set ourselves up for failure. Complex systems have been created that camouflage our lack of capability, by creating the illusion that all the requirements of functionality have been met.

This is critical to keep in mind as South Africa works towards a national strategy on gender-based violence. We must grapple honestly with what the country needs to, and can, do to prevent and reduce the extremely high levels of violence. Unchecked, this violence will undermine the economy and our national well-being for generations to come.

Gender activists and policymakers must not be naïve in thinking that a national strategy on gender-based violence will be a panacea. It is not for the lack of strategies, plans and policies that South Africa has struggled to address the problem. The Department of Planning, Monitoring and Evaluation's review of government's response to violence against women and children found that laws and policies were comprehensive but the human and financial resources to make them work was lacking.

It also pointed to skewed spending. South Africa spends more than R80 billion a year on policing, but less than 10% of that on services to violence survivors and programmes to disrupt the cycles of violence. The government and NGO workforce is also so overburdened and affected by trauma and violence themselves that they can't provide quality care. Weak and inconsistent leadership from government and parliament hasn't helped.

For the national strategy to reduce violence against women, these issues must be tackled. We also have to recognise the complex nature of violence, and agree that there are no simple one-size-fits-all solutions, but many different contextually relevant options. We must accept the need for a cycle of probing-sensing-responding.

To overcome the capability trap, South Africa needs a state that enables and encourages innovation - which means we should expect to fail, but must be able to fail fast and learn from our mistakes.

South Africa needs planning, budgeting, and monitoring and evaluation systems that allow for iterative and explorative processes. Policies must be informed by context, and match capabilities and needs of communities they serve. In short, we need to start from where we are at, not from where we wish we could be.

What that means for preventing violence is that we must accept that most interventions will be implemented by NGOs, and will need to be donor-funded for the foreseeable future. And the state needs to provide policy leadership and direction without undermining emergent practice.



AUDITED RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The year of 2018 saw continued growth in the local cement industry, with the market increasing at a higher rate than in previous years. Competition was again fierce, and yet despite the cement over capacity in the local market, TPCPLC once again strengthened its market leadership.

The efforts made throughout the year on the operational side to increase clinker production, whilst overcoming technical challenges, combined with the focus on producing and selling high quality products, whilst maintaining strong customer relationships and service excellence, has allowed TPCPLC to report an improved full year result.

Total volumes sold in 2018 increased by 9% on 2017, and with revenue also increasing by 28%, this resulted in an operating profit of TZS 80.1Bn being recorded, a 28% increase on the previous full year result.

INCOME STATEMENT	2018	2017
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Revenue	348,863,384	273,107,439
Cost of sales	(223,923,847)	(189,852,039)
Gross profit	124,939,537	83,305,420
Selling and administrative expenses	(27,221,412)	(25,029,949)
Other operating income	148,927	22,463,707
Depreciation and amortization	(17,806,015)	(18,066,388)
Operating profit	80,061,037	62,672,790
Financial items	1,683,745	2,925,035
Profit before tax	81,744,782	65,597,825
Taxes on income	(24,878,688)	(30,001,432)
Net profit for the period	56,866,094	35,596,393
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	(403,822)	(1,362,319)
Total comprehensive income	56,462,272	34,234,074
Number of shares	179,923,100	179,923,100

BALANCE SHEET	2018	2017
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Assets		
Intangible fixed assets	1,304,535	2,635,382
Tangible fixed assets	140,948,038	150,539,113
Non-current financial assets	7,513,661	16,749,420
Non current assets	149,766,234	169,923,915
Inventories	55,104,226	41,711,116
Trade and other receivables	44,712,022	37,662,988
Other current financial assets	7,191,052	4,114,476
Cash and cash equivalents	65,987,258	34,739,002
Currents assets	172,994,558	118,227,582
Total assets	322,760,792	288,151,497

Equity and Liabilities	2018	2017
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Equity	224,935,758	186,465,797
Long term provisions	8,205,223	6,867,069
Provision for deferred taxes	21,035,003	25,220,943
Non current liabilities	29,240,226	32,088,012
Dividend payable	3,850,962	15,519,795
Trade and other payables	61,158,088	45,643,564
Taxes payables	3,575,758	8,434,329
Current liabilities	68,584,808	69,597,688
Total equity and liabilities	322,760,792	288,151,497

Prospects

The company continues to face increasing competition, but TPCPLC will continue to work to maintain its market leadership position.

Dividend

The Board proposes a dividend for 2018 of TZS 290 per share, same as for the previous year.

The Register of Members will close on 8 May 2019, and the last day of trading cum dividend will be 3 May 2019. The dividend will be paid on or about 30 June 2019.

Appreciation

The Board would like to thank all its stakeholders for their support during the year. We have every confidence that TPCPLC will continue to deliver value for the shareholders in the future.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 April 2019

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Alfonso Velez
For Chairman of the Board
10 April 2019

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW	2018	2017
	TZS'000	TZS'000
Profit before tax	81,744,782	65,597,825
Depreciation and amortisation	17,806,015	18,066,388
Interest received	1,350,833	867,496
Income tax paid	(31,997,950)	(20,645,696)
Elimination of non cash items	(1,354,655)	(25,539,694)
Change in working capital	(4,522,481)	24,333,732
Cash flow from operating activities	63,026,544	62,680,051
Cash flow from investing activities	(2,117,144)	(2,934,268)
Dividend paid	(29,661,144)	(48,182,450)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	31,248,256	11,563,333
Cash and cash equivalent 01.01	34,739,002	23,175,669
Change in cash	31,248,256	11,563,333
Cash and cash equivalent 31.12	65,987,258	34,739,002

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Professor contributes to research to prevent giraffe population extinction

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies



IN an effort to prevent the extinction of the tallest terrestrial mammal, Derek Lee and Monica Bond embarked on a research project eight years ago to study the giraffe population, with their most recent findings published in the journal "Animal Behavior."

"The way they approach the research questions are probably, at the moment, at the top tier of all biology research," Fred Bercovitch, founder of Save the Giraffes, said.

"They are pioneers and really smart in terms of identifying what to look at."

Lee, a Penn State associate research professor of biology and co-founder of the Wild Nature Institute, began the Masai giraffe project in 2011 for his Ph. D project, Giraffe Facing Fragmentation Effects, after noticing a significant decline in the giraffe population.

The giraffe population has seen a 40 percent decline over the past 30 years, putting them in danger of extinction, with less than 100,000 giraffes left in the wild.

"My specialty is population biology," Lee said, "Learning why a population is changing so we can reverse the trajectory and either reduce a pest or recover an endangered species."

Lee said the goal of his research is to understand where the giraffe population is thriving in order to implement some of those resources in areas where the population is scarce.

"Then we can protect and connect the areas most important to giraffes and ensure a future that includes these magnificent animals," Lee said.

Bond is currently pursuing a Ph. D from the University of Zürich, studying the effect of socio-ecological environmental factors on the demography of giraffes. Bond said she is interested in the influence of environment of giraffe sociality and how both environment and sociality influence the survival and reproduction rates of giraffes.

"I have always been interested in animal behavior," Bond said. "In this research I am able to study how behavior influences fitness, so [I] can better understand the adaptive nature of behavior."

In 2010, Lee and Bond began the Wild Nature Institute to help fund their research, in particular the continuation of Lee's Masai giraffe project. Four years later, the institute became incorporated.

The Wild Nature Institute "conducts scientific research on at-risk wildlife species and their habitats, advocates for their protection, and educates the public about the need to preserve wild nature," according to the mission statement on its website.

The nonprofit exists in collaboration with the efforts from Penn State, the University of Zürich and the Nelson

Mandela African Institute for Science and Technology. It spans cross-continentally to scientists located in South Africa, the United Kingdom and Switzerland.

"Wild Nature Institute enables us to do projects above and beyond the research we conduct as part of Penn State or the University of Zürich," Bond said.

One project Bond described was their promotion of public education through writing and distribution of multilingual children's books about giraffes and other animals. Their goal is to inspire people to care about and protect wildlife.

Bercovitch said he was drawn to Wild Nature Institute because of its passion for both conservation science and education.

After founding his nonprofit in 2017, Bercovitch said he provided funding to Wild Nature Institute after inviting Lee and Bond to a conference in Canada where he learned more about their research goals and the Masai giraffe project.

"For conservation to proceed, there really has to be a good understanding of why giraffes go where they go and what their reproductive rate is," Bercovitch said.

Bercovitch said Lee and Bond take an active approach to their research – travelling to Africa and studying the giraffes in first hand. This method allows them to gauge different factors causing giraffe movement and interaction.

The culmination of Lee and Bond's ef-

forts produced the paper; "Correlates of home range sizes of giraffes, 'Giraffa Camelopardalis,'" published on Feb. 22 in 'Animal Behavior.' The project developed from a research experience project lead by Mara Knüsel, an undergraduate at the time, from the University of Zürich.

"Barbara [König], [Bond], and I closely advised [Knüsel] throughout her learning process, and together we all produced an interesting paper," Lee said.

König is an adviser at the University of Zürich and co-author of the paper.

In 2011, Lee and Bond began collecting individual giraffe encounter data. Three times per year, Lee and Bond traveled across the Tarangire Ecosystem and identified giraffes based on their spot patterns from photos.

The goal of their research is to better understand how giraffes and humans can survive together; both protecting the giraffe population and maintaining a sustainable form of tourism to aid the Tanzanian economy.

Bond said the giraffe is the national animal of Tanzania and their existence in neighboring areas is a large source of pride for the Tanzanian community.

Their previous research has analyzed factors such as vegetation, human pressure, lion predation, sociality of giraffes and spot patterns to determine the effect on giraffe evolution.

THE TANZANIA HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS COALITION (THRDC)



ADVERTISEMENT

The Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) is an umbrella organization of more than 150 Human Rights focused organization operating in both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. The main focus of the Coalition is to put on the ground efforts towards enhanced security and protection of Human Rights Defenders in the United Republic of Tanzania.

THRDC is looking for the young, energetic, self-motivated, and eager to learn Tanzanians to fill the following volunteering positions under the different Coalition's departments.

Watetezi TV -Journalists – 2 Volunteers
Finance and Administration- 1 Volunteer
Members' affairs - 1 Volunteer

Watetezi TV Journalist

Qualifications
 Must be a professional journalist (a bachelor degree in journalism)
 Must have good capacity in documenting and news reporting
 Must have a good understanding of news editing, journalistic ethics, reporting, feature writing, newsletters development, photojournalism, and communications
 Must have demonstrated interest to interact with various social media outlets
 Fluent both in English and Swahili, any other international language is an added advantage
 Experience in working with any other media house is an added advantage
 Work under pressure; meet timelines with good quality deliverables

Finance and Administration Volunteer

Qualifications
 Must possess a bachelor degree in Finance
 Must be a Certified Public Accountant
 At least two years of working experience, knowledge in managing project funds is an added advantage
 Assist in developing and managing budgeting system.
 Must have a good understanding in compiling and presenting reports, budgets, commentaries and financial statements
 Good understanding in administering payrolls and controlling income and expenditure
 Assist in track and monitor resource needs and other material needs for carrying out financial and administration tasks
 Evaluate existing accounting system and recommend improvements if required.
 Participate in developing the overall Coalition's financial goals and objectives.
 Fluent both in English and Swahili

Members' Affairs Volunteer

Qualifications
 Must have any bachelor degree in social sciences or law
 Must be fluent both in English and Swahili
 Must have good communication skills
 Must be good in documentation and report writing
 Must have good understanding various of presentation skills
 Good capacity of handling different members' interest
 Previous knowledge in working with a membership organization is an added advantage

Interested qualified Tanzanians must submit their applications letters and CV through the addresses below not later than 14th of April 2019.

To:
The National Coordinator,
Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition,
P.O BOX 105926,
Dar es Salaam.

Or via

info@thrdc.or.tz

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted for further procedures

NB: Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition is a free and fair entity, and therefore encourages all qualified Tanzanians to apply for these volunteering positions.

SONGEA URBAN WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION AUTHORITY



INVITATION FOR TENDERS

Date: 10/04/2019

- The Government of Tanzania has set aside funds for the operations of Tunduru and Mbinga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities during the financial year 2018/2019. It is intended that part of the proceeds of the fund will be used to cover eligible payment under the contracts for the following:
 - AE/044/2018/2019/HQ/W/15 Supply of Pipes, Fitting and Working Tools –Tunduru & Mbinga
 - AE/044/2018/2019/HQ/W/16 Supply of Submissible Pump– Tunduru & Mbinga
 - AE/044/2018/2019/HQ/W/17 Supply of Water meters for Tunduru and Mbinga
- The Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority on behalf of Tunduru and Mbinga Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authorities now invites sealed tenders from eligible 'National' Suppliers for supplying these goods.
- Tendering will be conducted through the **National Competitive Bidding** procedures specified in the Public Procurement Regulations, 2013 – Government Notice No. 446 and is open to all Tenderers as defined in the Regulations.
- Interested eligible Tenderers may obtain further information from and inspect the Tendering Documents at the office of the "Managing Director, Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority, P. O. Box. 363, Songea" located at Mahenge Street from **07.30 to 17.00 hours** on Mondays to Fridays inclusive except on public holidays.
- A complete set of Tendering Document(s) in **English language** and additional set may be purchased by interested Tenderers on the submission of a written application to the address given under paragraph 5 above and upon payment of a non-refundable fee of TZS. 100,000.00 (One hundred thousand) only. Payment should either be by Cash, Banker's Draft, or Banker's Cheque, payable to the Managing Director.
- All tenders must be accompanied by a Tender Securing Declaration in the format provided in the Tendering Documents.
- All tenders in one original plus **three copies**, properly filled in, and enclosed in plain envelopes must be delivered to the address "Managing Director, Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority, P. O. Box. 363, Songea, room No. 4 at or before **09/05/2019 at 11.00hrs**. Tenders will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of Tenderers' representatives who choose to attend in the opening at the Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority's Conference room.
- Late tenders, portion of tenders, electronic tenders, tenders not received, tenders not opened and not read out in public at the tender opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

Managing Director,
 Songea Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority,
 P.O Box 363, Songea.
 Tel: 025 2602326 Fax: 025 2602294
 Email: info@souwasa.go.tz

215167601



DEADLINE FOR SELLING AND HOLDING STOCKS OF PRODUCTS WITH NON-ELECTRONIC TAX STAMPS

8th April, 2019 – Dar es Salaam.

The Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) wishes to inform the public that, all products already in the market affixed with paper (non-electronic) tax stamps or without tax stamps prior to the commencement of the Electronic Tax Stamps (ETS) are allowed to remain in the market up to 30th April, 2019.

The grace period is in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 44(3) of The Electronic Tax Stamps Regulations, 2018. Goods involved includes, Cigarettes, Wines, Spirits, Beer and all kinds of Alcoholic Products locally produced or imported.

After this date, all products without tax stamps will be required to have Electronic Tax Stamps. Thus, distributors (suppliers), producers, and importers are required to make sure that these products have an Electronic Tax Stamps before they enter the market.

For this information, traders and the public are generally informed that, after 30 April, 2019 deadline, TRA will conduct a special operation to remove from the markets all products with paper (non-electronic) tax stamps or without tax stamps and no compensation or refund will be made.

It should be noted that, **January 15, 2019**, was the official date of the implementation of the Electronic Tax Stamps for locally produced and imported products under Phase one of the above mentioned products as was announced by the Tanzania Revenue Authority in various media.

For further information and inquiries, please visit the nearest TRA Office,
 Website (www.tra.go.tz) or use TRA Call Centre through Toll Free Number 0800-750 075 or
 0800-780 078, WhatsApp number 0744-233 333 or email: services@tra.go.tz

"Together We Build Our Nation"

Issued by:

Charles E. Kichere
 COMMISSIONER GENERAL
 TANZANIA REVENUE AUTHORITY

Five years after West Africa's Ebola pandemic: Where are we now?

By Patience Chinwada

YUSUF Kabba is a 30-year-old teacher living in Freetown, the capital of Sierra Leone.

He is softly spoken and confident but there was a time when he was depressed and felt isolated.

"I spent a lot of time alone trying to deal with what had happened to me. I had major body issues and I was also dealing with losing friends and relatives, some died in front of me."

He is one of the tens of thousands of Ebola survivors who have been struggling to rebuild their lives since the virus struck West Africa in 2014.

He was a single, carefree 25-year-old student when he fell ill in October 2014.

It took him months to recover from the disease.

Many Ebola survivors experience side effects including vision problems, tiredness and male infertility.

Although he was lucky to survive and not face stigma from his community, he was mentally and physically traumatised by Ebola.

Kabba is the head of the Association of Ebola

Survivors. The organisation has over 4,000 members who attempted and failed to sue the former government of Sierra Leone, led by President Ernest Bai Koroma, for violating the human rights of its citizens during the outbreak.

"I remember, one day the health workers sat in front of us and refused to work," said Kabba. "They said they were waiting for the government to give them their health allowance and protective clothing. I was with other patients, we were suffering, in a lot of pain but they said they could not help us."

The case was rejected by the regional ECOWAS Court in Nigeria's capital Abuja on March 1.

It accused Koroma's administration of misappropriating \$42m of Ebola funding, much of which came from the international community to assist with the crisis.

Their claim was strengthened by a 2015 internal government audit carried out by Sierra Leone's auditor general who found that a third of resources allocated to fight Ebola in 2014 could not be properly accounted for. It added that proper use of the funds could have saved more lives.

Nearly 4,000 people died in Sierra Leone and



In April 2015, demonstrators protested against then-Sierra Leone President Ernest Bai Koroma. [Reuters]

KCB BANK

PUBLICATION OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Issued pursuant to regulations 7 and 8 of the Banking and Financial Institutions (Disclosures) Regulations, 2014

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION TSHS.)		
	Current Year 31-Dec-2018	Previous Year 31-Dec-2017
A ASSETS		
1 Cash	20,462	17,890
2 Balances with Bank of Tanzania	49,702	30,173
3 Investments in Government Securities	126,857	93,287
4 Balances with other Banks and Financial Institutions	9,233	17,021
5 Cheques and Items for Clearing	-	-
6 Interbranch Float Items	-	-
7 Bills Negotiated	-	-
8 Customers' liabilities for acceptances	-	-
9 Interbank Loans Receivables	2,770	18,036
10 Investments in Other Securities	-	-
11 Loans, Advances and Overdrafts	-	-
(Net of Allowances for Probable Losses)	371,398	309,376
12 Other Assets	18,509	14,153
13 Equity Investments	-	-
14 Underwriting Accounts	-	-
15 Property, Plant and Equipment	6,471	7,589
16 TOTAL ASSETS	605,802	507,525
B LIABILITIES		
17 Deposits from other Banks and Financial Institutions	142,201	53,338
18 Customer Deposits	337,961	317,782
19 Cash Letters of Credit	390	999
20 Special Deposit	-	-
21 Payment orders/transfer payable	-	-
22 Bankers' Cheques and Drafts Issued	95	266
23 Accrued Taxes and Expenses Payable	9,595	6,206
24 Acceptances Outstanding	-	-
25 Interbranch Float Items	-	-
26 Unearned Income and Other Deferred Charges	3,583	3,332
27 Other Liabilities	3,745	14,877
28 Borrowings	31,660	33,741
29 TOTAL LIABILITIES	529,230	430,541
30 NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	76,572	76,984
C CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
31 Paid-up Share Capital	62,670	62,670
32 Capital Reserves	-	-
33 Retained Earnings	2,863	(7,462)
34 Profit/(Loss) Account	9,560	212
35 Other Capital Accounts	1,479	21,564
36 Minority Interest	-	-
37 TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	76,572	76,984
38 Contingent Liabilities	90,087	54,873
39 Non Performing Loans and Overdrafts	23,918	57,793
40 Allowance for Probable Losses	13,953	20,708
41 Other Non Performing Assets	1,080	1,055
D PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:		
(i) Shareholders' Funds to Total Assets	12.64%	15.17%
(ii) Non Performing Loans to Total Gross Loans	6.21%	17.51%
(iii) Gross Loans and Advances to Total Deposits	80.19%	88.70%
(iv) Loans and Advances to Total Assets	61.31%	60.96%
(v) Earning Assets to Total Assets	82.70%	82.89%
(vi) Deposits Growth	29.14%	-3.07%
(vii) Assets Growth	19.36%	9.78%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.)		
	Current Year Cumulative 31-Dec-2018	Comparative Year Cumulative 31-Dec-2017
1 Interest Income	56,808	52,142
2 Interest Expense	19,046	22,085
3 Net Interest Income	37,762	30,077
4 Bad Debts Written Off	-	-
5 Impairment Losses on Loans and Advances	3,167	12,519
6 Non-Interest Income	17,398	15,740
6.1 Foreign Currency Dealing and Translation gains/(Loss)	6,031	5,723
6.2 Fees and Commissions	10,571	8,928
6.3 Dividend Income	-	-
6.4 Other Operating Income	796	1,089
7 Non-Interest Expense	34,511	32,885
7.1 Salaries and Benefits	16,303	15,142
7.2 Fees and Commission	1,138	735
7.3 Other Operating Expenses	17,070	17,008
8 Operating Income/Loss	17,482	413
9 Income Tax Provision	7,922	201
10 Net Income/(Loss) After Income Tax	9,560	212
11 Other Comprehensive Income (Itemize)	(1,405)	-
12 Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	7,955	212
13 Number of Employees	282	295
14 Basic Earnings Per Share	15.25	0.41
15 Number of Branches	14	14
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS:		
(i) Return on Average Total Assets	1.72%	0.04%
(ii) Return on Average Shareholders' Funds	12.45%	0.30%
(iii) Non Interest Expenses to Gross Income	62.57%	71.77%
(iv) Net Interest Income to Average Earning Assets	8.19%	7.59%/6.80%

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE QUARTER ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.)		
	Current Year 31-Dec-2018	Previous Year 31-Dec-2017
I. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Net income/loss	17,482	413
Adjustment for non-cash items	-	-
Depreciation	1,711	1,854
Amortisation	498	330
Net impairment charge on loans and advances	3,167	12,519
Profit on disposal of items of property and equipment	(9)	(21)
Interest charge on long term borrowing	3,177	2,862
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital items	26,026	17,956
Changes in working capital items		
Increase in loans and advances to customers	(77,142)	(57,594)
Increase derivative financial instrument	(282)	(1,006)
Increase/decrease in other assets	(5,320)	9,856
Increase in deposits from customers	19,570	23,540
(Decrease)/increase in other liabilities	(10,431)	12,294
Decrease in Statutory Minimum Reserve account	70	4,560
Increase/(decrease) in deposits from other banks	88,864	(35,308)
Increase in government securities at FVOCI	(33,653)	-
Decrease/(increase) in government securities at amortized cost	34	(4,008)
7,785	(29,711)	
Tax paid during the year	(2,082)	(3,465)
Net cash generated from/ (used in) operating activities	5,703	(33,176)
II. Cash flow from investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1,220)	(1,941)
Purchase of intangible assets	(7)	(1,477)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property and equipment	15	41
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,282)	(3,347)
III. Cash flow from financing activities:		
Additional capital injection	-	11,100
Proceeds from Borrowings	5,000	32,924
Principal Paid on Long term	(6,968)	(2,974)
Interest Paid on Long term	(3,289)	(2,044)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from financing activities	(6,256)	41,980
IV. Cash and Cash equivalents:		
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents, Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	(834)	5,456
55,915	50,459	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	55,079	55,915

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT DECEMBER 2018 (AMOUNTS IN MILLION OF TSHS.)						
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	
Balance as at the beginning of the Year	62,670	-	(7,250)	19,366	2,198	76,984
Change on initial application of IFRS 9:	-	-	(11,953)	-	-	(11,953)
Adoption of IFRS 9	-	-	3,586	-	-	3,586
Deferred tax on IFRS 9 day 1 adoption	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at 1 January 2018	62,670	-	(15,617)	19,366	2,198	68,617
Profit for the year	9,560	-	-	-	-	9,560
Change in fair value of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	(2,293)	(2,293)	(2,293)
Deferred tax on change in fair value of government securities at FVOCI	-	-	-	688	688	688
Transfer from the non-distributable reserve	-	-	19,319	(19,319)	-	-
Transfer to General Provision	-	-	(839)	-	-	(839)
Balance as at the end of the current Year	62,670	-	12,423	47	3,037	(1,405)
Balance as at the end of the previous Year	51,570	-	256	12,069	1,777	65,672
Profit for the year	9,560	-	212	-	-	9,772
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners	11,100	-	-	-	-	11,100
Dividends Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regulatory Reserve	(7,297)	-	7,297	-	-	-
General Provision Reserve	(421)	-	-	421	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the previous Year	62,670	-	(7,250)	19,366	2,198	76,984

ELECTED EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

In preparation of the quarterly financial statements, consistent accounting policies have been used as those applicable to the previous year audited financial statements (if there were changes during the year, the changes are explained as per IAS 34 & IAS 8)

Name and Title	Signature	Date
COSMAS T. KIMARIO MANAGING DIRECTOR	Signed	21.02.2019
WILLIS MBATIA HEAD OF FINANCE	Signed	21.02.2019
MAGRETH GEORGE HEAD OF INTERNAL AUDIT	Signed	21.02.2019

We, the undersigned directors, attest to the faithful representation of the above statements. We declare that the statements have been examined by us and, to the best of our knowledge and belief, have been prepared in conformance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Banking and Financial Institutions Act, 2006 and they present a true and fair view.

Name	Signature	Date
MRS. ZUHURA MURO	Signed	21.02.2019
MS. FATUMA CHILLO	Signed	21.02.2019

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around 250 of them were healthcare workers.

"We believe as victims that part of the money could have been used to help us in our recovery. Our lives were changed, some are still dying from complications, many are traumatised and so many orphans need care. They violated our right to health and our right to life," said Kabba.

The current government of Julius Maada Bio was not in office during the Ebola pandemic.

Reacting to the ECOWAS Court ruling, a government spokesman said more would be done to help the survivors affected by Ebola during the outbreak.

Tens of thousands affected

The 2014-2016 Ebola outbreak in West Africa is the largest since 1976 when the virus was first discovered in what is now the Democratic Republic of Congo.

By the time it was declared over in 2016, more than 28,000 people had "confirmed, probable and suspected cases" and more than 11,000 had died. At least 10,000 survivors were registered in Guinea, Liberia, and Sierra Leone. Thousands of them included orphans many of whom are caring for themselves today.

Medical teams with Doctors without Borders, known by their French initials MSF, in West Africa were the first to sound the warning in early 2014, after the World Health Organization (WHO) reported the first case in December 2013 in Guinea.

The patient was an 18-month-old boy from a small village on the Guinea-Sierra Leone border. He is believed to have been infected by bats.

WHO believes the virus was brought into Sierra Leone in January 2014 by a woman who had been visiting the boy's home when he fell sick.

Dr Axelle Ronsse is MSF's emergency director for the Democratic Republic of Congo, a country which has had more than 10 Ebola outbreaks in 40 years.

Ronsse is coordinating MSF, and local teams, managing the current outbreak in DRC. She says it was frustrating when the United Nations, WHO and local health officials refused to act on their calls for help to contain the virus in Guinea.

"The response was that MSF is always eager to sound the alarm. By the time the agencies and local health ministries acted, it was too late."

Ebola was not known in the three affected countries and the early response in Sierra Leone has been described as chaotic and confused.

Brigadier General Foday Sahr was the head of the Medical Wing of the Sierra Leone Army.

He says it is unfortunate that Ebola was not taken seriously until it reached the densely populated capital. By then, his unit was tasked with setting up a surveillance system to ensure the sick were confined.

"We realised very quickly that we had poor health systems and needed to strengthen them."

Five years after the outbreak, Sahr is cautiously optimistic that Sierra Leone would cope if Ebola returned today.

"The government is investing more in health services, but we need more investment in doctors and nurses. Unfortunately, the emphasis on basic hygiene like hand washing is fading away. The practice of minimal contact is also forgotten."

Kabba, the head of the Association of Ebola Survivors, is less optimistic and fears Ebola could return. He does not believe the country is any better prepared today than it was in 2014.

"We still have poor sanitation in Freetown, the water facilities at public institutions that were in place during Ebola are no longer used or they've been removed. People still spend time with and touch the bodies of dead relatives even though we stopped this burial practice during Ebola."

He says there are few clinics in Freetown and healthcare services are still largely unavailable to people in rural areas.

Meanwhile, MSF continues to monitor some of the survivors three years after the countries were declared Ebola-free.

"The last patient was born at the end of the outbreak and she is now four years old and healthy."

The NGO believes that although the healthcare systems in the three nations took a battering, they are now better prepared to detect Ebola earlier should it return. There is now greater emphasis on developing relationships with local communities as early as possible.

MSF doctor Ronsse says this has meant that healthcare workers have been able to start on vaccinations to prevent the spread of the virus and use experimental drugs on the sick.

The new treatment centres allow closer contact with patients, who must be isolated.

Heavy-duty protective wear used during the 2014-2016 pandemic has been modified to include clear plastic gloves, so health workers can be nearer to patients without putting themselves at risk.

BUSINESS

INVESTMENT

Total, ExxonMobil in landmark natural gas project deal with Papua New Guinea

PORT MORESBY

PAPUA NEW Guinea has agreed terms for a new multi billion dollar natural gas project with Total, ExxonMobil and Oil Search that would double energy production and boost exports from the poor Pacific nation.

Announcing the deal Tuesday, Prime Minister Peter O'Neill vowed the much-needed investment of nearly \$13 billion would benefit local communities which have complained bitterly of missing out on earlier projects.

"We will be developing this project for the country," O'Neill said at a ceremony in Port Moresby that

capped nearly 12 months of negotiations marked by wrangling over land ownership. "This is a significant boost to our economy," he said.

One of Asia's most impoverished nations, Papua New Guinea is rich in natural resources including large gas fields.

Total said the proposed project -- which includes gas fields, a pipeline and new liquefaction units at a facility west of Port Moresby -- put Papua New Guinea in a prime location to sell liquefied natural gas (LNG) to the powerhouse economies of Asia.

The project will see the construction of two new processing units -- or "trains" -- set to roughly double LNG exports to 16 million tonnes.

BRAINWASHED

Fury as Zim government pays thousands of US dollars for colonial era judicial wigs

HARARE

ZIMBABWEANS are furious that their government spent thousands on judicial wigs while the country struggles under the weight of a financial crisis. According to CNN, the Zimbabwean government spent \$155 000 to import 64 wigs from the UK.

"The judicial wig (colonial) tradition continues in Zimbabwe with all its costs and controversy, without any meaningful benefit to access to justice," Arnold Tsunga, Africa director at the International Commission of Jurists, wrote on Twitter.

Political writer Dr Chipso Dendere wrote: "We have got to start somewhere on the path to #decolonizethemind. Most of our systems are a direct result of colonialism but some traditions gotta go."

Bulawayo24.com reported that the wigs cost \$3 274 each and were bought from Stanley Ley Legal Outfitters in England. Despite the ascension of Emmerson Mnangagwa to the Zimbabwean presidency after ousting Robert Mugabe, the country's economy is in slow-motion economic collapse, said the Financial Times.



EABC's CEO, Peter Mathuki (R), and Tanzania Private Sector Foundation's Executive Secretary Godfrey Simbeye exchange ideas at a past event. File photo.

FREE TRADE

EA bloc CEOs urged to argue against NTBs to spur growth

By Guardian Reporter

EAST African Community CEOs have been challenged to lobby against non-tariff barriers (NTBs) while seizing opportunities availed by the integration of six countries in the region.

Addressing an East African Business Council (EABC) chief executive officers roundtable, the EABC's CEO, Peter Mathuki urged business leaders to proactively engage the East African Community through EABC given the proximity advantage that the two institutions are based in Arusha.

Mathuki noted that there is a need to remove NTBs and embark on trading proactively with the neighbouring countries even before ven-

turing outside the continent. "Let's spur business within ourselves as the EAC bloc," Mathuki argued.

An official from EAC secretariat who attended the CEOs roundtable meeting, Charles Omusana from informed the CEOs on initiatives and programmes that support business-growth and investment currently being worked on such as the review of the bloc's common external tariff.

"It is the right of the private sector to demand a better and improved business climate in the region," Omusana said while further urging the CEOs to give input on the bloc's Private Sector Development Strategy that will be developed.

Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture (TCCIOA)'s

Chairman for Arusha region, Walter Maeda welcomed closer collaboration between his chamber and the EABC in a bid to support small and medium size enterprises take advantage of the opportunities availed by regional integration.

"Request for waiver of duty from the Import Commissioner for EAC Originating Goods takes seven days, this delays business and intra EAC trade," pointed out Amani Temu from Taha Fresh noting that such an NTB is an example of many that are an obstacle to cross border trade.

Temu also cited a recent notice on no conditional release for imported goods by Tanzania Bureau of Standards, which subjects imported goods from other EAC countries to inspections hecausing delays.

In addition, the steel industry in Arusha is calling for the review of East African Harmonized Standards on hot-rolled steel plates of less than 1mm as the plates are an important raw material for their industries.

"Mutual recognition of standards is important to businesses, such protectionist administrative measures are NTBs which hinder intra EAC trade," argued the EABC's CEO in responding to the issues raised.

The EABC CEO roundtable meeting also brought together high level managers from KCB Bank, Eco Bank, CRDB Bank, Lodhia Group of Industries, Kijenge Animals Products, Ethiopian Airlines, Nabaki Afrika, CNBM Builders, Precision Air, Harsho Group, REDAX, Vodacom, ANZA, TCCIA and Darsh Industries among others.

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CONSULTATION

World Bank guidance on PPPs seeking win-win situation

By Guardian Reporter

NEW guidelines proposed by the World Bank are seeking to guarantee fair sharing between the public and private sectors, a move which will boost confidence in public private partnerships (PPPs).

World Bank's Senior Counsel, Christina Paul said in Dar es Salaam yesterday during a stakeholders meeting to discuss the proposed 2019 Contractual Provisions for Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) by the bank.

"This is a guidance note meant to

help governments prepare PPPs that deliver much-needed infrastructure and public services," said Paul before over 50 representatives from the public and private sector plus donors.

"The Guidance explains how governments can protect their rights while ensuring the reasonable rights of their private partners," Paul added.

The complexity of PPPs frequently means that considerable time and expense is involved in preparing and finalizing their contracts. To make the contractual drafting process

quicker and less expensive, many countries—and especially those with well-established PPP programs—have undertaken efforts to standardize the provisions in such contracts, the World Bank said.

According to the World Bank Group's 2018 Procuring Infrastructure PPPs Report, 52 out of 135 surveyed countries developed at least one model contract and/or standardized document applicable to PPP transactions.

To assist contracting authorities in developing and emerging markets to prepare PPP contract clauses in

line with international good practice and standards, the World Bank initially developed the Guidance on PPP Contractual Provisions, 2017 edition, which focused on eight critical contractual provisions that are most essential for a project's bankability and are found in virtually every PPP contract.

The 2017 edition is now being updated, taking into consideration stakeholder feedback that was received after its publication. The draft document has been shared for public consultations and is accessible on the World Bank's consultation page, the bank added.

This consultation period started in February and will run through April 2019 with the aim to capture inputs and recommendations by all relevant stakeholders to help inform the updated version, expected to be released in mid-2019.

"The guidance offers great learning material for legal and other PPP practitioners both from the public and private sector. Use of this document will increase confidence in PPPs and avoid disputes during their implementation," said the Senior Counsel of the bank.

The consultative meeting attracted a wide range of stakeholders from the private sector, including banks, pension funds and law firms, as well as PPP units, ministries, departments and authorities but also local government officials.

Currently, the government is working on developing model documents for small, low-risk PPPs. The model documents have been developed with World Bank assistance through the Tanzania PPP Support Program funded by the United Kingdom's Department of International Development.



Kinondoni District Commissioner, Daniel Chongolo (R) presents a certificate of recognition to Patricia Rweyendela for being a good NMB ambassador at a ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Such certificates were awarded to a few business owners for leading by example in running their businesses professionally as NMB Business Club members who have been trained by the bank. Centre is NMB Head of Business Banking, Donatus Richard who was accompanied by the bank's Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar Zone Manager Badru Idd (L). Photo: courtesy of NMB.

DECELERATION

Drought to drag down Kenya's 2019 economic growth, World Bank says

NAIROBI

DRY weather across much of Kenya is likely to curb its economic growth this year, the World Bank said on Tuesday, cutting its forecast to 5.7% growth.

Kenya's economy expanded by an estimated 5.8% last year, the bank said in its latest report on the country, as the country recovered from a slowdown the year before caused by another drought and election jitters.

"The medium-term growth outlook is stable but recent threats of drought could drag down growth," the World Bank said. The latest forecast is down from a 5.8% projection in October.

"Risks include drought conditions that could curtail agricultural output, especially if the country's grain-growing counties are affected," the bank said. The so-called long rains season from March till May hasn't started in most of the country. Agriculture accounts for close to a third of Kenya's annual economic output.

If the government fails to meet its revenue collection targets, the economy could face more risk from macroeconomic instability, the bank said in the report. Externally, Kenya faces risks from global trade tensions, which could cut its exports and the funds sent home by Kenyans abroad.

"An unanticipated spike in oil prices, and tighter global financial market conditions ... could lead to a disorderly adjustment of capital outflows from Kenya," the report said.

Kenya's current account deficit narrowed to 4.9% of gross domestic product in 2018 from 6.3% in 2017, the bank said. The deficit was financed by both government and capital inflows, it said, increasing the central bank's hard currency reserves.

"This continues to provide a comfortable buffer against external short-term shocks," it said. The World Bank, which is one of Kenya's biggest development financiers, urged the government to curb tax exemptions to boost revenue and to inject a dose of realism when forecasting revenue collec-



Kenyan President, Uhuru Kenyatta.

tion.

Critics have accused the government of overly optimistic revenue forecasts in recent years, to justify increased spending. The government has regularly failed to meet those targets. There was no immediate comment from the ministry of finance.

The government should also end caps on commercial lending rates imposed in 2016, which continue to compromise the effectiveness of monetary policy, the World Bank said. "There is need to repeal interest rate caps and restore the potency of monetary policy, which is essential in responding to shocks," it said in the report.

EXPANSION

Safaricom, Showmax in home fibre partnership

KAMPALA

SAFARICOM has partnered with Showmax to offer home fibre customers one month complimentary unlimited access to the streaming service.

According to the telco, all home customers will automatically receive a link to the service once they renew their subscription through M-Pesa between

24 March and 15 May 2019. The link will facilitate connectivity with up to five devices and enable streaming from two devices simultaneously.

Safaricom claims its home fibre service now reaches more than 200,000 homes across the country including Nairobi, Thika, Nakuru, Mombasa, Kisumu, Naivasha, Kericho, Nyeri, Embu, Meru, Bungoma, Kakamega, Eldoret, Kitale

and Nanyuki.

Customers can further extend the validity of their subscription to the service for KES 250 per month by dialling *400*3# and selecting the Showmax option.

Sylvia Mulinge, Chief Customer Officer, Safaricom, said, "We are glad to partner with Showmax to bring a whole world of fun and entertainment to our

customers. Our fibre service has continued to record strong demand to connect more homes as more families seek to take advantage of the different possibilities, from a wide selection of entertainment options, home security, to the ability to comfortably work from home. We remain keen on such partnerships in an effort to meet this demand."

In February 2019 Safaricom an-

nounced plans to upgrade its backbone network and leverage Huawei's end-to-end 400G solution and replace its existing 100G backbone. This would increase the capacity of network traffic carried between Mombasa, Nairobi and Kisumu.

ITWeb reported that Safaricom seeks to meet growing data needs due to the expansion of its fibre-to-the-home

(FTTH) and enterprise fibre networks. The firm has also been experiencing a year-on-year doubling of mobile data usage on its network.

"It's about long term investment into the capacity of the network. As people increase their use of digital products in their lifestyle, they need higher speeds and better latencies," said Safaricom CTO Thibaud Rerolle.



Eskom spokesperson Khulu Phasiwe.

ASSURANCE

Eskom to class action firm: We can't be sued for load shedding

JOHANNESBURG

ESKOM says that based on legal advice it has received, a law firm seeking to initiate a class action suit against it on behalf of companies which have been affected by load shedding, has little ground to stand on.

Eskom spokesperson Khulu Phasiwe said that the legal advice the power utility had received relied largely on the National Code of Practice for Emergency Load Reduction and System Restoration Practices of 2010.

The code was published in 2010 by the South African Bureau of Standards and was approved as a regulatory standard by the National Energy Regulator of South Af-

rica. This as De Beer attorneys announced last month that it would initiate a class action suit against the power utility and invited businesses to join.

Eskom implemented several days of Stage 4 load shedding last month following Cyclone Idai which hit Mozambique, further compromising Eskom's power supply. The power utility has long been plagued by ageing power plants, insufficient maintenance and allegations of state capture.

No guarantees

Phasiwe said that in terms of Eskom's supply agreement with either a municipality or with an individual customer, Eskom does not guarantee uninterrupted power

supply.

Quoting the legal advice, he said, "In terms of the electricity supply agreement, Eskom reserves the right to interrupt supply of electricity either through load shedding, unplanned outages and planned outages."

Load shedding is done countrywide as a controlled measure when the national grid is constrained to protect the power system from a total collapse."

He said that, based on the legal advice, even though electricity infrastructure systems are generally able to deal with interruptions in electricity from time to time, "their interdependence and vulnerability to a national blackout is significant".

Phasiwe also said that the power utility had been advised that electricity "must be generated and consumed in real time", failing which, load shedding should be implemented as an "emergency response measure to prevent a national blackout."

Additionally, the financial implications of a national blackout far outweigh the "economic costs of manual load curtailment or shedding." Meanwhile De Beer Attorneys declined to comment.

"At this point, De Beer Attorneys is refraining from further media comment due to pending developments in the case. As soon as these developments are finalised, the firm will issue a further press statement and be available for interviews."

PLEA

Anglo American vows to scrap \$3 billion plan in Chile if opposition soars

SANTIAGO

ANGLO American will scrap its next big copper project if studies indicate the plan could harm nearby glaciers or there's major opposition from local communities in Chile, a top executive says.

The company will file for environmental approval of the \$3bn project to increase production at its Los Bronces mine during the third quarter, Henni Faul, who heads the miner's copper business, said in an interview. The project is sensitive because of its proximity to Andean glaciers and the Chilean capital.

"All of our data proves we can mine that resource without doing any damage to the glaciers and without affecting the ground water," he said at the company's offices in Santiago ahead of the Cesco Week mining conference. "We will not mine it if there are any other indications; we will not take the project forward."

The Los Bronces project is part of Anglo American's plan to expand its portfolio of copper assets organically, Faul said. Last year, the company started construction of the \$5bn Quellaveco mine in Peru, one of the few large copper mines being built at the moment.

Production at Los Bronces - the largest copper mine operated by the globe-straddling company - will decline in five years as ore grades decrease. The output expansion at the site, which has been mined for over 150 years, could take

annual production from 369 500 tons last year to about 400 000. The company plans to use new technology to increase efficiency and to dig underground tunnels to avoid impact on the nearby glaciers.

"We've been working on this for six years and we trust we have the best scientific input," Faul said of the Los Bronces plans.

About 80% of South America's glaciers are in Chile, and they cover about 3% of the country's land area. Rising temperatures combined with mining activity have sped up the melting of Andean glaciers, Francisco Ferrando, a geography professor at University of Chile in Santiago, said in June.

The Juncal Norte and Olivares Alfa glaciers, about 4 000 meters above sea level and close to Los Bronces and Codelco's Andina mine, are melting at a faster pace than others further away, he said.

Time frame

Faul expects it will take about three years to obtain the necessary permits



Henni Faul, head for Anglo American copper business.

for the project, including the environmental license. Project development would take four years, and ramp up a further five years. A lot could happen during that time, especially as gla-

cialer protection and the impact of mining on the delicate Andean environment are being discussed in Chile's Congress.

The two mines are just about 65 kilometers

away from Santiago, home to over 5 million people, about a third of the Chilean population. Developments around Los Bronces and the glaciers nearby are closely watched by local communities and large environmental groups such as Greenpeace, which opposes industrial and mining activities on or under glaciers.

Last year, Codelco announced a re-design of a planned expansion at Andina that would have involved mining on six rock glaciers. The new plan will move mining activities away from glaciers following direct orders from Codelco Chief Executive Officer Nelson Pizarro not to work near the glaciers, the mine's sustainability manager Jorge Sanhueza said at the time.

Anglo wants to start discussions about its Los Bronces plans with local communities during the second quarter, Faul said. But the project won't happen if there's significant opposition. "If the public protests against it, we can't take that forward," Faul said. "We can't force anyone's arm."

ALERT

BMW warns of over €1 billion charge on antitrust allegation

BERLIN

BMW said it's likely to take a charge exceeding €1 billion related to the European Union's investigation into German automakers allegedly colluding to delay the rollout of cleaner-emission cars.

The provision will drag on first-quarter financial results and reduce automotive profit margin this year to as low as 4.5%, according to a Friday statement. BMW said it's contesting the allegations "with all legal means," but that it's probable the European Commission will issue a significant fine.

The EU announced in September it had opened a probe into BMW, Volkswagen and Daimler over suspected collusion that could have delayed clean-emissions technology for cars, and sent the manufacturers a statement of objections earlier on Friday.

The commission laid out allegations that the automakers participated in a cartel to limit or delay two types of technology for diesel and gasoline cars. Companies can contest the charges before the EU makes a final decision, which usually brings heavy fines.

"European consumers may have been denied the opportunity to buy cars with the best available technology," EU Competition Commissioner Margrethe Vestager said.

While companies can cooperate to develop better

cars, EU rules "do not allow them to collude on exactly the opposite: not to improve their products."

Hardest hit

BMW, which said its Ebit margin may be as much as 1.5 percentage point lower than its target for at least 6% this year, may suffer worst from any fine.

Daimler said it doesn't expect a fine because it was the first to tell the EU about the cartel, it said in an emailed statement. Volkswagen has previously said it sought a fine reduction for helping regulators and said Friday it will review the EU's objections and respond as part of its cooperation with authorities.

A maximum fine may be "in the area of high triple-digit millions," Evercore ISI analysts wrote in a research note Friday. "BMW could be hit particularly hard," they said.

The probe represents another challenge for the German auto industry, which is grappling with the fallout from revelations in 2015 of VW's diesel-cheating and the disruptive shift to self-driving, electric cars. Allegations of a cartel emerged in Germany's Spiegel magazine, which reported that VW, Daimler and BMW met starting in the 1990s to coordinate activities related to vehicle technology, costs, suppliers and strategy as well as diesel-emissions controls.



ISIDÍNGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

ITV

SATURDAY 06 April	8:55 Habari za saa	Queen Seonduk	10:00 Watoto wetu	23:00 Habari
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	19:00 Jarida la wanawake	10:30 Igizo: Elininyo	23:30 The Base
6:00 HABARI	9:30 Isidingo	19:30 Isidingo	10:55 Habari za saa	00:30 CNN International
6:40 Kumekucha	9:55 Habari za saa	20:00 Habari	11:00 Igizo: Elininyo	
7:00 Habari	10:00 Watoto wetu	21:00 Tanzania yetu	11:15 Kesho leo rpt	SATURDAY 13 April
8:00 Al Jazeera	10:30 Igizo: Hatua	21:30 Chetu ni chetu	11:55 Habari za saa	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
9:00 Watoto wetu	10:55 Habari za saa	22:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)	12:00 Al Jazeera	6:00 HABARI
10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt	11:00 Kimya Milele	23:00 Habari	12:30 Ijue Sheria	6:40 Kumekucha
11:00 Jungu kuu rpt	11:55 Habari za saa	23:30 The Base	12:55 Habari za saa	7:00 Habari
11:30 Usafiri wako	12:00 Al Jazeera	00:30 CNN International	13:00 Sanaa na wasanii	8:00 Al Jazeera
12:00 Shamba Shape up	12:30 Jungu kuu rpt	WEDNESDAY 10 April	13:30 Kipindi Maalum: TFDA	9:00 Watoto wetu
12:30 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)	12:55 Habari za saa	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	13:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
14:45 Igizo rpt: Riziki	13:00 Mjue Zaidi	6:00 HABARI	14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)	11:00 Jungu kuu rpt
15:15 Igizo rpt: Elininyo	13:55 Habari za saa	6:40 Kumekucha	14:55 Habari za saa	11:30 Usafiri wako
15:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe	14:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)	7:30 HABARI	15:00 Meza Huru	12:00 Shamba lulu
16:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele	14:55 Habari za saa	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	16:30 Watoto Wetu	12:30 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)
16:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt	15:00 Meza Huru	8:55 Habari za saa	17:00 The Base	14:45 Igizo rpt: Riziki
17:00 Shamsham za Pwani	16:30 Watoto Wetu	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	18:00 Jiji Letu	15:15 Igizo rpt: Elininyo
18:00 Jiji Letu	17:00 The Base	9:30 Isidingo	18:15 Mapishi	15:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
18:15 Mapishi	18:00 Jiji Letu	9:55 Habari za saa	18:30 Jagina	16:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele
18:30 Igizo: Riziki	18:10 Aibu yako rpt	10:00 Watoto wetu	19:00 Usafiri wako	16:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt
19:00 Sanaa na wasanii	18:15 Mapishi rpt	10:30 Shamba shape up	19:30 Isidingo	17:00 Shamsham za Pwani
19:30 Jungu Kuu	18:30 Kesho Leo	10:55 Habari za saa	20:00 Habari	18:00 Jiji Letu
20:00 Habari	19:00 Afya ya Jamii	11:00 Korean: The Great Queen Seonduk	21:00 Malumbano ya hoja	18:15 Mapishi
21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele	19:30 Isidingo	11:55 Habari za saa	23:00 Habari	18:30 Igizo: Riziki
21:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo	20:00 Habari	12:00 Al Jazeera	23:30 The Base	19:00 Sanaa na wasanii
22:30 Isidingo rpt	21:05 Dakika 45	12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt	00:30 CNN International	19:30 Jungu Kuu
01:00 CNN International	22:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)	12:55 Habari za saa	FRIDAY 12 April	20:00 Habari
SUNDAY 07 April	23:00 Habari	23:00 Habari	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	23:30 The Base	12:55 Habari za saa	6:00 HABARI	21:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo
6:00 HABARI	00:30 Al Jazeera	13:00 Dakika 45	6:40 Kumekucha	22:30 Isidingo rpt
6:40 Kumekucha	02:00 CNN International	13:55 Habari za saa	7:30 HABARI	01:00 CNN International
7:00 Habari	TUESDAY 09 April	14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	SUNDAY 14 April
8:00 Al Jazeera	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	14:55 Habari za saa	8:55 Habari za saa	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
09:00 Watoto Wetu	6:00 Habari	15:00 Meza Huru	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	6:00 HABARI
10:00 Isidingo	6:40 Kumekucha	16:30 Watoto Wetu	9:30 Isidingo	6:40 Kumekucha
11:45 Aibu Yako	7:30 HABARI	17:00 The Base	9:55 Habari za saa	7:00 Habari
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	18:00 Jiji Letu	10:00 Watoto wetu	8:00 Al Jazeera
12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Illegal sisters 2	8:55 Habari za saa	18:15 Mapishi rpt	10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo	09:00 Watoto Wetu
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	18:30 Ijue Sheria	10:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Isidingo
15:00 Mwangaza	9:30 Isidingo	19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TFDA	11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo	11:45 Aibu Yako
16:00 Korean drama: The great queen Seonduk	9:55 Habari za saa	19:30 Isidingo	11:20 Kesho leo	11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
16:45 Mjue zaidi	10:00 Watoto wetu	20:00 Habari	11:55 Habari za saa	12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Magic house
17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo	10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo	21:00 Aibu Yako! Hata wewe?	12:00 Al Jazeera	14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
18:00 Jiji Letu	10:55 Habari za saa	21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco	12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco	15:00 Mwangaza
18:15 Mapishi	11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo	21:40 Kipindi Maalum	12:55 Habari za saa	16:00 Korean drama: The great queen Seonduk
18:30 Mizengwe rpt	11:15 Igizo: Mtego	22:00 Kipindi Maalum: Tatu mzuka	13:00 Tanzania yetu rpt	16:45 Mjue zaidi
18:45 Matukio ya wiki	11:55 Habari za saa	22:10 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)	13:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt	17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo
19:30 Igizo: Mtego	12:00 Al Jazeera	23:00 Habari	13:55 Habari za saa	18:00 Jiji Letu
20:00 Habari	12:30 Afya ya jamii rpt	23:30 The Base	14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)	18:15 Mapishi
21:00 Bongo Movie: Magic house	12:55 Habari za saa	00:30 Al Jazeera	14:55 Habari za saa	18:30 Mizengwe rpt
22:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)	13:00 Uchumi na biashara	2:00 CNN International	15:00 Meza huru	18:45 Matukio ya wiki
MONDAY 08 April	13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: TFDA	THURSDAY 11 April	16:30 Watoto wetu	19:30 Igizo: Mtego
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	13:55 Habari za saa	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	17:00 The Base	20:00 Habari
6:00 Habari	14:00 Mizengwe rpt	6:00 HABARI	17:30 Ibada ya kiislamu	21:05 Mizengwe
6:40 Kumekucha	14:15 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino) rpt	6:40 Kumekucha	18:00 Jiji Letu	21:00 Bongo Movie: Magic house 2
7:30 HABARI	14:55 Habari za saa	7:30 HABARI	18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe	22:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	15:00 Meza Huru	8:00 Kumekucha Michezo	18:30 Shamba lulu	
	16:30 Watoto wetu	8:55 Habari za saa	19:00 Uchumi na biashara	
	17:00 The Base	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	19:30 Isidingo	
	18:00 Jiji Letu	9:30 Isidingo	20:00 Habari	
	18:15 Korean drama rpt: The Great	9:55 Habari za saa	21:05 Kipima joto	



Commission européenne European Commission

EU Competition Commissioner Margrethe Vestager.



Total Market Capitalization

TZS 20,066.70 bln (USD 8,803.44 mln)
Indices April 8, 2019

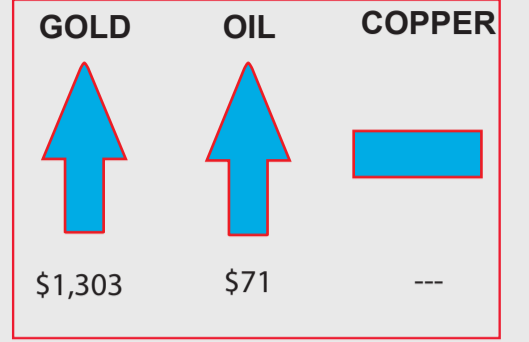
TSI	3,483.00	+0.00
DSEI	2,081.86	+4.14

AVERAGE PRICES FOR FOOD CROPS TSH/100KG

Maize	5364.00	Finger Millet	144052.63
Rice	183125.00	Wheat	129866.67
Sorghum	80476.19	Beans	175416.67
Bulrush Millet	84066.67	Round potatoes	71458.33

Exchange Rates (DSE)

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



Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange

Date: April 8, 2019

Company	Closing	Prev	Chg (%)
ACA	6,050.00	6,100.00	-0.82
CRDB	125	125.00	0
DCB	340	340	0
DSE	1,300	1,300	0
EABL	4,780.00	4,780.00	0
JHL	9,300.00	9,250.00	0.54
KA	120.00	110.00	9.09
KCB	1,020.00	1,020.00	0
MBP	490.00	490.00	0
MCB	500.00	500.00	0
MKCB	800.00	800.00	0
MUCOB	400.00	400.00	0
NICO	170.00	170.00	0
NMB	2,340.00	2,340.00	0
NMG	1,420.00	1,420.00	0
PAL	400.00	400.00	0
SWALA	490.00	490.00	0
SWIS	1,700.00	1,700.00	0
TBL	11,400.00	11,400.00	0
TCC	17,000	17,000.00	0
TCCL	600.00	600.00	0
TICL	385	385.00	0
TOL	660.00	660.00	0
TPCC	2,100.00	2,100.00	0
TTP	120.00	120.00	0
USL	10.00	10.00	0
VODA	800.00	800.00	0
YETU	600.00	600.00	0

DSE MARKET SUMMARY

TSI	3,483.00	+0.00
DSEI	2,081.86	+4.14

TRADING STATS

Market Cap (bln)	20,066.66
Equity Turnover	10,740,525.00
Total Volume	38,298
Total Deals	25

TOP MOVERS

CRDB	125	20,525
NICO	170	12,700
MCB	500	2,270

GAINERS & LOSERS

Company	Price	Change
ACA	6,050	-0.82%
KA	120	+9.09%
JHL	9,300	+0.54%

Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)

Date	Amount Traded (Mn USD)	High	Low	Weighted Average
8/Apr/2019	1.25	2,310.80	2,298.45	2,300.93
5/Apr/2019	1.50	2,311.00	2,298.60	2,300.97
4/Apr/2019	1.50	2,311.00	2,298.55	2,300.94
3/Apr/2019	1.60	2,313.00	2,298.60	2,300.95
2/Apr/2019	1.80	2,315.00	2,298.60	2,300.91
1/Apr/2019	1.30	2,311.00	2,298.50	2,300.95
29/Mar/2019	2.00	2,313.00	2,298.50	2,300.87

Inter-bank Local Money Markets

Date	Volume (million-TZS)	High	Low	Weighted Average Rate (WAR)
8/Apr/2019	31,500	5.50	4.90	5.12
5/Apr/2019	17,500	6.00	5.00	5.06
4/Apr/2019	49,000	5.50	4.75	5.02
3/Apr/2019	37,500	6.00	4.75	5.20

Tanzania Shilling On Average bases

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

Gold near one-week high as dollar loses ground, oil rallies

* Dollar dips to lowest in more than a week
* Markets await Fed's March meeting minutes on Wednesday
* Platinum hovers below 10-month peak hit on Monday

LONDON, April 9. (Reuters) - Gold prices rose on Tuesday and were hovering close to their highest in more than a week touched in the previous session as the dollar eased on weak U.S. economic data, with the metal gaining further support from higher oil prices.

Spot gold was up 0.3 percent at \$1,303.47 per ounce, as of 0753 GMT. The metal touched an intra-day high of \$1,303.61, highest since March 28, in the previous session.

U.S. gold futures were up 0.1 percent at \$1,303 an ounce.

"The dollar is not able to sustain above the 97 level and gold is also getting support from rising crude oil prices," said Renisha Chainani, head of commodity and currency research at Monarch Network Capital in Ahmedabad, India.

"A rise in crude oil prices leads to speculation that inflation will rise and gold is considered as a hedge against inflation. So, when crude oil prices rise, gold will rise."

Oil prices rose to their strongest level since last November.

The dollar sagged to a level last seen on March 28, thanks to weak U.S. economic data and gains in commodity-linked currencies, which drew support from an extended surge in crude oil prices.

Orders for U.S.-made goods fell modestly in February and the manufacturing sector is slowing amid rising inventories, data showed on Monday.

The U.S. nonfarm payrolls data on Friday also signalled a slowdown in wage growth and job cuts in the manufacturing sector even as employ-

ment accelerated.

"Decline in wage inflation takes the pressure off the U.S. Federal Reserve and lets it remain dovish and delay rate hikes or maybe switch gears, and that's supportive for gold," said Ilya Spivak, a senior currency strategist at DailyFX.

Lower interest rates reduce the opportunity cost of holding the non-yielding bullion.

Investors are now awaiting minutes of the Fed's March meeting, due on Wednesday.

"There is an expectation for a dovish-biased statement based on what came out in March. The larger issue is how concerned are our policy makers over the state of global economy," Spivak said.

Gold is also supported by continued buying from central banks, ANZ analyst Daniel Hynes said.

China, the world's biggest gold consumer, raised its gold reserves by 0.6 percent to 60.62 million ounces by end-March, central bank data showed.

Meanwhile, holdings in the world's largest gold-backed exchange-traded fund, SPDR Gold Trust, fell for a sixth straight session to 760.49 tonnes on Monday.

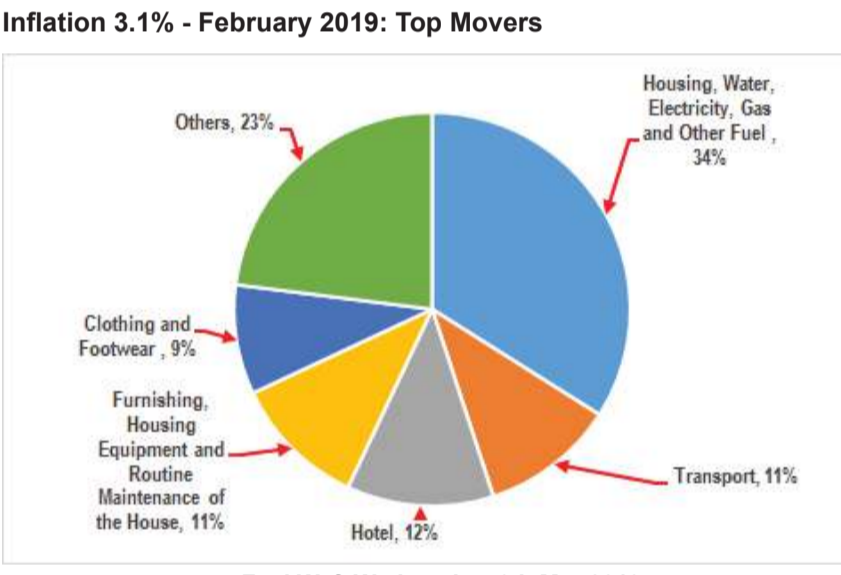
Among other precious metals, spot platinum slipped 0.2 percent to \$903.13 per ounce, after touching its highest since end-May 2018 in the previous session.

Palladium was up 0.2 percent at \$1,386.10 an ounce, while silver gained 0.1 percent at \$15.25 per ounce.

All Share Index : 09 April 2019

Africa	Actual	Change	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
NSE-All Share	29,162	454.14	-1.53%	-4.47%	-7.82%	-27.87%
JALSH-All Share	57,993	6.78	0.01%	1.46%	4.34%	2.19%
FTSE/JSE TOP 40	51,720	14.21	0.03%	1.51%	4.72%	3.37%
Egypt EGX 30	15,072	39.24	-0.26%	-0.62%	0.61%	-14.84%
Casablanca CFG 25	10,951	64.92	-0.59%	-0.89%	-1.37%	-15.34%
NSE All Share	159	0.28	-0.18%	0.14%	2.52%	-17.52%
Nairobi 20	2,845	2.21	-0.08%	-0.17%	-1.68%	-25.33%
DSEI	2,082	4.14	0.20%	1.05%	-0.38%	-14.32%
TUN	6,928	39.66	-0.57%	0.96%	-1.59%	-1.46%
GGSECI	2,378	28.22	-1.17%	-1.42%	-2.46%	-29.97%
Gaborone	7,877	3.99	0.05%	-0.11%	-0.06%	-7.83%
NSX Overall	1,370	1.01	-0.07%	1.21%	3.37%	-0.36%
SEMDEX	2,186	0.18	0.01%	1.19%	-0.39%	-4.60%
Zimbabwe Industrial Index413	2.43	0.59%	1.05%	-12.13%	40.56%	

The DSEI increased 49 points or 2.43% since the beginning of 2019, according to trading on a contract for difference (CFD) that tracks this benchmark index from Tanzania. Historically, the Tanzania All Share Index DSEI reached an all time high of 3686.97 in January of 2019 and a record low of 1161.30 in December of 2010.



Oil hits five-month high above \$71 on Libyan supply threat

LONDON, April 9. (Reuters) - Oil hit a five-month high above \$71 a barrel on Tuesday, supported by concern that violence in Libya could further tighten supply already squeezed by OPEC cuts and U.S. sanctions on Iran and Venezuela.

Supply curbs led by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries have underpinned a more than 30 percent rally this year for Brent crude, despite downward pressure from fears of an economic slowdown and weaker demand.

Brent, the global benchmark, rose to \$71.34 a barrel, the highest since November, and by 0825 GMT was up 14 cents at \$71.24.

U.S. crude also hit a November 2018 high of \$64.77 and was later up 22 cents at \$64.62.

"Libya's oil production and exports have not been jeopardized but the rise in tension is enough to send oil prices higher," Tamas Varga of oil broker PVM said.

OPEC member Libya pumps around 1.1 million barrels per day (bpd), just over 1 percent of global oil output. Supply has been volatile since the 2011 uprising against Muammar Gaddafi.

"Concerns over the potential squeezing of supply in Libya following the escalation of violence

there are adding fresh impetus," analysts at JBC Energy wrote.

On Monday, a warplane attacked Tripoli's only functioning airport as eastern forces advancing on the Libyan capital disregarded international appeals for a truce.

Yet despite generally bullish oil markets, concerns that an economic slowdown this year will hit fuel consumption have been preventing crude prices from rising even higher, traders said.

Recent increases in U.S. crude inventories have also put a lid on price gains. U.S. crude stocks are forecast to have risen by 2.5 million barrels last week, the third straight weekly addition.

The American Petroleum Institute, an industry group, issues its supply report at 2030 GMT, ahead of Wednesday's official figures.

Looking ahead, a further rally in prices or downward trend in inventories could prompt OPEC and its partners to reconsider their production-cutting pact when they next meet in June.

Russia, a reluctant participant in the supply cuts, signaled on Monday it wanted to raise output when it meets with OPEC because of falling stockpiles.

Fuel Wef. Wednesday, 6th Mar 2019

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

Foreign Exchange- April 9

	Actual	Chg	%Chg
EURUSD	1.12785	0.00195	0.17%
GBPUSD	1.31052	0.00432	0.33%
AUDUSD	0.71483	0.00223	0.31%
NZDUSD	0.6755	0.0017	0.25%
USDJPY	111.31	0.16	-0.14%
USDCNY	6.71299	0.00391	-0.06%
USDCHF	0.99842	0.00028	-0.03%
USDCAD	1.32997	0.00133	-0.10%
USDMXN	18.9382	0.0218	-0.11%
USDINR	69.56	0.0100	0.01%
USDBRL	3.8488	0.0002	-0.01%
USDRUB	64.6951	0.1649	-0.25%
US Dollar	96.89	0.16	-0.17%
BTCUSD	5,210.00	78	-1.47%

Exchange Rates for April 9, 2019

Currency in 100 Units Spot Buying Spot Selling

EAST AFRICAN CURRENCIES

Kenya SHS	2,265.69	2,283.80
Uganda SHS	57.33	61.44
Rwandan Franc	251.72	254.80
Burundi Franc	218.12	219.76

OTHER SELECTED CURRENCIES

USD	227,814.85	230,093.00
Pound STG	297,207.26	300,271.37
EURO	256,496.74	259,153.75
Canadian \$	170,545.63	172,199.52
Australian \$	128,111.40	130,300.27
Switz. Franc	2,045.57	2,065.65
Japanese YEN	24,624.37	24,862.55
Norweg. Kronor	26,666.53	26,923.74
Danish Kronor	34,367.43	34,705.87
Australian \$	162,090.27	163,734.18
Indian RPS	3,271.65	3,303.32
Pakistan RPS	1,532.75	1,620.37
Zambian Kwacha	18,779.08	19,079.02
Malawian Kwacha	289.99	310.62
Mozambique-MET	3,537.50	3,567.33
Zimbabwe \$	42.63	43.49
SDR	315,999.70	319,159.70
Gold (T/O)	296,645,258.79	299,674,733.85
S. African Rand	16,164.76	16,318.19
UAE Dirham	62,027.57	62,635.91
Singapore \$	168,191.10	169,810.33
Hong Kong \$	29,033.95	29,323.91
Saud Arabian Rial	60,745.77	61,351.59
Kuwait Dinar	748,381.63	755,592.41
Botswana Pula	21,369.03	21,766.80
Chinese Yuan	33,920.71	34,251.75
Malaysia Ringgit	55,632.44	56,120.24
South Korea Won	199.06	201.03
Newzealand	153,524.43	155,105.69

World Commodities (\$) 5 April 2019

Energy	Price	Day	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Crude Oil	62.0835	0.06%	3.27%	10.47%	0.07%
Brent	69.2927	-0.10%	1.32%	5.01%	3.25%
Natural gas	2.6412	-0.23%	-0.78%	-7.03%	-2.21%
Gasoline	1.9297	-0.38%	1.83%	7.89%	-1.25%
Heating oil	2.0091	-0.14%	1.83%	2.84%	2.84%
Ethanol	1.2931	-0.84%	-3.86%	-3.79%	-9.82%
Naphtha	542.85	-0.25%	1.87%	3.46%	-5.01%
Propane	0.62	-0.74%	-7.11%	-9.46%	-16.69%
Uranium	25.75	-0.39%	2.79%	-8.53%	22.62%

CROPS, PRICE PER 100KG APRIL 1, 2019

Region	Maize		Rice		Sorghum		Bulrush Millet		Finger Millet		Wheat		Beans		Round potatoes	
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High
Arusha	50000	57000	160000	200000	38000	40000	40000	40000	70000	72000	85000	87000	100000	150000	65000	70000
D'Salaam	60000	70000	140000	210000	60000	60000	60000	60000	110000	140000	130000	130000	180000	220000	50000	80000
Dodoma	50000	53000	155000	195000	31000	35000	32000	34000	65000	75000	160000	160000	150000	170000	55000	66000
Geita	48000	57000	125000	130000	100000	180000	175000	180000	NA	NA	165000	180000	120000	170000	65000	70000
Iringa	35000	37000	160000	200000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	130000	150000	57000	60000
Kagera	55000	60000	136000	185000	90000	100000	100000	110000	120000	150000	NA	NA	95000	150000		



British Prime Minister Theresa May is welcomed by German Chancellor Angela Merkel, as they meet to discuss Brexit, at the chancellery in Berlin, Germany, yesterday. REUTERS

May heads to France after asking Merkel to help on Brexit impasse

BERLIN/PARIS

PRIME Minister Theresa May yesterday met Angela Merkel, the European Union's most powerful leader, to seek support for a new Brexit delay while her ministers tried to break the deadlock in London at crisis talks with the Labour Party.

More than a week after the United Kingdom was originally supposed to have left the EU, the weakest British prime minister in a generation has said Brexit might never happen as she battles to get a divorce deal ratified by a divided parliament.

With little sign of a resolution in London, May dashed to Berlin to seek support for her request to delay Brexit a second time, from April 12 to June 30. She was due to meet French President Emmanuel Macron later on.

May met Merkel at her riverside Chancellery, a short walk from the Brandenburg Gate, where Ronald Reagan in 1987 urged Mikhail Gorbachev to "Tear down this wall!" - the barrier that had divided West and East Berlin since 1961.

"The leaders discussed the UK's request for an extension of Article 50 to June 30, with the option to bring this forward if a deal is ratified earlier," Downing Street said. "The leaders agreed on the importance of ensuring Britain's orderly withdrawal from the European Union."

While Merkel and May discussed Brexit inside, the opposition liberal FDP party drove an advertising van past the chancellor's office with a slogan reading: "Dear Theresa May. Just do it. Stop Brexit. Make the most of Europe's opportunities."

WHAT'S THE PLAN?

May and Merkel exchanged kisses and Merkel waved farewell as May left for Paris to meet Macron at the Elysee Palace.

On the eve of an emergency EU summit in Brussels, chief EU Brexit negotiator Michel Barnier said the bloc was ready to grant a delay, but that the duration "has got to be in line with the purpose of any such extension".

"Any extension should serve a purpose. The length should be proportional to the objective. Our objective is an orderly withdrawal," Barnier told a news conference in Luxembourg.

"No-deal" will never be the EU's decision. In order to avoid 'no-deal', the UK needs to agree to a deal," Barnier said.

EU leaders, fatigued by the three-year Brexit crisis, have repeatedly re-

fused to renegotiate the Withdrawal Agreement that May agreed in November. Barnier repeated that, though he held open the option of agreeing much closer post-Brexit ties.

The pound, which has seesawed so much on Brexit news that some investors have stepped away from the sterling market, rose and then dipped on speculation Merkel could offer May a better deal. Germany denied that. [GBP]

The 2016 referendum revealed a United Kingdom divided over much more than EU membership, and has sparked impassioned debate about everything from secession and immigration to capitalism, empire and what it means to be British.

Yet nothing is resolved, and many opponents of Brexit say the whole divorce is at risk, especially if there is a long delay.

CUSTOMS UNION?

Unable to convince enough of her own Conservatives of the merits of her deal to get it passed, May is courting socialist Jeremy Corbyn, whose Labour Party wants to keep Britain more closely tied to the bloc after Brexit.

Labour's demands include keeping Britain in a customs union with the EU, something that is hard to reconcile with May's desire for Britain to have an independent trade policy, and potentially a second referendum on any deal.

Asked before heading to the talks whether the government had shown any willingness to countenance a customs union, John McDonnell, its finance policy chief, told reporters: "Not yet, not even changes in language that I detect, but we'll see what comes out this afternoon."

The EU has been clear that it would accept a softer Brexit, but the idea is anathema to eurosceptics in May's party who have helped to defeat her divorce deal three times this year.

EU ministers discussed their conditions for any long delay, which include Britain holding European Parliament elections in May and committing to "sincere cooperation", or not undermining EU reforms and institutions, should it stay a member for longer.

Meanwhile in London, MPs were due to debate May's Brexit delay proposal.

Without an extension, Britain is due to leave the EU at 2200 GMT on Friday, with no transition arrangements to cushion the economic shock.

Agencies

Xi congratulates inauguration of China-Africa Institute

BEIJING

CHINESE President Xi Jinping sent a letter to congratulate the inauguration of the China-Africa Institute yesterday.

In the letter, Xi (pictured) said the world today is faced with profound shifts unseen in the past century. "As the largest developing country and the continent where developing countries are the most densely located, respectively, China and Africa have enjoyed a time-honored friendship between the people," he noted.

Under the new circumstances, China and Africa's push to deepen traditional friendship, boost exchanges and cooperation, and enhance mutual learning among civilizations will



not only benefit the Chinese and the African people but also contribute more greatly to world peace and development, said the president.

Recalling the two sides' joint decision to build a closer China-Africa commu-

nity of a shared future and implement eight major initiatives at the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) held in 2018, Xi said the establishment of the institute is a move to increase people-to-people exchanges, an important part of the decision.

Xi said he hopes the institute will help draw on both sides' academic resources, enhance understanding and friendship between the Chinese and the African people, and provide good ideas and advice for China-Africa cooperation as well as the cooperation between the two sides and other parties, to contribute to the development of the China-Africa relationship and the building of a community with a shared future for humanity. **Xinhua**



Putin says new development strategy for Russia's Arctic will be approved this year

ST. PETERSBURG

PLANS are in place to shortly approve a new strategy for development of Arctic Russia by 2035, President Vladimir Putin said at the Arctic Forum yesterday.

"We intend to prepare and approve the new strategy for development of Arctic Russia by 2035 already this year. It should consolidate activities of our National Projects and state programmes, investment plans of infrastructural companies and development programmes of Arctic regions and cities," the head of state said.

Putin (pictured) extended appreciation to foreign guests of the Forum "for readiness to partnership and understanding of common responsibility for the future of the Arctic Region, for its stable and sustainable development."

"Russia will take the presidency in the Arctic Council in 2021 and we offer cooperation in the Arctic Region to all countries - participants in this organization, and to other states," the Russian President said.

"I am confident that significance of the Arctic factor in the national economy will only grow further on," Putin added.

Preferences for investors Vladimir Putin has instructed the cabinet to draft a law on a special system of preferences for investors in the Arctic region as soon as possible so that the State Duma, lower house of parliament, could adopt it in the autumn session.

"Considering the peculiarities of the Arctic region, preferences for investors should be and will be even more advanced, more stable," he said at the plenary session of the Arctic Forum. **Agencies**

Algerian parliament names Bensalah as interim president

ALGIERS

ALGERIAN parliament yesterday appointed Abdelkader Bensalah as interim president, after the resignation of President Abdelaziz Bouteflika last week.

According to the state-run ENTV television channel, 453 out of 487 parliament members voted for the vacancy of the president post, and named Bensalah, president of the Council of the Nation, as interim president for a period of three months before electing a new president, in accordance with the constitution. **Xinhua**



Abdelkader Bensalah

President Trump designates Iran's military terrorist organisation

WASHINGTON

U.S. President Donald Trump has designated Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) as a "foreign terrorist organization" (FTO), a move that will further worsen U.S.-Iran relations and is expected to complicate the Middle East situation.

"Today, I am formally announcing my Administration's plan to designate Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), including its Qods Force, as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act," Trump said in a statement issued by the White House on Monday.

"This unprecedented step, led by the Department of State, recognizes the reality that Iran is not only a State Sponsor of Terrorism, but that the IRGC actively participates in, finances, and promotes terrorism as a tool of statecraft," Trump said.

"The IRGC is the Iranian government's primary means of directing and implementing its global terrorist campaign," the statement continued.

"This designation will be the first time that the United States has ever named a part of another government as an FTO. It underscores the fact that Iran's actions are fundamentally different from those of other governments," he noted.

"This action will significantly expand the scope and scale of our maximum pressure on the Iranian regime."

It makes crystal clear the risks of conducting business with, or providing support to the IRGC. If you are doing business with the IRGC, you will be bankrolling terrorism," Trump warned.

Later, the White House issued a separate statement, saying that the unprecedented designation, part of "a broader effort to counter Iran-backed terrorism



President Donald Trump

around the world," will "increase the financial pressure and isolation of Iran and deprive the regime of resources it uses for its terrorist activities."

"This action puts other governments and the private sector on notice about the nature of the IRGC," it said. In response, Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif tweeted that the U.S. designation is "another misguided election-eve gift to Netanyahu. A dangerous U.S. misadventure in the region."

Zarif took to Twitter to denounce the move, which had been reported by the U.S. media on Friday. He said on Sunday that "#NetanyahuFirsters who have long agitated for FTO designation of the IRGC fully understand its consequences for U.S. forces in the region."

In fact, they seek to drag the U.S. into a quagmire on his behalf." "@realDonaldTrump should know better than to be conned into another U.S. disaster," Zarif added.

The IRGC on Sunday warned against any move by the United States to desig-

nate it as a "terrorist organization." "If the Americans make such a silly move and endanger our national security, we will put reciprocal measures on our agenda based on the policies of Iran's Islamic establishment," Major General Mohammad Ali Jafari was quoted as saying by Press TV.

Also on Sunday, Heshmatollah Falahat Pish, chairman of the Iranian parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Commission, told Tasnim news agency that the parliament has prepared a motion in this regard, and "Iran will consider the U.S. army as a terrorist organization if the United States designates the IRGC a terrorist group."

U.S. media quoted analysts as saying that the U.S. move, together with possible retaliation from Iran and the Shiite forces in Middle East nations, would further escalate the regional confrontation, and complicate the mission of U.S. forces and diplomats in the region that have to engage with governments that may have close links with Iran. **Agencies**

Israelis go to polls in referendum on Netanyahu's record reign

JERUSALEM

ISRAELIS began voting in an election yesterday that could hand conservative Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu a record fifth term or see him dethroned by an ex-general who has pledged clean government and social cohesion.

No party has ever won an outright majority in the 120-seat parliament, meaning days or even weeks of coalition negotiations will lie ahead.

Dubbed "King Bibi," Netanyahu has rallied a rightist camp hardened against the Palestinians and played up Israeli foreign policy boons that are the

fruit of his ties with the Trump administration. But the 69-year-old Likud party leader's hope of overtaking Israel's founding father, David Ben-Gurion, as longest-serving premier in July has been dented by a looming graft indictment. He denies any wrongdoing. **Agencies**

Kagame hails Macron's effort to investigate France's role in 1994 genocide

KIGALI

EFFORTS made by French president Emmanuel Macron is "significant progress" towards investigating France's role in the 1994 genocide against the Tutsi in Rwanda, Rwandan President Paul Kagame said on Monday.

Macron appointed a panel of experts comprising of a commission of historians and researchers to investigate France's role in the Rwandan genocide and produce a public report, French media reported last Friday.

The team of experts would look at state archives, including diplomatic and military documents, and produce a public report, according to reports.

"This is not to deny the fact that with president Macron's term of office even in a complicated environment of politics.

There has been very significant progress," said Kagame while addressing a press conference following Sunday's commemoration of 25th anniversary of the Rwandan genocide against

Tutsi.

There is a significant step in the way the archives are being treated because they contain the truth that people can interpret about France's role in the 1994's genocide, he said.

"People have asked whether what we need from France or anybody is an apology and our answer is no. For an apology to have a meaning, it has to come from someone who is apologizing," he added.

France's role during the April-July 1994 genocide in Rwanda has for

years been the subject of intense scrutiny and much controversy, with both Paris and Kigali trying to pin responsibility on the other for the genocide.

While Rwanda has repeatedly accused France of backing the genocidal regime government, allegedly arming and training the Hutu ethnic group perpetrators responsible for the mass murder during genocide, France has denied the accusations of murder, insisting its forces worked to protect the civilians. **Xinhua**

China-Europe freight train service expanding under Belt and Road Initiative

URUMQI

THE freight train service linking Chinese cities with Europe are breathing new life into the ancient Silk Road with its rapidly expanding network.

In May 2011, a rail route was opened between Chongqing and Duisburg in Germany, marking the start of the China-Europe cargo train service.

Boosted by the Belt and Road construction, the international train service has been expanding fast over the past eight years.

A total of 48 Chinese cities have launched 65 freight train routes, reaching 14 countries and more than 40 cities in Europe in 2018. Over 13,000 trips have been conducted by the China-Europe trains as of March.

Nan Jun, deputy general manager of the Xinjiang Xintie International Logistics Company, operator of Urumqi China-Europe train logistics center, has been a witness to the development of the train service, as 70 percent of the China-Europe trains exit or enter China through Xinjiang.

According to Nan, when the logistics center was opened in May 2016, only four international lines were available, with trains operating once per week. Now there are 21 international lines, with at least three trains operating daily.

International trains starting from Urumqi can reach destinations in Kazakhstan in 48 hours, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan in 72 hours, Russia in eight days, the Netherlands in 16 days and Italy in 19 days.

Cargoes traveling on the China-Europe rail routes have also been

expanding in categories, from electronics and grocery products initially to some 200 categories including mechanics, chemical products, textiles and foods.

Local products in Xinjiang have also caught these trains heading for Europe. For example, locally produced tomato ketchup has arrived at the dinner tables of Italians, thanks to the train service. The Alataw Pass and Horgos

of Xinjiang are the two ports through which the trains enter or exit China.

Wang Chuanjie, head of the Alataw Pass Customs, said the port now sees an average of seven international trains passing through it every day, compared to only one every month several years ago.

Staff at the two ports have been working to improve customs clearance efficiency for the trains,

from 24 hours previously to less than 14 hours. Ning Jizhe, deputy director of the National Development and Reform Commission, said earlier this year that more places would be connected by the China-Europe trains.

China will continue promoting the commercialization of the trains and upgrade the trains with digital technologies, he said. **Xinhua**

The
Guardian

SPORT



Justin Rose

Rose ticks all the boxes for a Green Jacket at 83rd Masters

AUGUSTA, Ga.

WORLD number one Justin Rose is the man to beat at this week's Masters, where recent history suggests the sport's heavyweights will populate the leaderboard by Sunday at a major championship that is more predictable than any other.

Northern Irishman Rory McIlroy is the second favourite from a formidable European contingent, while Dustin Johnson and Justin Thomas are the best American bets, even if Tiger Woods and Phil Mickelson will loom larger in the public imagination.

There has been no long-shot winner at Augusta National since 69th ranked Angel Cabrera collected the Green Jacket in 2009, though even the Argentine's victory was far from a huge shock given his pedigree as a U.S. Open champion two years earlier.

Nobody ranked outside the top 30 in the world has won since then, and even Patrick Reed, though not one of the favourites last year, was still ranked a healthy 24th and not a completely unexpected champion.

An Augusta winner must be able to draw his driver, fade his irons from hanging lies and have the artistry to hit great recovery shots. He must also be on form and mentally resilient.

Englishman Rose ticks all these boxes. It is almost as if Augusta National was designed with him in mind.

He has finished top-15 each of the past five years, including a pair of runner-up finishes, most notably a playoff loss to Sergio Garcia in 2017.

Rose has been a machine from tee to green at Augusta, and if the putter co-operates it will take a mighty performance from someone else to beat him.

But to win, he will have to put out of his mind the thought that the clock is ticking.

Though playing as well as ever at age 38, Rose cannot realistically expect too many more chances.

MCILROY IN FORM OF HIS CAREER

Waiting to pounce could be McIlroy,

though he too has plenty of pressure as he tries to complete the career grand slam at a tournament where he wilted in the final round last year after starting three strokes behind Reed.

McIlroy's stock drive is a right-to-left draw, ideal for Augusta, and he has been working with his irons on hitting the soft, high fade that is required with many approach shots.

He has been the best player in the world in 2019 and top-10 finishes the past five years are all the proof needed to be confident he will be in contention again.

However, can he expunge the demons from last year's collapse and take the final step to the pinnacle?

World number two Johnson is also in sizzling form. His game is not a perfect match for Augusta, but he is good enough to win anywhere, anytime.

The same goes for Thomas. Others capable of victory include Europeans Francesco Molinari, Jon Rahm, Paul Casey and Tommy Fleetwood, and Americans Brooks Koepka, Rickie Fowler and Bubba Watson.

Australians Adam Scott, Jason Day and Marc Leishman, and South African Louis Oosthuizen are also capable.

It would be foolish to write off 43-year-old Woods and 48-year-old Mickelson given their respective records at Augusta, where the former has won four times and the latter three.

That said, time waits for no man and age is not on their side.

A victory would make Mickelson the oldest Masters champion, supplanting Jack Nicklaus, who was 46 when he won in 1986, while Woods would become the second-oldest champion.

A victory by either would be monumental, but a herd of lean and hungry young bucks stand in the way, none of them interested in letting a couple of middle-aged guys steal the show.

Even if those middle-aged guys have seven Green Jackets between them.

REUTERS



BIKOSPORTS spokesman, Geoffrey Lea (L), presents the 2018/19 Mainland Premier League Best Coach for March award to Simba Sports Club head coach, Patrick Aussems, at a ceremony held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. PHOTO: GUARDIAN CORRESPONDENT



Serengeti Boys' players attend training session in Arusha to shape up for the 2019 U-17 AFCON finals, which will be played in Dar es Salaam from April 14-28.

Five things to know about 2019 U-17 AFCON finals

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

THE 2019 U-17 Africa Cup of Nations brings together eight teams around the continent to compete for the title.

Here are five things you need to know about the 2019 U-17 Africa Cup of Nations tournament which kicks off in Dar es Salaam this weekend.

1. Duration and host country

In May 2015, the CAF Executive Committee ruled favourably on the request of the Tanzania Football Federation TFF to host the 2019 U-17 Africa Cup of Nations.

This will be the 13th edition of the U-17 Africa Cup of Nations, the biennial international youth football tournament organized by the Confederation of African Football for players aged 17 and below.

While the tournament has rotated in different parts of Africa, this will be the second time it is hosted in an East African country. Rwanda was the first Council of East and Central Africa Football Federations (CECAFA) member country to host the tournament in 2011.

It is the first time Tanzania is hosting a CAF event despite having hosted numerous regional tournaments organised by CECAFA.

2. Host stadiums

It would be hosted across two venues, National Stadium and Azam Complex both in Dar es Salaam, from Sunday, April 12 till Sunday, April 28.

The National Stadium at Temeke, which has a capacity of 60,000, will host majority of games including the semis and the final game.

Azam Complex at the city outskirts of Mbagala has a capacity of 7,000 and will host a total of five matches.



3. World Cup ticket

The tournament will have a total of 16 matches played from start to the conclusion. The eight teams in the tournament are divided into two groups. Hosts Tanzania, Nigeria, Angola and Uganda are in Group A, whilst Guinea, Cameroon, Morocco and Senegal constitute Group B.

The top squads two from each group will advance to the semi-finals after the conclusion of the group phase fixture.

Winners of each group will be paired against the runners-up to produce the semi-finalists. Winners in the semi-finals will progress to the

final, while losers will contest for third place. The semi-finalists qualify for the 2019 FIFA U-17 World Cup which will be held in Brazil.

4. Past winners

Since the start of the U-17 Africa Cup of Nations in 1995, there have been eight winners. West African countries have dominated by producing winners 11 times in the 12 previous editions.

Egypt are the only non-west African winners, having won the 1997 edition of the tournament held in Botswana when they beat Mali 1-0.

Mali, Nigeria, Gambia and Ghana are twice winners while Ivory Coast and Cameroon are the other countries to have won the tournament.

5. Female referees

A trailblazing decision will for the first time see female referees handle games of the opposite sex on the continent, debuting at the Total U-17 Africa Cup of Nations.

The landmark conclusion was the highlight of the CAF Referees Committee meeting held on February 26 this year at the CAF Headquarters in Cairo, and had in attendance CAF President, Ahmad Ahmad.

The trail blazers are Tanzania's finest, Jonesia Rukyaa Kabakama, Mary Njoroge of Kenya and Lidwine Rakotozafinoro from Madagascar.

Motor Racing: Formula One celebrates 1,000th race, give or take a few

LONDON

FORMULA One celebrates its 1,000th world championship race this weekend at the Chinese Grand Prix in Shanghai, one of the sport's newer tracks, but the milestone requires careful wording.

The sport has often had a problem with anniversaries, with statisticians quibbling over how many starts teams and drivers have made according to different definitions, and this one is no exception.

The fact is that some of the 999 championship races thus far have been questionable grands prix and several past race winners never even drove a Formula One car.

From 1950 to 1960 – 11 races in all – the Indianapolis 500 was included as part of the championship even if very few Formula One drivers crossed the Atlantic to compete in it and homegrown racers took all the points and raced to their own rules.

Bill Vukovich finished seventh in the 1953 Formula One championship, and sixth in 1954, after winning the Indy 500 in those years but racing in no other rounds.

His death in the 1955 Indy technically made him the first driver to be killed while competing in a Formula One championship race.

Yet Vukovich never drove a Formula One car even if his F1 record stands at a remarkable two wins, one pole position, three fastest laps and 19 points from five races – all of them in Indiana.

By the time Britain's Jim Clark won at The Brickyard in 1965, followed by compatriot and fellow F1 champion



Red Bull driver Daniel Ricciardo of Australia crosses the checkered flag to win the Chinese Grand Prix in Shanghai, China in this April 15, 2018 file photo. REUTERS

Graham Hill in 1966, the Indy 500 was no longer part of the F1 calendar.

In 1952 and 1953 the world championship was run to Formula Two rules due to there not being enough Formula One cars to fill the grid after Alfa Romeo pulled out.

That means, therefore, that 26 races included in the championship tally since the first at Silverstone in 1950 did not actually feature Formula One cars. The sport cannot truly say China is the 1,000th grand prix either, since

there have been such events since the early 20th century when France set the terms and language of automobile racing. Hungarian driver Ferenc Szisz is generally regarded as the first winner of a grand prix, at Le Mans in 1906, while the Monaco Grand Prix, glamour race of the current calendar, dates back to 1929.

Silverstone, a former World War Two airfield in central England, hosted grands prix in 1948 and 1949 before Giuseppe 'Nino' Farina won the first

Formula One world championship race there on May 13, 1950.

Calling China the 1,000th Formula One race would be similarly inaccurate since there have been numerous non-championship Formula One races staged down the decades.

The last was at Brands Hatch in 1983 when reigning world champion Keke Rosberg stood on top of a podium that also featured American Danny Sullivan and Australia's 1980 F1 champion Alan Jones. REUTERS

Chelsea fans savour Hazard magic, but for how much longer?

LONDON

WITH Real Madrid reportedly lining up a huge offer to tempt Eden Hazard to the Bernabeu next season, Chelsea's fans may wonder how many more times they will be able to savour watching the Belgian maestro at his dazzling best.

An inspired Hazard, whose contract expires next season, scored both goals in the 2-0 victory over West Ham United on Monday, the first a dazzling solo effort that brought back memories of Diego Maradona in his pomp.

His second, in the 90th minute, capped a mesmerising display that took Chelsea to a third consecutive league win.

Manager Maurizio Sarri said having Hazard in such unstoppable form made winning "easy" but appeared almost resigned to losing him.

West Ham's fans might even have enjoyed Hazard's display too, but they took pleasure in teasing the home faithful that the 28-year-old, who joined the club in 2012, might be performing his tricks in front of a new audience next season.

Hazard offered a modicum of comfort afterwards but the fear remains, for Chelsea fans and anyone who enjoys watching a master craftsman at work, that his days in London might

be numbered.

"They are wrong," Hazard, who has scored 19 goals in all competitions for Chelsea this season to equal his best haul, said.

"For now I am just focusing on Chelsea until the end of the season. We are in good momentum. We have won three in a row. For the mentality, it is good to keep going. Top four and the Europa League is our target so we need to do well in both."

Victory lifted Chelsea into third place in the Premier League – above London rivals Arsenal and Tottenham Hotspur who both have played a game less.

Sarri said he "can do nothing" to keep Hazard at the club if he wants "another experience".

"We are trying to become one of the best teams in Europe but I have to respect his decision," the Italian said. "Hazard played a wonderful match. He did well against Brighton too. We are very lucky because it is very easy to win the match when he is able to make that kind of difference."

Asked about the fee of £100 million Real Madrid are reported to be willing to pay, he added: "It is too cheap in this market! We have seen in the last few windows every price I think. So it is very hard to get another player like him."

REUTERS

Man United boss Solskjaer happy to use hairdryer when needed

LONDON

MANCHESTER United manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer has learnt the subtle art of man-management from former boss Alex Ferguson and the Norwegian said he will not hesitate to plug in the "hairdryer" to get the best out of his players.

Speaking ahead of today's Champions League quarter-final first leg against Barcelona, Solskjaer said that working under Ferguson as a player and later as coach ensured he knew when to comfort his players and when to blast them like the fiery Scot.

Ferguson's hairdryer treatment, where he stood nose-to-nose with a player while angrily critiquing their performance, has become part of English soccer folklore.

"Towards the end of my career I was more focused on what the manager said. You learn that there was a pattern to what he was saying," Solskjaer told ESPN in an interview.

"He would put his arm around someone or go hard on someone to really get the best out of them. That's what I learned from him the most – how he managed to get the best out of every single player."

REUTERS

Indispensable Pique returns 'home' to Old Trafford with Barcelona

BARCELONA

ALL eyes will be on strike duo Lionel Messi and Luis Suarez as Barcelona visit Manchester United in the Champions League this week, but defensive lynchpin Gerard Pique is proving equally important to the Catalans' treble bid.

The centre back returns to Old Trafford for the first time since he left Manchester United in 2008 to rejoin Barcelona, in Wednesday's quarter-final first leg.

Joining the Red Devils in 2004 from Barcelona as a 16-year-old, Pique learned important lessons during some tough seasons in the north of England.

The defender never managed to secure a regular starting spot, with Rio Ferdinand and Nemanja Vidic ahead of him, but was surrounded by elite players to glean wisdom from.

However, after a harrowing afternoon at Bolton Wanderers in 2007 where Pique made a mistake which handed Nicolas Anelka an easy goal, the defender lost the confidence of then-coach Alex Ferguson.

He negotiated a passage back to Barcelona, perhaps the first sign that he would later turn into an entrepreneur as well as an elite footballer.

"I arrived at Manchester United a

boy, and I left a man," Pique said in a Player's Tribune article.

"I walked into (Ferguson's) office, and I was honest with him. I said, 'Listen, I feel like I've lost your trust. Barcelona is my home. I want to go back. I hope you will let me go.'"

Pique returned to Barcelona for 5 million euros (\$5.62 million) as a reserve with low expectations, but by the end of his first season under Pep Guardiola he had become a key player in the 2008-09 treble-winning side.

There have been ups and downs since, but seven La Liga titles, three Champions League wins and multiple other trophies decorate his honours list, as well as the 2010 World Cup victory with Spain.

Pique has been in sublime form this campaign, driving his side towards another league title, although the trophy the squad wants to win most is the Champions League.

With coach Ernesto Valverde resting the 32-year-old for the first time all season in Spain's top flight, Barcelona shipped four goals in a 4-4 draw with Villarreal last week.

The defender returned to shut out Atletico Madrid in a 2-0 win on Saturday that left Barca 11 points clear with seven matches remaining and attention now turning to Old Trafford.

REUTERS

Barca clash recalls start of United's return to dominance

BURNLEY, England

THERE are instances in a club's history that can transform the mood and break barriers and as Manchester United prepare to face Barcelona in today's Champions League quarter-final, the class of 2019 were reminded about one such breakthrough moment.

Manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's assistant Mike Phelan was part of the United team which beat Barca in the 1991 European Cup Winners' Cup – ending a 23-year wait for a second European title after their famous European Cup win in 1968.

It was just the second trophy won by manager Alex Ferguson at United following the FA Cup triumph the previous season and the biggest prize since their last English league title in 1967.

In beating the Spanish giants in Rotterdam, thanks to two goals from Welsh striker Mark Hughes, United were suddenly back in the big time.

"It was a great occasion, the excitement and preparation that went into that as a player and then getting over to Rotterdam and preparing to play what were the favourites at that time, Barcelona with Johann Cruyff as manager," Phelan told Reuters in an interview.

Barca had the great Dutch defensive midfielder Ronald Koeman and the brilliant Danish forward Michael Laudrup, to compliment their Spanish core, including striker Julio Salinas.

But United, overwhelmingly English with a sprinkling of Welsh, Irish and Scottish talent, triumphed thanks to the goals of the former Barca striker Hughes.

"The game is like a blip but it is the time before and after the game that I remember," says Phelan who recalls the massive following of United fans in the Dutch city and the strong characters in Ferguson's dressing room. The likes of Bryan Robson, Steve Bruce, Gary Pallister, Paul Ince, Clayton Blackmore and Brian McClair made up a team that was the true start of the Ferguson era. "We knew we had created another moment in history for the club - it was terrific. It was also a push towards better things - it gave us a hunger to know that we could



Paul Pogba

Lionel Messi

compete again at that level and we definitely moved into another territory where we continually won things," he said.

WONDERFUL STRIKE

Indeed, United were soon dominating English football and that success was to bring them up against Barca again in European competition.

Phelan was on the coaching staff in 2008, when United won a cagey, tactical two-legged Champions League semi-final encounter with Barca thanks to a wonderful strike from distance by Paul Scholes in the second leg at Old Trafford.

That set up the victory over Chelsea, on penalties, in the final in Moscow, as United won their second Champions League under Ferguson, following their memorable 1999 triumph against Bayern Munich – at Barca's Nou Camp stadium.

But there are less positive memories from the two most recent clashes with the Spanish club – a 2-0 defeat in the 2009 final and

a 3-1 reverse in the 2011 decider when Pep Guardiola's former side again dominated.

"I think they were the best team in football at that time and led by an extremely good, up and coming coach, who has gone on to do even better," said Phelan.

"We were well beat, we had to take that on the chin. You try to be competitive – but our best wasn't good enough," he added.

Barca are again favourites to reach the last four but Solskjaer's side have already shown, in the previous round, that they can overcome the odds.

United came back from 2-0 down to beat Paris St Germain after the first-leg to go through with a thrilling 3-1 win in the French capital and Phelan knows the team will have to repeat many of the qualities they showed in that game.

"We felt if anyone could do it – Manchester United could. The players embraced the whole thing. It was a real good feeling after the game, to know that the belief was there and that Manchester United can still create

these moments," said Phelan.

"We got the reaction from the fans and the media which was great - it has gone down as a great night in football. Hopefully we can bottle it. "With Ole and this new mindset we can produce some terrific performances."

Standing in their way is Lionel Messi – a goalscorer in both those lost finals.

"He is now more mature than he has ever been and he is still doing the things that he is really good at," said Phelan.

"At that time he was part of a good group of players, I think now it is a little bit different in that he is more of an individual player for Barcelona, the stand-out player, whereas 10 years ago he was in there with Iniesta and Xavi and these types of players, who were exceptionally talented players."

"They just took football to a new level, a different dimension, extremely efficient and clinical but they had a maestro at the heart of it - when he turns up he is good enough to win a game on his own."

REUTERS

Players should speak out against racism but walking off is not ideal - Sterling

LONDON

MANCHESTER City forward Raheem Sterling said more players need to speak out when they suffer racism if the problem is to be eradicated from the game, but disagreed with the proposal of walking off the pitch in response.

Sterling has earned widespread support for his stand on the subject in the wake of racist abuse he and other players encountered during England's Euro 2020 qualifier in Montenegro.

Earlier this season, he also accused sections of the British media of fueling the problem with a negative portrayal of young black players.

"I don't think I'm trying to make a difference, or making a difference. As much as I can do is raise awareness," Sterling told reporters ahead of Manchester City's Champions League quarter-final first leg at Tottenham Hotspur on Tuesday.

"It's about speaking about what you have experienced and some people have probably shied away from that. "If more players speak up then the better it will be."

When asked if he would support walking off the pitch in response to any abuse, as several Premier League managers have recently backed, Sterling said staying on and winning the game was the better response.

"I wouldn't personally agree with it (walking off), because I think to go out and win the game would hurt them even more. Score a goal or win the match, that's a better feeling, that beats them," he added.

Several incidents of racism were reported in the English Championship at the weekend and Watford's Troy Deeney said he had removed abusive comments from his Instagram feed.

"To me, this isn't a game," Deeney, who scored in Watford's 3-2 FA Cup semi-final win over Wolves on Sunday, said.

"When you racially abuse my family or myself I have to take measures to prevent young people seeing these comments and thinking that it's acceptable, and having to expose people I care about to these small-minded people."



Raheem Sterling

Tottenham defender Danny Rose, who was also subjected to racial abuse in Montenegro, said last week he "could not wait to leave football" after becoming frustrated

with the way the authorities are dealing with the problem.

"I respect his comments and it's a shame to hear that," Sterling said. "For someone

like him – and not everyone can take it the same way – it's not a nice thing to hear."

Tottenham manager Mauricio Pochettino was asked whether he had spoken to Rose about his comments.

"It's a very delicate situation, it's not easy, it's very personal how you manage your emotion," Pochettino said.

"We're here trying to help him and everyone that can feel that emotion of being abused. It's a thing that we are of course fighting all together to try to stop."

BEYOND FOOTBALL

Pochettino said the issue was nothing new and that it was a problem that reached beyond football, even if the likes of Rose and Sterling had brought it into the spotlight.

"It's a thing in our society that we need to fight and be against all together to stop that happening again," he said.

"It's not only that Danny suffered the other day with Sterling and different people. It happens with people in the street. With Danny and Sterling of course we're very sorry for them but they have the capacity and the power because they're famous people who can denounce it. How many people on the outside cannot say anything, only can go home and cry?"

Tottenham's South Korean forward Son Heung-min has also been a target for abuse and said players must fight together.

"We should just protect the player who gets racism and fight all together," Son said.

REUTERS

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Barca clash recalls start of United's return to dominance

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Consistency key for dangerous West Indies at World Cup - Lara

MUMBAI

WEST Indies are replete with match-winners but consistency will be key to their success in English conditions at this year's World Cup, batting great Brian Lara has said.

Teeming with tearaway fast bowlers and aggressive batsmen, West Indies were once considered invincible and won the opening two editions of the World Cup in 1975 and 1979.

Their glory days, however, are long over and the twice winners had to go through a qualifying tournament to book their spot in the 10-team tournament in England and Wales.

The last bilateral series win for West Indies, who are ranked ninth in one-day internationals, came in 2014 but they showed signs of improvement against England.

Jason Holder's men drew a five-match ODI series against top-ranked England 2-2 at home recently, in a timely boost before the May 30-July 14 showpiece event.

The likes of opening batsman Chris Gayle, all-rounder Andre Russell and spinner Sunil Narine are also much in demand in Twenty20 leagues across the globe.

"Look at the Indian Premier League, look at the leagues around the world, we have got players that are the most wanted in the world," Lara, 49, told reporters in Mumbai at a promotional event last week.

"We have got match-winners, but we are going to need a little more than match-winners in English conditions to win the World Cup. We need a team that can create consistency.

"If we can get to the knock-out stages, we can knock out any team. We have seen that in the past. But consistency is going to take us right through to the finals."

Former West Indies captain Lara, considered one of the very best of the Caribbean islands have ever produced, retired after the 2007 World Cup at home with over 10,000 runs in ODIs. He also scored close to 12,000 runs in tests.

Lara credited franchise leagues like the IPL for creating interest among kids in the West Indies and giving young players a platform to showcase their talent before they graduate to international cricket.

West Indies suffered 2-0 losses both in India and Bangladesh late last year but staged a spectacular turnaround in a 2-1 series win against England earlier this year.

The test success augurs well for the side, who are now graduating to a level where they can be competitive against top sides at least at home, said Lara.

"We had a tremendous series against England. We are laying the foundation, the confidence is there," Lara added.

"India may have to worry when they come there in July to play against the West Indies because they have a team now that understand the conditions, spirits are high, let's see what we can do against India.

"But, four months ago in October-November we were terrible. So, I'm happy that we have made that little progress in our cricket."

REUTERS

Arts Group seeks 10m/- for producing film

By Correspondent Sabato Kasika

TOUR Arts Group, based in Katavi, is in need of 10m/- to meet costs for production of a video for a film titled 'Vita ya Ukoo'.

The group's chairman, Chen Lee, disclosed the film will involve actors and actresses that are based in Katavi, and prominent actors and actresses from Dar es Salaam.

Lee mentioned some of famous actors and actresses that will feature in the film as Riyama Ally, Magali, Seba and Bad Boy.

"In an effort to complete the film's production, we will host a fundraising event next week to get 10m/- which will meet costs for the production," he dis-



Tour Arts Group chairman, Chen Lee.

closed. He pointed out the film will be shot in various parts of Katavi and Sumbawanga in a bid to portray an exact event.

"We call on film industry stakeholders to support us, they can offer us whatever amount of cash so that we can shoot the video," he noted.

He disclosed he has planned to relocate the group to Dar es Salaam in an effort to win popularity, as it is the case for other groups.

"Dar es Salaam can help us win prominence given it has residents from various parts of the country," he added.

Lee disclosed accessing the cash is currently the group's main target, noting they will turn their attention to other duties once they complete the project.

Poor preps cost Dar in 2019 ANOCA Zone V Youth Games



Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) vice president, Henry Tandau (4th L), receives the national flag from Daud Maiga, who skippered the country's squad which took part in the Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa Zone V Youth Games in Kigali, Rwanda, after the squad's arrival at the Julius Nyerere International Airport (JNIA) in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on (2nd L) is TOC secretary general, Filbert Bayi, and athletics coach, Mwinga Mwanjala (L). : CORRESPONDENT

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

POOR preparations by Tanzania's athletes ahead of this year's Association of National Olympic Committees of Africa (ANOCA) Zone V Youth Games, held in Rwanda, have been attributed to the country's failure to excel in the event.

Tanzania was represented by athletes from two sports disciplines, basketball and athletics and returned home on Sunday.

Basketball players that represented the country are Josephat Sanka, Charles Mjombi, Daud Maiga and Ally Faraj Abdallah and were headed by coach, Phineas Kahabi.

Athletes are Regina Mpingachai, Amos Charles, Gaudencia Manenoma and Esther Martine and were headed by coach, Mwinga Mwanjala.

Sheha Mohamed Ali that led the squad in the games issued the statement after the squad had returned back.

He said many nations, which took part in the games, prepared well for the event unlike Tanzania's athletes, who had shoddy preparations.

"We have many promising young athletes but the main problem is that we don't prepare well, nearly all teams at the event were well prepared unlike us who had either shoddy or no preparations at all" he said.

He said the basketball team started on a promising note but lost it when they faced Egypt.

"There is no short cut to success, our athletes come home empty handed because they did not prepare well, I think

it is time we prepare our athletes before sending them to international events," he said.

Mwinga echoed Ali's sentiments, saying local athletes did not prepare well for the event.

She pointed out she will talk to athletics legend, Filbert Bayi, who is also Tanzania Olympic Committee (TOC) secretary general, to organize long term camping for the young athletes.

She said the camp will keep the athletes fit and ready for any international event.

"Nearly all the athletes in the team which I coached are students at Filbert Bayi School, they were given scholarships after impressing in athletics events, but I think we must give them

more emphasis now, they need to train hard, I will talk to Bayi to see how we can run a long term plan," she said.

The ANOCA Zone V Youth Games took place in Huye District and involved 10 countries, namely Sudan, Burundi, Egypt, Eritrea, Kenya, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, France, Somalia and Rwanda.

After the five-day competitions in Huye, all of the athletes and officials went to Kigali to join Rwandans in the 'Walk to Remember' on April 7 at Amahoro Stadium where the country marked 25 years since the 1994 Genocide against the Tutsi.

Team Kenya finished top of the table in the games in Huye, collecting a total of nine medals. They won four gold, as many silver and one bronze medal as the four-day event concluded on Friday.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



TODAY @11:00

DADAZ

WEDNESDAY

10:59 Jioni Na Jane
11:00 DADAZ (live)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:05 Karasa
18:00 eNews
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MUADALA
21:30 Mid Week Movie

DADAZ This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

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05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planet Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

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