



**National Pg 2**  
Curbing exams rigging and cheating

**National Pg 3**  
OUT set to adopt new technology

The Open University of Tanzania (OUT)

**National Pg 6**  
Agribusiness, entrepreneurship skills training



Traffic jams, which for road users in Dar es Salaam is an ages-old nuisance they would fare much better without, promises to ease substantially soon. Among other things, this is thanks to the progress made in the construction of the Ubungo Interchange and the putting up of a roundabout at the Morogoro Road/Mandela Road intersection to take the place of traffic lights, apparently enabling freer movement of motor vehicles. This scene was captured yesterday afternoon. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

## NEC's pilot voter register update starts next week

Justice Kaijage said eligible participants in the trial registration exercises are Tanzanians aged 18 years and above. Residents in the two districts who were registered in 2015 may use the opportunity to verify their voter identity cards (IDs).

By Guardian Reporter

THE National Electoral Commission (NEC) is set to begin trial voter registration in Morogoro and Coast regions before embarking on registration of first time voters across the country. The trial registration scheduled for March 29 to April 4th 2019 will be conducted at Kisarawe and Kihonda districts where 20 registration centers have been identified in ten wards. A statement issued yesterday by NEC

Chairman, Justice Semistocles Kaijage said the trials are meant to test efficiency of the registration equipment and help the government to identify challenges and address them accordingly before embarking on official registration of voters for the next general elections. Justice Kaijage said eligible participants in the trial registration exercises are Tanzanians aged 18 years and above. Residents in the two districts who were registered in 2015 may use the opportunity

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## Study: Hundreds of millions, mainly in Africa, fearing of losing their homes against their will

By Special Correspondent

HUNDREDS of millions of people in developing countries expect to lose their homes against their will in the next five years, a ground-breaking study has shown. Prindex, a joint initiative of the Global Land Alliance and Overseas Development Institute (ODI), asked adults across 33 countries whether they expected to lose the right to use their homes during the next five years. One in four adults, equivalent to 178 million adults and up to 117 million children living with them in those countries, said that it was

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## PCCB starts hunt for financier on the run

By Guardian Reporter

THE Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) has launched an investigation on the whereabouts of Magreth Kobelo Gonzaga who is facing a money laundering case at the Kisutu Resident Magistrate's Court. Gonzaga, a resident of Dar es Salaam and owner of three posh houses in Kinondoni district in the city is charged in accordance with Section 12 (d) and 13(a) of the Anti-Money Laundering Act 12/2006. PCCB Director General Diwani Athumani told journalists yesterday that the Kisutu Resident Magistrate's Court has issued an arrest and search warrant for Gonzaga where the anti-corruption body has filed a Criminal Case No. 28 Of 2019.

Athumani claimed that the suspect committed the offence through a company titled Superior Financing Solutions Limited (SFS) which he said was operating illegally. "We conducted thorough investigations before seeking the arrest warrant from court. We are confident that Gonzaga got the monies to purchase the posh houses along the beach and three land plots in Temeke district through money laundering," said the PCCB boss. PCCB plans to request the Kisutu Resident Magistrates Court to authorize the sale of Gonzaga's properties if she will not show up to answer the charges levelled against her. He said PCCB previously sold properties of a suspect in Criminal Case CC.92/2016 after he

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## Govt renews HID link in its e-Passport programme

By Guardian Reporter

THE US-based HID Global—a worldwide leader in secure identity solutions has announced that the government of Tanzania has selected HID's citizen ID solutions to add e-Visa and e-Permit capabilities to its e-Passport, which HID helped deploy last year as part of the Tanzania e-Immigration program. The new web-based visa and residence permit services allow visitors and residents to apply for and receive validated credentials for travelling or living in the country. A press release issued yesterday by HID Global at the company's head offices in Austin, Texas in

the United States quoted Dr Anna Peter Makakala, the Commissioner General of Immigration as saying the move was an important milestone as the government "continues to work with HID Global to enhance and broaden the capabilities of our e-Immigration ecosystem." "We plan to continue expanding this solution to our country's border crossings and across the broader global community as we become a showcase for efficient, comprehensive and integrated e-Immigration solutions." Rob Haslam, Vice President of Sales, Citizen ID business with HID Global said: "We are pleased to be entering this second deployment phase

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Alliance for Change and Transparency (ACT-Wazalendo) Leader Zitto Kabwe addresses journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday with respect to a warning letter the Registrar of Political Parties is said to have recently written to the opposition party, demanding that it defend itself in connection with various charges or risk deregistration. Right is the Party's national chairman Yerima Maganja. Photo: Halima Kambi

## PM warns regional and district education officers against rigging, cheating in exams

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has warned regional and district education officers against exams rigging and cheating, saying the malpractice is tarnishing and embarrassing the nation before the international community.

Majaliwa made the remarks yesterday when he opened the Regional and District Education Officers Association (REDEOA) annual meeting in Dodoma.

"Regional and district examinations committees must adhere to laws without fear or favour, you should not be taken by various issues being spoken around, and anyone who goes against the laws must face the law as well," he said.

The premier said the National Examinations Council of Tanzania (NECTA) is an institution that is very highly reputed in the country and across the region and the government has invested a lot of resources to ensure that it implements its mandate.

Majaliwa said the move has made various countries to visit Tanzania to learn on how best to run examinations councils.

The meeting is held under the theme: "Better education will take us to middle income economy by 2025."

In another development, on the issue of discipline, the PM said it is the role of everyone to ensure that children were brought up in a manner that they become law abiding citizens.

He said the government is saddened by the recent incidents where children were injured, left with wounds and above all killed referring to the recent death of Sperius Eradius of Kibeta primary school in Kagera Region.

"I know it is not the deliberate plan by teachers to harm children, but we should agree that there are some weaknesses in addressing disciplinary issues, so am calling upon you people to ensure that you remind teachers of their guidelines," he said.

In his remarks, Minister of State in the President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, Suleiman Jaffo hailed the officers for a job well done because it had helped to improve pass-rate for Form Four and

Form Five pupils.

Education, Science and Technology Minister, Prof Joyce Ndalichako called upon the officers to give correct number of students in their areas for better provision of infrastructures depending on the number of students available.

Earlier, REDEOA chairman Germana Mung'aho said the association emphasises on improving education as part of implementing the directive by President John Magufuli who said people should work hard.

She said the association has about 400 members and one of the key issues to be discussed include challenges in the education policy and how to overcome them.

## 'Hundreds of millions fear they'll lose their homes against their will'

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'likely' or 'very likely' that they would lose their homes.

Prindex co-director Malcolm Childress said: "These findings are alarming. People who are insecure in their homes often struggle to plan for their future, invest money or get an education. Too many children are growing up under these circumstances."

"So ensuring that people feel secure in their homes is critical to growing healthy, fair economies. Governments around the world must take note of these findings when making decisions on land and property regulations," he added.

Those who feared for their future property rights cited factors including lack of funds to pay rent, the possibility that owners or primary renters would ask them to leave, family disagreements, and land seizures by governments or businesses. Women were more likely than men to expect to lose their home in the event of a divorce or death of their spouse.

The countries covered in the study include Benin, Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Ecuador, Ghana, Honduras, Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar and Malawi.

The others are Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Peru, Rwanda, Senegal, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Uganda, United Kingdom, Vietnam and Zambia.

The study shows that across the 33 countries, nearly 117 million children (21 per cent) live in households with adults who feel insecure about their tenure. It elaborates that women have much less confidence than men that they will retain access to their homes if they divorce or their spouse dies. Women were, on average, over 12 percentage points more likely than men to express worry in the event of divorce or spousal death.

Also according to the study, there are currently nearly 32 million adults living in urban areas in countries in sub-Saharan Africa surveyed by Prindex who are insecure in their rights to their home and land.

That means that there could be more than 60 million adults living in urban areas in the region who are tenure insecure. Based on urban population growth projections, this means the number could rise to over 210 million by 2050, assuming rates of tenure insecurity remain the same.

West and Central Africa are the regions where people have the highest rates of concern for the right to retain access to their homes, while Latin America has the lowest regional average rate.

Anna Locke, Head of the Agricultural Development and Policy Programme at ODI and a Prindex co-director, said: "The Prindex survey shows for the first time that every morning hundreds of millions of people around the world wake up fearing that they might lose their home. This should make us reconsider how we think about development." "The finding that women feel less secure than men in the event of divorce or the death of their partner is particularly striking - it shows that there is a long way to go in meeting the aspiration of equal economic rights for women worldwide," she added.

Peter Rabley, a venture partner at Prindex funder Omidyar Network, meanwhile said: "Far too many policymakers around the world lack the accessible, quality data needed to make better decisions and improve the lives of residents in their countries and cities, particularly when it comes to mapping, administering and protecting people's property rights."

"What sets Prindex apart from other datasets is that it truly takes people into account, asking them what they think about their security of tenure and why, as opposed to a survey of existing government records," he argued, adding: "We support Prindex and the growing number of countries using this ground-breaking dataset to move the needle on property rights, an issue that affects nearly every aspect of a community's social and economic well-being."

Prindex, which is funded by the UK Department for International Development and Omidyar Network, collects data on how citizens worldwide view the security of their right to retain use of their homes and other property.

This is primarily with a view to encouraging and empowering governments, business and civil society working to build a world where tenure rights are securely protected.

The London-based ODI is an independent think-tank on international development and humanitarian issues, its mission being "to inspire and inform policy and practice which lead to the reduction of poverty, the alleviation of suffering and the achievement of sustainable livelihoods in developing countries".

## NEC's pilot voter register update starts next week

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to verify their voter identity cards (IDs).

He said political parties are allowed to put a single agent at each of the 20 registration centers to witness as well as to identify challenges that may arise during the exercise. Names of selected party agents should be submitted to registration officers at Kisarawe and Kihonda districts, he specified.

NEC will use various media outlets including social networks to sensitize people in the specific districts to participate in the registration exercise, he said.

Anthony Mavunde, the Deputy Minister, in the Prime Minister's Office State of (Parliamentary Affairs, Labour, Employment, Youth and Persons with

Disabilities), said in Parliament in January that four million new voters will be registered by NEC as it updates the biometric voter register (BVR).

Mavunde was responding to a question posed by Special Seats MP Cecilia Pareeso (Chadema) who asked the government to state when it was expecting to start updating the NEC electronic voter register.

He said that the National Elections Act requires NEC to update the voter register two times before new general elections, and the government will ensure all eligible voters are registered in the BVR.

In the last general elections on October 25, 2015 about 23.7 million voters were registered, on the basis of NEC updates.

## Govt renews HID link in its e-Passport programme

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with the government of Tanzania, building on the success of the country's e-Passport roll-out last year. Immigration officers in Tanzania now have a convenient and efficient toolset for completing their vital mission of vetting and granting electronic visa and residence permits credentials to applicants."

Since early 2018, HID Global has been Tanzania's primary supplier of an end-to-end solution for issuing e-Passports with advanced physical and electronic security features, automated verification capabilities and a tamper-proof contactless chip embedded in a polycarbonate datapage.

The country now has a single citizen identification system that spans the entire identity journey from data capture to issuance and can be used to support e-Passports, e-Visas, e-Permits and other physical electronic documents.

HID Global identity solutions can be found in 60 percent of all government-issued electronic identity projects around the world. "As a solutions provider, HID is delivering complete, end-to-end system solutions that meet governmental requirements for national ID, e-Passport, foreign resident ID, driver license, vehicle registration and other programs," the statement added.



Dodoma University Chancellor Benjamin Mkapa (L) presents working instruments to Prof Faustine Bee, who was installed as the university's vice chancellor at a ceremony held in Dodoma city yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

## PCCB starts hunt for financier on the run

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was found guilty. PCCB sold four cars and seven houses worth 486m/- which were deposited in government coffers.

PCCB recovered 14.7bn/- and

nationalized seven houses and four vehicles between 2016 and 2019, he stated. The anti-graft body is mandated to impound, forfeit property and seize bank accounts in instances where

corruption or money laundering is suspected, and the matter is before a court of law.

Commissioner General Athumani cited the Prevention and Combating of

Corruption Act No. 11 of 2007, Section 206C of the Income Tax Act and the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 1984 as enabling law enforcers to nationalize such properties and sell them.









Wami/Ruvu Basin board chairman Hamza Sadiki pictured in Bagamoyo on Monday opening a media workshop on the management of water resources in Tanzania. Right is a Wami/Ruvu Basin water officer, Msunda Wilson. Photo: Miraji Msala

## Suspected robbers killed in shootout

By Correspondent Deogratius Nsokolo, Kibondo

FIVE suspected armed robbers have been killed by police in Kibondo District Kigoma Region, Regional Police Commander, Martin Otieno confirmed. RPC Otieno said the incident occurred yesterday after the suspected robbers engaged in a gunfire exchange with the police at the Rusohoko village forest along the Kibondo-Kasulu road.

He said the incident occurred when police were in normal patrols around the area and succeeded to arrest one person. He said that police were prompted to shot back after the robbers attempted to attack them with gunshots. The RPC noted that two police officers were injured. He said a team of robbers had planned to block vehicles Kibondo- Kasulu road and steal from travellers. During the incident, police also managed to recover two fire arms-AK 47 and twenty rounds

of ammunition. "We will continue conducting patrols every day as we target to end all the types of crime in our region. We are still searching for other suspected bandits who disappeared into the Rusohoko forest", he said. Meanwhile, police in Kigoma Region have arrested one person, a resident of Kagerankanda ward in Kasulu District, Oswald Zababa with 105 rounds of ammunition for a sub-machine gun. The culprit will appear in court as soon as investigation is

completed, said the Kigoma RC. There have been increased public concerns on the increased crime in Kibondo District which have led into people living in fear. One of the residents, Josephat Joachim told Guardian that incidents of armed robbery in Kibondo District are increasing, but commended police officers for ensuring regular patrols. "Kibondo is no longer a safe area. Police must enhance security to control the situation", he said.

## TASAF programme transforms lives of poor families - official

By Guardian Correspondent

MONEY provided by Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) as subsidies to the poor families in different parts of the country had transformed for the better through accumulated money in groups where they saved and borrowed.

This was said by the communication officer of TASAF, Estom Sanga, in an exclusive interview with this paper in Dar es Salaam this week.

"Our beneficiaries were very poor people, they have started to accumulate some money through groups, money circulation has increased. They have managed to save money through groups and after saving, they borrow money and establish small projects like poultry farming as an income generating activity," said Sanga.

He added that TASAF provided education on how to borrow money, use them well to transform their lives through starting small projects for income generation and then be able to repay the money.

The beneficiaries are advised to form groups and TASAF will bring expertise to their groups so as to save and borrow.

He says that the subsidies from TASAF have improved their lives. For instance, to make sure that a child gets uniform, shoes, to eat breakfast in the morning before going to school. We ensure that this money helps to transform the lives of the poor families and they invest in small projects.

"We (TASAF) support one

million and one hundred thousand families and we want to continue supporting one million and three hundred thousand families in the second phase of this programme," he said.

This programme has transformed their lives to the extent that some of the beneficiaries have been able to build houses, to improve their meals, and to be able to eat three meals a day. They have joined National Health Insurance Fund (NHIF), they keep goats and cows, they are able to educate their children and they are sure to get treatment through NHIF.

The main challenge which they face is diseases which attack their livestock, TASAF send veterinary doctors and veterinary officers to visit the beneficiaries so as to help them to treat their livestock.

This programme is called Productive Social Safety net phase III second part. The second part of phase III will cover all villages in the whole country, both mainland and Zanzibar.

"We will go to the beneficiaries all over the country, to those families which meet the criterias of being poor families so as to help them by giving them subsidies which will transform their lives for the better," he said.

The phase which we are finishing now we covered 9000 villages, which is 70 per cent of all villages. In the following phase we are going to cover 30 per cent of the villages.

According to him, the emphasis is that all the

beneficiaries who will be included in the second phase of the programme are required to work in the projects except those who are not capable of working like the elderly, children and the sick.

"Those who are able to work, they will be paid according to their work. The work which they will do is like road construction, construction of dispensaries, this will increase their incomes, will enhance their knowledge and skills, it will remove various grievances in the society. Those who are not capable of working, will be given subsidies. This is a 10 year programme.

In the city council, there is a committee called CMC, which monitor their activities. It creates a basis that will help them to stand on their own.

They (beneficiaries) keep poultry, ducks, cows, they have fish ponds, gardens, cotton farming, onion and tomatoes growing, others are establishing money transfer shops, sunflower oil industries, some of the beneficiaries have been able to construct iron roofing sheet houses and use solar power. It is a programme that has motivated people to transform their lives from extreme poverty and now they get basic needs such as food, clothing and shelter.

"We (TASAF) support one million and one hundred thousand families and we want to continue supporting one million and three hundred thousand families in the second phase of this programme"

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Residents of Bulimanyi in Kigoma Region attend a meeting at their village yesterday at which Energy minister Dr Medard Kalemami briefed them on plans to electrify rural areas across Tanzania. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Online markets can create 3 million jobs by 2025 - report

By Guardian Reporter, Kigali

ONLINE marketplaces can create three million new jobs by 2025, a new report released yesterday at the Africa CEO Forum 2019 being held here shows.

The study by Boston Consulting Group (BCG) found that platforms such as Jumia, Souq, Uber and Travelstart could help solve one of Africa's biggest challenges-jobs for its fast growing population.

"These digital platforms, which match buyers and providers of goods and services, could also raise incomes and boost inclusive economic growth with minimal disruption to existing businesses and workforce norms," reads part of the report entitled How Online Marketplaces Can Power Employment in Africa.

Generating employment is an urgent priority across the continent. The African Development Bank estimates that one-third of the 420 million Africans aged 15 through 35 were unemployed as of 2015.

Around 58 per cent of the new jobs-created

directly, indirectly, and

through the additional economic activity generated by online marketplaces-will be in the consumer goods sector, 18 per cent will be in mobility services, and nine per cent in the travel and hospitality sector, according to the report.

For online marketplaces to reach their full potential, however, the public and private sectors must work together to build the right digital environment from the outset, the report notes.

Obstacles to industry expansion include underdeveloped infrastructure, a lack of regulatory clarity, and limited market access.

For their part, African policymakers are concerned about issues such as data security and potential disruption to traditional business sectors, the report notes. "Online marketplaces are a good illustration of how the digital revolution can create economic opportunity and improve social welfare in Africa," said Patrick Dupoux, a senior BCG partner who leads the firm's Africa business. "Because Africa currently lacks an efficient distribution infrastructure, online marketplaces could create millions of jobs."

## TASAF beneficiaries plead for entrepreneurship skills

By Getrude Mbagu

BENEFICIARIES of the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) in Yombo Dovyva suburb, Temeke Municipality plead for entrepreneurship skills that would enable them improve their small-scale businesses thus boost incomes.

The request was made in Dar es Salaam yesterday when officials from the Department for International Development (DFID) Tanzania office visited the beneficiaries to learn and witness their progress being made.

A beneficiary Mwajuma Abdallah (50) observed that before enrolling to the programme the beneficiaries were living very vulnerable lives but through TASAF cash grants they were encouraged to start savings group of which had enabled them to establish small businesses.

"What we are requesting now is more up-to-date training on business skills as well as capital and markets. We really commend TASAF for improving our lives," she said.

Another beneficiary, Riziki Mtengele explained that besides encouraging beneficiaries to engage in income generating activities, TASAF should also invest much of its efforts in furnishing the beneficiaries with entrepreneurship skills.

For her part, chairman of Yombo-Dovyva TASAF Women Group Khadija Yusuph observed that among major challenges the group was facing was lack of connection to financial institutions for them to acquire loans and capital.

"We have our small saving group here, but because we are pioneered to move out of poverty, we need more capital to improve our small businesses," she added.

Yusuph also commended TASAF saying that the funds they received helped a lot to providing basic income security, guaranteeing healthcare and education amongst children to break the cycle of poverty.

"I have children to take care off at home, but without TASAF I couldn't have managed to feed them and provide all the basic needs...These funds had helped me to construct a house, pay school fees of my children and buy balanced diet for my family," she said.

TASAF coordinator in Temeke District, Tatu Ambakisye said the programme did not only provide funds to the beneficiaries but also training them on better use of the grants including establishing community savings and investments groups.

## Africa's outstanding firms, CEOs awarded

By Guardian Reporter, Kigali

ETHIOPIAN Airlines has beaten other companies to emerge African champion of the year at the Africa CEO Forum 2019 being held here.

The state-owned company has scooped the award thanks to its unmatched continental reach, it was stated at the awards gala on Monday evening.

Morocco's Mohamed el Kettani has also beaten other executives to emerge the 2019 African CEO of the year. Kettani has been recognised for investing more than USD 1 billion on the continent over the past seven years. He was hailed as a champion of south-south cooperation and being behind the pan-African development of Morocco's leading bank, Attijariwafa Bank.

Ethiopian Airlines won the accolade of African Champion of the year for its intra-african partnerships, reaching 40 countries on the continent. The award was received by the airline's CEO, Tewolde Gebremariam.

"I would like to start by thanking everyone who has supported us after the tragic accident that happened to us two weeks ago. We promise to keep up the good work for the good of the African continent," Gebremariam said in his acceptance speech.

Other winners at the Africa CEO Summit were Engie Africa which beat other international companies to the International Company of the year award.

Engie Africa was recognised for having three executive board members coming from Africa and having a significant impact on local communities in one of the most important sectors for Africa's future.

Nigeria's logistics company, Kobo 360, was named The Disrupter of the Year for registering immediate and significant success in a sector where costs are higher in Africa than anywhere else in the world.

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## JOB VACANCIES

Tanzania Health Promotion Support (THPS) is an indigenous NGO established under nongovernmental organization act No 24 of 2002 in 2011. THPS works in partnership with the Ministries of Health Community Development Gender Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC) and Regional Administration and Local Governments (PORALG) with a goal of ensuring accessible high quality health care services to Tanzanians; through strengthening of health systems for quality health services including comprehensive HIV/AIDS Prevention, Care, Support and Treatment in Pwani and Kigoma regions.

THPS is currently seeking highly experienced, committed and motivated Tanzanians to fill in its vacant positions in Kigoma region for **AFYA KWANZA HIV Care and Treatment Program**: Below are the job descriptions:

<b>POSITION TITLE:</b>	Clinical Advisor - HIV Care and Treatment (2 positions)
<b>REPORTS TO:</b>	Regional Manager Kigoma
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Kigoma Regional Office (with frequent field travel)

### OVERALL JOB FUNCTION:

To provide technical support to clinical staffing for provision of multidisciplinary family-focused HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment services at THPS supported facilities. This entails HIV counseling and testing at all entry points including, Provider Initiated testing and Counseling (PITC), enrollment of adults and adolescents living with HIV into care and antiretroviral treatment (ART); enhancing retention and minimizing lost to follow up (LTFU), effective adherence and psychosocial support, implementation of collaborative TB/HIV activities, efficient management of commodities and ongoing mentorship and supportive supervision. S/He will work with the PMTCT/Pediatrics technical advisor to ensure that health care providers are well equipped with skills to appropriately manage infants, children and adolescents living with HIV according to national and international standards.

### KEY RESPONSIBILITIES:

- To provide direct technical assistance to the staff at THPS supported health care facilities; onsite staff capacity building on HIV/AIDS clinical management, clinical mentoring, patient flow analysis, improvement of adherence support systems, strengthen of referral systems, etc.
- To facilitate Provider Initiated Testing and counseling at all key entry points of the health facility to increase identification of PLHIV and their enrollment to Care & Treatment and retention in treatment
- To implement creatively efforts to support quality pediatric HIV services.
- To establish and monitor innovative adherence and retention strategies at THPS supported health facilities in collaboration with clinical and adherence psychosocial support and community linkages teams.
- To facilitate integration between TB and HIV services including infection control within HIV care and treatment clinics, TB screening and identification of TB suspects for diagnostic work up and treatment initiation, and isoniazid preventive therapy (IPT)
- To ensure that THPS-supported clinical care activities at multiple delivery sites conform to the Tanzanian national guidelines.
- To develop with other Advisors and Technical Director the care and treatment related materials, including job aides, protocols, algorithms and other necessary tools.
- To assist the Kigoma Regional Manager to develop Annual regional work plan and to review its implementation.
- To assist the Kigoma Regional Manager in the development of monthly and quarterly reports.
- To coordinate implementation of clinical HIV/AIDS technical support from THPS in Tanzania
- To coordinate and supervise quality improvement (QI) initiatives in the region
- To perform any other duties as may be assigned by supervisor

### QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE

- MD; Master's degree (MPH or equivalent); Public health training is desirable.
- At least 5 years' experience in working in HIV care and treatment
- Extensive clinical experience in care and treatment of people living with HIV/AIDS
- Experience working in collaboration with local government partners (R/CHMTS) and NGOs.
- Excellent team orientation, openness, responsiveness and conflict management skills
- Ability to work independently
- Excellent English and Swahili oral/written communication
- Excellent interpersonal and management skills.
- Good communication skills.

<b>POSITION TITLE:</b>	Data Manager (1 position)
<b>REPORTS TO:</b>	Regional Manager Kigoma & M&E Director
<b>LOCATION:</b>	Kigoma Regional Office (with frequent field travel)

### OVERALL JOB FUNCTION:

To provide technical support in implementing high-standard paper-based and computer-based health facility record keeping systems for patient record management of CTC / VCT/PIC/APSS/ Cervical Cancer Screening, Nutrition and palliative care programs in support of the Ministry of Health's National AIDS Control Programme. To provide technical support in data management for public health evaluations as needed.

### KEY RESPONSIBILITIES:

- Lead in maintaining and updating regional databases for care and treatment, TB/HIV, HCT, and other databases as assigned
- Assist to provide technical assistance to regional supported facilities within Kigoma region in collaboration with R/CHMT members
- Build capacity of R/CHMT in data management and data use for program improvement
- Implementation and evaluation of monitoring tools and data management
- Ensure that DQA is carried out quarterly according to DQA SOP's and that recommendations following the site DQA visit are implemented
- Ensure Kigoma Region compliance to policies for data quality assurance and reporting requirements
- Train and supervise ME officers in the councils and data entry clerks in the supported CHMTs to ensure timely data entry, cleaning on a routine basis, generation of data queries and routine progress reports
- Collaborate with other team members to prepare monthly, quarterly, semi-annual and annual reports on supported program areas
- Develop and respond to queries related to data analysis
- To perform other duties as assigned

### QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE:

- Bachelor's degree or certified training in Computer Science, IT/HMIS, data management or a related discipline. Advanced skills in Database programming, and analytical software an advantage
- A background in nursing, health science or a related discipline are an advantage
- 3+ years relevant experience years experience with MS Access application development and use, data analyses with standard software packages and implementing protocols for data quality assurance.
- Strong supervisory and management skills
- Ability to work independently
- Fluent in English & Kiswahili
- Experience working with NGO's and/or donor-funded programs

### How to apply:

Interested applicants should send their application cover letter one page maximum and CV four pages maximum to ([hr.thps@gmail.com](mailto:hr.thps@gmail.com)) by **April 7th 2019** with a subject line for example: **Clinical Advisor HIV Care & Treatment, Data Manager Kigoma Region.**

Only short listed applicants will be contacted. Please do not attach any certificates when submitting online.

THPS is an equal opportunity employer; women and people living with HIV/AIDS are encouraged to apply.



Iringa district commissioner Richard Kasesera (3rd-R) cuts a ribbon to launch a Tigo shop in Iringa municipality yesterday. With him are Tigo members of staff. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## US gov't supports training on climate-smart agriculture for Tanzanian decision-makers

By Guardian Reporter

KEY decision-makers and stakeholders from selected regions and districts in Tanzania are convening in Morogoro Region for a five-day training on how to plan for and support smallholder farmers to cope with climate change and implement climate-smart agriculture.

Funded by the US government, the training programme, "Landscape Climate-Smart Agriculture Pilot Course," is being conducted by a team of experts from the University of California, Davis; the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA);

Cornell University; EcoAgriculture Partners; and the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) with funds from the United States Government through the US Agency for International Development (USAID).

According to a statement a similar training will be conducted in Unguja, Zanzibar, April 1-5.

The training is part of the building capacity for resilient food security project, an initiative of the government of Tanzania in partnership with the USDA and USAID. The activity addresses capacity gaps to respond effectively to the challenges climate

change poses to agriculture. The project is being implemented by the IITA, the FAO, and the World Agroforestry Centre.

Climate-smart agriculture is defined by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) as agriculture that increases food productivity and farmer income, reduces greenhouse gas emissions, and is resilient to shocks and stresses from climate change.

The approach helps the agriculture sector cope with climate change and associated extreme weather conditions such as drought, prolonged dry seasons, and floods, while also meeting the increasing demand for food.

### THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA MINISTRY OF WORKS, TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION (COMMUNICATION)



#### APPOINTMENT TO ONE POSITION OF A MEMBER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE TANZANIA REGULATORY AUTHORITY (TCRA)

The Chairman of the nomination committee established under section 8(1) of the TCRA Act. No. 2003, Invites Tanzanian with relevant qualifications as spelt out herein to apply for appointment to fill a vacant position available in the TCRA Board. Attention is hereby drawn that all applicants are required to observe the provision of section 7(5) and section 11 of the TCRA Act No. 12 of 2003 as well as the TCRA code of Conduct relating to conflict of interest.

#### Qualifications required

As per first schedule of the TCRA Act No. 12 of 2003, the following are the minimum qualification for appointment to the TCRA Board.

- Should be a graduate of a recognized University.
- Have at least ten(10) years' experience in one or more of the fields of Management, Law, Economic, Finance, Engineering, Broadcasting, ICT or related qualifications;
- Have knowledge of Communication Industry;
- Should satisfy the nomination committee that he/she is unlikely to have a conflict of interest under section 11 of Communication Regulatory Authority Act. No 12 of 2003;
- Be willing to serve as a member of the board;
- Women lawyers are encouraged to apply

All applications including detailed Curriculum Vitae (CV) and names and addresses of three (3) referees indicating current or last employer should be addressed to :-

Chairman,  
TCRA Nomination Committee  
Ministry of Work, Transport and Communication (Communication)  
3 Moshi Street,  
P.O Box 677,  
40470 DODOMA

So as to reach the Chairman of TCRA Nomination Committee by 15th April, 2019.



By Guardian Reporter, Kigali

# Female leaders push for more space in corporate boardrooms

FEMALE speakers at the seventh edition of the Africa CEO Forum taking place here have discussed ways of breaking barriers that limit the number of women on corporate boards of African companies.

Under its Women in Business initiative, every year, the forum pushes for the advancement of female leadership by engaging and bringing together business community around a mission: to significantly advance the feminisation of top decision-making positions

in African companies.

This year's Women in Business initiative was organised in partnership with Globacom and to open the discussion was Bella Disu, the organisation's Executive Vice Chairperson who was the

keynote speaker.

She highlighted barriers that currently impede women into making it to corporate boards, citing among them, the absence of laws that promote equal representation of women and men in

leadership positions in both public and private sectors.

"For women to have a shot at joining executive boards, it starts with countries implementing policies which promote gender balance in leadership positions at the work place," she said.

Jumoke Jagun-Dokunmu, Regional Director of the International Finance Corporation for Eastern Africa suggest-

ed that a good way of getting women into management board is by scouting and grooming them from an early stage in their careers, preparing them for the future.

"Scouting talented females and mentoring them improves their chances at being appointed on management boards; this sometimes can start as low as doing pro-bono work but gathering experience and skills required at senior

level management," she noted.

Speaking at the same forum, Fatou Aminata Lo, the representative of UN Women Rwanda said companies that involve women at the very top need to be recognized and lauded as a way of encouraging others.

As an example, she cited an initiative, last year, in which UN Women Rwanda in collaboration with the government of Rwanda rewarded corporate companies that have more women on their boards.

"This is something that can be replicated in other African countries," she suggested.

The two-day forum which brought together 1,800 delegates from around the world at the Kigali Convention Centre came to an end yesterday evening.



Pushing a bicycle loaded with 300 or so kilogrammes of lubricants or anything else on a busy city street can never be easy, not to say enjoyable, but this is what Chief Photographer Selemani Mpochi witnessed on Monday along Msimbazi Street in Dar es Salaam's sprawling Kariakoo market zone. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

## VP Samia to grace 7th East African health, scientific conference in Dar

By Guardian Reporter

VICE-President, Samia Hassan Suluhu is today expected to grace the official opening of the 7th East African Health and Scientific Conference (EAHSC) in Dar es Salaam.

The biannual event, which is the 7th in the series, is being held under the theme "Technology for health systems transformation and attainment of the UN-Sustainable Development Goals."

The EAHSC brings together stakeholders from the health sector within the EAC namely EAC Organs and Institutions, EAC partner states' ministries of health, finance, higher education, science and technology, members of parliament from national assemblies, government officials, researchers, scientists, practitioners, civil society, media, donors and development partners

and the public at large.

Addressing journalists in a media briefing ahead of the conference, the Executive Secretary of the East African Health Research Commission, Prof Gibson Sammy Kibiki, said the EAHSC contributes towards strengthening regional cooperation in health in line with Article 118 of the Treaty for the Establishment of EAC as well as other relevant provisions of the EAC Common Market Protocol.

"It enhances the ideals of the EAC, which is free movement of people, services, and goods," said Prof. Kibiki.

During the conference several EAHRC initiatives will be launched including Digital REACH Strategic Plan, EA Web Portal, Young East African Health Research Scientists Forum (YEARS), East African government leaders, legislators, and legal executives' forum (EAGLES), 6th EAHSC

Report, and the book of abstracts on digital health in East Africa, among other activities.

At the end of the conference, participants are expected to get to know new health projects, build networks for future collaboration, find out what's new in the region and future research trends in East Africa.

Alongside the conference, there will be an international health exhibition. Research institutions, health care facilities, medical/health academic institutions, medical and pharma industries, NGO's, CSO's, Ministries, EAC Organs and Institutions, International organizations, UN agencies (WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, etc.) will showcase their services and products.

The exhibition will allow participants to showcase products from research, academia, healthcare services and the health sector in general.

## FAO called on to extend agribusiness and entrepreneurship skills training

By Beatrice Philemon

TANZANIAN youth from four regions who benefited from the agribusiness and entrepreneurship skills training have urged the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to extend the training to at least six months to help them become the best teachers.

The youth who are from Dodoma, Singida, Morogoro and Coast regions are currently undergoing fourteen days training at the Mkongo Agricultural Youth Camp in Rufiji District, Coast Region.

The training on agribusiness and entrepreneurship skills is being conducted by the Sokoine University Graduate Entrepreneurs Cooperative (SUGECO).

Asia Ally from Luhindo village in Dakawa ward, Mvomero District, Morogoro Region said the skills acquired will help to transform their lives as they are going to shift from traditional farming

to modern farming methods.

She said the 14 days are not enough for youth to be competent and become job creators. She suggested that FAO extends the training to between three and six months.

Ally noted that most of the youth lack capital to establish agribusinesses, calling upon FAO and SUGECO to support them in starting businesses. She challenged SUGECO in collaboration with the government to provide similar trainings to youth in various rural districts across the country.

SUGECO executive director, Revocatus Kimario said the Mkongo Agricultural Camp faces challenges such as unreliable power supply, shortage of water, beds and mattresses.

"Currently the camp has 10 dormitories that can accommodate 80 youth. We also have 50 beds and 50 mattresses", he said adding that lack of electricity limits youth from studying during night. Kimario noted that this year, the

camp will register 250 youths from Coast, Dodoma, Morogoro and Singida regions to undergo agribusiness and entrepreneurship training with support from (FAO).

The training, he said will focus on horticulture, beekeeping and poultry farming value chain as the such products have big demand in Dar es Salaam, in other regions including countries in the East African Community.

He said that FAO has already disbursed 215m/- to SUGECO to facilitate the trainings.

"We now have 48 youths at the Mkongo Agricultural Camp attending the training under SUGECO experts," said Kimario noting the training is aimed at giving the youth skills to engage in profitable agriculture production.

He said despite the camp having four acres which are suitable for irrigation framing, it cannot practice it due to shortage of water.

World Vision

### Call for Applications (25 Vacancy)

#### World Vision Tanzania - Academy Internship Program

World Vision Tanzania (WVT) is a Christian, Relief, Development and Advocacy Non-Government Organization dedicated to working with children, families and communities to overcome poverty and injustice.

"Our vision for every child, Life in all its fullness; Our prayer for every Heart, the will to make it so".

#### The Academy Internship Program:

WVT is implementing two Technical Programs: (1) Integrated Food and Nutrition Security, Including; Livelihood, Health & Nutrition and (2) Education. The Technical Programs seeks to ensure free malnutrition communities in Tanzania through increased production and productivity while promoting sustainable use of natural resources, and connecting farmers to markets and access to credits, access to good health services and increased knowledge on health related issues, making favorable reading and teaching environment and also maintaining availability of safe water, good sanitation and hygiene.

To ensure effectiveness of the aforesaid Technical Programs, WVT launched a World Vision Tanzania Academy Internship Program in 2015 so as to provide opportunity for the young graduates to practice knowledge gained, and when so doing they will be contributing to the implementation of the Technical Programs. The broad goal is to support skills transfer, mindset change and technological know-how that will help Communities adopt innovations, improve productivity and catalyze. WVT is seeking applications from suitable qualified Internship candidates on (Agriculture sector - Agronomy, Horticulture, Agriculture Economics, and Agriculture General), Human Nutrition Sector, Education sector, Statistics & Economics Sector, Business Administration - market based, Mass Communication and Journalism, Geographical Information System, Water Resources and Irrigation Engineering, Sociology and Community Development. The applicant must have graduated in the year 2016 to 2018 from a recognized university.

Successful applicants will initially attend an orientation program. Thereafter, each Academy Intern will be assigned to rural based Area Programs (APs) in Tanzania to serve under the mentorship of an experienced WVT Staff for a period of twelve (12) months. Accommodation support, monthly subsistence stipend, medical cover and life insurance will be provided by WVT. **This twelve (12) months Internship is a young professional development opportunity and shouldn't be construed as an employment or guarantee of being employed by WVT.** Should there be a vacancy fitting the Academy Intern's skills and qualifications after successfully finishing the internship program, WVT could consider the Academy Intern for full time employment with WVT through a competitive recruitment process.

#### Minimum qualifications and requirements:

- All Academy Intern applicants must be fresh graduates from a recognized University or Academic Institution preferably with a Degree BSc in; (Agriculture sector - Agronomy, Horticulture, Agriculture Economics, Agriculture General), Human Nutrition Sector, Education sector, Statistics & Economics Sector, Business Administration - market based, Mass Communication and Journalism, Geographical Information System, Water Resources and Irrigation Engineering, Sociology and Community Development
- Have excellent oral and written communication skills in both Kiswahili and English
- Be willing to live and stay in WVT's rural communities for one (1) year during the internship program.
- Be a young and energetic male or female Tanzanian citizen who is not more than 30 years of age.
- Be willing to abide to WVT's Christian and Core values.

#### How to apply:

Only interested and qualified candidates should submit their applications addressed to the **People and Culture Director** through the following e-mail address: [wvt\\_internship@wvi.org](mailto:wvt_internship@wvi.org) together with an **updated CV, copies of relevant credentials** (degree/diploma certificate and academic transcript), **present contacts information and 3 references** (1 academic referee, 1 professional referee and 1 church leader referee). Each applicant is also required to submit a **2 page essay** describing "Why they should be considered for this internship program".

To learn more about World Vision Tanzania kindly visit our website on: <http://www.wvi.org/tanzania>

The deadline for receiving applications will be **Friday - 8th April 2019 at 1730hrs**. Only shortlisted Academy Intern applicants will be contacted and you don't hear from us please consider yourself unsuccessful.

**Qualified female candidates are strongly encouraged to apply.**

**World Vision is committed to the protection of children and does not take interns whose background is not suitable for working with children. All internship is conditioned upon successful completion of all applicable background checks, including criminal record. World Vision Tanzania (WVT) Interns candidates should be ready to read, understand, sign and adhere to the WVT Child and Adult safeguarding policy which helps safeguard children from any forms of exploitation, sexual and physical abuse. The discovery of any previous child abuse offenses (before or after an offer of internship application) WILL disqualify an internship candidate. However, WVT does not discriminate against any prohibited criteria in its internship.**



# The Guardian

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WEDNESDAY 27 MARCH 2019

Taking A New Look  
At The News  
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

## Bad breath: Tongue cleaning, mouthwashing work wonders

**B**AD breath, also known as halitosis, is a symptom in which a noticeably unpleasant breath odour is present. It can result in anxiety among those affected. It is also associated with depression and symptoms of obsessive compulsive disorder.

The concerns of bad breath may be divided into genuine and non-genuine cases. Of those who have genuine bad breath, about 85 per cent of cases come from inside the mouth. The remaining cases are believed to be due to disorders in the nose, sinuses, throat, lungs, esophagus, or stomach. Rarely, bad breath can be due to an underlying medical condition such as liver failure or ketoacidosis. Non-genuine cases occur when someone feels they have bad breath but someone else cannot detect it. This is estimated to make up between 5 per cent and 72 per cent of cases.

The treatment depends on the underlying cause. Initial efforts may include tongue cleaning, mouthwash, and flossing. Tentative evidence supports the use of mouthwash containing chlorhexidine or cetylpyridinium chloride. While there is tentative evidence of benefit from the use of a tongue cleaner it is insufficient to draw clear conclusions. Treating underlying disease such as gum disease, tooth decay, or gastroesophageal reflux disease may help. Counselling may be useful in those who falsely believe that they have bad breath.

Estimated rates of bad breath vary from 6 per cent to 50 per cent of the population. Concern about bad breath is the third most common reason people seek dental care, after tooth decay and gum disease. It is believed to become more common as people age. Bad breath is viewed as a social taboo and those affected may be stigmatized. People in the United States spend more than \$1 billion per year on mouthwash to treat the condition.

If you don't brush and floss teeth daily, food particles can remain in your mouth, promoting bacterial growth

between teeth, around the gums, and on the tongue. This causes bad breath. In addition, odor-causing bacteria and food particles can cause bad breath if dentures are not properly cleaned. Bad breath affects an estimated 25 per cent of people. There are a number of possible causes of halitosis, but the vast majority come down to oral hygiene.

It is also known as halitosis or fetor oris. Halitosis can cause significant worry, embarrassment, and anxiety but it is relatively easy to remedy. Bad breath is estimated to affect 1 in 4 people globally. The most common cause of halitosis is bad oral hygiene. If particles of food are left in the mouth, their breakdown by bacteria produces sulfur compounds. Keeping the mouth hydrated can reduce mouth odor.

The best treatment for bad breath is regular brushing.

Simple home remedies and lifestyle changes, such as improved dental hygiene and quitting smoking, can often remove the issue. If bad breath persists, however, it is advisable to visit a doctor to check for underlying causes.

The best method to reduce halitosis is good oral hygiene. This ensures that cavities are avoided and reduces the likelihood of gum disease. It is recommended that individuals visit the dentist for a check-up and cleaning twice a year. The dentist may recommend a toothpaste that includes an antibacterial agent or an antibacterial mouthwash.

Alternatively, if gum disease is present, professional cleaning may be necessary to clear out the build-up of bacteria in pockets between the gums and teeth. Potential causes of bad breath include: Tobacco products cause their own types of mouth odor. Additionally, they increase the chances of gum disease which can also cause bad breath. The breakdown of food particles stuck in the teeth can cause odors. Some foods such as onions and garlic can also cause bad breath. After they are digested, their breakdown products are carried in the blood to the lungs where they can affect the breath.

## Tanzania in pole position for boom in East African tourism

**R**OVOS Rail is a private railway company operating out of Capital Park Station in Pretoria, South Africa. Rovos Rail runs its train-hotel to a regular schedule on various routes throughout Southern Africa, from South Africa to Namibia and Tanzania. The trains consist of restored Rhodesia Railways (NRZ) coaches with two lounges, two restaurant cars, private sleeping compartments, each with private ensuite facilities.

The train has three types of accommodation on board, the smallest being a Pullman, at 76 square feet; the largest being the Royal Suite, which is half a train car, and 172 square feet. All types of cabins have ensuite shower, sink and toilet. The Royal Suite also has a Victorian-style bathtub.

The company was started in 1989 by Rohan Vos and is still family owned. Rovos Rail employs a staff of 210 including the on-board staff to those working to restore carriages in the company's Capital Park depot.

Sixty-nine tourists from three Scandinavian countries arrived in Dar es Salaam recently aboard South Africa's Rovos train, rated as one of the most luxurious trains in the world.

The train stationed at the TAZARA station at 10am on Saturday with the tourists originating from Sweden, Norway and Denmark.

Geoffrey Tengeza, senior public information officer for the Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB), said the arrival of the train is another milestone in efforts geared at promoting tourist attractions in the country and boost the country's economy through tourism.

Before they arrived at the station, the tourists were able to visit Selous

Game Reserve and also visited various tourist attractions in the regions and in Zanzibar.

This is an opportunity not only to TAZARA but rather Tanzania as a whole to benefit through various ways including hotel occupancy, tourist sites visitations, viewing animals in game reserves and using various transportation services.

The train comes to Tanzania five times a year and one needs to do its booking three months before travelling. The train that arrived recently had two locomotive engines and 16 carriages. The carriages are divided into three classes of royal suites, deluxe suites and Pullman suites meant for elderly travellers.

The train has been operating for 30 years now from 1989 where the company established and has been operating the route from Cape Town to Dar es Salaam's TAZARA station for 26 years now, since 1993.

Kenya has admitted that it has been losing tourists to Tanzania in recent years.

Lack of adequate world-class hotels in Kenya had made Tanzania a better proposition for tourists in East Africa. Indeed our hotels are brand new and modern while Kenya's hotels are 40 years old.

According to Bank Of Tanzania (BoT) the tourism sector was the main contributor of foreign exchange receipts by the country in 2018, a Bank of Tanzania (BoT) report has revealed. In the BoT Monthly Economic Review (MER) report for the year ending December 2018, travel earnings (dominated by tourism) increased due to a rise in the number of tourist arrivals.

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## Restructuring Nigeria: Another way forward

By Special Correspondent

**I**N discussing the burning issue of restructuring the political and administrative framework of Nigeria, the major question to be addressed is: how can we effectively manage ethnic and religious plurality and diversity in our federation? Added to this is question on whether the political architecture of Nigeria is truly reflective of the federalist principles, which the founding fathers of Nigeria envisaged and practised. Up till the military incursion into politics and the subsequent subversion of the people's will in 1966 and the civil war that broke out in 1967, the nation was governed along federalist lines, which consequently created an ambience for regional competition and development. Can we with any confidence affirm that the nation has fared better under a quasi-unitary system of government?

The answer is a resounding no! Our efforts so far have not engendered a true spirit of nationalism and a commitment to the Nigerian State. There is general dissatisfaction with the state of things as expressed by different groups and eminent personalities in the country. The Federal Government is perceived as a fumbling and bumbling Father Christmas who generates nothing yet claims to be the father of all in most inefficient manner.

Even the governing party, the All Progressives Congress (APC), was so concerned by the widespread agitations for restructuring Nigeria that in 2017, it commissioned a group of seasoned politicians to advise it on a policy-adoption trajectory. According to its mandate, "the committee was to distill the true intent and definition of true federalism as promised by the party during the last electioneering campaign, and to take a studied look on the report of the various national conferences, especially that of 2014 and come up with recommendations."

The Governor El Rufai-led committee came out with profound suggestions on how to engage the calls for restructuring Nigeria because in its considered view, it was not a call that should be dismissed with a wave of the hand. The committee considered exploration of mineral resources, state police, devolution of power and resources between state, federal and local governments, federating units, form of government, independent candidacy, state creation, fiscal federalism, land tenure system, power sharing and rotation, resource control, state constitution, state realignment and border adjustment and the secular status of the federation. The recommendations were in favour of tinkering with the structure of the country.

But sadly, the president,



Producing more food, by itself, does not enable the hungry to eat; agribusiness is not the solution to feed the world.

Muhammadu Buhari, opted to kill the recommendations in a most anti-people, anti-collective spirit manner. Yet, the restructuring calls have come to stay.

The matter came up again for discussions recently during the Obafemi Awolowo Prize for Leadership and the sage's 110th anniversary when elder statesman and former Secretary-General of the Commonwealth, Sir. Emeka Anyaoku opined that, "the current agitation for restructuring was partly informed by what many consider to be Awolowo's incontrovertible analysis and prescriptions for (a) successful management of Nigeria's pluralism." Continuing, Anyaoku asserted that "with Nigeria's history and diversity" there is the "dire need of a governance architecture that devolves considerable powers to its component parts, with a centre that operates on inclusive basis."

For the umpteenth time, we need to say that restructuring the Nigerian state means "a re-imagining of the state in tune with the spirit of the time. It is a continuous process in democracy." In any business or political arrangement there is often the need to conduct a periodic or strategic assessment of how well policies and relationships have fared in the period under review. At such a time measures are adopted which give a renewed energy to the entire project. This is simply what Nigeria needs to do at this time of its history. Nigeria as currently constituted is not working. The federal bureaucracy, which we have created that promotes a monthly visit to the federal capital to share the proceeds of a single product is anomalous to the

temper and practice of federalism.

It is apposite to recall that agitations have led to different governments revisiting the political composition of the country. Indeed, the nationalist struggle led by the likes of Sir Herbert Macaulay, Sir Ahmadu Bello, Chief Obafemi Awolowo, Dr. Nnamdi Azikiwe and others were essentially concerned with what political structure would be best for Nigeria. At independence, the nation opted for a federal state set along regional lines. Thence a healthy completion arose among the constituent parts of the federation. Those could be referred to as the halcyon years of Nigerian federalism. The regions were semi-autonomous and related with the centre only for federal issues such as currency, defence and external relations. No one section held back the other. The subsequent split into small states fitted the command- and-obey structure of the military.

But time and experience have shown that the nation is not homogenous and cannot be administered as a hegemonic enterprise. It is against this background that the call for a restoration of true federalism has come to dominate the political space.

The truth is that whoever holds back or tries to suppress calls for restructuring Nigeria is simply delaying the inevitable. Nigeria is not working. Nowhere in the developed world do we encounter a replica of Nigeria in terms of its approach to education, the economy, managing ethnicity and development policies. Oil in its crude and unprocessed form is the mainstay of the economy. The refineries are not functioning at full capacity. After

nearly 60 years of independence and discovery of oil in commercial quantity, we still import finished products from other oil-producing countries. The states, ostensibly the federating units of the federation are not economically viable. We relish and practise prebendal politics to the detriment of efficiency and merit. The Federal Government pretends to manage secondary education and universities nationwide. But it is not working.

As this newspaper has consistently done, we call on the Federal Government to revisit previous documents on the restructuring struggle. The 2014 National Conference and the El-Rufai documents could serve as take-off point. The documents in question made fundamental recommendations on security, state police and other low-hanging fruits that could immediately change the gear of national development and stability.

Creation of state police and devolution of some powers to the states are two of these that the current administration could concentrate on without rocking the boat. As Buhari commences his second and final term in office as a democratically elected leader, it is imperative on him to focus on legacies. One of such legacies, in our view, is the issue of a re-configuration of the Nigerian polity. All hands should be on deck on this significant political project. In the main, the current holders of power should note that if they stick to old methods in a new environment there can be no real change. The time to change is now if we are not to engage the world as illiterates of the 21st century who can't learn, unlearn and relearn.



# Improvement seen in Tanzania's economic environment

By Muharram Macatta

**T**HE specific and general factors of our dynamic economic environment are intertwined and co-related. For example a drastic reduction in the price of crude oil on the global market will affect the import-export policy, the value of the currencies, deplete the foreign reserves, trigger inflation and worsen poverty and unemployment in firms/companies.

It may also affect the Gross Domestic Product per capita, the capacity of the bureaucracy and the ability of the tiers of government to fund infrastructural development.

It might even result in economic go-slow in all sectors of the economy. It is therefore clear that in a dynamic economic environment a change in some factors may trigger changes in other sectors.

Tanzania's economic environment is very dynamic. It is characterized by uncertainty, policy somersaults and inconsistencies. Because of the huge amount of uncertainty, planning becomes a herculean task.

The professional manager can therefore forecast factors of the economic environment because they are dynamic taking into consideration the likely changes beforehand.

However, if the changes are technical in nature, they can be very rapid and if they were not anticipated there are possibilities that anything can happen.

Besides, economic environment comprises of many factors. All these factors are related to each other. Thus their individual effect on the economy can hardly be recognized.

Dynamic economic environments are related to the local conditions and this is the reason the economic environment differs from one country to another.

For example, the factors that affect the location of industry in Tanzania may be different from those in the United Kingdom. In an environment characterized by uncertainty, information about environmental factors is scarce and predicting external dynamics becomes an obstacle.

In such an environment, it is diffi-

cult to calculate the costs of alternative decisions and the probability of their success and this may increase the risk of failure.

Some African developing countries have been told to expect a bleak economy in 2016. This is contained in the 2016 forecast for world economies by London-based magazine, "The Economist".

According to the magazine's analysts, early signs are of a worrying resurgence of economic nationalism, stressing that economic growth under the present dispensation will be "uninspiring" in 2016.

Given policy uncertainties and a lower oil price environment, the Economist Intelligence Unit expected growth to remain well below recent averages throughout the 2016-20 forecast periods.

"Nigeria's budget balance, according to The Economist, stood at -1.4, the least among all the countries explored, with Angola at -2.1, Egypt -9.2, Saudi Arabia -11.4, and South Africa's -3.5."

It is hoped that government will use its political capital to address entrenched problems of corruption, insecurity and low living standards, but the patience of an electorate with high expectations will be short.

Tanzania's biggest economy, which relies on natural resources for 70% of its revenue, is sputtering as prices fall and Economic policy has been adrift since lately as investors complained about the central bank's use of trade controls and import restrictions.

Clashing interests within the ruling party will limit efforts to improve management of various sectors. If these macroeconomic variables are not adjusted economic growth will be uninspiring.

When combined with capital flight from a political or security shock, we expected the currency may need to fall by a third against the USD by the end of 2020, matching the extent of the devaluation expected by the futures market at the height of the pre-election volatility.

Tanzania's heavy reliance on imports will see inflation accelerate as the Tanzania Shilling depreciates. Although some of this inflationary pres-



sure will be offset by falling domestic fuel prices and lower rates of GDP growth, we expect inflation to be at least 2 percentage points higher than before.

The central bank is likely to lose its influence on the short-term inflation rate as the currency sheds its value, with consumer prices rising by around 20% since then.

Government revenues if oil price trends continue, gross government revenues will fall dramatically from their previous level. In this case, a revenue shortfall is likely to emerge compared to the out gone administration's budget calculations.

The Central Bank's pre-emptive devaluation offers support to the domestic currency which holds its ground as oil prices remain weak. Inflationary pressure from a depreciating currency exceeds deflationary pressure from lower economic growth.

As a result, inflation rises to levels not seen since 2008, as the price of imported materials and food rises. Estimate based on an extrapolation of the historical relationship between the oil price and current account.

The Tanzanian economy continues to grow, but at a slower pace than many

of the African countries and significantly underperforming its long term growth potential.

We expect real GDP growth between 2015 and 2025 to average around 7% by the 5th phase government under the guidance or able leadership of the reformist Hon. Dr. J.P.J. Magufuli, the President of the United Republic of Tanzania.

The task environment of a dynamic economy comprises the sectors of the market that are directly relevant to its operations, such as suppliers and competitors. In a dynamic environment, tasks change depending on the changes of the environment. For example, if there are constant and unpredictable swings in pump price of fuel, it can affect the cost of transportations by tankers, and even generate panic buying.

It can even trigger an increase in the cost of production and therefore the price for the end-users. Social changes may be dynamic in demography, social and cultural changes that can alter the competitive landscape of any corporation.

In demography, a youthful population means that dependency ratio will be high, there will be high demand for the production of social infrastructure

such as education, recreation, health, sports new fashion, cases of juvenile delinquency, high crime rate etc.

A corporation that manufactures cell phones, computers and computer gaming, books and sports wears will maximize profit. For some time now, the pace of technological change is super-sonic. It is even more noticeable in informatics.

The rapid expansion of information and communications technology has given rise to e-commerce, e-marketing, e-education, e-journalism etc.

Technology and globalization have combined to create electronic platforms for sourcing, selling, leasing, battering, and the incursion of the multinationals especially in the manufacturing and oil sectors.

Technological changes have altered modes of production, service provision and the entire operations of the economy.

In the interconnected world economy, companies are affected by economic and political challenges from abroad. The American invasion of Iraq affected the price of oil on the global oil market, just as the global economic recession created mass unemployment.

Wall Street crisis sent shock waves

around the world, affecting the stock market indexes, and prices of important commodities in most countries.

Economies face an increasingly complex regulatory web of relationships. Compliance with regulations on hazardous material disposal, human resource practices, and taxes can be challenging for small companies.

Small economies are an important part of the economy, and governments try to stimulate their formation and growth. Making sense of these incentives is also vitally important for small-economy managers.

Planning can be defined as "thinking in advance what is to be done, when it is to be done, how it is to be done and by whom it should be done". Planning bridges the gap between where we are standing today and where we want to reach.

Strategy means how to use organizational resources skills and competencies to create competitive advantage. Strategy exists at three basic levels namely corporate Business and Task strategy.

Corporate strategy refers to the overall strategy of an organization which determines how the corporation supports the value of business. It addresses the question of how the structure of an organization creates more value for the individual and the organization.

Corporate value enables an organization to know the resources to be deployed, to create the greatest possible value skills to be used and a combination of all variables to support the strategy goals of an organization.

Always starts with a verb/action. Goals should address common but differentiated responsibilities. They should create a more coherent global approach by framing global goals. This is a specific, measurable, attainable, time-bound outcome that contributes to the achievement of a goal.

It should be defined at all levels of the organization. Ideally, goals should be focused on outcomes, but in some cases, input, output or process goals and targets could be appropriate.

Also vital is SWOT meaning; Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats of an organization. PEST means political, Economic, Social and Technological factors that affect organizations.

## New Zealand reviews gun laws, social media governance after Christchurch attack

WELLINGTON

**N**EW ZEALAND is still reeling from the nation's worst terrorist attack, in which a gunman killed 50 people and injured 50 others at two mosques in Christchurch on March 15.

While hundreds of thousands of people mourned the victims across the country, many have asked what can be done to prevent such tragedy from occurring again. "On 15 March our history changed forever.

Now, our laws will too," Prime Minister Jacinda Ardern said on Thursday while announcing procedures to overhaul gun laws to make New Zealand "a safer place."

Under the tougher new laws, military style semi-automatic weapons, assault rifles, related parts as well as all high-capacity magazines will be banned in the country. A Select Committee will be set up in the parliament to fast track the legislation.

The ban on semi-automatic weapons took effect immediately to restrict the potential stock-piling of these guns and encourage people to continue to surrender their firearms.

Legislator Raymond Huo, also chair of the parliament's Justice Committee, told Xinhua that the order is a transitional measure until the wider ban takes effect.

The Arms Act 1983 stipulates that the government can ban guns through administrative orders. Over the past week, gun owners in New Zealand have started to hand in their semi-automatics voluntarily to the police for destruction.

The government is also working on a buyback program. Ardern said Australia, after the Port Arthur massacre in 1996, had changed its laws in 12 days, and New Zealand would do it in less.

The swift ban was imposed six days after the tragedy, and the cabinet agreed to overhaul the law when it convened 72 hours after the mass shootings. "The killer's gun was purchased legally and that's part of the issue.

Once you obtain a license you can purchase a lot of firearms and there is no record of how many firearms you actually own," New Zealand Police Association President Chris Cahill told Xinhua.

There are around 240,000 licensed firearm owners in New Zealand, a nation of 4.8 million people. As one of the highest per capita gun ownership countries in the world, a nationwide gun registry will possibly be considered in the upcoming overhaul of the gun laws.

David Tipple, owner of Gun City, New Zealand's largest gun dealer which sold the alleged killer, Brenton Tarrant, ammunition and four firearms between December 2017 and March 2018, said he did not feel in any way responsible for the tragedy. Tipple said the suspect had a legitimate A-class gun license when he made the purchase.

Although obtaining a firearm license in New Zealand is "a stringent process at some level," Cahill said 99.3 percent of all applicants get their gun license approved.

Any topic related to guns has become quite sensitive recently in this country, as New Zealand's largest gun show, an annual event which has been held for the past five years, was cancelled in respect for the victims of the horrific attack amid elevated security risks.

Many people have voiced their support for the gun law reforms. A petition calling for stricter gun control collected more than 90,000 signatures in 48 hours.

"The gun law of New Zealand in some way is outdated," said Caleb Vuli, a student of the University of Canterbury. A British writer residing in New Zealand who prefers not to be named told Xinhua that he was surprised at the easy access to semi-automatics in the country, saying that gun control laws should be stricter.

"There is no valid reason to own fully- or semi-automatic weapons in New Zealand," said Al Lowe, an IT professional in Auckland.

"All weapons should be licensed, recorded on a national gun register and secured in a locked cabinet inspected every six months. Failure to adhere to rules would see gun licenses revoked," he suggested. "Any police record should prevent ownership of a gun."



While shocked by the heinous massacre, many people are also irked and upset by the attacker's shooting streamed live on major social media platforms worldwide.

The alleged shooter, a 28-year-old Australian man, appeared to have uploaded images of the weapons days before the attack and an announcement an hour before his action.

The man posted his 74-page manifesto on Schan, a U.S. imageboard website, and Twitter, propagating his supremacist ideology.

He also live-streamed the mass shootings on Facebook for 17 minutes before the platform suspended his account and deleted the massacre video.

Facebook said it has removed 1.5 million copies of the video in the first 24 hours after the shootings. It is also a huge challenge for New Zealand's internet service providers to stop the spreading of footage by identifying the websites distributing it and block their access. "This is not just an issue for New Zealand... All of us need to present a united front," Ardern told the media last week.

Echoing Ardern's call, Australian Prime

**Police officers patrol near a gun market named "Gun City" at suburb area of Christchurch, New Zealand, March 18, 2019. Photo: Xinhua**

Minister Scott Morrison pushed for regulation of the "ungoverned" social media platforms.

"It is unacceptable to treat the Internet as an ungoverned space," he wrote in a letter to Group of 20 Chairman and Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe.

"It is imperative that the global community works together to ensure that technology firms meet their moral obligation to protect the communities which they serve and from which they profit," he wrote.

Former New Zealand Prime Minister Helen Clark said Facebook had demonstrated the inability to self-regulate after the massacre that was live-streamed by the murderer. "Seventeen minutes of a killer doing his business. A mass murder.

This is unthinkable," Clark told local media The Spinoff on Sunday. With extremism and terrorism deeply penetrating into social media, analysts said it is far from enough to simply rely on the technology giants themselves to regulate the content on their platforms. Similar attacks elsewhere also arouse a huge

outcry from the public for more legislative powers injected into the supervision on social media.

Over the past 10 years, there is not a single mention of the threat posed by white supremacists or right-wing extremism in public documents of the Security Intelligence Service (SIS), or the Government Communications Security Bureau (GCSB), according to a report by the Radio New Zealand (RNZ).

The SIS said the accused gunman had "never been brought to (its) attention" and was not known to the GCSB, New Zealand's two spy agencies, or their Australian counterpart. Ardern said an inquiry will look into the Christchurch attack to help make New Zealand a safe environment by ridding the country of racism and extremism.

The government will also launch a high-level probe into whether security agencies ignored warning signs, or put too much focus on the threat of Islamic extremism, reported the RNZ.

One of the measures proposed to track extremist behaviors is a national database for hate crimes. "Something that has come to light in New Zealand is that Muslims, not just in Christchurch but elsewhere, have been saying for some time they've been experiencing hateful incidents and things that may even constitute hate crimes," said Greg Barton, an expert in countering violent extremism from Australia's Deakin University.

"But the problem in New Zealand as well as Australia is that there's no way to collect these reports, catalogue them in a standard way, share them with all agencies, spot patterns and act on them," Barton said.

"So I think one of the needs in Australia and New Zealand is a national hate crimes register," Barton added. The attack in New Zealand on people of more than 200 ethnicities speaking more than 160 languages, is a wake-up call for the world, said legislator Huo. "The fight against terrorism and extremism cannot be done by one country or organization. All countries, regions and people should form a united front against the threats," he told Xinhua.





View of the room where the meeting on the role of communication in promoting South-South cooperation was held in Buenos Aires, organised by Inter Press Service (IPS) Latin America. Credit: IPS

## Communication a key tool for South-South cooperation

### BUENOS AIRES

Communication can be a key tool for the development of cooperation among the countries of the global South, but the ever closer relations between them do not receive the attention they deserve from the media.

This conclusion arose from the meeting organised by Inter Press Service (IPS) Latin America in Buenos Aires on Mar. 22, during the third and final day of the Second High-Level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation, which brought together representatives of almost 200 countries in the Argentine capital.

"The role of communication in the challenge of South-South cooperation" was the colloquium that brought together journalists, political analysts and officials from international organisations in Africa, Latin America, the Caribbean and Asia.

The colloquium, organised by the regional branch of the international news agency IPS, was one of the parallel meetings to the conference and the only one dedicated to communication.

"Forty years ago, when the first conference, also held in Buenos Aires, approved the Plan of Action that forms the basis of South-South Cooperation, there was awareness that communication was key," said Mario Lubetkin, assistant director-general of the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

"However, that notion has been lost and communication has not kept up with the changes that have taken place since then. This creates a vacuum for our societies," said Lubetkin, the moderator of the meeting. "There is little coverage on what progress has been made in trade, technology or health cooperation among the countries of the South, which may seem very different among themselves but are quite

similar in terms of their needs," concluded Lubetkin, a former director general of IPS, an international news agency that prioritises information from the global South.

In front of an audience made up mainly of journalists and other media workers, the debate was oriented towards the most appropriate tools for developing countries to better disseminate news from the global South, the latest term coined to define the group of nations in Africa, Latin America and Asia.

The president of IPS Latin America, Sergio Berensztein, stressed that "today there is an opportunity for nations like ours, thanks to the fact that there is no longer the bipolarity of the Cold War era, nor the unipolarity of the years that followed. Today we are in a time of what we call apolarity."

Berensztein stressed that at a time when there is a renaissance of protectionism and nationalism in the world, it is necessary for journalists to reinforce the idea of cooperation and ensure that a plurality of voices is heard on the international stage.

"We are living in a moment of crisis in which the old has not fully died yet and the new has not yet been fully born. That is why it is a time of uncertainty and accurate information is an element that favors the peaceful resolution of conflicts," said Berensztein.

The power of the large media based in countries of the industrialised North, which tend to impose their journalistic agenda on a global level, was present in the debate as a worrying factor and as evidence of the failure of initiatives aimed at bringing about a new and more balanced information and communication order.

"What is the best way to foment the mass circulation of information about the global South, in order to escape this problem?" was one of the main questions that arose during the two-hour debate, held at a hotel

in the Argentine capital.

From the city of Lagos, in a videoconference, the news director of the Nigerian Television Authority, Aliyu Baba Barau, called for strengthened cooperation between media outlets and journalists from developing countries, through the organisation of trips and mechanisms that favour the sharing of resources.

"Nigerian TV permanently shares its resources with other countries," he said as an example of what can be done in terms of cooperation in media projects in the South. "The mechanism of South-South cooperation and its advantages need to be understood not only by those who lead our nations, but also by the global community," said Baba Barau.

Media representatives from China played a prominent role in the exchange of ideas and reflected the strong interest in Asia's giant in achieving closer ties with Africa and Latin America.

Participants included Zhang Lu, deputy editor of China Daily, the country's largest English-language news portal; Cui Yuanlei, Mexico correspondent for the Xinhua news agency, which distributes information in several languages (including Spanish); and Li Weilin, team leader of the CCTV television network in São Paulo, Brazil.

Li said the media in emerging countries should not depend on the information distributed by the news networks of industrialised countries, and said journalism should be a way to share experiences.

He said, for example, that during the 2016 Olympic Games in Rio de Janeiro, CCTV produced coverage for people in Kenya to see how Jamaica's star runners were trained, and for Jamaica to meet the Kenyan runners who perform so well in the long-distance and medium-distance races.

Roberto Ridolfi, Assistant-Director General of FAO's Programme Support

and Technical Cooperation Department, stressed that the countries of the South "do not have a shared past, but they do have the same future."

Ridolfi said communication has a key role to play in the arduous path towards Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which seek to improve the quality of life of the world's population and bring the South into line with the level of development in the North.

"The media and journalists have the mission of attracting audiences with news linked to sustainability. The proliferation of plastics in the oceans, the devastation of forests or the problems plaguing food production are issues that should be on the agenda," he said.

Like the other panelists, Ridolfi lamented that societies are unaware of the South-South cooperation mechanisms that have emerged in recent years and said journalists have a lot of work to do in that regard.

"We have yet to demonstrate to the world the real value and benefits of South-South cooperation," the FAO official said.

The need for African, Asian, Latin American and Arab media to get to know each other better was recognised as a necessity.

The local participants were particularly emphatic about this, since Argentina is a country with deep cultural ties with Europe, where little is known about what happens in the countries of the regions of the South, beyond catastrophes and conflicts.

The challenge, now that new technologies have democratised communication but have also put it at risk, is to generate information from the South in attractive formats that allow a better understanding of the realities and opportunities in developing countries and between the countries and regions of the South.

## Social media bridges North Africa's divides to facilitate migration

By Matthew Herbert and Amine Ghoulidi

More Moroccans, Algerians, Tunisians and Libyans are undertaking irregular migration than at any point since 2011. Officials on both sides of the Mediterranean normally analyse the phenomenon by looking at national factors that drive migration decisions or enable departures. This approach misses a key element: irregular migration by Maghrebis is increasingly a shared, region-wide phenomenon. It is propelled by a social media ecosystem that drives dreams of migration and offers detailed instruction on how to realise them.

With most content produced in North African dialects of Arabic, the ubiquity and importance of online information is largely missed by outside observers. Understanding it is essential - it shows the degree to which the region's youth are increasingly networking through a shared interest in leaving.

The rising connectivity between youth in different Maghrebi countries is intimately linked to internet access. Sixty-three percent of Moroccans and Tunisians, and 53% of Algerians are online, with many using inexpensive smart phones to connect.

New media and social networks have supplanted traditional media as the primary information source for many in the region, particularly the youth. An average Moroccan spends nearly three hours on the internet daily, 83% of which is on social media sites like YouTube or Facebook. The largely mutually intelligible Arabic dialects of the Maghreb, along with the use of French, means content generated in one country can have regional reach.

It is within this large, regionally accessible media ecosystem that content specific to irregular migration has arisen. Primarily involving videos on YouTube or live-streamed on platforms such as WhatsApp, FaceTime, Instagram Live and Facebook, this content both drives migration and enables it.

Through daily or weekly video blogs and other social media posts, Maghrebi emigrés in Europe offer a mostly romanticised representation of the continent. Europe is portrayed as clean, safe and filled with economic and social opportunities. Engagements with government officials are flagged as fair and functional. These videos essentially build a vision of Europe that is the antithesis of the daily reality for many in the Maghreb.

In decades past, emigrés returning for vacation conveyed similar information. But through social media this message reaches a bigger pool of youth, including those with little first-hand exposure to the European diaspora.

Social media networks also offer prospective Maghrebi migrants practical advice on how to get to Europe. This includes migration routes, crossing points to avoid, the prices for different forms of crossing, useful cover stories, and information on the degree and form of counter-migration enforcement used by security forces in both the Maghreb and Europe.

Posts also cover strategies on how to regularise one's legal status - or, at the very least, avoid deportation - once in Europe. 'Claim to be underage, claim to be Libyan, claim to be looking for your father,' recommended one Moroccan video.

In the videos' comments sections, the information becomes more specific: phone numbers of smugglers and the specific dates, times and locations of groups planning to cross. This information is generally unfiltered and uncensored, and is continuously updated and corrected.

The content is intended initially for specific national audiences, with titles referencing the nationality of the creator. But the conversation in the comments section underscores that viewers of popular videos and channels come from across the Maghreb.

Maghrebi governments have some degree of awareness of the rising importance of social media for migration. Earlier this year, Algeria's interior minister Nouredine Bedoui opened a national conference on irregular migration by asserting that in Algeria, social networks have emerged as the preferred way for smugglers to advertise services and attract young migrants.

Growing government awareness matches the increase in attention paid by officials to the national security implications of social media use, especially the potential for radicalisation and recruitment into terrorism. However, unlike extremism, the security threat posed by migration is seen as minimal or non-existent. This limits the analysis and understanding of social media relating to irregular migration.

Maghrebi governments haven't yet shut down or censored social media conversations on migration. This is good, as blunt approaches will probably fail. Social media users are adaptable, and will probably change their behaviour or move to new platforms if governments attempt to block them. More broadly, the region-wide nature of content creation and consumption makes unilateral national responses effectively toothless.

This could prompt regional discussions on how best to confront common factors driving irregular migration. Unless the region's governments begin to engage more openly and bi-laterally on regional responses to migration, it is unlikely that they'll be able to adequately address the issue.

Social media content on migration is likely to continue to grow rapidly, as the number of Maghrebi youth migrating to Europe continues to increase. This will create an expanded group of networked influencers ready to share their stories and offer advice.

These online discussions will transcend the political boundaries and rivalries that divide the region. Moroccan, Algerian, Tunisian and Libyan youth are increasingly connecting and bonding over the longing for a 'better life'. The region's governments need to catch up - working together to ensure that the dream of a better life can be met in the Maghreb. **ISS**



### CAREER OPPORTUNITY

#### MANUFACTURING TEAM LEADER / TEAM LEADER PACKAGING (1 POST)

**Coca-Cola Kwanza Limited (CCKL) is part of the only anchor bottler in Africa, (Coca-Cola Beverages Africa) in the Coca-Cola Company's global franchise system. As a multinational company dealing in fast moving consumer products, we strive to maintain world class standards in every aspect of our business. In addition, we are also committed to train and develop Tanzanian citizens, and to this end we require the services of high caliber Tanzanians to provide a leading edge to our business.**

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CCKL Tanzania requires the services of a Manufacturing Team Leader (Team Leader Packaging), to be based in Dar es Salaam. The incumbent will directly report to the respective Unit Manager Packaging.

#### KEY RESPONSIBILITIES

To communicate team goals and regularly review to ensure alignment, attain performance goals, manage and support team to achieve production, quality control and analysis, encourage, assist, support and coach team members, talent development, people management, maintenance of plant and equipment cost analysis, management and minimizing risk and losses and improving productivity in line with benchmarks.

#### JOB REQUIREMENTS

BSc (Mechanical or Electrical), or any other related field. Leadership skills & management capability, excellent communication and interpersonal skills. Attentive to details. Cooperative. Understanding SHE policies and procedures. Able to work with teams and Demonstrate high integrity and honest work environment. Computer skills in Microsoft office applications. Three years production, technical and leadership experience in a FMCG environment. SAP knowledge will be an added advantage.

Interested applicants to send their applications, reference MTL0319 to:  
Human Resources Department, Coca-Cola Kwanza Ltd, P.O. Box 7813. Dar es Salaam.  
Or email: [Lshayo@cbbagroup.co.tz](mailto:Lshayo@cbbagroup.co.tz)  
Only successfully candidates shall be contacted.

Closing date for all applications: **9th April, 2019**

A subsidiary of  **Coca-Cola Beverages Africa**



# The challenge of adding value in Tanzania's mining sector

By Thomas Scurfield and Guardian Correspondent

In 2017 Tanzania announced an immediate ban on the export of concentrates and ores of all metallic minerals. The ban is intended to ensure that "value addition activities," such as smelting and refining, are undertaken within Tanzania, with the stated objectives of increasing revenue generation, employment creation and technology transfer. By announcing such a policy, Tanzania joins several other resource-rich countries, including Indonesia and Mongolia, which are considering or implementing policies that encourage domestic mineral "beneficiation" - the processing of mined output into a product of higher value - as an alternative to heavy reliance on the export of unprocessed minerals.

The Tanzanian government can potentially achieve increased economic benefits through a beneficiation policy. Smelting and refining facilities would provide some employment opportunities, and there could be spillover benefits for related industries through knowledge and technological transfer. In-country processing could also generate additional government revenue in the long term via the sale of a higher-value product

and lower transport costs. (Refined products weigh less and take up less space than raw commodities.) It could also lower the risk of tax avoidance. Unlike refined products, the mineral content of ores and concentrates can vary considerably, increasing the risk that companies might underreport the value of their exports. Recent government comments suggest suspected tax avoidance is one of the primary reasons for the ban - though the risk of misreporting is likely to be lower now that the Tanzania Minerals Audit Agency (TMAA) can effectively assay samples.

Tanzania should process its products like minerals and various products before exporting them so as to get good prices and therefore to increase the contribution of the mining sector to boost the GDP - monetary measure of the market value of all the final goods and services produced in a period of time, often annually.

Also the tourism sector and the Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) if they will promote tourist attractions aggressively it will help the economy to grow and alleviate poverty in the country.

This was said by the managing director of Karibu Arts and Crafts Ltd, Orignes Uiso in an exclusive interview in Dar es Salaam recently.

"Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) is promoting tourist attractions in various countries. If we will aggressively promote the tourism sector abroad and if we will utilise well the new aircraft of the Air Tanzania Corporation Ltd (ATCL). Our Country is not poor, it has tremendous wealth, in the tourism sector we should use well our new aircraft of ATCL and use well the mineral wealth we have in the country." If this country will use well these three sectors, it will definitely be a rich country," noted Uiso.

"I have been very much impressed by the decision of President John Magufuli to prevent the export of sand and gold which were in the containers. Our country has a tremendous wealth of gold and other minerals like Tanzanite when it is exported it makes beads and rings.

"We have participated in the PTA trade fair and Tanzania was the first, we also participated in Kenya trade fair, we were also the first. We were invited by TANTRADE to showcase our art works in the international trade fair. We showed the work of art which attracted many other countries.

"Internationally the work of art has not been utilised fully, be it making pots-arts locally and internationally is not yet utilised fully in stimulating sustainable economic growth and development. I started this business of exhibiting work

of art in 1972 and since then I received cooperation from the Small Industries Development Organisation (SIDO) to reach out to the artists who are living in the villages. That year before the former president Julius Kambarage Nyerere retired, he nominated me to be in the Export Promotion Commission," he said.

Since 1978 when I started to travel to the European countries, I received cooperation from the embassies of Tanzania in those countries. I visited them with the aim of inviting them to the trade fair which exhibited the country's work of art.

"I worked in collaboration with institutions such as TANTRADE, BASATA, SIDO and TASUBA. Due to the fact that we have low production capacity to meet the order of customers, we fail to enter into the international markets. Until when we will have the good capacity of meeting orders to the international markets, that is when we will enter into that market globally.

"I have written to the Prime Minister saying art is an industry, it can contribute to poverty reduction and enable art to have big production capacity and be able to enter into the international markets. We can use our art work like Makonde carvings which are available here in Tanzania. Our art work is recognised internationally and its origin

is here in Tanzania," he said. "We have challenges of packaging materials and promotion of work of art, there is a market and to enter that market is possible. If BASATA or SIDO could have supervised the issue of quality production it will be easy to sell art work abroad. The country which has developed work of arts in the East African community. CBI experts when they visited Kenya they taught them arts.

Government institutions and ministry should cooperate with artists. The main challenge is that big institutions do not invite buyers and find markets.

"I have a buyer of work of art from 1958, I met with one Japanese during the Expo 70. He went there and was attracted and wanted to introduce work of arts in Japan as well," he said.

"Art work has a market in the United States. I have invited the managing

director of TTB to visit my work of art because it has a potential to transform the Tanzanian economy if we will invite tourists to visit my Gallery. It will help to increase the national income.

"We need institutions like TTB to put this Gallery as a tourist attraction. Makonde work of art contributes 2 per cent to the national economy, while art has a huge contribution to the economy. TTB should

promote this art as a tourist attraction. The education which is provided to tourists should promote the work of art. For you to increase the value of your art, you must promote it. TTB should promote this art by educating the tourists on the importance of visiting this Gallery and other work of art so as to buy them and therefore help to increase their incomes and contribute to the national economic development.



**ASA MICROFINANCE (TANZANIA) LIMITED**  
A Company for Poverty Alleviation

## Vacancy Announcement

ASA Microfinance (Tanzania) Limited, incorporated under the Companies Act 2002 (No. 93819) of Tanzania and an affiliate of ASA International (www.asa-international.com), one of the largest microfinance companies in the world. We are hereby inviting qualified citizens of Tanzania to be part of our team for the following positions. ASA Tanzania is an equal opportunity employer who requires dynamic, loyal and committed young men and women who have passion for people's socio-economic development to fill in the following positions for immediate appointment.

**Position: Internal Audit Officer (IAO) - 01 Post**

**Job Responsibilities:**

- Prepare reports required by the CEO of ASA Microfinance (Tanzania) Limited and Group Internal Auditor of ASA International and submit them on time;
- Perform internal audit activities in accordance with the internal audit manual branch audit check list to help provide assurance that applicable laws, regulations and organizational policies & procedures are complied with judiciously.
- Analyse data obtained for evidence or deficiencies in controls, extravagance, fraud or lack of compliance with laws, government regulations and management policies or procedures.
- Conduct operational, financial and compliance internal audits.
- Evaluate financial and operational procedures to assure that adequate internal controls are present.
- Identify, assess and evaluate the organizational risk areas, make appropriate recommendations for improvement of accounting controls and accounting procedures.
- Prepare Internal audit reports of findings and recommendations for management and submit to Internal Audit Manager and send to ASAI - Dhaka.
- To be the responsible person in arranging, managing and maintain documentation of the Internal Audit section.
- To be the responsible person in the integrity and efficiency of Internal Audit related matters.
- To maintain excellent communication with the Audit Manager of ASA Tanzania and Group Internal Auditor of ASA International (ASAI) Headquarters on all tasks and projects.
- To have regular field visit for auditing purposes at least 12 days per month and to report field activities to the Chief Executive Officer of ASA Microfinance (Tanzania) Limited and Dhaka Bangladesh.
- Prepare monthly consolidation report of audit department on time & send to ASAI - Dhaka.
- Accomplish day to day activities regularly and on time.

**Academic Qualification & Experience Requirements:**

- Minimum bachelor's degree in accounting, Finance or related subjects.
- Certified Public Accountant (CPA) is an added advantage.
- MSc/MBA is a plus.
- Minimum 2 years professional experiences as Auditor or relevant role is a MUST.
- Preferably Experience in working with NGOs/Financial Institutions/Banks/Consultancy firm.
- In depth knowledge of corporate financial law and risk management practices.
- Proficient in the use of MS Office and financial management software (e.g. SAP).

**Position: Microfinance Technical Manager (MTM) - 02 Post**

**Job Responsibilities:**

- Monitoring and supervising microfinance operations.
- Selecting new working area for branch set up.
- Managing group as per company policy and making regular visit to groups.
- Preparing necessary report on operations and put necessary recommendation for further development.
- Managing fund for branch and use fund properly.
- Taking necessary action to train up and develop staff.
- Visit the Branch Offices to ascertain uniformity of their systems and controls with those of HQ.
- Report to the supervisor and upon authorization implement changes within the mission where non-compliance is evident.
- Perform physical checking to ensure that all HQ generated policies and procedures are followed and in compliance.
- Prepare detail monthly reports highlighting the internal control strengths/weaknesses and comments/ recommendations on operational improvements. Submit the report and related work file to supervisor for reviewing.
- Assist management in arranging training/workshop for the staff regarding audit and rules & regulations issues.
- Send regular report to the respective department on time and perform other duties as assigned, like investigations, spot checks, special review works etc.

**Academic Qualification & Experience Requirements:**

- Minimum bachelor's degree in Any field.
- Master's degree is an Added Advantage.
- Minimum 10 years professional experiences in relevant field.
- Preferably Experience in working with NGOs/Financial Institutions/Banks/Consultancy firm.
- Well conversant with Ms Office Package, Excel.

**Position: Loan Officers (LO's) - 50 Posts**

**Job Responsibilities:**

- To build and maintain a substantial and high-quality loan portfolio.
- To conduct members recruitment and screening.
- To orient clients to the particular loan products and services.
- To make groups in all working days in a week, minimum Total clients will be 350.
- Make a regular contact with the groups and clients in field.
- To process loan applications, verify client's income generating activities (IGA) and other related
- Collect instalments from the clients in groups on regular basis and on time.
- To manage loan disbursements and monitor & collect loan repayments.
- Verify client's Guarantors house and other necessary documents.
- To provide quality and good customer service to clients.
- To accomplish day by day activities as required.
- To accomplish all the documentations for the day as required.

**Academic Qualification & Experience Requirements:**

- Diploma/ Advance Diploma/bachelor's degree/Masters.
- Experience is not required but will be an added advantage.
- Willing to work in field level.
- Willing to relocate.
- Ability to work independently at minimum supervision.
- Sensitive to operational risks, self-initiative and decisive with high standard of integrity.
- Ability to work efficiently in a team environment and to demonstrate good negotiation skills.
- Good oral and written communication skills.

**General Requirements for Applicants of All Posts.**

- Application Letter.
- Curriculum Vitae enclosing details of Work experience, skills and with postal and telephone contacts of Three Referees.
- One passport size photograph attached in CV.

**Mode of Application**

Applicants who consider himself/herself competent with the above-mentioned position, please send your application to [recruitment@asatanzania.com](mailto:recruitment@asatanzania.com) before 1700HRS on 15th April 2019.

Only short-listed candidate will be contacted for interview.  
No phone calls are allowed for inquiry. No allowances will be admissible for interview.

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# Workers as agents of radical change - Part 4

## BOOK REVIEW

**Title:** Working class and the power of capital  
**Author:** Michael D. Yates  
**Reviewer:** Farooque Chowdhury

Again, Professor Michael D. Yates raises critical questions in chapter 3 of his recently released book *Can the Working Class Change the World?* (Monthly Review Press, New York, October 2018): "How much has the working class changed the world so far? Can it go further and bring about a global transition in which capitalism is superseded by a radically democratic socialist mode of production, with maximum substantive equality across as many social outcomes as possible?"

The labor educator for thirty years presents an answer to the questions he has raised himself: "[T]here are forces at work within the capitalist social order that move workers in this direction."

He, then, elaborates his assertion: "Yet there are others that counteract them. Therefore, the answer to the question depends on which has the greater weight. This is not simply a matter that can be settled by observation of the objective conditions. The two contending classes, capital and labor, have agency - each can act to further its ends. At the same time, the past weighs heavily on each, limiting not only what we can achieve but what we can know with clarity. Not everything will be possible at any given time."

Michael Yates, director of Monthly Review Press and former Associate Editor of Monthly Review magazine, proposes a number of steps:

"First, we must grasp the nature of the world in which we live. Second, we must work out a plan of action to change our circumstances. Third, we must act. And fourth, as we act, we must see what happens, how we are affected, how our comprehension of things changes consequent on our activities, and how our possibilities have been altered. Each step is complex, and we can never be certain of our perceptions, much less the success of our endeavors."

These, especially, the second step, "we must work out a plan of action", demands serious attention. Moreover, the step contrasts with the haphazard, petty bourgeois style of argument that busies itself with slogan-mongering and undisciplined reading instead of disciplined study, and portraying the self as a rebel-hero. Disciplined study of the exploiting system and related issues is an imperative. And, portraying the working class as the hero of history instead of marketing the self is the approach that the exploited people require.

The chapter begins by examining the famous and basic assertion by Marx and Engels: Workers are agents of radical change. It, then, says:

"Capitalism radically transformed class society. In place of personal, direct relationships between those who controlled production and those who did not, the new system's relations of production were mediated by an impersonal market. Today, it is uncommon for workers to know the owners of the enterprises that employ them, not just personally but even to recognize their names, and it is rare for consumers to know who made the things they purchase. What is more, the extraction of the surplus value from the efforts of those who toil in factories, mines, mills, offices, and the multitude of other capitalist businesses is hidden by the market."

Here comes the mighty "Market", a mechanism and an arrangement the bourgeois scholars have mystified and presented as the sole yardstick of civilization, efficiency, and resource allocation. They have also made it an integral part of a particular form of "democracy" - a crude distortion of representation by the exploiters, an absolute minor-

ity social class, in the name of an entire people, an overwhelming majority in all societies in today's world. Amy L. Chua's claim is one example from hundreds of bourgeois scholarly works on market and democracy as she writes: "[M]arkets and democracy mutually reinforce each other." ("The Paradox of Free Market Democracy: Rethinking Development Policy", Harvard International Law Journal, vol. 41, no. 2, Spring 2000) Nevertheless, Amy Chua, the professor of law entangled in the recent controversy over the nomination of the reactionary Brett Kavanaugh to the US Supreme Court, admits, (i) "there is also a deep tension inherent in free market democracy", and (ii) "the realities of market-generated extreme wealth disparities". (ibid.) Her "article focuses on an inherent instability in free market democracy" (ibid., emphasis in the original). Amy Chua's article cites, in footnotes, scholarly writing on the issue and says: "Many [of those scholars] have explored the ways [...] in which these two pillars [market and democracy] are said to reinforce each other." Amy Chua, in another article, writes:

"It is by now a commonplace that we are living in a period of radical global transformation. Particularly in the developing world, this transformation has had two watchwords: markets and democracy. [...]"

"Marketization and democratization each have been the site of massive Western legal intervention in the developing world. Legal work on marketization ranges from structuring international project finance to drafting market-oriented laws to developing legal regimes that facilitate the transition from command to market economies. Work on democratization includes not only writing constitutions but also grappling with formidable issues such as the transplantability of Western social and political institutions and postcommunist state building." ("Market, democracy, and ethnicity: Toward a new paradigm for law and development", Faculty Scholarship Series, paper 341, Yale Law School, 1998)

In a footnote, Amy Chua also mentions the "recent explosion of interdisciplinary work on marketization and democratization in the developing world." After this description, the extent and power of bourgeois scholarship dealing with markets and democracy need no elaboration. Thence, the myth of market and bourgeois democracy need to be exposed before the working class. Michael Yates, professor of economics, shows the power of bourgeois academia and media: "It appears that we workers are paid a wage determined by the impersonal forces of supply and demand. It isn't obvious that we

are being exploited, that a surplus created by us has somehow become the property of the owner. We don't appear to be in the same position as a serf who could have been seen delivering part of the family's crop to the lord." (emphasis added) It's the "appearance" to us, the perception of "isn't obvious". That's the trick. Bourgeois scholars and propaganda bombard us from our cradle to coffin construct this perception. And, thus, we - the people, the working class - are unarmed in the realm of ideas, are neutralized in the area of concepts.

The economist discusses workplaces: "Inside workplaces, equally dramatic changes occur. As all successful employers know, the key to generating profits is to control, as absolutely as possible, every aspect of their business. And nothing is more critical than the command of the workers, because they are the main active agents in production. By control, we mean the ways in which workers interact with one another and with the tools and machines they utilize."

It's, actually a description of the broader society under capitalism, a description of democracy in capitalism. Capitalism controls, "as absolutely as possible, every aspect of" society, capitalism commands people under its control, and capitalism commands the way people under

its command interact between them.

Professor Michael Yates specifies the interactions: "These interactions comprise the labor process, and it is this that must be ruled." (emphasis in the original) In the broader society, in the area of ruling the working class, and broadly, an entire people, interactions in the realm of the rule of capital are through the political process, and within/with the aid of political institutions/fora, capital creates and operates. So, understanding the workplace is also vital for understanding capital's politics.

The labor economist tells a fact directly, which the mainstream ignores craftily:

"[C]apitalism tends to create the workforce it needs. It must have control, and so the institutions that comprise the system - the market, the schools, the bourgeois scholars, especially the economists, whose work justifies whatever capital does, the ideology of individualism that buttresses the entire edifice - bring forth workers who are compliant." (emphasis added)

Searching questions with the emphasized parts in the above quotation help unmask capitalism's political power and the political tactics used to keep people chained to capitalism's politics.

The chapter focuses on a political question: "[W]orkers were not ignorant of the political power of

capital, so it became clear to some proletarians and their allies among intellectuals like Marx and Engels that political efforts had to be tied to the transformation of both the state and the system of production and distribution. [This] meant that they conceived the ever-growing working class as the agent of the ultimate abolition of itself, the ending of class society, and the building of a world of associated producers, ending the multiple alienations of a class society."

It adds:

"To formalize their political presence, they created political organizations, most prominently working-class political parties. If these could gain control of the government, either by electoral means or armed insurgency, then they could dictate what the state did."

The above citation is a very significant observation leading to strategic and tactical slogans irrespective of the level and quality of bourgeois democracy, variants of comprador-bourgeois democracies, and political systems under control of the nouveau rich segments of the newly-independent countries.

One of the most important questions to working class politics is the issue of class unity, which is regularly ignored by many sections in the working class camp or the by voices raising issues related to the working class.

Michael Yates discusses the issue in a section, "Barriers to class unity", of the chapter. He looks at "obstacles that impede the class-consciousness and unity of the working class." These include skill, mobility of capital, nationalism, race and gender. Michael Yates writes in the chapter:

"Capital's representatives quickly grasped the need for and their power to divide workers into hostile and competing parts. Skill, nationality, race, gender - all have been used to split the working class, both in production and what we will call capitalism's hidden abodes."

Today, imperialist capital vigorously plays the game: Divide and rule. It's a fatal game to the working class. In this suicidal game, a shameful practice, a group of non-governmental organizations (NGO), a part of so-called civil society and rights organizations, and a group from the progressive pole extend their active hands. Today, sectarian slogans are encouraged in the name of securing rights of one or another sect/group/people of a region, and thus it's presented that people with another color or from another region are not exploited, are not deprived, are not suppressed. In this effort, capital forms an alliance with medieval ideas, which is an alliance of the exploiting classes against the exploited. In the same style, a camp portraying it-

self as progressive forms an alliance with medieval ideas and forces. The very premise for victory of the struggle for emancipation by the working class - unite - gets lost, which in turn helps capital, helps imperialism. Lenin, during his fight against the Bundists, raised the issues of compartmentalization and disunity of workers ("Jewish workers" and "Christian workers", "struggle against the bourgeoisie of Russia as a whole", "the whole of proletariat", "we must not set up organizations that would march separately", "we must not weaken the force of our offensive by breaking up into numerous independent political parties", "we must not introduce estrangement and isolation", "the closest union and fusion of the entire proletariat fighting against the tsarist autocracy", and many similar statements in articles available in *Collected Works*, vols 6, 7 and 8, Progress Publishers, Moscow, erstwhile USSR, 1974 and '77). To send his points home, he quoted Odessa workers on a joint strike, attending joint meetings and joining joint demonstrations: "Have no fear, have no fear. [...] we have neither Jews nor Russians in our midst, we are all workers, life is equally hard for us all." ("The latest word in Bundist nationalism", *Collected Works*, vol. 6, emphasis in the original) Today, compartmentalization, essentially mobilizing parts of the working class as competitors and hostile parts, of the working class is shameful and painful, and one of the guarantees to the destiny of defeat.

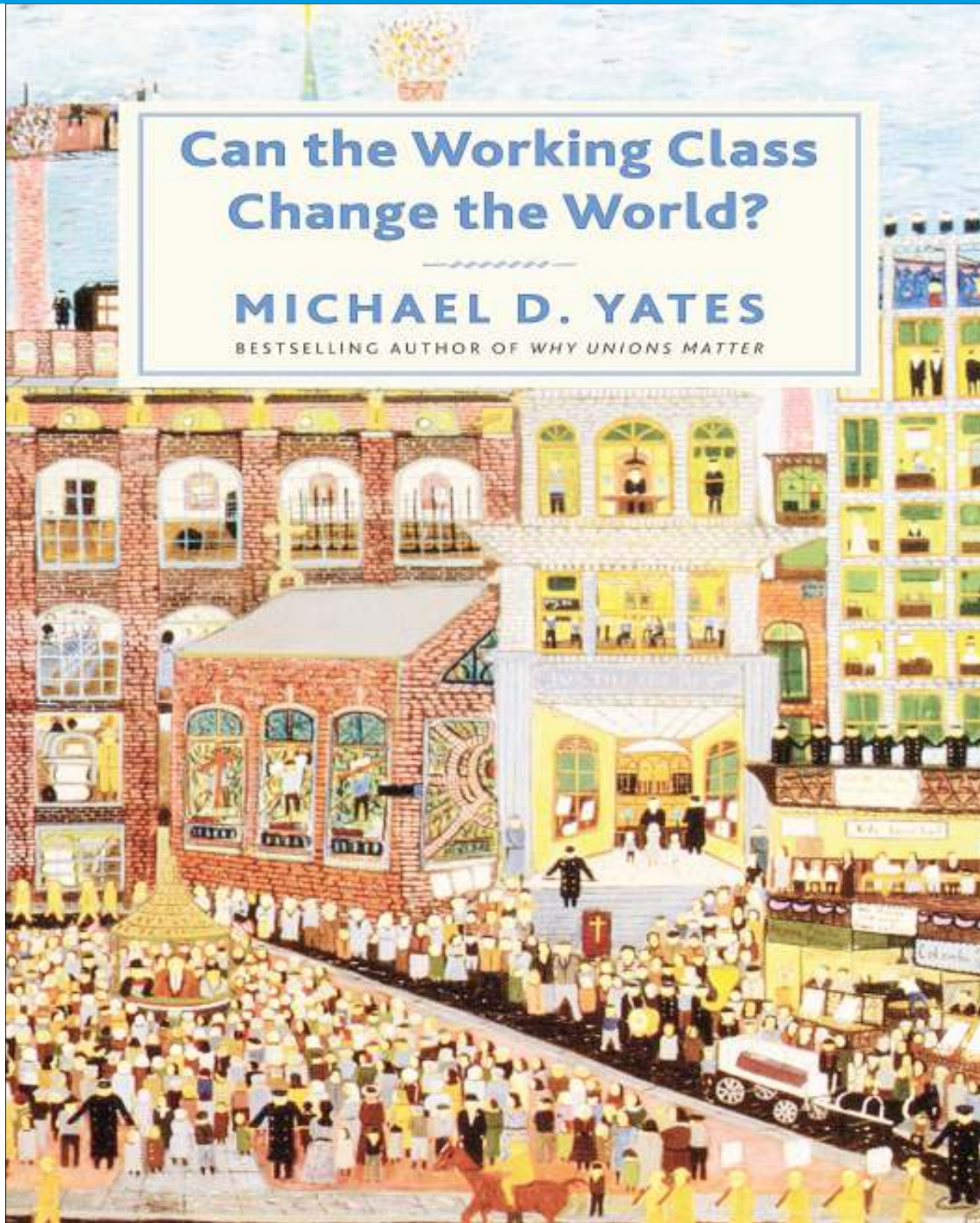
*Can the Working Class Change the World?* suggests:

"Objectively, a working class exists, but this does not mean that its members are conscious of their capacity to disrupt production and the system itself. However, once the importance of race and gender is realized - along with capitalism's third pillar, imperialism - then the way is cleared for the possibility of building a cohesive and radical working class. But this is easier said than done." (emphasis added)

Michael Yates bares a truth, which shows the real face of capitalism: "To employers, workers are nothing more than costs of production, to be controlled and minimized." Capitalism treats workers as dispensable, because, capitalism knows, there's a big reserve army of labor.

At the end of the chapter, Michael Yates, as a scientist, tells us clearly: "[W]e can never be certain of our perceptions". It's a scientist's suggestion: question, again question, never rely on dogma. Without a scientist's attitude of relentless questioning, the working class cannot build up its organization and politics, cannot play its role as agents of radical change.

To be continued





## BUSINESS

## Economists split on SA avoiding Moody's negative debt outlook

JOHANNESBURG

South Africa may just be able to cling onto the stable outlook of its sole investment-grade rating this week, helping it stay clear of a forced selloff of billions of rand of its debt.

Economists are divided on what Moody's Investors Service will do when it potentially makes an announcement on South Africa's credit assessment Friday.

Half the participants in a Bloomberg survey expect it to maintain a stable outlook on its local- and foreign-currency debt, with the remainder predicting a reduction to negative. Many of those who foresee no change say there may be a move after the May 8 general election.

The deepest power cuts in more than a decade by cash-strapped, state-owned company Eskom are hurting efforts by the continent's most-industrialised economy to recover from last year's recession.

The budget deficit will probably widen to the worst in 10 years as declining tax revenue and bailouts for under-performing government firms weigh on public finances, dimming hopes that the country will hold on to the stable assessment from Moody's.

"I'm actually surprised that they've spared us this long," said Lullu Krugel, the chief economist at PwC. "My call is that it is time. If I were them, I would pull the trigger" on the rating, she said. A cut wouldn't be "the end of the world" because that's already priced into assets, and while new debt would be more expensive, local equity markets could become even more attractive, Krugel said.

While Moody's is scheduled to decide on South Africa's assessment this week, it may end up only issuing a research report without a ratings action, or nothing at all. A reduction in the outlook tends to precede a cut in the actual rating.

A junk assessment would see the country fall out of investment-grade debt gauges including Citigroup's World Government Bond Index. That would result in "forced outflows" of about \$1.1 billion rand, according to

Nomura International. Investec Bank estimates outflows of \$8 billion to \$10 billion.

Moody's will probably give South Africa "the benefit of the doubt" after Finance Minister Tito Mboweni said the country's strict conditional support for Eskom won't involve putting the company's debt onto the sovereign balance sheet, said Inan Demir, Nomura's head of Europe, Middle East and Africa economics.

The state in February committed to providing the utility R69bn over three years as it struggles to emerge from years of mismanagement, allegations of corruption and ballooning debt caused by cost overruns at two large new plants.

Eskom, which Goldman Sachs Group calls the biggest single threat to South Africa's economy and provides almost all the country's power, cut supply to homes, businesses and municipalities on a scheduled rotation every day for a week from March 14 to avoid a total collapse of the grid after several generating units broke down.

Moody's will likely wait to see the effects of rolling blackouts on economic growth and whether the government's plan to turn Eskom around is viable before changing its rating, said Sanisha Packirisamy, an economist at Momentum Investments. There is a chance it will reduce its outlook to negative, which it can hold for as long as two years, she said.

## Lower forecasts

The ratings company could reduce its forecast for economic growth and raise its expectations for the fiscal deficit, but will likely see Eskom as a short-run shock rather than a crisis with long-run implications, therefore maintaining the stable outlook, said Peter Attard Montalto, the head of capital-markets research at Intellidex.

"Moody's has been driven by a strong sense of risk aversion against being responsible for or compounding problems in South Africa when this is really not their job at all - they are there to assess credit risk," Montalto said.



Minister for Information, Youths, Arts and Culture, Dr Harrison Mwakymbe (1st R), accompanied by Lindi Regional Commissioner, Erasto Zambi (in suit and neck-tie), listen to NMB Bank Plc's Southern Zone Manager, Janeth Shango on the bank's pavilion at before the opening of the region's business and investment forum held yesterday. Photo: courtesy of NMB.

## EPZA urges Lindi leaders to allocate land bank for industrial investments

By Guardian Reporter, Lindi

A land bank earmarked for industrial development should be set aside by authorities in Lindi region so that investors should be mobilised by Export and Processing Zones Authority (EPZA).

An EPZA Senior Official, Grace Lemunge told a regional business and investment forum yesterday that Lindi regional authorities should speed up the process of allocating land for industrial development because such a move will attract both domestic and foreign investors.

"As an institution entitled with investment promotion of industries in the country, we call upon Lindi regional leaders to complete the

process of setting aside land for the development of industries which is crucial to convince more investors," said Lemunge in her presentation at the forum.

She said most industrialised countries managed to establish strong industrial bases after allocating sufficient land for the purpose as a priority condition noting that bureaucracy should also snubbed in process land leasing exercises.

Lemunge further noted that establishment of industries in the region is an important factor because it is endowed with plenty of virgin land and a variety of natural resources needed by manufacturers as raw materials.

"Industries will add value to farmers' commodities that will guarantee them

more income for improved living standards," the EPZA Senior Official added while pointing out that land allocation for industrial development will lead to the establishment of a strong manufacturing sector with access to global markets through Mtwara Port.

She underlined that export of raw goods is currently unacceptable in the modern world because it amounts to exporting jobs to other countries while providing a huge market for imports of finished goods.

For example, she said with increased manufactured export led products will definitely boost the country's foreign exchange earnings to benefit the economy, particularly strengthening the local currency.

"Investors in the processing of pulses are guaranteed opportunities provided

through the authority's facilities such as Special Economic Zones (SEZ) where 80 per cent of the processed products are earmarked for exports market," she noted.

Lemunge stressed that apart from creating more jobs directly and indirectly, a strong industrial base will also enable the country become a middle income economy as championed by President John Magufuli's administration.

Among the major projects which Lindi region is envisaged to host include the US \$30 billion liquefied natural gas (LNG) plant by multinational oil companies and an over US \$300 million fertilizer factory to be established jointly by German, Pakistan and Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation.

## ADVICE

## Nothing has greater value than mindset, Kagame tells African business leaders

KIGALI

President Paul Kagame has challenged African business and political leaders to adopt the right mindsets to make the most of intra-regional cooperation initiatives such as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA).

Kagame was speaking on Monday at the opening of the 7th Africa CEO Summit that is underway in Kigali. The President said to ensure the integration process translates into prosperity and well-being for the African people, there is need for all stakeholders involved to have the right mindset.

"The key factor in all of this is mindset. Is mind-set change expensive? I don't think so. It might be difficult, but we can afford to effect it. Mind-set has no price, yet nothing has greater value," he said.

The President said that adjusted mindsets is key as the continent is faced with huge tasks which could turn out to be long-term challenges if not addressed fast enough, such as growing population.

"In less than a generation, it is projected that Africa will have the world's biggest workforce. You must have heard this many times. That means 1.1 billion working-age Africans, which is more than China or India. We don't have any time to waste to do what is necessary, so that this statistic becomes Africa's greatest asset, rather

than a burden for our continent and the world," the Head of State said.

He said that to adjust to the current continent's needs, African countries need to do business with each other which would in turn see the emergence of global African firms leading to job creation. "Overall, what we need is much more business activity, above all with each other, so that we see the emergence of global African firms with continental scope and scale, which champion the interests and ambitions of our people," he said.

He added: "The public and private sectors must work even more closely together, to provide the education and training that will equip Africa's young workers with the skills to excel in manufacturing, services and technology," he said.

The mind-set change ought to be reflected in aspects such as increased competition in quality as opposed to costs only, he said. Commending the progress made by the continent in regard to the Continental Free Trade Area, Kagame called for continued dynamism and drive for countries to ratify and implement the agreement.

"We only reached this point because Africa came together with a strong unity of purpose, which is rooted in the rising aspirations of our young people for a better future. That same spirit should drive us forward to success," he said.

At the moment, there are 21 deposited ratifications of the



Africa CEOs attending their 2019 Forum in Kigali.

agreement out of the 22 required for the initiative to be adopted for implementation. On adoption, countries and regional economic blocs will kick start negotiations on aspects of implementation such as rules of origin and domestic industries protection, among others.

Experts say that given the interest of countries, the agreement could take effect by June next year. He also noted the significance of politics on development, saying that quality of

politics has consequences on economic development.

"Whatever we try to do, even in terms of economic development, the result comes back to the politics surrounding it. If the politics is bad, everything else is bad. That is why open, responsive, and accountable governance is so critical," he said.

Responding to a question on the state of relations between Rwanda and Uganda, Kagame said that it boils down to politics which has led to a situation

where hundreds of Rwandans are being illegally detained on Ugandan territory.

"The problem is politics. We have hundreds of people from Rwanda, arrested, detained in prisons for years in Uganda, without being charged or appearing anywhere in court," he said. He said that despite his efforts to engage the Ugandan government and leadership, nothing has been done to solve the persistent issues.

He said that if there are people who have committed crimes in Uganda, they

should be processed through legally-provided channels and in an open way. "Not only have they not been treated through the legal processes, they have not been given access to counsel, even our diplomats cannot visit them because they are held in places that are not known. We have engaged with Uganda about that and have gotten nowhere," he said.

He also revealed economic sabotage by the Ugandan authorities, including blocking of Rwandan exports transiting through Uganda. Speaking during a panel discussion alongside President Kagame, Ethiopian President Sahle-Work Zewde said that as much as countries work together and are integrating, it cannot be done in the absence of peace and security.

"As much as we concentrate on political issues, as a region, we all have the same bold ambition which is for our countries to make constant progress but it can't be done without peace and security," President Sahle-Work said.

Philippe Le Houérou, the Chief Executive Officer of the International Finance Cooperation, said that free trade initiatives such as the African Continental Free Trade Area are sure avenues to open up economies to increase job opportunities. The panel discussion, moderated by Eleni Giokos of CNN, was also joined by Naguib Sawiris, Chairman Orascom, and Abdulsamad Rabiu, Chairman and CEO of BUA.



## EXPANSION

# Revamped Tigo shop in Iringa targets 100 plus customers daily



Tigo's Managing Director, Simon Karikari (2nd-R) is briefed on smartphones available at a newly opened shop in Dodoma. File photo.

By Guardian Reporter

OVER 100 customers will be served by Tigo Tanzania Limited's revamped shop in Iringa municipality which is rapidly developing towards becoming a city.

Speaking during the launch, Tigo's South Zone Territory Manager, Abbas Abdurahamani said the new shop will help improve the telcos' service delivery to customers in the municipality and its neighbourhoods.

Abdurahamani said the digital lifestyle company will offer all services and products at the shop noting that they will include internet configuration, SIM card registration and swap, TigoPesa services as well as smartphone selling.

"Theshopisconveniently located to serve customers from all walks of life. It is also centrally located

making it easily accessible to customers from other surrounding areas. Customers can also enjoy the new look with improved design in a way that it adds more space to accommodate more customers," he said.

"Through our revamped shop, customers will also get access to our services and promotions such as 4G+,TigoPesa application access, cash in promotion for Wakalas and the new SIO and SIO+ smartphones," the Territory Manager added.

The new shop features a special 'experience zone' where customers get the opportunity to test different Tigo products such as mobile phones before they can buy them. "This enables our customers to get the feel of the product which enables them to purchase a product well matched for their needs,"

Abdurahamani noted.

Since taking over as CEO in 2017, Simon Karikari has championed to expand services of the telco by investing heavily in technology, infrastructure and innovation.

Established in 1995, Tigo is one of the top three big mobile network operators in the local market. According to Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) figures, Tigo which acquired Zantel last year has over 13 million active registered users while Vodacom Tanzania Plc had over 13.2 million subscribers as of June 2018.

The TCRA report further noted that Tigo held over 30 percent voice subscription market share while its mobile money platform, TigoPesa had over 7.2 million subscribers which was less 1.3 million of Vodacom's base.

## OPTIMISM

## Kibo energy sees progress in Benga electricity plant development

MAPUTO

Kibo Energy has noted progress with the development of its Benga power plant project, in Mozambique. A definitive feasibility study (DFS) has been completed ahead of schedule and the final review is in progress.

The negotiation of coal purchase agreements with coal producers are at an advanced stage, with a fully developed term sheet with one producer currently under review.

A meeting is planned for early April with power utility Electricidade de Moçambique (EdM) to present the final DFS and further engage on power purchase agreement (PPA) negotiations, building on the existing memorandum of understanding (MoU), which was recently renewed and expanded.

PPA discussions with potential private offtakers are also at an advanced stage, Kibo reported this week. Moreover, the assessment of integration of renewable technologies at the project is being conducted.

Kibo is investigating the practical integration of renewable energy and associated technologies within the future Benga power station. It is considering the potential use of solar energy, combined with energy storage solutions, as an integrated solution for power back-up.

The Benga project entails the proposed construction and operation of a 150 MW to 300 MW coal-fired power station with feedstock provided by regional coal producers. "We are encouraged by the rapid progress of the Benga project, as well as the quality work performed by the project team and consultants," Kibo CEO Louis Coetzee commented in a release to shareholders.

"The fact that we are already discussing commercial power offtake [agreements] and being able to progressively integrate the outcomes with the technical work of the DFS, allows us to align the power station design accurately with offtakers' requirements.

"Additionally, the integration of renewable technologies is an exciting add-on to the project. We are confident that this, combined with Kibo's focus on clean-burning coal-fired power generation, will put the company at the forefront of development in this regard."

## CONCERNS

## Vodafone, MTN advance on 4G in Ghana



Vodafone Ghana's outgoing CEO Yolanda Cuba.

ACCRA

Companies launch 4G LTE and 4G+ respectively as market considers country's readiness on 4R and 5G network adoption.

Vodafone Ghana launched its 4G Long-Term Evolution (LTE) service last week, earlier than its original scheduled date in April. The launch happened to take place on the same day MTN Ghana rolled out its 4G+ advanced service on its already-deployed 4G LTE technology.

Vodafone Ghana's outgoing CEO Yolanda Cuba said, "As we launch 4G today, we also have 4.5G on some of our sites...This 4G investment is one of our biggest investments after Vodafone UK actually became part of Vodafone Ghana.

"It is also one of the biggest achievements that I'd say I have made outside the people I have worked with because I think this is what will get us on our way as a country, as a nation, to the fourth digital revolution. And for me, this step is one that I am most proud of - not because of anything but because it actually let us enter into the real world of data and using data and connectivity for the betterment of our people in

Ghana."

The telco's incoming CEO Patricia Obo-Nai begins her tenure from 1 April 2019. MTN and Vodafone are the market's dominant telcos and together control about 70% of the country's subscriber base. Industry analysts believe their respective 4G launches represent an effort to propel the market towards 5G.

Globally, commercial 5G networks are not expected to start deployment until after 2020. The GSM Association (GSMA) expects 5G connections to reach 1.1 billion (about 12% of total mobile connections) by 2025.

The International Telecommunications Union (ITU) continues to advise policy-makers to improve availability and quality of 4G networks until the case for 5G networks becomes clearer and more compelling.

The global telecom body argues that strengthening 4G networks and making them accessible is critical in the run up to 5G.

5G services have been touted as an improvement on 4G mobile networks and the general market expectation is that they will result in significant economic gain. However, the market also anticipates that high levels of investment will be required and there is a clear possibility of widening the digital divide.

## CAUTION

## SA's mining body says many jobs at risk from electricity price hikes

JOHANNESBURG

The Minerals Council South Africa has said that as many as 90 000 jobs in the country's mining sector could be at risk "solely as a result" of recent electricity tariff increases.

"Given the mining sector's dependency ratio of 10 people supported by each mining job, the potential socio-economic implications for the country are dire," the industry body said in a presentation on the impact of the electricity price hikes.

National Energy Regulator Nersa announced earlier in the month that electricity prices

will rise by 9.41% in 2019/2020, 8.1% in 2020/2021 and 5.2% in 2021/2022. The embattled power utility is not making a profit from selling electricity at current prices.

Fin24 previously reported the tariff increases for the next three years are on top of the 4.41% hike approved by Nersa in October, on Eskom's Regulatory Clearing Account (RCA) application. The RCA refers to funds Eskom can recover due to an electricity shortfall or an escalation in operating costs.

The tariffs were below what Eskom had asked for. The Minerals Council said that while the tariff increases were

below what Eskom had applied for, the effects on the local industry would be significant by raising the cost of production.

"The substantial tariff increases that have been awarded will have a major impact on the industry's cost structure, jeopardising the viability of marginal and loss-making mines and, inevitably, accelerating job losses at energy-intensive mines in particular."

The power utility was also granted a R69bn support package over three years in Finance Minister Tito Mboweni's maiden Budget in February. Over 10 years the support package is expected reach R150bn.



Tanzania Cigarette Company Limited's General Manager and CEO, Alan Jackson in a group photo with some of the female employees when they marked International Women's Day in Dar es Salaam last week. Photo courtesy of TCC.



ACQUISITION

# Uber agrees to buy Careem for \$3.1 billion in biggest ever tech deal for region

DUBAI

Uber Technologies has agreed to buy Careem in a \$3.1 billion (Dh11.39bn) deal that will allow the Dubai ride-hailing technology platform to remain independent.

This is the largest technology sector transaction in the Middle East so far, eclipsing Amazon's \$580 million acquisition of Souq in 2017.

In a highly anticipated announcement on Tuesday morning, it was confirmed that Uber will buy all of Careem's mobility, delivery, and payments businesses across all of its markets including Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and the UAE. The \$3.1bn is split into \$1.4bn in cash and \$1.7bn in notes convertible to Uber stock.

The deal is expected to close in the first quarter of next year and is subject to regulatory approvals, the companies said in a joint statement. Once it is completed, Careem will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Uber but both will operate their regional services and brands independently.

The acquisition by Uber of a major rival in about 24 of the more than 400 cities where it operates comes ahead of its imminent IPO on the New York Stock Exchange, which is expected to value the company at \$120bn.

Their "joining forces", as chief executive of Careem Mudassir Sheikh put it, has global resonance given the international investors that have backed both Uber and

Careem over the years.

Since the original founders Mr Sheikh and Karl Magnus Olsson let in institutional investors in 2013, Careem has raised \$771m from the likes of Mercedes-Benz's parent Daimler, Japan's Rakuten, Saudi Arabia's Al Tayyar Group and a number of venture capital funds from the region, Silicon Valley and elsewhere. A valuation on Careem of above \$3bn represents the creation of immense shareholder value since it was formed in 2012.

Uber, based in San Francisco, also has a major regional investor backing in the Public Investment Fund, which took a 5 per cent stake for \$3.5bn in 2016. Saudi Arabia is one of Careem's most important markets and a third founder, Abdulla Elyas, came on board in 2014 when his digital addresses company Enwani was acquired to support expansion in the kingdom.

Ride-hailing and other mobility-related technologies are helping fuel social change across the Middle East, North Africa and South Asia, such as supporting women's greater participation in the workforce. The Uber-Careem deal should pave the way for further innovation in transport given the companies' combined scale and increased efficiency. Together, they could speed up the development of a "super-app" offering digital payments and last-mile delivery services, they said.

Mr Sheikh called the deal with Uber a "milestone moment" for the region's technology sector. "The



From left, Careem co-founders Magnus Olsson, Mudassir Sheikh and Abdulla Elyas.

mobility and broader internet opportunity in the region is massive and untapped, and has the potential to leapfrog our region into the digital future," he said.

Both Uber and Careem invest heavily in research and development. Together they can better pool their resources and there is likely to be an increased concentration of engineers, data specialists and R&D working on this region when needed. There are no expected job losses as a result of Uber acquiring Careem, it is understood.

The combination is also expected to result in a better user experience for customers as platforms are improved thanks to the combined technology resources. Prices are unlikely to be affected in markets in which they both operate, which will assuage consumers. Hiking

up fares is seen as counter-productive, creating room for another competitor to take advantage.

The decision to keep Careem an independent entity with a new board that includes three Uber representatives as well as

Mr Sheikh, who remains chief executive, and Mr Olsson, is contrary to market expectations. However, it should not be seen as unusual in the context of Uber's recent experiences in other emerging markets and its evolving corporate

culture under Dara Khosrowshahi, who took over the role from founder Travis Kalanick.

Mr Khosrowshahi told Uber employees in an email on what he described as a "great day for the Middle East" that "after careful

consideration, we decided that this framework has the advantage of letting us build new products and try new ideas across not one, but two, strong brands, with strong operators within each."

He praised Mr Sheikh and Mr Olsson as "first-class" entrepreneurs who shared Uber's vision. "With a proven ability to develop innovative local solutions, Careem has played a key role in shaping the future of urban mobility across the Middle East, becoming one of the most successful start-ups in the region," the Uber chief executive was quoted as saying in the joint statement.

In Russia, Uber is part of a joint operation which is led by Yandex. In China, Uber has a minority interest in Didi Chuxing, which is also an investor in Careem. It is expected that Uber's technology prowess allied with Careem's ability to

develop innovative local solutions will result in an overall increase in customers, thanks to higher quality, variety of services and a broader range of price points.

"Over time, by integrating parts of our networks, we can operate more efficiently, achieve even lower wait times, expand new products like high-capacity vehicles and payments, and quicken the already remarkable pace of innovation in the region," Mr Khosrowshahi wrote to staff.

For Uber's drivers and Careem's captains, this could result in an increase in the growth of trips, providing greater earning capacity, the companies said. "Working closely with Careem's founders, I'm confident we will deliver exceptional outcomes for riders, drivers, and cities, in this fast-moving part of the world," Mr Khosrowshahi said.



ITV

WEDNESDAY 27 March

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
- 8:55 Habari za saa
- 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 9:30 Isidingo
- 9:55 Habari za saa
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:30 Shamba shape up
- 10:55 Habari za saa
- 11:00 Korean: The Great Queen Seonduk
- 11:55 Habari za saa
- 12:00 Al Jazeera
- 12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt
- 12:55 Habari za saa
- 13:00 Dakika 45
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)
- 14:55 Habari za saa
- 15:00 Meza Huru
- 16:30 Watoto Wetu
- 17:00 The Base
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi rpt
- 18:30 Ijue Sheria
- 19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TFDA
- 19:30 Isidingo
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:00 Albu Yako! Hata wewe?
- 21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco
- 21:40 Documentary
- 22:00 Kipindi Maalum: Tatu mzuka
- 22:15 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)
- 23:00 Habari
- 23:30 The Base
- 00:30 Al Jazeera
- 2:00 CNN International

THURSDAY 28 March

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
- 8:55 Habari za saa
- 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 9:30 Isidingo
- 9:55 Habari za saa
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:30 Igizo: Elininyo
- 10:55 Habari za saa
- 11:00 Igizo: Elininyo
- 11:15 Usafiri wako
- 11:55 Habari za saa
- 12:00 Al Jazeera
- 12:30 Ijue Sheria
- 12:55 Habari za saa
- 13:00 Sanaa na wasanii rpt
- 13:30 Kipindi Maalum: TFDA
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)
- 14:55 Habari za saa
- 15:00 Meza Huru
- 16:30 Watoto Wetu
- 17:00 The Base
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Igizo: Riziki
- 9:00 Usafiri wako
- 19:30 Isidingo

FRIDAY 29 March

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:30 HABARI
- 8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
- 8:55 Habari za saa
- 9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 9:30 Isidingo
- 9:55 Habari za saa
- 10:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo
- 10:55 Habari za saa
- 11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo
- 11:20 Usafiri wako
- 11:55 Habari za saa
- 12:00 Al Jazeera
- 12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco
- 12:55 Habari za saa
- 13:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
- 13:45 Kipindi Maalum: Kesho leo rpt
- 13:55 Habari za saa
- 14:00 Kipindi Maalum: Kesho leo rpt
- 14:15 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)
- 14:55 Habari za saa
- 15:00 Meza huru
- 16:30 Watoto wetu
- 17:00 The Base
- 17:30 Ibadu ya kiislamu
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
- 18:30 Shamba shape up
- 19:00 Uchumi na biashara
- 19:30 Isidingo
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Kipima joto
- 23:00 Habari
- 23:30 The Base
- 00:30 CNN International

SATURDAY 30 March

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:00 Habari
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 9:00 Watoto wetu
- 10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
- 11:00 Jungu kuu rpt
- 11:30 Usafiri wako
- 12:00 Shamba Shape up
- 12:30 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)
- 14:45 Igizo rpt: Riziki
- 15:15 Igizo rpt: Elininyo
- 15:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
- 16:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele
- 16:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt
- 17:00 Shamsam za Pwani
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi
- 18:30 Igizo: Riziki
- 19:00 Sanaa na wasanii
- 19:30 Jungu Kuu
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele
- 21:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo
- 22:30 Isidingo rpt
- 01:00 CNN International

SUNDAY 31 March

- 5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi

- 6:00 HABARI
- 6:40 Kumekucha
- 7:00 Habari
- 8:00 Al Jazeera
- 09:00 Watoto Wetu
- 10:00 Isidingo
- 11:45 Albu Yako
- 11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
- 12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Illegal sisters
- 14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
- 15:00 Mwangaza
- 16:00 Korean drama: The great queen Seonduk
- 16:45 Mjue zaidi
- 17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo
- 18:00 Jiji Letu
- 18:15 Mapishi
- 18:30 Mizengwe rpt
- 18:45 Matukio ya wiki
- 19:30 Igizo: Mtego
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Mizengwe
- 21:00 Bongo Movie: Illegal sisters 2
- 22:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)

CAPITAL

Sun 24 March

- 08:00 CNN International
- 09:00 In good shape
- 10:00 Capchat rpt
- 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
- 11:30 Iron chef rpt
- 12:00 Out n about rpt
- 12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt
- 13:00 Ripoti Maalum
- 13:30 Series rpt: Grapes of Justice
- 15:15 Albu yako
- 15:30 Drive it rpt
- 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
- 16:45 Mizengwe rpt
- 17:00 The Decor rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
- 20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 21:00 Shift
- 21:15 Capchat live
- 22:15 Series rpt: Ilijimae
- 00:00 Al Jazeera

Mon 25 March

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 Turning the spotlight rpt
- 12:30 Drive it rpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of justice
- 13:45 Series rpt: Ilijimae
- 14:30 Usafiri wako rpt
- 15:00 Cookery rpt: Culinary Delight
- 15:30 Toyota world of wildlife rpt
- 16:00 CNN International
- 17:00 Eco@Africa rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 The Decor rpt
- 19:30 Business edition
- 20:00 Series: Grapes of Justice
- 20:45 The Monday Agenda
- 21:30 Capital Prime News
- 22:00 Kipima Joto

- 00:00 Al Jazeera
- Tues 26 March**
- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 The Decor rpt
- 12:30 Mizengwe rpt
- 12:45 Albu Yako
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of justice
- 13:45 Series rpt: Ilijimae
- 14:15 Local pgm rpt: Business Edition
- 15:00 Bundesliga kick off
- 15:30 Out and About rpt
- 16:00 Capchat rpt
- 17:00 Ripoti Maalum rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Innovation
- 19:30 Ripoti Maalum
- 20:00 Series: Grapes of Justice
- 20:45 Series: Ilijimae
- 21:30 Capital Prime
- 22:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 22:30 Iron Chef rpt
- 23:30 Al Jazeera

Wed 27 March

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 12:30 Culinary delight rpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of Justice
- 13:45 Series rpt: Ilijimae
- 14:30 Local Pgm: The Monday Agenda Rpt
- 15:15 Capchat rpt
- 16:15 CNN International
- 17:00 Innovation rpt
- 17:30 Meza Huru
- 19:00 Sports Gazette
- 19:30 Business edition rpt
- 20:00 Series: Grapes of Justice
- 20:45 Series: Ilijimae
- 21:30 Capital Prime News
- 22:00 Dakika 45:
- 22:45 The Decor
- 23:15 Al Jazeera

Thurs 28 March

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 Sports Gazette
- 12:30 Out n about rpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of Justice
- 13:45 S Business Edition rpt
- 15:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
- 17:00 In good shape
- 17:30 Meza Huru
- 19:00 Turning the spotlight
- 19:30 Usafiri wako
- 20:00 Series: Grapes of Justice
- 20:45 Series: Ilijimae
- 21:30 Capital Prime News

Frid 29 March

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 K umekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 Innovation rpt
- 12:30 The Decor rpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of Justice
- 13:45 Series rpt: Ilijimae
- 14:30 Ripoti Maalum rpt
- 15:00 Korean Dram rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 16:00 CNN International
- 16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt
- 17:30 Meza Huru
- 19:00 Drive it
- 19:30 Eco@Africa
- 20:00 Albu yako
- 20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition
- 20:45 Series: Ilijimae
- 21:30 Capital Prime News
- 22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt
- 00:00 Al Jazeera

Sat 30 March

- 08:00 CNN International
- 09:00 Drive It rpt
- 09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 10:00 Culinary delight rpt
- 10:30 Innovation rpt
- 11:00 Out n about rpt
- 11:30 Sports Gazette rpt
- 12:00 Usafiri wako rpt
- 12:30 Eco@Africa rpt
- 13:00 Business edition rpt
- 13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 14:30 Telenovela rpt: Ilijimae
- 17:15 Ripoti Maalum rpt
- 17:45 Bundesliga kick off
- 18:15 Capchat rpt
- 19:15 Mizengwe
- 19:30 The Decor
- 20:00 Iron Chef
- 21:00 Out n about
- 21:30 Movie: Night of terror
- 23:00 Grapes of Justice rpt
- 01:00 Al Jazeera

Sun 31 March

- 08:00 CNN International
- 09:00 In good shape
- 10:00 Capchat rpt
- 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
- 11:30 Iron chef rpt
- 12:00 Out n about rpt
- 12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt
- 13:00 Ripoti Maalum
- 13:30 Series rpt: Grapes of Justice
- 15:15 Albu yako
- 15:30 Drive it rpt
- 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
- 16:45 Mizengwe rpt
- 17:00 The Decor rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
- 20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 21:00 Shift
- 21:15 Capchat live
- 22:15 Series rpt: Ilijimae
- 00:00 Al Jazeera

PESSIMISM

## Falling memory-chip prices force Samsung to come up with surprise profit warning

SEOUL

Samsung Electronics said its first-quarter results will fall short of market estimates as demand for memory chips waned, issuing a surprise profit warning ahead of preliminary earnings next month.

Prices for memory chips and displays fell more than expected, leading to the shortfall, the Suwon, South Korea-based company said on Tuesday.

The company, which has said it expects demand to pick up in the second half of the year after customers work through their inventory, said it will use its resources to maintain price competitiveness.

The warning from the world's biggest chip maker underscores a steeper-than-expected dive in component prices amid a stagnant smartphone market. That is exacerbated by a global economic slowdown and US-China trade tensions that have hit demand for the semiconductors that account for most of Samsung's profits.

Its shares fell less than 1 per cent in Seoul trading. The stock had gained 18 per cent this year through Monday's close. "Samsung's trying to spread out the shock over its results," said Song Myung-sup, an analyst at HI Investment & Securities. "Market-watchers are bracing for a bad situation."

Prices for dynamic random-access memory slid almost 30 per cent from the originally projected 25 per cent in the first quarter, "resulting in the sharpest decline in a single season" since 2011, TrendForce said on March 5. Inventory levels also continued to rise after overall contract prices dropped in the fourth quarter, according to the research company.

Prices for computer memory have been hit by slower orders from data centre owners such as Amazon and Google, which have accumulated stockpiles of unused parts. Personal computer shipments, another

major end use of memory chips, have also been limited by a shortage of processors from Intel.

"Most Dram suppliers are currently holding around a whopping six weeks' worth of inventory," TrendForce said. "The excessively high inventory will continue to cause down-corrections in prices this year if demand doesn't make a strong comeback."

Samsung competitors such as Micron Technology have said that the current weakness is a low point for the memory industry and that, once the inventory has been worked through, demand and pricing will improve in the second half of 2019.

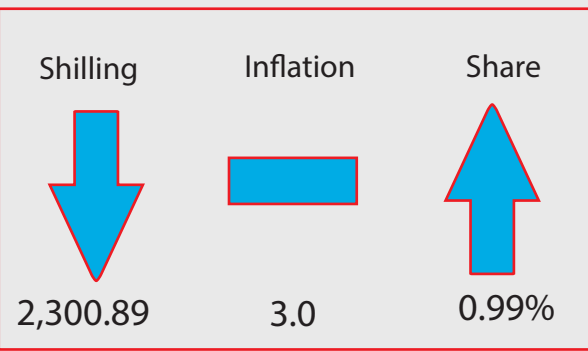
Together with SK Hynix and Micron, Samsung controls the bulk of the market for Dram chips, used to store data on personal computers and servers. Samsung said in January it was reducing spending this year to focus on the profitability of its memory operations after its net income slumped the most in two years.

Samsung usually provides an estimate of its revenue and operating profit days after each quarter ends. The company then provides a full breakdown of its performance later in the same month, holding a conference call with investors.

"In the short term, the company will strengthen the differentiation of its products based on its technological leadership to improve the difficult business conditions, while seeking to improve the price competitiveness through efficient use of resources," the company said.

Aside from its memory-chip woes, Samsung has been struggling to stem a decline in its smartphone sales as consumers wait longer to upgrade their devices. Its display division, which provides smartphone screens to Apple, has also been hurt by lower-than-expected sales of iPhone devices and competition from Chinese makers of monitors and televisions.





**Total Market Capitalization**

TZS 19,921.50 bln (USD 8,739.74 mln)

Indices March 25, 2019

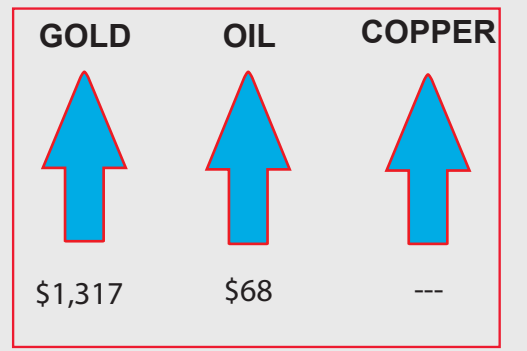
TSI	3,481.37	+0.00
DSEI	2,066.79	-25.09

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

Maize	52200.00	Finger Millet	141100.00
Rice	184166.67	Wheat	128666.67
Sorghum	78761.90	Beans	175208.33
Bulrush Millet	80333.33	Round potatoes	73583.33

**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: Mar 25, 2019

Company	Closing	Prev	Chg (%)
ACA	6,000.00	6,050.00	-0.83
CRDB	125	125.00	0
DCB	340	340	0
DSE	1,300	1,300	0
EABL	4,680.00	4,660.00	0.43
JHL	9,550.00	9,500.00	0.53
KA	120.00	115.00	4.35
KCB	1,000.00	1,090.00	-8.26
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	160.00	160.00	0
NMB	2,340.00	2,340.00	0
NMG	1,420.00	1,430.00	-0.7
PAL	400.00	400.00	0
SWALA	490.00	490.00	0
SWIS	2,000.00	2,000.00	0
TBL	11,400.00	11,400.00	0
TCC	17,000.00	17,000.00	0
TCCL	600.00	600.00	0
TICL	385	385.00	0
TOL	660.00	660.00	0
TPCC	2,020.00	2,020.00	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	3,481.37	+0.00
DSEI	2,066.79	-25.09

**TRADING STATS**

Market Cap (bln)	19,921.49
Equity Turnover	123,696,920.00
Total Volume	564,711
Total Deals	20

**TOP MOVERS**

CRDB	125	558,780
TBL	11,400	4,720
VODA	800	1,000

**GAINERS & LOSERS**

Company	Price	Change
KCB	1,000	-8.26%
ACA	6,000	-0.83%
NMG	1,420	-0.70%
KA	120	+4.35%
EABL	4,680	+0.43%
JHL	9,550	+0.53%

**Interbank Foreign Exchange Market (IFEM)**

Date	Amount Traded (Mn USD)	High	Low	Weighted Average
25/Mar/2019	2.50	2,310.00	2,298.60	2,300.89
22/Mar/2019	3.20	2,315.00	2,298.65	2,300.91
21/Mar/2019	2.25	2,318.50	2,298.70	2,300.92
20/Mar/2019	3.50	2,316.00	2,298.75	2,300.89
19/Mar/2019	4.00	2,315.00	2,298.80	2,300.87
18/Mar/2019	3.67	2,315.00	2,298.90	2,300.34
15/Mar/2019	4.50	2,310.00	2,298.90	2,300.09

**Inter-bank Local Money Markets**

Date	Volume (million-TZS)	High	Low	Weighted Average Rate (WAR)
25/Mar/2019	26,000	6.00	5.00	5.13
22/Mar/2019	30,000	5.30	5.00	5.10
21/Mar/2019	66,450	6.50	5.00	5.37
20/Mar/2019	66,450	6.50	5.00	5.68
19/Mar/2019	15,650	6.50	4.00	5.70

**Tanzania Shilling On Average bases**

The USDTZS decreased 4.0000 or 0.17% to 2,336.0000 on Thursday March 21 from 2,340.0000 in the previous trading session. 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 prices slip as equities, U.S. bonds yields gain**

\* Palladium bounces off 2-wk low hit in the previous session  
\* Market eyes Sino-U.S. trade talks, Brexit vote

**LONDON, March 26** (Reuters) - Gold eased on Tuesday, after hitting one-month high in the previous session, as a slight recovery in share markets and U.S. Treasury yields reduced some of the precious metal's safe-haven appeal.

Spot gold was down 0.3 percent at \$1,317.46 per ounce as of 0816 GMT, after touching its highest since Feb. 28 at \$1,324.33 in the previous session.

U.S. gold futures were down 0.4 percent at \$1,317.10 an ounce.

"Though concerns have gone up, we are not hundred percent sure there is going to be a recession as the yield curve inversion should be there for a whole quarter and not just for a day or two," said John Sharma, economist at the National Australian Bank.

The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield fell below the yield for three-month bills on Friday for the first time since 2007, inverting the yield curve. An inversion is widely seen as an indicator of an economic recession.

However, U.S. 10-year Treasury yields edged up on Tuesday, lifting Asian shares, but the outlook remained murky as investors weighed the odds of whether the U.S. economy is in danger of slipping into recession.

"Risk of a U.S. economic slowdown has gone up and interest rates are on hold, which is giving some stimulus to gold, but it's not enough to sky rocket gold prices. Investors need more confirmation of further weakness in the economy," Sharma said.

U.S. Federal Reserve last week abandoned projections for any interest rate hikes this year.

Gold prices have gained more than 3 percent since early March, mainly on the back of a dovish Fed and concerns about a global economic slowdown.

On the technical front, a sharp rally from \$1,282 towards \$1,320 price level has created a small trading channel, which indicates that an immediate break should be around \$1,326, said Ajay Kedla, director at Kedia Commodities in Mumbai.

"As long gold does not break the \$1,326 level, it should be trading in range of \$1,302 and \$1,326," he added.

Market participants are also keeping a close watch on the latest round of Sino-U.S. trade negotiations, scheduled to start on Thursday in Beijing, and the next Brexit vote on Wednesday.

Any positive developments from either of the geo-political issues will weigh on gold prices as investors appetite for riskier assets will rise, denting bullion's safe-haven appeal.

Among other precious metals, palladium slipped 0.6 percent to \$1,566 per ounce, after touching its lowest in two weeks at \$1,532.56 in the previous session.

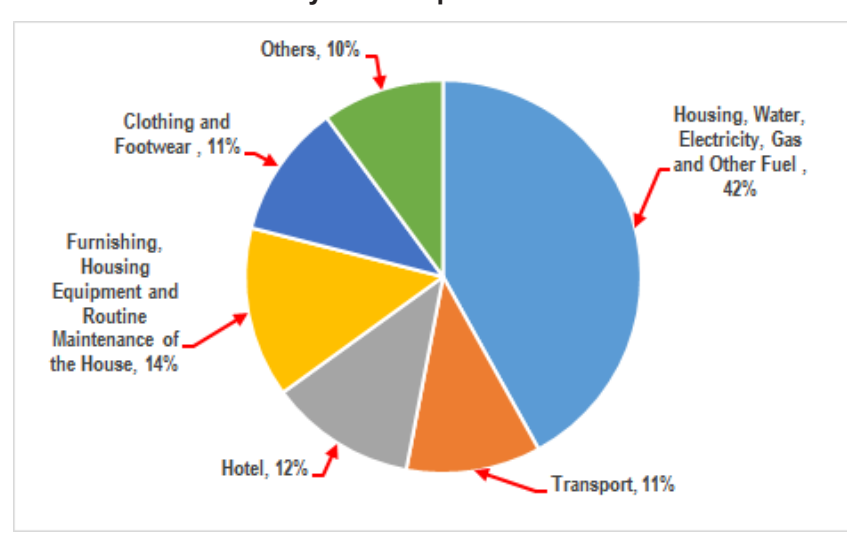
Silver was down 0.4 percent at \$15.48, while platinum dipped 0.3 percent to \$852.30 an ounce.

**All Share Index :25 March 2019**

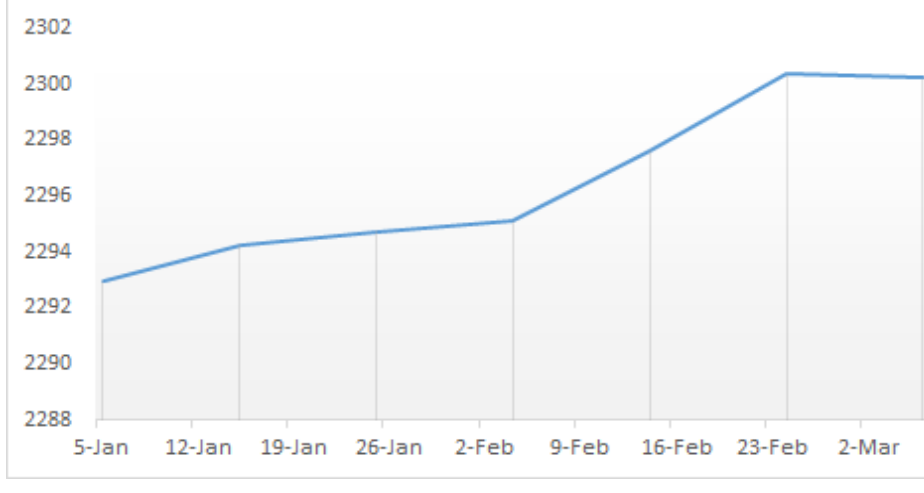
Africa	Actual	Change	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
NSE-All Share	31,074	64.96	-0.21%	-0.16%	-4.31%	-25.04%
JALSH-All Share	55,379	728.00	-1.30%	-2.45%	-1.54%	-1.42%
FTSE/JSE TOP 40	49,090	702.41	-1.41%	-2.58%	-1.75%	-0.96%
Egypt EGX 30	14,672	110.80	-0.75%	-1.60%	-1.44%	-14.22%
Casablanca CFG 25	10,993	27.68	0.25%	0.05%	-2.85%	-16.07%
Nairobi 20	2,887	31.54	1.10%	-0.31%	-2.36%	-24.95%
NSE All Share	160	0.97	-0.60%	1.22%	3.21%	-16.74%
DSEI	2,092	20.47	0.99%	1.69%	-2.47%	-11.25%
TUN	6,946	63.22	0.92%	1.69%	-3.03%	-1.45%
GGSECI	2,402	4.42	0.18%	-0.61%	-2.32%	-27.04%
NSX Overall	1,297	2.58	-0.20%	-3.21%	-5.66%	-6.96%
SEMDEX	2,171	0.61	-0.03%	-0.85%	-1.35%	-5.09%
Gaborone	7,879	1.59	0.02%	0.01%	0.07%	-8.65%
Zimbabwe Index	404.89	15.04	-3.58%	-9.21%	-20.24%	39.32%

DSEI increased 20 points or 0.99% to 2092 on Friday March 22 from 2071 in the previous trading session. Historically, the Tanzania All Share Index DSEI reached an all time high of 3686.97 in January of 2019 and a record low of 1161.30 in December of 2010.

**Inflation 3.0% - February 2019: Top Movers**



**Fluctuation of a Shilling**



**Oil up near \$68 as supply cuts outweigh economic worry**

**LONDON 26** (Reuters) - Oil rose towards \$68 a barrel on Tuesday as OPEC supply cuts and expectations of lower U.S. inventories outweighed concern about weaker demand due to an economic slowdown.

The price of global benchmark Brent crude has risen about 25 percent in 2019, supported by supply curbs by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries plus allies, and involuntary losses due to U.S. sanctions on Iran and Venezuela.

Brent was up 63 cents at \$67.84 a barrel at 1126 GMT, not far from its 2019 high of \$68.69 reached on March 21. U.S. crude added 81 cents at \$59.63.

"It appears that concerns about demand have taken something of a back seat," Commerzbank analyst Carsten Fritsch said. "Instead, market participants are focusing on the tight supply situation again."

Expectations of a further drop in U.S. inventories also supported prices, suggesting the OPEC-led curbs were helping to avert a buildup of excess supplies.

The first of this week's supply reports, from the

American Petroleum Institute, is due at 2030 GMT. U.S. crude inventories are forecast to have fallen by 2.4 million barrels in what would be a third straight weekly decline. [EIA/S]

Further price support came from another power cut in Venezuela, the second to hit the OPEC nation this month, raising concern about the country's oil exports.

Worries about demand have limited oil's rally as manufacturing data from Asia, Europe and the United States pointed to an economic slowdown, although bullish bets by some investors are rising.

"So far, demand concerns have not proven too much of a headwind," analysts at JBC Energy wrote.

Investor concern over the global economy had intensified on Friday after disappointing German and U.S. factory data led to an inversion of the U.S. Treasury yield curve, which some see as a leading indicator of recession.

"Recession risks have risen to the highest since 2008," said Ole Hansen, head of commodity strategy at Saxo Bank.

**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- Mar 25**

	Actual	Chg	%Chg
EURUSD	1.13225	0.00095	0.08 %
GBPUSD	1.32327	0.00237	0.18 %
AUDUSD	0.71066	0.00246	0.35 %
NZDUSD	0.69000	0.0025	0.36 %
USDJPY	110.02	0.11	0.10 %
USDCNY	6.71614	0.00586	-0.09 %
USDCHF	0.99258	0.00092	-0.09 %
USDCAD	1.34296	0.00036	0.03 %
USDMXN	19.0869	0.0014	0.01 %
USDINR	68.8500	0.3100	-0.45 %
USDBRL	3.9066	0.1145	3.02 %
USDRUB	64.2741	0.3219	-0.50 %
US Dollar	96.46	0.19	-0.19 %
BTCUSD	3,970.91	12	-0.29 %

**Exchange Rates for 25 / March /2019**

**Currency in 100 Units Spot Buying Spot Selling**

**EAST AFRICAN CURRENCIES**

Kenya SHS	2,264.54	2,282.65
Uganda SHS	58.03	62.19
Rwandana Franc	252.53	255.28
Burundi Franc	218.12	219.76

**OTHER SELECTED CURRENCIES**

USD	227,812.87	230,091.00
Pound STG	299,573.93	302,661.70
EURO	257,314.64	259,979.82
Canadian \$	169,895.50	171,543.28
Australian \$	161,633.23	163,272.57
Indian RPS	3,302.71	3,335.50
Pakistan RPS	1,551.41	1,631.85
Zambian Kwacha	18,794.56	19,094.69
Malawian Kwacha	290.86	311.53
Mozambique-MET	3,621.83	3,652.24
Zimbabwe \$	42.63	43.49
SDR	317,933.37	321,112.70
Gold (T/O)	298,348,634.21	301,398,846.95
S. African Rand	15,822.32	15,975.88
UAE Dirham	62,025.34	62,643.89
Singapore \$	168,637.85	170,299.02
Hong Kong \$	29,033.69	29,322.91
Saudi Arabian Rial	60,746.86	61,352.69
Kuwait Dinar	750,965.42	758,100.23
Botswana Pula	21,186.60	21,582.54
Chinese Yuan	33,939.11	34,266.76
Malaysia Ringgit	56,083.92	56,575.12
South Korea Won	200.80	202.45
New Zealand	156,575.79	158,233.58

**World Commodities (\$) 25 March 2019**

Energy	Price	Day	Weekly	Monthly	Yearly
Crude Oil	58.7675	-0.27%	-0.53%	5.90%	-10.34%
Silver	15.5021	0.71%	0.46%	-2.65%	-6.87%
Brent	66.8884	-0.25%	-0.97%	2.57%	-4.61%
Natural gas	2.7223	-1.31%	-4.44%	-4.81%	4.02%
Gasoline	1.9101	-0.96%	1.29%	20.22%	-5.14%
Heating oil	1.9641	-0.18%	-0.20%	-1.57%	-2.47%
Ethanol	1.4263	0.49%	0.30%	6.82%	-0.13%
Naphtha	533.34	-0.27%	0.21%	7.18%	-6.68%





Australian Prime Minister Scott Morrison

## Social media executives to face severe penalties after Australian crackdown on terrorist content

CANBERRA

AUSTRALIAN Prime Minister Scott Morrison has threatened social media giants with "significant" penalties if they fail to remove terrorist contents. Morrison met with executives from Facebook, Google and Twitter on Tuesday to address their response to the Christchurch terror attacks and flagged legislation that could see executives face imprisonment if terrorist content is allowed to spread on their platforms.

"We need to prevent social media platforms being weaponized with terror content," Morrison said in a statement on Monday night.

"If social media companies fail to demonstrate a willingness to immediately institute changes to prevent the use of their platforms, like what was filmed and shared by the perpetrators of the terrible offences in Christchurch, we will take action."

Regulating social media has become a priority for Morrison since the Christchurch attacks were live-streamed on Facebook and shared on YouTube.

Facebook has revealed that it removed 1.5 million separate uploads of the footage in the 24 hours following the attacks. The original footage remained on Facebook for about an hour and was viewed more than 4,000 times.

YouTube said it removed an "unprecedented" amount of content. Under the laws proposed by Morrison, failing to remove offending footage as quickly as possible after it is brought to the attention of the platform would be made a criminal offence.

Failing to rapidly remove footage classified as "abhorrent violent material" by authorities would also be made an offence.

If a platform is found to have breached the new laws, its executives could face significant penalties including imprisonment while the

companies themselves would also be punished.

Morrison will be joined at a meeting by Attorney-General Christian Porter, Home Affairs Minister Peter Dutton and Communications Minister Mitch Fifield, who said that the government wanted a commitment from social media companies to fight "terrorist material."

"The government will be expecting commitments for the prevention, detection, blocking and removal of violent terrorist material," Fifield told News Corp Australia.

Shortly after the Christchurch attacks, Morrison called on the G20 to make regulating social media a priority at June's meeting, saying it is "unacceptable to treat the internet as an ungoverned space."

"It is imperative that the global community works together to ensure that technology firms meet their moral obligation to protect the communities which they serve and from which they profit," he wrote in a letter to Shinzo Abe, the prime minister of Japan and G20 chairman.

Morrison's campaign against social media platforms has been supported by Bill Shorten, leader of the opposition Australian Labor Party (ALP), who wrote in a newspaper column appearing in Melbourne's Herald Sun earlier in March that "social media giants cannot be distant, far removed from the conduct of their platforms."

"Social media and the internet are fantastic developments, allowing us to be exposed to ideas, to connect, to learn and to break down isolation," he wrote.

"But the big media platforms have an obligation to better monitor and prevent hate speech." "I think it is time that they, like the rest of our media, worked out how they decided that some things are too dangerous and offensive to publish before they get the chance to cause harm."

Agencies

## Russian diplomat assures blocking terrorist content on Internet doesn't curtail democracy

BRATISLAVA

RUSSIA will continue to block terrorist content on the Internet and does not regard such actions to be a violation of human rights, Russian Deputy Foreign Minister on countering terrorism Oleg Syromolotov said in an interview with TASS.

According to the diplomat, like many other countries, Russia is faced with the fact that "radicalization primarily originates from the Internet."

"For 15 years, we've been accused of blocking terrorist content and so on, and that it is a violation of human rights.

However, at a UN General Assembly session in 2016, UK Prime Minister Theresa May said that blocking such content is perfectly in line with democracy.

Then, French President Emmanuel Macron echoed her statement and, later, so did the German Foreign Minister. They all said that it is a democratic move, as it turns out," Syromolotov emphasized.

By the same token, the deputy foreign minister put the spotlight on the differences between the Russian and Western approaches. "We block content using court orders, yet they do it automatically," Syromolotov pointed out.

ing, the government said.

THE South African government on Monday launched a national action plan (NAP) to combat rising racism.

The NAP is an important tool to prevent and combat racist, sexist, homophobic, xenophobic and other discriminatory conduct and forms of prejudice that South Africa has been experienc-

The NAP will subsequently be deposited at the United Nations and will also be revised every five years, said John Harold Jeffery, Deputy Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development.

The plan includes a targeted set of actions, interventions, measures and time frames, with a proposed governance structure for the implementation of

the plan, as well as clear monitoring and evaluation arrangements and a reporting framework, according to Jeffery.

It sets out, in clear and practical ways, what the government, civil society, the media, academia, business, labor and sporting and religious bodies have to do to combat and prevent discrimination and prejudice.

The plan was launched as

South Africa celebrated the 50th anniversary of the entry into force of the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD).

South Africa's NAP "further exemplifies our commitment to our CERD obligations," Jeffery said.

Although apartheid ended about 25 years ago, the legacy of

South Africa's divided past, in the form of racism, intolerance and discrimination, continues to undermine the nation, said Jeffery.

Despite significant progress, too many people are victims of racial harassment and hate speech, because of the color of their skin, their ethnic origins, their sexual identity and expression, disability or religion, he said.

According to a recent report by the Hate Crimes Working Group, nationality, sexual orientation and religion are the top three grounds of hate crimes in South Africa.

The research reveals that 59 percent of hate crime victims are black or African.

Most of these victims are, however, non-South African nationals. Less than half (42 percent)

of victims were born in South Africa. Twenty-eight percent originated from an East African country and 18 percent originated from a central African country.

"We can pass laws against hate crimes and hate speech, we can launch a detailed plan such as the NAP, but we also need to change attitudes and perceptions within communities and within societies," Jeffery said. Xinhua

## Trump recognises Israel's sovereignty over disputed Golan Heights

WASHINGTON

U.S. President Donald Trump on Monday signed a proclamation recognizing Israel's sovereignty over the disputed Golan Heights, marking a major shift in U.S. policy in the Middle East.

The proclamation said that it is "appropriate to recognize Israeli sovereignty over the Golan Heights" because of the security need of Israel.

"This was a long time in the making," Trump said before signing the decree at the White House with visiting Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu standing alongside.

Netanyahu welcomed Trump's move over the Golan Heights, territory that Israel seized from Syria in 1967, and called the recognition "historic." "In a day of history, we have never had a greater friend than President Trump," he said.

Trump expressed condolences to Netanyahu for the Gaza rocket attack and affirmed Israel's right to defend itself. The two leaders also discussed

shared interests in the Middle East, according to the White House.

Israel seized the Golan Heights from Syria in a war in 1967 and annexed it in the 1980s, but the international community has never recognized the move.

In response, Syria's foreign ministry called the U.S. recognition of Israeli

sovereignty over the Golan Heights as a "blatant attack on the sovereignty and territorial integrity" of Syria, according to the state news agency SANA.

UN spokesman Stephane Dujarric also said on Monday that UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres is "clear that the status of Golan has not changed."



US President Donald Trump (L) and Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu display the proclamation recognizing Israel's sovereignty over the disputed Golan Heights at the White House on Monday. (Xinhua)

## 'Trump's decision on Golan Heights will have negative aftermath for Middle East'

MOSCOW

US President Donald Trump's decision to sign a proclamation recognizing Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights will have negative consequences for the situation in the Middle East, Kremlin Spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters yesterday.

"This decision will definitely have negative consequences both for the Middle East settlement process and the entire atmosphere in the Syrian political settlement. No one doubts about this," Peskov said.

This is another step Washington has taken in violation of international law, he stressed, adding, "We regret this."

On Monday, Trump signed a proclamation recognizing Israel's sovereignty over the Golan Heights during talks with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Russia and Syria as well as key European countries, including Germany and France, had earlier opposed these unilateral moves.

The Golan Heights, which belonged to Syria since 1944, were seized by Israel during the 1967 Six-Day War. In 1981, the Israeli parliament passed a law unilaterally declaring sovereignty over the Golan Heights. The UN Security Council declared the annexation null and void in its Resolution 497 on December 17, 1981. Agencies

## Xi, Macron agree to forge more solid, stable, vibrant China-France partnership

PARIS

CHINESE President Xi Jinping and his French counterpart, Emmanuel Macron, on Monday agreed to carry forward the high-level ties between the two countries and forge a more solid, stable and vibrant China-France comprehensive strategic partnership on a new starting point in history.

The consensus was reached during the talks between Xi and Macron at the Elysee Palace in Paris. Xi said that great changes have taken place in the international situation, but the China-France relations have always kept developing on a high level and in a sound and stable way.

He said that since President Macron took office, the bilateral ties have reached a new high in just less than two years, with many new outcomes achieved.

This year is of special commemorative significance, as it marks the 55th anniversary of China-France diplomatic ties, the 100th anniversary of the Chinese Work-Study Movement in France, and also the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, Xi said. "Knowing the past can help people judge today and move on better," he said.

The world is undergoing major changes rarely seen in a century, and humanity stands at a crossroads, and for China, France and Europe, they also come to a critical stage of development, the Chinese president said.

"China is willing to work with France to inherit the past and create the future, enable our close and enduring comprehensive strategic partnership to continue leading the way, and make more historic contributions to building an open, inclusive, clean and beautiful world that enjoys lasting peace, universal security and common prosperity," Xi said.

The Chinese president proposed that in order to develop the relations between China and France in a sound way, the two countries should have political mutual trust, practical cooperation and friendly sentiments be-

tween the two peoples.

"Under the new situation, the two sides should do much better in those three aspects, and continue to explore the way for major countries to get along with each other, which should feature independence, mutual understanding, foresight, mutual benefit and win-win outcomes," Xi said. "In politics, we should not only build a strong 'dam' of mutual trust, but also a 'lighthouse' of ideal," he said.

He suggested that the two countries deepen communication and exchanges in an all-round way and on various levels, fully leverage the roles of all institutional dialogues, and increase the exchanges between governments, legislative bodies, political parties and armed forces.

The two sides should insist on respecting and accommodating each other's core interests and major concerns, pursue harmony in diversity, and seek common ground while reserving differences, Xi said.

He urged the two countries to strengthen cooperation under the United Nations (UN), the Group of 20 and other multilateral frameworks, push for the implementation of the

Paris agreement on climate change and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, take practical action to safeguard multilateral trading regime and uphold the basic norms governing international relations as underpinned by the purposes and principles of the UN Charter.

On practical cooperation between China and France, Xi said the two countries should not only explore the "source of flowing water" in market, but also facilitate the "river channels" in policies.

The two sides should deepen cooperation in nuclear energy, aviation, aerospace and other traditional sectors, and expedite cooperation in emerging areas including scientific and technological innovation, agriculture, finance and elderly care, Xi said.

President Macron has on many occasions expressed the willingness of carrying out practical cooperation with China on the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), which China appreciates, Xi said, adding that the two sides need to earnestly implement the BRI-related demonstration projects in third-party markets.

Xinhua

## Belt and Road Initiative to complement growth of Africa's continental free trade

KIGALI

CHINA-PROPOSED Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) will complement the growth of Africa's continental free trade and link Africa's huge market to the rest of the world, a Djibouti official said here Monday.

"I am expecting more movements of goods, infrastructure development for the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation slated for April in Beijing, as well as stronger interconnection between Africa and

the rest of the world," Aboubaker Omar Hadi, chairman of Djibouti Ports and Free Zone Authority, told Xinhua in an interview on the sidelines of the ongoing Africa CEO Forum in Kigali, the capital city of Rwanda.

Projects involving cooperation with China that include the Ethiopia-Djibouti railway and the Doraleh Multi-Purpose Port and international free trade zone are helping the East African country promote trade in Africa as well as distribution across the East African region, said Hadi.

The authority has recorded 41 billion U.S. dollars in exports and imports through Djibouti ports, which can't be achieved without developing proper infrastructure, such as sea ports and railway connections, said the chairman.

Proper infrastructure will help trade across the African continent flourish, as Djibouti serves as a gateway to big markets outside Africa, he added.

Hadi also said the accusations against China made by Western

countries about letting some African countries fall into a debt trap due to cooperation on the BRI are "complete nonsense," as benefits generated from infrastructure construction will far exceed the investment.

About 1,500 participants, including Africa's top CEOs, international investors, experts and high-level policy makers, are meeting at the two-day forum to discuss major topics and key challenges concerning Africa's private sector.

Xinhua

# South African government launches action plan to combat racism

CAPETOWN

THE South African government on Monday launched a national action plan (NAP) to combat rising racism.

The NAP is an important tool to prevent and combat racist, sexist, homophobic, xenophobic and other discriminatory conduct and forms of prejudice that South Africa has been experienc-

The NAP will subsequently be deposited at the United Nations and will also be revised every five years, said John Harold Jeffery, Deputy Minister of Justice and Constitutional Development.

The plan includes a targeted set of actions, interventions, measures and time frames, with a proposed governance structure for the implementation of

the plan, as well as clear monitoring and evaluation arrangements and a reporting framework, according to Jeffery.

It sets out, in clear and practical ways, what the government, civil society, the media, academia, business, labor and sporting and religious bodies have to do to combat and prevent discrimination and prejudice.

The plan was launched as

South Africa celebrated the 50th anniversary of the entry into force of the International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination (CERD).

South Africa's NAP "further exemplifies our commitment to our CERD obligations," Jeffery said.

Although apartheid ended about 25 years ago, the legacy of

South Africa's divided past, in the form of racism, intolerance and discrimination, continues to undermine the nation, said Jeffery.

Despite significant progress, too many people are victims of racial harassment and hate speech, because of the color of their skin, their ethnic origins, their sexual identity and expression, disability or religion, he said.

According to a recent report by the Hate Crimes Working Group, nationality, sexual orientation and religion are the top three grounds of hate crimes in South Africa.

The research reveals that 59 percent of hate crime victims are black or African.

Most of these victims are, however, non-South African nationals. Less than half (42 percent)

of victims were born in South Africa. Twenty-eight percent originated from an East African country and 18 percent originated from a central African country.

"We can pass laws against hate crimes and hate speech, we can launch a detailed plan such as the NAP, but we also need to change attitudes and perceptions within communities and within societies," Jeffery said. Xinhua





FILE PHOTO: - John Lennon reads to Yoko Ono from "The Way of Zen" by Chinese philosopher Lao Tzu at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel in Montreal in 1969. (Agencies)

## John Lennon and Yoko Ono's 'Bed-In' remembered at 50

AMSTERDAM

IN March 1969, newlyweds John Lennon and Yoko Ono skipped a honeymoon and instead staged a "bed-in" in Amsterdam to promote world peace during the Vietnam War.

Dressed in white, the artistic duo received visitors and held press conferences from bed in the presidential suite atop Amsterdam's Hilton Hotel from March 23-29.

A photo exhibition and other events remembering Ono and Lennon, the Beatles songwriter who was shot and killed in New York in 1980, are being held this week in the Dutch capital to commemorate the events 50 years ago.

Amid flowers and self-made signs reading "Hair Peace" and "Bed Peace", the couple put forward a simple strategy for achieving world harmony: reject violence of all forms.

"If you believe violence will solve the problem, that's up to you. I don't," John told one reporter. "Nobody's ever tried the peace thing."

The incident was memorialized in "The Ballad of John and Yoko", released shortly before the Beatles broke up.

Drove from Paris to the Amsterdam Hilton / Talking in our beds for a week / The news people

said, "Say what you doing in bed?" / I said, "We're only trying to get us some peace."

In 2012, Ono released for free "Bed Peace", a documentary about the Amsterdam bed-in and a second bed-in the couple held several months later in Montreal, Canada.

At one point, Ono dismisses a book of poems and manifestos handed to her by a self-styled "revolutionary".

"I'm sorry, no matter how beautiful your poem is, if you can't share with people, it's crap," she said.

To honour their memory, a white "Peace Tulip" will be planted outside the hotel on Thursday.

Other commemoration events in Amsterdam include a film evening, concert and tour of the famous room #902.

Fifty years later, world peace has not yet arrived.

Sceptics at the time pointed out that not everybody can afford to stay in bed all day or be as famous as John and Yoko.

"Stop asking if it's going to work, do something yourself," an annoyed Lennon told one reporter in the documentary.

"Grow your hair, wear a sign."

REUTERS

## Ovations, hugs and soaring speeches as Apple embraces Hollywood



Apple CEO Tim Cook, Oprah Winfrey and director Steven Spielberg stand for a photo after the Apple special event at the Steve Jobs Theater in Cupertino, California, U.S., on Monday. REUTERS

CUPERTINO, CALIFORNIA

APPLE Inc brought in Oprah Winfrey, Steven Spielberg, Jennifer Aniston and Jason Momoa to talk up its new television streaming service at a Hollywood-style event on Monday marked by standing ovations, hugs and soaring rhetoric.

The event ended almost 18 months of secrecy over Apple's television project and featured some of the biggest names in entertainment promoting their original content shows. Apple is working to reinvent itself as an entertainment and financial services company as sales of its iPhones fall.

"We believe deeply in the power of creativity," Chief Executive Tim Cook told an audience at the company's Cupertino, California, headquarters.

He said Apple's partners on the Apple TV+ service were "the most thoughtful, accomplished and award-winning group of creative

visionaries who have ever come together in one place."

Apple did not say how much the new television subscription service would cost but said it would launch in the fall of 2019 and would be available in 100 nations.

Apple has commissioned more than 30 shows, including a science fiction show from Spielberg, a horror series from movie director M. Night Shyamalan, a new Sesame Workshop show teaching coding to kids and a drama set in the world of morning television starring Oscar winner Reese Witherspoon and popular former "Friends" star Jennifer Aniston.

"This has brought me back to television, and I am really excited about it!" Aniston said on Monday. In true Hollywood style, Apple saved the biggest performance until last, introducing producer and former talk show host Winfrey.

Winfrey, who ended her daily talk show in 2011 after 25 years to launch her OWN cable channel, said she would interview "artists, newsmakers and leaders," present

two documentaries - one about harassment in the work place and another about mental health - and launch a new, bigger version of her popular Oprah book club.

"My deepest hope is we all humans get to become the fullest version of ourselves as human beings, to join in that mission and unite for our common good and leave this world more enlightened, kinder and better than we found it," she said in a rousing speech.

Winfrey said she had joined Apple because "they are the company that has re-imagined how we communicate."

"They're in a billion pockets y'all. A billion pockets ... The whole world's got them in their hands and that represents a major opportunity to make a genuine impact," she said.

Cook bade Winfrey farewell with thanks and a hug, wiping away a tear in his eye. "I will never forget this," he told her.

Songstress Sara Bareilles performed an emotional new ballad that will serve as the theme

song from her new musical drama "Little Voice," while Pakistani-American comedian Kumail Nanjiani performed a brief standup routine to introduce his "Little America" series about immigrants in America.

"We hope 'Little America' will help viewers understand there is no such thing as the other. There is only us," Nanjiani said.

"We are excited that we get to tell these stories with Apple. Connecting humanity is in their DNA," he added.

Despite the celebrity appearances, there was only a minimal glimpse of the new shows either completed or in production.

A short compilation reel of clips ended with "Aquaman" star Momoa, who will appear in futuristic drama "See" about a world in which everyone has lost the power of sight.

"This is where we build our new home," he said.

REUTERS



Zantel Company's staff showcase their support for Tanzania's senior national football team 'Taifa Stars' following the squad's 3-0 win against Uganda in the AFCON Qualifiers in Dar es Salaam last weekend. The victory helped Taifa Stars qualify for the AFCON finals, which will take place in Egypt. Photo: Correspondent

## Celebrity lawyer Geragos named in Avenatti extortion case

LOS ANGELES

ATTORNEY Mark Geragos has had a long career representing high-profile clients including Michael Jackson, Colin Kaepernick and Jussie Smollett. Now Geragos might need a defense attorney himself after being named in a case accusing lawyer Michael Avenatti of trying to extort Nike.

Geragos is not charged with a crime but two people familiar with the investigation confirmed Monday that he is the unidentified co-conspirator in court papers charging Avenatti with attempting to shake down Nike for \$25 million by threatening the company with bad publicity. The people spoke on condition of anonymity because the information was not made public by prosecutors.

Geragos, 61, didn't respond to requests for comment.

For decades the media savvy attorney has defended headline-grabbing cases involving troubled Hollywood stars like Winona Ryder and Chris Brown and wife killer Scott Peterson.

A longtime CNN contributor, Geragos appeared on the network this month to discuss the case against his client Jussie Smollett, the "Empire" actor accused of fabricating a racist, anti-gay attack in Chicago. Within hours of the extortion case breaking, CNN cut ties with him.

"He is in many ways the face of the legal profession because of his years on CNN," said Jessica Levinson, a professor at Loyola Law School in Los Angeles,



CAPTION: File - In this Jan. 16, 2004 file photo, Michael Jackson looks for his umbrella as he talks to his defense attorney Mark Geragos, left, as they arrive at the courthouse in Santa Maria, Calif. CNN has cut ties with Mark Geragos just hours after the celebrity attorney was named as a co-conspirator in a case accusing lawyer Michael Avenatti of trying to extort Nike. A CNN representative confirmed Monday, March 25, 2019, that Geragos is no longer a contributor to the network but didn't specify why. His name is no longer listed on CNN's website as a legal analyst. (AP Photo)

where Geragos earned his law degree. "For people who are in the know in Los Angeles, they can name a couple of lawyers, and he is one of them."

Levinson said she was surprised by Geragos' connection to the extortion case. He has a solid reputation in the profession and no history of misconduct, she said.

Last year, Geragos helped negotiate a multiyear, multimillion-dollar deal between Nike and Colin Kaepernick, the former NFL player known for inspiring other

players to protest police brutality, racial inequality and other social issues. In announcing the agreement on Twitter, Geragos called Kaepernick an "All American Icon."

Geragos' website bio describes him as "the only lawyer besides Johnnie Cochran ever named 'Lawyer of the Year' in both Criminal and Civil arenas."

He was admitted to the bar in 1983 and made his name in the 1990s when he got an acquittal in an embezzlement

case against Susan McDougal, who was previously convicted in the Whitewater scandal involving President Bill Clinton. A few years later he represented Clinton's brother, Roger Clinton, in a drunken-driving case.

He got probation for Winona Ryder after the actress was convicted by a jury in a felony grand theft case, and for Chris Brown, the singer who pleaded guilty to assaulting his then-girlfriend Rihanna.

(AGENCIES)



## Schar collision sparks call for UEFA probe

TBILISI

SWITZERLAND defender Fabian Schar says he cannot remember a collision that left him unconscious in a Euro 2020 qualifier at the weekend and the incident has sparked calls for an investigation into why he was allowed to return to the game.

Schar was knocked out after colliding with Georgia's Jemal Tabidze in the 24th minute of Switzerland's 2-0 win on Saturday. He received treatment from Swiss medical staff before being allowed to play on.

After seeing a video replay of the incident, Schar said he had no memory of it.

"It looks awful. I can't remember anything," he told Swiss newspaper Blick. "I was out for a few seconds. My skull is still humming. I've got neck ache and a bruise on my forehead but it was worth it."

Schar has since been ruled out of Switzerland's qualifier against Denmark later on Tuesday.

"I really wanted to play and, as always, give everything to the team and Switzerland," he said in a statement on the Swiss FA website confirming he would be rested.

Britain-based brain injury charity Headway called on European soccer's governing body (UEFA) to investigate the incident.

Protecting players from concussion is part of a growing debate in sport and global players' union FIFPro earlier this month criticised how professional football deals with concussion while pointing out failings in current protocols.

"How many more players will have their careers and ... lives and long-term health put at risk by the sport's inability to follow its own protocols?" the BBC quoted Headway Chief executive Peter McCabe as saying.

"Put simply, the decision to allow Fabian Schar to return to the field of play after suffering a clear concussion was not only incredibly dangerous, but also a clear dereliction of duty.

"The player's comments after the match are also deeply disturbing and again show the lack of awareness and understanding among players. UEFA must immediately launch an investigation into the incident."

REUTERS

## Solskjaer, assistants must stay at United - Matic

MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

NEMANJA Matic has told ESPN FC he wants caretaker manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer and his backroom staff to stay at Manchester United.

Solskjaer remains favourite to land the United job permanently despite heading into the international break on the back of successive defeats at Arsenal and Wolves.

Matic believes the 46-year-old, who has guided United back into the race for the top four as well as to the Champions League quarterfinals, has done enough to get the post.

And the Serbia midfielder said he also wanted Solskjaer's assistants Mike Phelan, Michael Carrick and Kieran McKenna to stay put.

"I think he is a great manager," Matic said. "But you have to say also that with Mike, Michael and Kieran, they work very well together. They work as a team. It is not only Ole."

"There are people behind him who help us. I will be happy if he stays, and I hope he will."

Despite the setbacks at Arsenal and Wolves, Solskjaer has won 14 of his 19 games in charge

since replacing Jose Mourinho in December.

That run has included impressive results against Tottenham, Arsenal, Chelsea and Paris Saint-Germain, but Matic said he believed the 5-1 win at Cardiff in the first game of the new era triggered the turnaround.

"When you have good results, the confidence is higher," he said. "Especially in our team, confidence is very important because we have a lot of young players."

"After winning a few games under Ole, it was easier for us. To be honest, I don't know exactly what he has changed. After we won at Cardiff it was easier for us to play."

Matic has seen his form improve under the caretaker manager, nailing down a place in a settled midfield alongside Paul Pogba and Ander Herrera.

"He asked me to play more forward and to play my game," the 30-year-old said. "Every game, he has showed my some videos of what I did well and what I can improve. I'm trying to do what he wants from me."

(AGENCIES)

## Transfer ban means nobody can leave Chelsea, says Christensen

LONDON

CHELSEA players looking for a move away from Stamford Bridge this year may be left disappointed as defender Andreas Christensen says he has been told the club will hold on to the entire squad as they appeal their transfer ban.

Chelsea were handed a one-year transfer ban by FIFA last month and fined 600,000 Swiss francs (\$604,777) after they were found guilty of breaching rules on overseas players under the age of 18.

The club have appealed against the decision but said they were "astounded" when the governing body denied their request to freeze the ban during the appeals process.

Christensen, who has made just three Premier League starts this season, has been linked with Bayern Munich and Barcelona but now the Dane may have to make peace with remaining in London.

"The messages we've got are that Chelsea can't appeal the case and therefore want to keep all the players," the 22-year-old told Danish newspaper Ekstra Bladet.

"The situation I have ended up in has been very difficult to accept."

Chelsea's ban may also complicate the future of talisman Eden Hazard, who said last year it was his dream

to play for Real Madrid. British media have since reported that talks over a contract extension have been put on hold.

Christensen, meanwhile, is looking for opportunities to impress manager Maurizio Sarri in Europa League as he bids to establish a starting position.

"I have tried to show myself on the training track, but it is difficult because it is limited how much we train with all the matches the team is going to play," the centre back added.

"Now I have played the matches in the Europa League and hope it will continue as long as we are in the tournament."

Chelsea face Slavia Prague in the quarter-finals of the Europa League next month.

Meanwhile, Chelsea have lodged an appeal against a one-year transfer ban to FIFA's Appeal Committee and the case will be heard on April 11, the sport's world governing body said on Monday.

FIFA this month denied Chelsea's request to freeze the ban during the appeal process.

Chelsea may take their case to the Court of Arbitration for Sport, as other clubs have done in the past.

(\$1 = 0.9921 Swiss francs)

## Racist abuse tarnishes England win in Montenegro

PODGORICA

ENGLAND's stunning 5-1 rout of Montenegro in their Euro 2020 qualifier on Monday was soured by racist abuse directed at some of their players leading to calls for stadium bans.

Defender Danny Rose was subjected to monkey chants and Raheem Sterling, scorer of England's fifth goal, was also targeted, with racist abuse heard throughout the game.

Sterling called for Montenegro supporters to be banned from matches, while England manager Gareth Southgate said he would report the incidents to European soccer's governing body UEFA.

"I definitely heard abuse of Danny Rose when he got booked at the end of the game," said Southgate.

"There's no doubt in my mind that happened and we'll report it to UEFA. It's not acceptable," he added on ITV Sport.

Southgate said he had not had a chance to talk to Sterling, who gestured by cupping his hands to his ears towards a section of Montenegro fans when he scored late on.

Sterling told Sky Sports: "I didn't hear (racist chanting) personally but Danny (Rose) made it clear and (made me) aware that's what they were doing so I just wanted to show them that they were going to need more than that to upset us and stop us."

"It's a shame to see this keep going on. We can only bring awareness to the situation. It's now time for the people in charge to put a stamp on it. You can fine someone but what's that going to do? You've got to make it a bit harder."

"You've got to punish the whole fans who can't come to the games. You've got to do something that will really make them think twice because if their team can't play with fans it's going to be difficult for them."

Sterling later wrote on Twitter:



England's Raheem Sterling and Montenegro fans during the Euro 2020 Qualifier - Group A match at Podgorica City Stadium, in Podgorica, Montenegro on Monday. REUTERS

"Best way to silence the haters...(and yeah I mean racists)"

Southgate, whose side have now hit 10 goals in two Group A games, added of the incidents: "I know what I heard. We'll definitely deal with it in the right way and we have to make sure we support our players."

In a separate interview with beIN Sports, he said: "The irony of football is that the dressing room is so united. No matter what religion, no matter what colour, but we still have these issues in society that overshadow that."

Southgate gave a first start to Chelsea's 18-year-old Callum Hudson-Odoi, who also said he had heard the racist behaviour.

The teenager, who became the second-youngest England player to start

a competitive game, confirmed he heard monkey chants, marring what had been a memorable night in his career.

"You are trying to enjoy the moment but when you are hearing stuff like that from the fans, it's not right, it's unacceptable," he told beIN Sports.

"I don't think discrimination should be anywhere - we are equal. Me and Rosey heard it, the 'oooh, ooh' monkey stuff."

"You just have to keep your heads, keep a strong mentality. Hopefully UEFA will deal with it," added Hudson-Odoi.

"Raheem has spoken to me about it and told me people will be rude and say things you don't want to hear. You block it out of your head but at the

same time it should not happen. It's unacceptable."

The anti-discrimination group Kick it Out tweeted: "Disgraceful to hear racist chants directed at black @England players this evening."

"As we've argued countless times, it's time for @UEFA to take strong, decisive action - fines won't do."

"Extended stadium bans or tournament expulsion are what's needed."

Former England striker Ian Wright, summarising for ITV, also said UEFA had to get tougher.

"It will probably go to UEFA and they (Montenegro) will be fined a pittance and we'll get the same thing again here the next time or somewhere else in Europe. It's not going to stop them."

REUTERS

## Germany's redemption tour starts brightly as new stars emerge

LONDON

YOU didn't think that merely Germany's worst ever World Cup campaign, relegation in the Nations League, a racism crisis and what seemed like the hasty dropping of three national-team pillars would see off Jogi Low, did you?

Had Germany suffered a hefty beating at the hands of the Netherlands on Sunday evening, the prospect of Low's 13-year reign coming to an end was very real. The world would feel like a very odd place without him in charge of Die Mannschaft: he's part of the international football furniture these days, but ultimately it's not he who will retrieve Germany from this funk. It's the players.

It's always about the players as a manager can do only so much. Low didn't win the World Cup in 2014. It was Thomas Muller and Toni Kroos and Mario Goetze and Philipp Lahm. Now, a new crop is coming through, and this was perhaps its first great performance.

It's possible that, in years to come, this 3-2 win over a Netherlands side that comprehensively humiliated the Germans six months ago in the same stadium, will be regarded as Year Zero in the next generation. Low being in charge might seem neither here nor there. Anyone could be in the dugout, just as long as these players compare favorably to the World Cup-winning ones who came before them.

It's worth dwelling on the fact that none of the goal scorers in Amsterdam was in Germany's 2018 World Cup squad. Match winner Nico Schulz was nowhere near it, Serge Gnabry a fringe candidate and Leroy Sane a surprise omission. The Man City winger's omission felt at the time like Low and Germany were just showing off, as if Low was saying "we're so good we don't need this guy that most other teams would crawl over hot coals to have." In the end it felt like a perfect summation of their hubris and complacency.

But now, suddenly the man who Low didn't think was among his top 23 players for the World Cup is starting to look like he belongs in the top one. Gnabry has come a long way since Tony Pulis deemed him not good enough for West Brom in 2015.



Joachim Low

He and Sane made for a quite brilliant strike partnership, particularly in the first half. Neither is a centre-forward, but they made that into a virtue, their rapid and unpredictable movement making them almost impossible to pin down.

In part they were put together out of necessity, Marco Reus' thigh injury preventing him from starting, but in an era when duos up front are rare, they worked together beautifully. Sane's goal was a gorgeous feat of team passing finished off superbly. Gnabry's was a solo effort but no less satisfying.

You'd have a hard time persuading anyone in Germany that the humiliation in Russia was a good thing, but at the very least it provided a catalyst

for change. All things being equal Mesut Ozil might still be in the team, but otherwise the clearout of the old guard might have been timed perfectly, just before they really started to decline. That said, it would have been pointless if there wasn't anyone to take their place.

Perhaps it has made them more of a team, too. It was noticeable that after one piece of fine defensive work by the vast Niklas Sule (who went to Russia but played only once), several of his teammates dashed up to him to offer congratulations. Has this past year or so managed to achieve the impossible: to make Germany into bona fide underdogs, united in a bunker mentality?

Of course, we should not get too

carried away with this performance, as this was a game in which the fragilities of both sides were displayed. There is a certain amount of cognitive dissonance in recognising this Dutch side as good, exciting and improving, while at the same time knowing Ryan Babel is a first-choice player.

While their results over the past year (Germany became just the second team to beat the Dutch in Ronald Koeman's second spell; the other was France) have been good, Virgil van Dijk reminded everyone before the game that they're not the finished piece. "It does look like the Germans are still in a building phase," the Liverpool defender said, "but don't forget that the Dutch side is also going through the same process."

They looked much more threatening after the break and were perhaps even a bit unlucky not to have been the team to score a winner, but if Gareth Southgate was watching then he will have been encouraged, ahead of England's impending Nations League semifinal against the Dutch.

This was still a colossal step forward for Germany after their nightmare 2018. Gaining revenge on the Dutch will always feel good, but given how the last encounter between the two in Amsterdam ended, this result and performance have added significance.

And so, Low remains. But in many ways, it was not his night inside the Johann Cruyff Arena. This one belonged to his players.

(AGENCIES)

Gwiji by David Chikoko





# SPORT

Racist abuse tarnishes England win in Montenegro

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

## Tanzania fields biggest team in World Cross Country Championships



Athletes compete in the national open tournament at the Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in Arusha recently.

By Guardian Reporter

**T**HE national athletics team, which is setting out to represent Tanzania in the World Cross Country Championships in Denmark, is the largest to be dispatched for international events in the country's history.

Athletics Tanzania (AT) Secretary General, Wilhelm Gidabuday, said Tanzania has never before sent to overseas a team of 20 people to participate in such sporting event.

Organized by the International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF), the 2019 World Cross Country Championships will be held in Aarhus City of Denmark on March 30.

Tanzania's team is expected

to leave by the Royal Dutch Airline (KLM) on Wednesday night.

The squad left Arusha yesterday and was in Dar es Salaam for a few hours to meet with other officials and then fly to Denmark after receiving the national flag from Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakembe.

The team, according to Gidabuday, is made up of 20 people that include 16 sports

men and women, as well as four officials.

With nine female athletes in the entourage, the country is fielding more lady runners than their male counterparts.

Hamad Ndee, AT technical committee member, leads the team, accompanied by head coach Meta Petro Bare, assistant coach Madai Rajab, and Marcelina Ngwandu, who will be the team matron.

The squad was camping and

practising in Arusha for several weeks prior to its departure.

The Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority sponsors the national team in association with Multi-Choice Tanzania.

The female athletes in the national team are mostly from the army and these include Cecilia Ginoka, Maryselina Mbua and Magdalena Shauri from the Tanzania Peoples Defence Forces (TPDF), Amina Mgoo and Angelina Tsero from

the National Service.

Others are Natalia Elisante and Failuna Abdi from Talent Club, Aisha Maderani, and Anastasia Ngombengi from the Maranatha Club.

Male runners include Emmanuel Giniki, Faraja Damas and Joseph Panga from TPDF, Yohana Elisante and Marco Sylvester from the National Service, Gabriel Gerald Geai from Talent Club, Francis Damas from the Rift Valley Club.

**TODAY @11:00**

**DADAZ.**

**WEDNESDAY**

10:59 Jikoni Na Jane  
11:00 DADAZ (live)  
15:00 FUNGUKA  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 SSELECT  
17:55 Kutasa  
18:00 eNews  
18:30 Music  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:30 MJADALA  
21:30 Mid Week Movie

**DADAZ** This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

**eastafrica RADIO**

05:00 EA Breakfast  
09:00 Supamix  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM**  
DAR ES SALAAM

## Chiyangwa hails 2019 AFCON finalists from COSAFA region

PRETORIA

COSAFA president Phillip Chiyangwa has congratulated the five sides from the region who qualified for the 2019 Africa Cup of Nations after the qualifiers were completed on Sunday, the most representatives from Southern Africa at the continental showpiece in 21 years.

The quintet will do battle at the expanded 24-team competition in Egypt from June 21-July 19, with the draw for the first-round pool stages scheduled for Cairo on April 12.

South Africa sealed their place with a hard-fought 2-1 victory over Libya in neutral venue in Sfax, Tunisia, with forward Percy Tau grabbing a brace of goals to send Bafana Bafana to their second tournament out of the last three.

Zimbabwe booked their place with a 2-0 home win over Congo-Brazzaville as Khama Billiat and Knowledge Musona scored first half goals, while Namibia lost 4-1 at already ousted Zambia on Saturday, but still managed to advance to the finals as luckless Mozambique conceded late on and were held to a 2-2 draw in Guinea-Bissau.

Angola earned their ticket their place on Friday night with a 1-0 win at already eliminated Botswana that saw them win their pool and advance along with Mauritania, and Madagascar had already sealed their qualification some time ago and finished their group campaign with a 2-0 loss at Senegal.

"We are immensely proud of the teams from our region who will fly the COSAFA flag in Egypt and believe this shows the growing strength of football in Southern Africa," Chiyangwa disclosed.

"We believe this is a direct result of the work we at COSAFA have been doing at senior and junior national team level to help develop players in the region and give them exposure on the international stage.

"Players who have been unearthed in our U-17 and U-20 tournaments in the last few years are now stars of their senior teams and that is the exciting pathway that COSAFA provides.

"We wish all the teams the very best at the finals in Egypt and also commiserate with those who came close to qualification, but narrowly missed out."

Lesotho were one of those sides who came close to adding to COSAFA's numbers at the continental finals when they were held to a 0-0 draw in the Cape Verde Islands, when a win would have seen them on the plane to Egypt.

The Comoros Islands needed a win in Cameroon to clinch qualification but lost 3-0 to see their dream come to an end.



Swimmers battle it out in a competition which took place in Dar es Salaam recently.

## TSA forms committee for national swimming club championships

By Correspondent Renatha Msungu

TANZANIA Swimming Association (TSA) has formed a special committee for hosting the National Swimming Club Championships penned for April 14 and 14 at the International School of Tanganyika (IST) swimming pool at Upanga in Dar es Salaam.

The committee headed by chairperson, Hadija Shebe, will be responsible for raising funds that would be used to facilitate the championships that will see all swimmers in the country and abroad compete

for the national honours.

Hadija said for the first time in the history of the game in the country, the championships has been endorsed to be the world swimming governing body (FINA) 2019 World Championships qualifying event scheduled to take place in Kwangju, Korea from July 12 to 28.

Other committee members are Isabella Faya, Priscilla Zengeni, Martha Makoi, Maryam Gomile, Girija Raghavendran, Mary Mugurusi, Geeta Gorkarn and Frank Goyayi.

Hadija said swimmers of different age categories will compete in various swimming styles including Butterfly, Freestyle, Individual Medley (IM), Backstroke and Breaststroke. The swimmers will also compete in different relays.

"TNCC is a qualifying event for the FINA World Swimming Championships to be held in Korea in July 2019, any Tanzanian female swimmer 14 years old and above and male swimmer age 15 and above must participate in order to be considered in the selection of the National team," Hadija

said.

She said swimmers who will meet the qualifying time, would win the chance to represent the country in the Korea event.

Hadija said their committee is now looking for the sponsors who will assist the preparations and make the event a success.

"There has been a great response from sponsors so far but we continue to seek out additional sponsors who are keen to support this significant milestone with TSA," she said.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

