

5th Edition

Tanzania in Focus 2013



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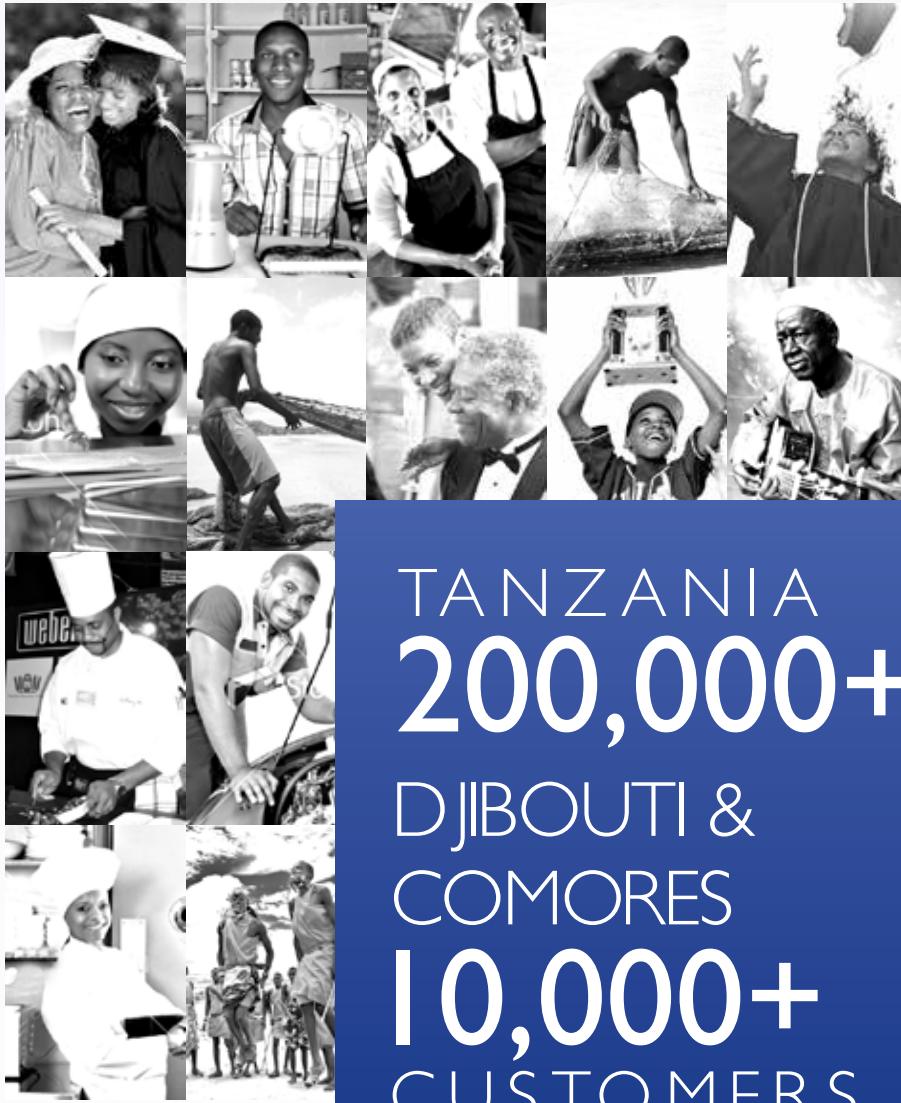
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CONTENTS

Strong and Diversified Relationship.....	6
List of Tanzanian High Commissioners to India	8
List of Indian High Commissioners to Tanzania	8
Tanzania and India Sign "Letter of Intent" for Cooperation in the Mining Sector	9
Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania Presents Credentials to Nepal.....	10
The 12th IOR-ARC Council of Ministers Conference	12
Speaker of The Tanzania National Assembly Hon. Anne Makinda Visits India.....	18
Tanzania Participates in The 9th CII-Exim Bank Conclave.....	22
Tanzania Participates in International Conference on Agri-Food Sector.....	25
Business Opportunities and Challenges in African Agri-Food Sector – Successful Roadmap	28
Tanzania Participates in The 19th CII Partnership Summit 2013	31
Tanzania High Commission's Photo Gallery	34
Deputy Minister of Health and Social Welfare Dr. Seif Suleiman Rashid Visits India.....	38
Tanzania Attends The International Conference on People's Empowerment and Development.....	40
8th International SEZ Convention "Role of Sez in Global Economic Recovery"	46
Tanzania EPZA Officials Visit India.....	48
The Federation of Indian Export Organisation on Business Opportunities with East African Community	52
Tanzania Attends The 2012 "I for Afrika" Meeting.....	54
Capacity Building Workshop for African Investment Agencies Africa Perspectives on Deepening Investment Cooperation with India.....	56
112th International Training Programme on Financial & Regularity Audit.....	58
New Holland Agriculture.....	59
Bilateral Trade	60
Profile of Tanzania EXIM Bank	61
Investment Opportunities in Tanzania.....	62
"Tanzania, the Land of Kilimanjaro, Zanzibar and The Serengeti"	63
The Seven Natural Wonders of Africa.....	64
Tanzania Wins OTM Award in New Delhi.....	66

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**Ambassador Eng. John W.H. Kijazi
High Commissioner of the
United Republic of Tanzania to India**

Strong and Diversified Relationship

As the United Republic of Tanzania celebrates its 49th anniversary of the Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar on 26th April 2013, I take this opportunity to wish our two countries (Tanzania and India) continued prosperity and well-being of their people.

History

Tanzania and India have a long history of ties dating many years back when adventurous seafaring Traders and Merchants from India crossed the Indian Ocean and forged new connections and linkages with Zanzibar and Tanganyika. Many of them settled there to begin new life. Some other Indians came to Tanganyika as Labour employed in Railway Construction works.

Since then and for a long time now, Tanzanians and Indians have worked together to strengthen their partnership at the level of individuals, businesses and Governments. Leaders of both countries stood shoulder to shoulder in the struggle for freedom of their countries and freedom of other countries as well.

Over decades, the Indian Community in Tanzania has earned a reputation of its entrepreneurial spirit, thus making remarkable contributions to the socio-economic development of Tanzania, while on the other hand, India has continued to be a major trading partner for Tanzania.

Diplomatic Relations

Tanzania and India initiated Diplomatic relations in the 1960s. The High Commission of India in Dar es Salaam was set up on 19th November, 1961 and the Consulate General of India in Zanzibar was set up on 23rd October, 1974. Tanzania (by then Tanganyika) established its Mission in New Delhi in 1962.

The establishment of these diplomatic Missions has to a great extent contributed to the sustenance and growth of the current warm and friendly, robust and multifaceted India-Tanzania relations.

Socio-Economic and Technical Cooperation

The Socio-Economic and Technical Cooperation between Tanzania and India has been on the increase with time. Tanzania is an active participant to the India-Africa Forum Summit (IAFS) programs whereby since the initiation of IAFS in the year 2008, India provides financial support to African Countries' programs covering the areas of Training and Capacity Building, Infrastructure Development and Trade & Investment.

Typical Projects which Tanzania is already a beneficiary under the IAFS programs include Training Scholarships offered by India in various fields and an allocation of funds (through "Concessional Terms Line of Credit Facility") amounting to Usd.254.685 mio by the Government of India for implementing Agriculture, Transport and Water Projects in Tanzania.

There are also some other Programs offered by the Government of India to Tanzania under "Grant Funding" in the recent past years. These include:

- Establishment of the Small Industries Development Organization (SIDO) Information Centre.
- Establishment of the India-Tanzania Centre of Excellence in Information and Communication Technology at the Dar es Salaam Institute of Technology.
- Establishment of the Pan-Africa e-network Communication Centers for e-Education at the University of Dar es Salaam, e-Health at the Ocean Road Cancer Institute and VVIP Communication at the State House.
- Training/Capacity Building of Tanzanians under the "Indian Technical and Economic Cooperation" (ITEC) and the "Indian Council of Cultural Relations" (ICCR) Scholarships Programmes.

Regarding bilateral Trade between the two countries, while during the Joint Permanent Commission Meeting of January 2009 Tanzania and India Governments had set a target of achieving a two-way annual Trade Volume of Usd1,500 million by the year 2012/13, it is expected that this target will be surpassed. The Trade volume is anticipated to top over Usd1,800 mio during 2012/13, which is an increase of more than 11 times compared to the total Trade Volume of Usd 162.03 mio in 2000/01.

With respect to Investment, India continues to be the biggest Investor in Tanzania from Asia, and is ranked as the third biggest investor among all the Global Investors in Tanzania, with a cumulative investment value of Usd 1,829.0 mio for the period 1990-2012.

It is also encouraging to note that the number of Indians travelling to see the Touristic splendors that Tanzania has to offer is on the increase year after year.

This Publication, among others, contains some information about the "Trade Products" between Tanzania and India and a list of typical projects for Investing in Tanzania. There are also some tips on the fulfilling experiences awaiting those planning to travel to Tanzania as their next Tourism destination. Interested parties in any of these areas are welcome and encouraged to contact the Tanzania High Commission in New Delhi for any clarification or further information they may need.

In conclusion, I wish India and Tanzania all the best in their dedication to further strengthen the bonds of Cooperation and Friendship between them.

Let our two countries continue to build a strong and diversified relationship between our People, Businesses and Governments on the basis of equality and mutual benefit, and let us jointly pledge to continue working hard for the realization of the full potential of our Partnership.

**Ambassador Eng. John W.H. Kijazi
High Commissioner of the
United Republic of Tanzania to India**

List of Tanzanian High Commissioners to India

Sr. No.	NAME	PERIOD
1.	DANIEL L. MFINANGA	1962 – 1965
2.	SALIM A. SALIM	1965 – 1968
3.	SEBASTIAN CHALE	1968 – 1971
4.	AHMED H. DIRIA	1971 – 1978
5.	GEORGE M. NHIGULA	1978 – 1980
6.	MOHAMED A. FOUM	1980 – 1984
7.	MOHAMED R. ABDIWAWA	1984 – 1989
8.	ONESIPHORUS H. TESHA	1989 – 1991
9.	GERTRUDE I. MONGELLA	1992 – 1993
10.	ALFRED C. TANDAU	1993 – 1995
11.	AHMED KIWANUKA	1996 - 2002
12.	EVA L. NZARO	2002 - 2007
13.	JOHN W.H. KIJAZI	2007- TO DATE

List of Indian High Commissioners to Tanzania

Sr. No.	NAME	PERIOD
1.	M. A. V ELLODI	1961 - 1962
2.	RAM D. SATHE	1962 - 1964
3.	N. V. RAO	1965 - 1967
4.	V.C.VIJAYARAGHAVAN	1968 - 1970
5.	JAGAT SINGH MEHTA	1970 - 1974
6.	K. D. SHARMA	1974 - 1978
7.	ALFRED S. GONSALVES	1978 - 1981
8.	P. M. S. MALIK	1981 - 1983
9.	CHANDRASHEKHAR DASGUPTA	1984 - 1986
10.	H. D. BHALLA	1986 - 1990
11.	SHARAD K. BHATNAGAR	1990 - 1993
12.	O. P. GUPTA	1994 - 1998
13.	VIRENDRA GUPTA	1998 - 2001
14.	DINESH KUMAR JAIN	2001 - 2004
15.	DEBASHISH CHAKRAVARTI	2004 - 2007
16.	KOCHERIL VELAYUDHAN BHAGIRATH	2007-2011
17.	DEBNATH SHAW	2012 TO DATE

Tanzania and India Sign “Letter of Intent” for Cooperation in the Mining Sector

A Letter of Intent (LoI) was signed between India and Tanzania on 6th April 2013 to strengthen cooperation between the two nations in steel & mining.

The LoI was signed at Dar es Salaam, Tanzania in the presence of the Indian Minister of Steel, Hon. Beni Prasad Verma and the Minister of Energy and Minerals, United Republic of Tanzania, Hon. Sospeter Muhongo.

Speaking about the need for cooperation in the field of mining and steel making, Hon. Verma said “Tanzania has huge mineral resources which are yet to be fully developed. I believe there is a possibility of joint venture

for Indian companies with mining entities in Tanzania.”

He termed the LoI as a step in the direction of strengthening ties between the two countries.

The LoI signed by the Secretary (India Ministry of Steel), Mr. D.R.S. Chaudhary and the Permanent Secretary (Tanzania Ministry of Energy & Minerals), Mr. E.C. Maswi, inter-alia aims to promote and expand bilateral relations between the two countries in the mineral sector, with focus on strengthening supply chain for growth of the steel industry in both countries.

The LoI aims to encourage investment opportunities in India and Tanzania in the iron & steel

related businesses, facilitates exchange of technical know-how in developing iron and steel production and other steel related raw materials, including pelletisation plants and other associated industries.

According to the Indian Ministry of Mining, the LoI aims that both the Governments jointly work for developing the steel industry and exchange technically qualified manpower for sustainable growth of iron & steel industry.

The Ministry further added that the visit will not only strengthen relations between India and Tanzania, but it will also give added thrust to the possibility of exploration and development of mineral assets in the country. ■



The Secretary, Ministry of Steel, Mr. D.R.S. Chaudhary and the Permanent Secretary (Energy & Minerals), United Republic of Tanzania, Mr. E.C. Maswi signing a Letter of Intent in presence of the Union Steel Minister, Mr. Beni Prasad Verma and the Minister of Energy and Minerals, United Republic of Tanzania, Prof. Sospeter Muhongo, at Dar es Salaam on April 06, 2013

H.E. Eng. John W.H. Kijazi, Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania Presents his Credentials to President of Nepal



Ambassador Kijazi, on Monday 10th September 2012, presented his Letters of Credence to the President of Nepal, His Excellency Dr. Ram Baran Yadav at the President's House [Rashtrapati Bhavan Shital Niwas] in Kathmandu, Nepal

Ambassador Kijazi conveyed Tanzania's President (His Excellency Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete) cordial regards to Nepal President and assured him that he would work and cooperate with the Government and the people of Nepal for the mutual welfare and benefit of the two countries. He ascertained the bilateral cooperative partnership with both the Nepal's Apex

Chambers of business in order to tap the best opportunities available in Tourism, Investment and Trade.

Welcoming Ambassador Kijazi to Nepal, H.E. President Yadav also conveyed his cordial greetings and wishes to H.E. President Kikwete. He urged the two countries to find a way of cooperating together for their mutual benefit. He remembered with nostalgia the Father of the Nation Mwalimu Julius Nyerere and the way he was committed to the South - South Cooperation.

After presenting his credentials HE Ambassador Kijazi also paid Courtesy Call to Hon. Narayan

Kaji Shrestha Prakash - Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nepal. His Excellency Ambassador Kijazi informed the Hon. Minister that he intends to kick start more cooperation between the two countries with the objective of attaining mutual benefits. This objective will be accomplished by implementing the following:

- a. First, to interact with the Government of Nepal and discuss possible areas of bilateral cooperation between the two countries.
- b. To interact with the Business Bodies of Nepal and discuss the scope of mutual business



cooperation between the two countries.

c. To meet Tourism Bodies of Nepal and solicit cooperation between them and the tourism bodies of Tanzania.

d. To look into Education and Training opportunities for Tanzanians in Nepal.

Hon. Prakash then said that Nepal and Tanzania enjoy longtime cordial relations internationally and in this arena the two countries share many similar views. The two countries also work together very well in the group of LDC to pursue Social Justice and Peace through International Organizations. He further expressed that Nepal and Tanzania are agricultural countries and there are several areas where they can work together in this sector. He therefore advised that there is an urgent need for the two sides to sit together and see how to increase investments, trade, tourism and cultural cooperation with each other. His Excellency Kijazi promised the Minister that he is going to come back to Nepal soon with a plan for moving forward and start the bilateral cooperation between Nepal and Tanzania.

HE Kijazi also paid Courtesy Call to Mr. Durga Prasad Bhattarai – Foreign Secretary. The Foreign Secretary warmly welcomed the Ambassador with a call for him to start efforts for opening a Consular Office in Kathmandu. He said, this will strengthen the relations more and it would be easy to follow up Tanzania's interests in Nepal and vice versa. He also said, he is very happy that the two countries are working together very well on international issues and this relationship should surely graduate into economic cooperation for the two countries mutual benefit.

The Ambassador responded by agreeing that it is important that the two countries should work together to strengthen economic ties in the spirit of South-South cooperation and he reiterated his desire of going back to Nepal soon and discuss with the Chambers of Commerce and Tourism Bodies in order to jointly frame a work plan. The Ambassador then took the opportunity to personally invite the Secretary to visit Tanzania.

Lastly, HE Ambassador Kijazi also paid Courtesy Call to Dr. Niranjan Man Singh Basnyat –

the Chief of Protocol [Ministry of Foreign Affairs] who said that Nepal and Tanzania have a long history of cooperation in international organs including fighting apartheid and peace keeping in Liberia, Sudan, Congo Burkina Faso and Namibia. He said Nepal is the current chair of Least Developed Countries.

In response to the Ambassador's question, Dr Niranjan said that there are a few institutes that offer reasonable courses to foreign countries' students. His Excellency Ambassador Kijazi told the Chief of Protocol that he is very interested in pursuing the issue and get the information so as to send interested students to study in Nepal.

While in Kathmandu, His Excellency Ambassador Kijazi also paid courtesy calls to The Dean of Diplomatic Corps - His Excellency Mr. Thosapala Hewage – Ambassador of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka. His Excellency Ambassador Kijazi also visited and paid courtesy call to His Excellency Dr. Moustafa Abdelhamid Gendy Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt to Nepal.

The 12th IOR-ARC Council of Ministers Conference



Delegates from member countries pose before the start of the Indian Ocean Rim-Association for Regional Cooperation (IOR-ARC), in New Delhi

The United Republic of Tanzania joined other 18 Member States of the Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Co-operation [IOR-ARC] which are Australia, Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Seychelles, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, and Yemen to participate in the Organisation's 12th Council of Ministers [COM] Conference and other associated

meetings which took place here in India, at the Oberoi Hotel in Gurgaon, State of Haryana from 29th of October to 2nd of November 2012.

Led by the Minister of Industry and Trade, Hon. Dr. Abdallah Omari Kigoda, The high Level Delegation of Tanzania effectively participated in the COM Meeting which also included the Zanzibar Minister of State, President's Office and Revolutionary Council Hon. Mwinyihaji Makame and the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs

and International Cooperation, Hon. Mahadhi Juma Maalim.

Addressing the COM inaugural session, Hon. Dr. Kigoda expressed sincere thanks to the Republic of India and Australia as well the IOR-ARC Secretariat under Secretary General, Ambassador K.V Bhagirath, for their firm and commendable efforts aimed at realizing the objectives of the Organisation.

He expressed the United Republic of Tanzania sincere commitment

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to courteously cooperate with the Chair, the Secretariat, Member States as well as other relevant stakeholders of the IOR-ARC in mutual efforts to achieve sustainable economic growth and development in the Organisation.

The Tanzania Head of Delegation, Hon. Kigoda commended the IOR-ARC remarkable achievement which has been recorded in various areas of Business, Trade and Investment, and Academic Affairs. Nevertheless, he raised alarm on the serious need for the Organisation to expedite the implementation of the already identified projects by Member States in order to go with the pace of the IOR-ARC objectives.

Hon. Kigoda was referring to the Tanzania Concept Note regarding Enabling Tanzania Nationals to Access the Exclusive Economic Zone [EEZ] Fishery which was presented during the 11th Council of Ministers Meeting held in Bengaluru, State of Karnataka, in November 2011, whereby six priority areas of co-operation including fisheries management, maritime safety and security, trade and investment facilitation, disaster risk reduction, science and technology, tourism promotion and cultural exchanges were approved.

Further persuading the IOR-ARC Member States to accept and support the Tanzania proposed Fishing Project to be developed into a fully fledged project, Hon. Minister Kigoda argued that the proposed Project is common to all Eastern Africa IOR-ARC Member States and if the capacity of fishers will be enhanced as requested by his Government, it will properly and comprehensively address the program of poverty reduction through employment creation

and income generation for the people. He further maintained that, the Project will increase access to fishery resources of the countries, Exclusive Economic Zones which currently are wholly and exclusively exploited by Distant Water Fishing Nations.

In distinctive appreciation, the Minister on behalf of the Government of Tanzania thanked the Sultanate of Oman for their readiness to provide technical support in this area, including the development of a bankable project as well as for its willingness to sponsor a Workshop on Sea Cucumber Farming scheduled to take place in Zanzibar in the near future.

Other senior Delegates in attendance of the COM meeting included the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Trade - Mrs. Joyce Gideon Mapunjo; Mr. Salum Maulid Salum - Principal Secretary, Ministry of State, Zanzibar; H.E. Ambassador Rajab Gamaha - Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation; H.E. Eng. John Kijazi - the High Commissioner of the United Republic of Tanzania to India and the Director of Regional Cooperation of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation Ambassador Naimi Aziz.

The Delegation of Tanzania was drawn from various stakeholder Ministries and Institutions, including, Trade, Agriculture, Fisheries, Finance, Tourism, Investment and Foreign Affairs.

Other IOR-ARC related meetings which were also convened and attended by Member States including the United Republic of Tanzania were the Working

Group on Trade and Investment, the Indian Ocean Rim Academic Group, Indian Ocean Rim Business Forum and the Committee of Senior Officials.

The key outcome of the meeting was a Ministerial Communiqué titled "IOR-ARC at 15 – the Next Decade," outlining six priority areas for cooperation, as the IOC-ARC marked its 15th anniversary since its inception.

The six priority areas for IOC-ARC cooperation are: maritime security and piracy; disaster risk reduction; trade and investment facilitation; fisheries management; academic and science and technology cooperation; and tourism and cultural exchanges.

The Communiqué requests a planned IOC-ARC seminar on maritime security scheduled to convene in 2013 to consider concrete possibilities of cooperative action in the area of piracy, and to consider institutionalization as a regional forum for continued exchange of views, and monitoring of the situation.

The Communiqué also underscores the need for better preparedness to fight natural and manmade disasters in the maritime domain. It specifically notes that oil spill response training is a relevant area of cooperation for IOR-ARC, and the need to develop regional disaster management strategies and operational processes. The Statement by Hon. Dr. Kigoda and the full text of the Communiqué are as reproduced below.

Statement By Hon. Dr. Abdallah Omari Kigoda (MP), Minister for Industry and Trade and Head of Delegation of The United Republic of Tanzania to The

**12Th Meeting of The Council
of Ministers of The Indian
Ocean Rim Association For
Regional Co-Operation (Ior-
Arc), Gurgaon, Haryana
Province, Republic Of India,
2Nd November, 2012**

At the outset I would like to express my profound gratitude and my sincere appreciation to you Honourable Minister Kurshid, and through you to the people and Government of the Republic of India for the warm reception and generous hospitality accorded to me and my delegation since our arrival in this Cyber City of Gurgaon, in the Province of Haryana.

Appreciation is additionally expressed for the excellent conference facilities that have been provided and wish this 12th Council Meeting fruitful deliberation.

I would also like to take this opportunity to congratulate you on your recent appointment as the Minister of External Affairs of the Republic of India. We wish you every success in carrying out your new mandate and responsibilities.

We wish to thank the Republic of India, the Chair, for hosting this meeting and its continued determined efforts aimed at realizing the objectives of this august body. We also congratulate the Government of Australia, the Vice-Chair for working together with the Chair in providing leadership and moving the Association's development agenda forward.

Tanzania appreciates the good work by the Secretariat under the able stewardship of the Secretary General, Ambassador K.V Bhagirath. We thank you for your exemplary work of strengthening the Secretariat and coordinating

Member States' projects and programmes.

Lastly we thank the Committee of Senior Officials and relevant working groups and forums for a job well done in producing the report that will be tabled before us for discussions.

I need not belabor on the relevance of the Indian Ocean Rim Association to its Member States as well as the World at large. Despite the challenges that we face, it is my firm conviction that together we can overcome them if we concentrate our energies and efforts to effectively moving our objectives and agenda forward.

Since the establishment of our Association, tremendous progress has been registered in the implementation of various decisions and recommendations in areas of Business Forum, Trade and Investment, and Academic Affairs. However, we need to speed up implementation of identified projects by Member States by moving away from slow processes.

Tanzania is happy to note that a sister nation Comoro has applied for Membership to our Association. Last year, this Council,

unanimously welcomed back our sister nation of Seychelles. This year, the Council welcomes the Union of the Comoros to join the Indian ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation family.

Undoubtedly, no Sovereign State today can live in isolation given the dictates of global concerns. We therefore commend Comoro's decision to join this august body and its readiness to cooperate with us for mutual benefits. We look forward to working closely with both of them.

Tanzania would like to thank all Member States of this august body for recommending further action on the proposal by Mozambique on Sustainable Aquaculture and Artisanal Fisheries. Likewise, we thank all Member States who have shown interest in our Concept Note regarding Enabling Tanzania Nationals to Access the EEZ Fishery. Indeed, the cry by Tanzania is a common factor of all the Eastern Africa Member States of this Association.

As such, if the capacity of fishers is enhanced as requested it will; firstly propel the cardinal agenda of poverty reduction through employment creation and income generation for our people and secondly it will increase access to fishery resources of our Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) which are by license now wholly and exclusively exploited by Distant Water Fishing Nations. I therefore, request Member States to accept this Concept Note to be developed to a fully fledged project.

At this juncture, I would like to thank graciously the Sultanate of Oman for their readiness to provide technical support in this area, including the development of a bankable project. May I also, thank the Sultanate of Oman for the resolve to sponsor a Workshop on Sea Cucumber Farming scheduled to take place in Zanzibar in the near future.

At its 11th Council Meeting held in Bangalore in November 2011, this Council approved six priority areas of co-operation namely; fisheries management, maritime safety and security, trade and investment facilitation, disaster risk reduction, science and technology, tourism promotion and cultural exchanges. I therefore urge the distinguished Member States to make best use

of the approved priorities for the economic development of our nations.

In conclusion, I would like to state that, the United Republic of Tanzania stands firm in its commitment to closely cooperate with the Chair, the Secretariat, Member States as well as other relevant stakeholders of the IOR-ARC in our joint efforts to achieve sustainable economic growth and development in the Indian Ocean Rim.

12th Meeting of the Council of Ministers of IORARC: Gurgaon Communiqué - IORARC at 15 – The Next Decade, November 02, 2012

We, the Ministers of Member States of the Indian Ocean Rim Association for Regional Cooperation (IORARC), met at Gurgaon, India, for the 12th Meeting of the Council of Ministers on 2nd November 2012. Our meeting was held in an environment marked by warmth, cordiality and openness.

2. Our meeting followed the 14th meeting of the Committee of Senior Officials, the 18th meeting of the IOR Academic Group, the 12th meeting of the Working Group on Trade & Investment and the 18th meeting of the IOR Business Forum. Their recommendations enriched our agenda and supported our work.
3. We thank the Committee of Senior Officials and all those involved in the three forums for their efforts. We also appreciate the hard work put in by the Secretary General and his team and their commitment to furthering the activities of the Association.
4. Our Association turned 15 this year. Set up in 1997 with the primary objective of promoting "sustained growth

and balanced development of the region and of its Member States, and create common ground for regional economic co-operation", IORARC is the apex pan-Indian Ocean multilateral forum with its membership open to all sovereign States of the Indian Ocean rim that adhere to the principles and objectives of its Charter. Over the years, IORARC has helped build and expand understanding and mutually beneficial cooperation, and facilitated the creation of a regional climate conducive to peace and prosperity.

5. We feel that the time has come now for IORARC to take the necessary steps, through an inclusive approach and in conformity with its Charter, to strengthen its institutions and enhance their capabilities, to play its due role as the apex organization in the Indian Ocean region that can effectively deliver on issues of contemporary relevance to its Members.
6. At our last meeting in Bengaluru in November 2011, we had identified six priority areas for our cooperation agenda, maritime security and piracy, disaster risk reduction, trade & investment facilitation, fisheries management, academic and S&T cooperation, and tourism and cultural exchanges. We believe that the outcome of the Bengaluru meeting has helped bring greater focus on our Association's work. We are pleased to note that a number of useful cooperation initiatives have since been and are being taken in each of these priority areas.
7. The geo-strategic importance of the Indian Ocean cannot be underestimated. Its stability and well-being are critical for global economic prosperity, and even more so for the countries on its
8. Piracy is an increasingly serious concern, posing a threat to maritime commerce and the safety of sea farers, making insurance costlier and adding to the costs incurred by the shipping industry in the Indian Ocean Region. Weak governance and instability in parts of the region have contributed to its degeneration into transnational organized crime. We welcome the emphasis that our Association has placed on cooperation in maritime security issues in the Indian Ocean and reaffirm the importance of maintaining freedom of navigation and safety and security of Sea Lanes of Communication in the Indian Ocean.
9. We note that several useful regional and multilateral initiatives to deliberate on various relevant aspects of the fight against piracy have been taken in the Indian Ocean region, and IORARC should consider ways of engaging with these where feasible and complementing each other's efforts. We would like the IORARC seminar on maritime security scheduled for 2013 to consider concrete proposals of cooperation in this broad area, including institutionalization of a regional mechanism for continuing exchange of views and monitoring of the situation.
10. We believe that IORARC offers a useful platform for exchanging information on white shipping,

Rim. We are convinced that we can augment our capacities to deal with our common challenges in a more effective manner by forging enduring partnerships amongst ourselves. We support closer interaction between our Association and regional organizations in the Indian Ocean, such as the African Union.

and developing legislative frameworks and sharing best practices in coastal security and regulation of fishing activities in coastal waters.

11. We underscore the importance of better preparedness to fight natural and other disasters in our maritime domain. Cooperation in search and rescue and training in oil spill response are relevant areas for IORARC. We also acknowledge the need to develop cooperation among our agencies concerned to evolve regional disaster management strategies and operational processes.

12. Several Member States have experienced rapid economic growth. IORARC should consider ways to utilize this economic potential, including that offered by blue economy, for increased intra- and inter-regional trade for the benefit of all member states. While reiterating our commitment to free trade, we see trade facilitation measures as an important dimension in the context of regional trade and investment expansion. In this regard, we welcome the regional workshops on Customs harmonization and Trade Policy held this year as potentially contributing to ease of business, and direct the Working Group on Trade and Investment to take these initiatives forward.

13. The connectivity provided by the Indian Ocean has played an important part in our shared history and will continue to shape our collective destiny. Enhanced connectivity can have a catalytic effect on economic integration by drastically reducing the costs of doing business, and we must find ways of enhancing regional connectivity to realize the full potential of economic cooperation in our region.

14. In this context, development of port and harbour infrastructure in the region assumes critical importance. We direct the Working Group on Trade and Investment to explore the potential of cooperation in this sector, including investment in and upgradation of shipping infrastructure and logistic chains in the region. This would act as an economic multiplier, facilitating growth in individual rim economies.

15. We emphasize the need of building human connectivity through deepening cultural cooperation and promoting tourism in the region which is marked by diversity in social and cultural values.

16. IORARC has developed valuable assets in the form of institutions, such as the Fisheries Support Unit, Maritime Transport Council and Regional Centre for Science and Technology Transfer. We welcome the activities undertaken by them in relevant priority areas on our agenda. We would like these institutions to develop into nodal centres of excellence and to network with other institutions in their respective fields in the region.

17. We attach high importance to our cooperation in the academic and S&T area. The IOR Academic Group should continue to pursue well-thought out initiatives of relevance to our region and member states, implement them in a timely manner, and consider possibilities of promoting exchanges of scholars and scientific and technical experts in this context. We encourage studies on areas of contemporary and regional significance for member States such as climate change, marine biology, coastal management, capacity building in ICT, analysis in investment promotion, etc. We express our appreciation at the successful hosting of IORARC programmes such as the meeting of Heads of National Archives and the mobile Exhibition of Archival material, and the workshop on Multidisciplinary Oceanographic Observations for Coastal Zone Management in India and encourage institutions in our region to develop an agenda for cooperation for action in these and other relevant subjects. We encourage member States to participate in different programmes organized under the Association.

18. We emphasize the important role that the IORARC Troika can play in coordinating cooperation through regular interaction amongst its members. We also recognize the need to strengthen the IORARC Secretariat and enhance its capabilities to support the activities of our Association.

19. We welcome the simplified procedures for utilization of the IORARC Special Fund and encourage all members to contribute to and make use of the Special Fund of IORARC for effective implementation of programmes in priority areas of the Association.

20. We welcome the Union of Comoros as the 20th member of our Association. We have also decided to admit the United States of America as the 6th Dialogue Partner of IORARC.

21. We thank the Minister of External Affairs of the Republic of India for the warm hospitality extended to us and our delegations and making excellent arrangements for hosting the 12th Council of Ministers and other meetings at Gurgaon. We look forward to continuing our engagement and meeting in Australia in 2013. ■

Gurgaon, India
2 November 2012

Speaker of The Tanzania National Assembly Hon. Anne Makinda Visits India



H.E. the High Commissioner Eng. John Kijazi introducing the Speaker of the URT Parliament, Hon. Anne Makinda to the Tanzania High Commission's Staff, when she visited the Mission in New Delhi in October, 2012

The Speaker of the United Republic of Tanzania Parliament, Hon. Anne Makinda, held a successful visit in India whereby she participated in "The Inter-Parliamentary Union Women Speakers Conference" which took place in New Delhi, from 2nd to 4th October, 2012.

Apart from her involvement in the conference, Hon. Speaker Anne Makinda who led a five people delegation also had an opportunity to visit the Chancery of the High Commission of the United Republic of Tanzania where she paid courtesy to the High Commissioner, H.E.

Ambassador John W.H. Kijazi and interacted with other Mission [home based]Staff.

During the interaction, the High Commissioner briefed the Delegation about the Mission's core diplomatic duties that include the Promotion of economic diplomacy and the maintenance and promotion of good political relations between Tanzania and all countries of accreditation. Ambassador Kijazi also revealed several Indo-Tanzania development cooperation achievements attained in various sectors in the last 50 years of bilateral relation/cooperation.

During the interaction, the High Commissioner briefed the Delegation about the Mission's core diplomatic duties that include the Promotion of economic diplomacy and the maintenance and promotion of good political relations between Tanzania and all countries of accreditation

He also pointed out various challenges that face the Mission such as insufficient budget allocation for the implementations of Economic Diplomacy and other recurrent activities.

While commending the Hon. Speaker, H.E. Ambassador Kijazi maintained that, he and all Staff of the Tanzania High Commission in India join their hands in congratulating her for being the first woman in the history of Tanzania to hold such a high profile responsibility in the Parliament.

Further acknowledging the Members of Parliament choice of Hon. Anne Makinda as their Speaker, the High Commissioner said that Hon. Speaker who had previously assumed several political positions including that of Deputy Speaker of the Parliament of the United Republic of Tanzania, merits to be conferred with that uppermost position in the Tanzanian Parliament due to her remarkable knowledge and competence of leadership, tireless efforts and closer cooperation with her fellow Members of the Parliament.

H.E. Ambassador Kijazi held that, within a short period of her appointment, Hon. Speaker Anne Makinda has provided effective

leadership to the legislative body towards the realization of its core-responsibilities of overseeing and advising the Government and all its Organs in the discharge of their respective responsibilities in accordance with the Constitution.

In response, Hon. Speaker expressed her sincere gratitude to H.E. the High Commissioner and the entire Mission Staff for the warm welcome and generous hospitality accorded to her and other members of her delegation.

In her remarks, Hon Anne Makinda also expressed her profound appreciation to H.E. the High Commissioner for availing them with important details about the Mission's activities as regards to the promotion and maintaining the Indo-Tanzania cooperation and equally for the specific report on the achievements attained within the longstanding bilateral relations between Tanzania and India.

Reflecting on the aspect of Missions' budget inadequacy, Hon Speaker said that, the problem of insufficient resources allocation in all Diplomatic Missions as well as incomplete disbursement of the approved budget amounts of funds has been a great impediment to all Tanzanian Missions abroad and

has been attributed to the low performance and achievement of the Economic Diplomacy as well as of other core activities of respective Missions in their areas of accreditation.

She further stated that, the Parliament is in the course of conducting several studies on all viable approaches to enhance Government revenue sources that will eventually enable our Government activities including Diplomatic Missions abroad to be sufficiently financed. She further cited the recent visits of the Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs, Defense and Security to some of the Tanzanian Missions abroad in a bid to collect imperative information and data as among the several strategies by the Parliament to address the issues affecting Tanzania Missions Abroad.

Hon. Anne Makinda also enlightened the Mission Staff on the ongoing Parliament practice on improving its [Parliament] internal Codes, Regulations, standing orders and other in-house related legislative guidelines. Among them are the Codes which preside over the Rights and Ethics of the Members of the Parliament, which she said need to be reviewed and enhanced accordingly in order to comprehensively accommodate and cater for the current situation. The Parliament has also been regularly conducting induction Seminars for the new Members of Parliament, she remarked.

Contributing to the Hon. Speaker's remarks, H.E. the High Commissioner Kijazi and other Diplomatic Officials appealed to the Government through the Parliament to carefully review and reinforce all Laws and guidelines that administer election system and process in order to obtain faithful, dependable and committed Members of Parliament and other elected Leaders.



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LIFE'S ON

Tanzania Participates in The 9th CII-Exim Bank Conclave



The Minister of Health and Social Welfare Hon. Dr. Hussein Mwinyi

The 9th CII-Exim Bank Conclave themed "India-Africa Project Partnership – Creating Possibilities, Delivering Value" which is an annual event organised by the Confederation of Indian Industry [CII] in collaboration with the Indian Exim Bank and the Indian Ministry of Commerce took place in New Delhi from 17th to 20th March, 2013.

The Conclave was officially inaugurated by the Minister of Commerce, Industry and Textiles of the Government of India Hon. Anand Sharma who highly commended the longstanding Indo- Africa cooperation by

saying that his Government was committed and will continue to support Africa's growing needs on assistance for long-term development projects, capacity building and other aspects of sustainable development.

Hon. Sharma also stated that the Government of India targets to improve trade with African countries up to \$100 billion by year 2015 from about \$65 billion trade value registered in 2011/12. Moreover Minister Sharma appealed for the respective Governments of African countries to intensify their dynamism in accessing the benefits of the Duty Free Tariff

Preference Scheme which was announced by his Government for the Least Developed Countries in order to boost and speed up their economic development.

The Conclave plenary was also addressed by India's Minister of State for External Affairs, Hon. Mrs. Preneet Kaur, who highly praised Africa for the outstanding growing records of its economy that positioned the continent in the second place among the fastest growing regions in the world for the past decade.

Hon. Kaur equally, tagged the African outstanding successes with the reliable support and contribution offered by India to

Africa especially in the areas of capacity building, technology transfer, and economic cooperation as a whole. She expressed her Government's sincere commitment in assisting the continent to solve various development challenges it encounters such as poor infrastructure, food insecurity,

of Communication, Science and Technology - Hon Prof. Makame Mbarawa and Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives - Hon. Adam Malima had opportunities to address the Plenary in their respective Sessions as well as to have successful interaction with

countries and commended the CII, Exim Bank and the Indian Government for their determined efforts to annually coordinate these important events which constitute a dynamic enhancing mechanism for the Indo-Africa economic cooperation.

The Tanzanian Ministers expressively enlightened the Conclave about the Government's enthusiasm and readiness to welcome and strongly cooperate with the potential investors in areas of agriculture, tertiary health services and IT infrastructure etc in both FDI and PPP arrangements.

The Minister of Health and Social Welfare Hon. Dr. Hussein Mwinyi took the opportunity to welcome Indian investment in tertiary healthcare services

insufficient social services including health care etc.

She further held that, the Government of India had already extended 150 Lines of Credit worth \$5.2 billion to various African countries along that line and the current India-Africa Project Partnership has documented 475 African project proposals valued \$85 billion.

Other Dignitaries who addressed the Conclave were H.E. Edward Kiwanuka Ssekandi - the Vice President of Uganda, H.E. Philemon Yang - Prime Minister, Republic of Cameroon, H.E. Dr Guy Scott - Vice President, Republic of Zambia, the President of the CII Mr. Adi Godrej, the Chairman of the CII Africa Committee Mr. Syamal Gupta, the CII Director General Mr. Chandrajit Banerjee and the Secretary Commerce [Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Textiles] Mr. S. R. Rao who positively acknowledged the Indo-Africa distinctive relations vis-à-vis trade and investments.

Various African Ministers including the Tanzanian Minister of Health and Social Welfare - Hon Dr. Hussein Mwinyi, Minister



**The Minister of Communication, Science and Technology
Hon. Prof. Makame Mbarawa**

various Participants, especially the Indian entrepreneurs.

Generally, they all applauded the notable progress of Indo-Africa cooperation which continues to unfold considerable amount of trade, investment projects and other types of cooperation between India and their respective

While addressing the Plenary Session V of the Conclave titled "Achieving Affordable Healthcare in Africa", the Minister of Health and Social Welfare Hon. Dr. Hussein Mwinyi took the opportunity to welcome Indian investment in tertiary healthcare services including

medical insurance industry, global partnerships such as global funds for Malaria, HIV/Aids and Tuberculosis [which provide funding for procurement of medicine, laboratories reagents, Telemedicine etc] which will help to cut down the costs of healthcare services and ultimately make them affordable.

He further revealed that Tanzania offers exemptions to all capital goods imported to the country for the purpose of setting up tertiary health care and on top of that there is also a substantial market of health services.

of India] which connects 47 African countries, has blessed and endowed the country with great advantageous investment potential not only in the area of information and communication technology but also in other areas of the development. Thanks to that project, Tanzania has become an important IT and communication hub for most African countries, especially the landlocked, he added.

Similarly, the Hon. Minister invited Indian Corporates to take advantage of the accessible expertise and technology of the

African continent. Underscoring the importance of Indo-Africa cooperation, Hon. Malima who was addressing the Plenary Session III of the 9th CII-Exim Bank Conclave subtitled "Achieving Food Sufficiency in Africa - Opportunity for collaboration" revealed existing agro-investment opportunities in Tanzania.

He recommended to the Indian Business Community to prioritise and increase their agricultural investments in Tanzania through joint ventures with the Government [Public Private Partnership], partnership with local firms as well as through standalone [Foreign Direct Investment].

He further advised them to comprehensively utilize the Tanzania prominent International Trade Fair and Agriculture exhibitions [Saba Saba and Nane Nane] to showcase their agricultural technology, equipment and other related products in order to effect more impact on Tanzanian and International customers.

Other than the above mentioned Ministers, Tanzania was also represented at the Conclave by the High Commissioner of the United Republic of Tanzania to India H.E. Ambassador John W. H. Kijazi, Members of the Parliament namely Hon. Dr. Faustine Ndungulile [MP], Hon. Zubeir Ali [MP] and Hon. Namelo E. Sokoine [MP], Director General of COSTECH Dr. Hassan Mshinda, Director of Irrigation, Ministry Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives [Mainland] Dr. Raphael L. Daluti, Senior Government Officials from Tanzania and from the High Commission in India as well as Private Sector.

This year highest attendance of African delegates was warmly welcomed and highly appreciated by the Indian Government, CII and the Business Community in general.



Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives Hon. Adam K. A. Malima

During the Plenary Session VII of the Conclave logoed "Building Capacity for Future : Opportunity for Partnership", the Minister of Communication, Science and Technology Hon. Prof. Makame Mbarawa informed the audience that besides Tanzania's strategic geographical position, the Pan African Network project [financed by the Government

Pan African Network project by investing in IT Centre parks and other related ITC focused projects in Tanzania.

Meanwhile, Tanzania's Deputy Minister for Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives Hon. Adam K. A. Malima said Indo-Africa cooperation was significantly important in ensuring food security in the

Tanzania Participates in International Conference on Agri-Food Sector

The Delegation of United Republic of Tanzania led by the Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Hon Eng. C.K. Chiza attended the successful International Conference on Opportunities and Challenges in Africa agriculture and Food Sectors in Mumbai, State of Maharashtra from 29 to 30 August, 2012.

A wide range of Participants from India and Africa, who attended the Conference, made the most of the forum to share experience, discuss and to deliberate on agro-business opportunities which exist in Africa as well as appropriate approach to address challenges of Agro and Food Sectors in the continent.

Introducing the Conference, the Secretary General of the Indo Africa Chamber of Commerce and Industries – IACCI, Mrs. Sunanda Rajendra, said that IACCI organised that interactive gathering with a view to successfully boost the commercial production of agro commodities, establishing food processing capacity, create diverse agro market access for Indian and Africa agro products, as well as sharing experience and transfer of technologies to African countries where agriculture accounts for more than 25 per cent of the GDP, employs more than 70 per cent of the workforce and possess more than 25 per cent [approximately 783 million hectares] of the World arable land.

She said that currently the Government of India has extended a total of 105 Lines of Credit [LoC] amounting to more than US\$ 4 billion to 47 African countries to assist agriculture, infrastructure and related projects,

Africa agricultural development and cooperation.

Meanwhile, in his welcoming remarks, the President of the IACCI Mr. K.L. Daga said agricultural performance in various African



Tanzanian Delegates at the International Conference on Food and Agriculture

while about 80 Indian companies have collectively invested US\$ 2.3 billion in agriculture projects in five African countries namely Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Senegal and Mozambique. At this juncture, Mrs. Sunanda called for African and India Participants to efficiently exploit the conference to boost up Indo-

countries has improved a lot in the last two decades; nevertheless the sectoral growth has yet to meet the outstanding challenges. Hence, Mr. Daga appealed for extra Indo-Africa combined efforts to be taken in order to properly address the agriculture impediments.

He mentioned some of the challenges as soil management,



Participants of the International Conference on Food and Agriculture attentively listening to the conference presentations.

good quality seeds, shortage of organic and inorganic fertilisers, insecticides and pesticides, use of agrochemicals, integrated pest management technique to deal with plant diseases, water management, agro-technology

roads, irrigation infrastructure, warehousing, cold storage, agro-inputs advanced technology and efficient management etc.

He added that African continent which is a major destination

of various investment inflows, possesses a wonderful opportunity for Foreign Direct Investments [FDI] in large scale high yielding crops production to meet the food challenges.

Hence, the IACCI President encouraged the Indian Investors to transfer the required skills and technology to Africa in order to promote large scale agricultural investment in Africa for sustainable agricultural development.

The Conference was also enriched with remarkable speeches by the African Dignitaries, in particular the Tanzania Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Hon. Eng. C K. Chiza, the Mozambique Minister of Agriculture Hon. Jose Condungua Pacheco, the South African Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry Hon. Elizabeth Thabethe, the Benin Director of Agriculture [Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries] Mr. Sare Chabi Gani and the Commissioner of Rural Economy and Agriculture of African Union Commission Mrs. Tumusiime Rhoda Peace.



Tanzania Delegation during the Business to Business session of the International Conference on Food and Agriculture



Secretary General of the IACCI Mrs. Sunanda Rajendra welcoming African Ministers and other participants of the International Conference on Food and Agriculture

All remarks among other things commended the notable efforts taken by the IACCI to organize the first ever [in India] specific India-Africa Agriculture conference to promote and encourage the Indo- Africa bilateral agricultural cooperation and development as a whole. They further appealed for the persistence of such [India Africa Agriculture Conference] forum.

Enlightening the conference on the various steps taken by Tanzania to deal with the challenges and to promote opportunities in agro and food sectors, the Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Hon. Eng. C K, Chiza stated that, the Government in 2008 proclaimed a green revolution programme, popularly known as "Kilimo Kwanza" [Agriculture First] deliberately to modernize and commercialize the sector [the backbone of the country economy] in order to extensively speed up the

agricultural development and rural development transformation.

He said, since then, through Kilimo Kwanza initiatives, the Government of Tanzania has been persistently inspiring and encouraging local as well as international investors including Indian corporates, to grab the abundant agricultural investments available in Tanzania.

Meanwhile, the Commissioner of Rural Economy and Agriculture of African Union Commission Mrs. Tumusiime Rhoda Peace said that the African Continent could make a significant contribution towards world food safety if state-of-the-art technology is introduced to the cultivable land area available in Africa.

However, Mrs. Tumusiime said that, unless high technology is implemented in the abundant agricultural land and other resources available in Africa, the

problem of food safety in Africa would not be solved.

The Conference was brought to an end on the second day by business to business interactions whereby the Delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania as well held inspiring and successful meetings with various representatives of the Indian Private Sector.

Besides the Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives Hon Eng. C.K. Chiza, the Delegation of the United Republic of Tanzania also included the Director of Irrigation and Technical Services Division Dr. Raphael L. Daluti, Chief Executive Officer of National Food Reserve Agency [NFRA] r. Charles Walwa, an Official from the High Commission of the United Republic of Tanzania in India Ms. Leluu O. Abdallah and the Private Secretary to the Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Job David Mika.

Business Opportunities and Challenges in African Agri-Food Sector – Successful Roadmap



Hon. Eng. C. K. Chiza [MP] the Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperative addressing the Conference

Tanzania is committed to become a middle income generating country by 2025. The commendable development objective was eloquently expressed by the Tanzania Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives, Hon. Eng. C.K. Chiza during the above mentioned International Agriculture Conference which was organised by the Indo Africa Chamber of Commerce and Industries – IACCI in Mumbai, State of Maharashtra from 29 to 30 August, 2012.

In his remarks, Hon. Chiza informed the Participants that the agriculture sector of Tanzania which generates 24.1 per cent of the Country's GDP, 24 per Cent of export and employs 7 to 10.5 percent of the population is a key driver of the social and economic development of the country. It has great potential to promote many of the poor out of poverty by enhancing its contribution to the Government development goals projected to enable the country to attain the status of the middle

income generating by the year 2025.

He said, due to its inclusiveness, the unilateral growth of agriculture sector has substantial effect on the per capita income growth and poverty reduction; hence, improving the growth of this sector is paramount in accomplishing the country's development goals.

He further stated that, "compared to the achievements of other sectors, agriculture has constantly registered lower growth rates and so its GDP share dropped from 29 per cent in 2000 to 24.1 per cent in 2010". He explained that the sector under-performance which is greatly attributed to a number of factors ranging from climate change, low application of the appropriate technology, inadequate market and value addition has hampered the Government's effort in reducing the rural poverty level.

In this respect, Hon. Minister stated that, the Government through his Ministry has been actively embarking in the transformation of agriculture by addressing the key challenges as stipulated in its 2003 Agricultural Sector Development Strategy -ASDS followed-by the introduction of the Agriculture Sector development Programme – ASDP in the same year meant to extensively speedup the agricultural development and rural development transformation.

Further accounting on the ASDP, Hon. Minister Chiza maintained

that, the Programme has been designed to increase agricultural productivity, profitability and farmers income by inspiring and encouraging private sector investment in agriculture as well as by comparatively attending the crosscutting issues.

He said, in acknowledgment to ASDP programme, the Government of Tanzania in collaboration with the Private Sector in 2008 declared green revolution programme, popularly known as "Kilimo Kwanza" [Agriculture First] which intends to modernise and commercialise the sector which is the backbone of the country's economy. Among other things, the programme entails obligatory responsibilities over all other development sectors to support agricultural development.

Further describing the entrenched features of Kilimo Kwanza initiatives, the Minister said that in the context of the New Partnership for Africa's Development - NEPAD's Comprehensive African Agriculture Development Programme - CAADP, the Tanzania [Kilimo Kwanza] initiatives, led to the signing of the agreement known as "the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme Compact - CAADPC" in 2010 which engages all key development players such as Government, Private Sector, non State actors, Farmers and Development Partners in the implementation of strategies.

He said, the CAADPC was the result of a jointly conducted study by the New Partnership for Africa's Development - NEPAD, Africa Union - AU, and Food and Agriculture Organisation - FAO in association with the country's CAADP Task Force, which identified gaps in production, and irregularities in the framework. The CAADPC Agreement also obliges the Government to set

aside for agriculture sector not less than ten per cent of its budgetary resources in order to register annual growth rate of six percent instead of the present annual growth of four to five per cent.

He further stated that, in line with the CAADPC course of action, the Tanzania Agriculture, Food Security and Investment Plan [TAFSIP] was developed in November 2011 to capture onboard all the agriculture stakeholders in realising a common programme of comprehensively

expressed the Government affirmative appreciation over Private Sector involvement as well its financial capability to boost the implementation of Kilimo Kwanza. Hon. Chiza encouraged the Indian firms to trail the success course of their fellow Indian brothers and other international companies who are currently benefiting from their successful investments in Tanzania, particularly in agricultural sector, by injecting their resources in the following seven major investment programmes as branded by



**Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperative
Hon. Eng. C. K. Chiza (MP)**

transforming the sector to achieve food and nutrition security, to create wealth as well as to reduce poverty.

He continued to say that Tanzania has taken deliberate efforts to intensify the involvement of private sector in the implementation of Kilimo Kwanza and TAFSIP which need massive investments that cannot be sustained by the Government alone.

Hence, Hon. Minister clearly

TAFSIP, either as a standalone investors or under Public Private Partnership [PPP] arrangement:

- Irrigation Development, Sustainable Water Resources and Land Use Management
- Production and Rural Commercialisation
- Rural Infrastructure, Market Access and Trade
- Private Sector Development
- Food and Nutrition Security
- Disaster Management, Climate

Change Adaptation and Mitigation

- Policy Reform and Institutional Support.

He said, Tanzania has 44 million hectares of agriculture suitable land but only 10.1 million hectares have been developed so far and is only using one per cent of theoretically 29.4 million hectares of irrigable land.

Hon. Eng Chiza gave an example of the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania – SAGCOT which is a response to a call for investment outlined in Tanzania's Kilimo Kwanza agricultural policy [TAFSIP] as the thriving living-evidence of the Public-Private Partnership initiatives commenced to exploit the country huge agricultural potential through the agricultural development corridors approach. The development of the SAGCOT Corridor is supported by the Government of Tanzania in partnership with the Private Sector and business [local and international] groups and Development Partners.

Underscoring further the SAGCOT scheme, Hon. Chiza avowed the Corridor as the bread basket of Tanzania which provides 2/3 of food supply produced in the country and it's the most ideal agriculture development area for small, medium and large scale farming as it is well linked with all indispensable infrastructures ranging from suitable land, power, roads, railways, water etc. The success experience of the SAGCOT will be transmitted and replicated to other areas of the country, he confirmed.

The Tanzania Minister of Agriculture, Food Security and Cooperatives further spoke about the encouraging values of the SAGCOT by saying that the system addresses the entire value of agricultural chain and creates commendable

development inspiration by drawing together the country regime, Business Community, Development Partners and the People [Farming Community] to join their resources in order to mutually achieve common goal. It can also create millions of new jobs by facilitating small farmers to commercialize their agricultural activities and ultimately gain access to international markets.

He said the SAGCOT [227,000 Square Kilometres] Green Corridor stretches from Dar es Salaam, Coast, Morogoro, Iringa, Ruvuma, Mbeya, Rukwa and some parts of Dodoma and Singida Regions.

Hon. Minister informed the attending audience that in continuation of the implementation of the programme, the Government of Tanzania has already signed a Memorandum of Understanding [MoU] with the JAIN Irrigation Ltd of India which will provide technical support to the SAGCOT Regions, especially those in the central Plateau, through the development of the irrigation system for cotton, banana and grapes farming.

He established that, the SAGCOT sets out to promote profitable Agricultural Clusters Family and related business that will grab the concentration of interconnected Companies such as specialised suppliers, service providers, associated distributors, commercial farmers, Government and other social Institutions.

Nevertheless, He said that, there are several challenges which will need to be properly addressed in order to achieve the optimal targets of the scheme. He cited some of those challenges as coordination and linkage of various initiatives, inputs availability such as seed, fertiliser research and implementation of research results, property right management, infrastructure, irrigation and distribution system,

drainage and sewerage facilities, management of coexistence of modern farms, technology etc.

Hence, Hon. Minister appealed for the Indian Private Sector and Business community to support the Government [Tanzania] effort in addressing those outstanding challenges by according its talented cooperation and assistance [investment] in Tanzania infrastructure development especially railways, roads, irrigation, storage and value addition facilities, power and telecommunication; logistic to support production and marketing such as production/supply of seeds, fertiliser, agrochemical, packaging material etc.

Together with a number of favourable investment incentives offered by the Government of Tanzania which he mentioned, Hon. Minister also depicted available agriculture investment opportunities especially in a crop-sub sector such as establishment of large scale [commercial] farming, processing and production of sugar, rice, maize, wheat, coffee, cotton, tobacco, sisal, fruits and vegetable, spices, oilseeds, tea, pyrethrum, cashew nuts, floriculture etc.

The implementation of the Tanzania Agriculture and Food Security Investment Plan - TAFSIP requires about USD 5.3 billion for the next five years to cover the entire country, while SAGCOT alone is welcoming the investment of about USD 3.4 billion, he concluded

The Conference was also blessed by the remarks of the AU Commissioner of Rural Economy and Agriculture and the IACCI Chairperson. It was also attended by other Officials from the Ministry of Agriculture and from the Tanzania High Commission in New Delhi India. 

Tanzania Participates in The 19th CII Partnership Summit 2013

The Ministry of Commerce and Industry [India] and the Confederation of Indian Industry [CII] organised the 19th edition of the annual flagship International Investors meet, "The Partnership Summit 2013", from 27th to 29th January, 2013 in Agra City, Uttar Pradesh State, India. Agra is the City of the Magnificent Taj Mahal.

The theme of this year's Summit was "Global Partnerships for Enduring Growth". This is in recognition of the aspiration for attaining Global Economic Growth through forging Global Partnerships.

A total of 1,200 delegates and over 45 International delegations from around the World attended the event which was inaugurated by H.E. Hamid Ansari, the Vice President of India.

The Foreign Countries Speakers at the Summit included Ministers from Vietnam, Macedonia, Guinea, Tanzania, United Arab Emirates, Zimbabwe and Zambia. "Thought Leaders" from Japan, Malaysia, Australia, the United Kingdom, France, Poland, Singapore, Philippines and Switzerland also addressed the Summit.

Tanzania was represented in the Summit by Hon. Dr. Abdallah Omari Kigoda [MP], the Minister of Industry and Trade. Also in attendance was the High Commissioner of Tanzania to India H.E. Ambassador John W. H. Kijazi.

In his address to the Summit, Hon. Dr. Kigoda expressed the



need to redefine and change the architecture of the current Global Partnership. He as well explained Tanzania's readiness to cooperate and partner with other Global Countries for the mutual benefit of all the respective Partners. In this vein, he outlined some of the available investment and business opportunities in Tanzania which can foster partnerships with Investors and Business Corporates from India and other Countries.

The full text of Hon. Kigoda's Speech is as reproduced below.

Speech By Hon Dr. Abdalla O. Kigoda (Mp) Minister Of Industry And Trade During The Meeting On Partnership Summit 2013 Agra- India (29TH February, 2013)

On behalf of my delegation, we thank the Government of India, the State Government of Uttar Pradesh and the Confederation of Indian Industries for arranging this important summit whose theme is "Global Partnership for Enduring Growth". I appreciate the honour you have conferred me to speak at this important summit.

The Theme of this meeting imparts

to us the importance of India, as an emerging economy to partner with other countries especially developing economies for our economic growth. India, as all of us recognises, we cannot stand in isolation to achieve development. We need to partner in tackling our development challenges especially during this era where economic globalisation is the reality. For Africa, this summit should be a platform for all of us here to address key issues for partnership on global economic growth.

Let me hasten to say that the architecture of the current partnership needs to be redefined. It has to change.

Mr. Chairman, this summit has came at a time when many African countries are redefining their strategies to integrate their economies to a global economy. One such strategy is that of moving away from traditional practice of heavily depending on developed world on matters of trade and development. The tendency now has been that of cooperating more with countries of the South and emerging economies such as India, UAE, Brazil and others. The decision of redefining our strategies does not connote

separating ourselves from developed countries, but the massive economic effects of the global financial crisis and the inherent risks posed by Euro zone crisis has impacted on demand of African exports, limited FDI and overseas aid. What I want to underscore here, is the fact that African development is not an exclusive responsibility of African people rather it will be achieved through collaboration with developed, developing and emerging nations such as India which its economy is growing fast.

Mr. Chairman, why am I saying it has to be redefined. We in the

this rose picture, our people are still poor and the number is growing. The people question the meaning of this economic growth we allude to. It seems we have failed to develop a mechanism filtering the benefits of macroeconomy level to micro level. Redefining our partnership needs to deal with this challenge. How do we reduce both income and non income poverty of our people.

Disgruntled population, especially, the poor, is a huge social cost if not a politically one. We need to address the issue of inclusive economic growth in redefining our partnership.

and income generation. Joblessness and job-losses is a daunting challenge.

If I would recall yesterdays views of my colleague, Hon. Anand Sharma, the Minister for Commerce, Industry and Textiles that although the contribution of services sector had been increasing in most developing nations, it is a fact that we cannot ignore the importance of manufacturing to support services sector.

We have heard over the last two days here, even India, which has leapfrogged into the global services trade with its information technology and outsourcing industries, continue to build up its manufacturing sector – aiming to raise the share of manufacturing in its economy from 16 percent today to 25 percent by 2022.

In redefining our partnership we need to focus on trade and investment. It is factual that the integration of our economies into the global economy is facilitated by trade. It is trade and investment cooperation which has assisted Africa to unlock from the global economic tragedies.

Mr. Chairman, to date Africa, Tanzania included, still depends for its revenue from exports of its commodities which are raw, unprocessed or semi processed, mostly agricultural. In simple terms, we continue to remain to be suppliers of raw materials and a market of manufactured goods from the developed and emerging economies. We are the global supermarkets. This kind of economic order has to change if Africa has to develop her industrial base. We need to move away from this curse. Given the structural shift on the way how international trade works now due to globalisation, redefining partnership is of utmost urgency to Africa. We need to purposefully focus on increased investment on value addition for



**Tanzania Minister of Industry and Trade,
Hon. Dr. Abdalla Kigoda (MP)**

developing world we measure our economic performance based on the growth of macroeconomic fundamentals specifically the GDP growth rate. Statistics show that the African continent has been the second fastest growing region in the world in the past decade between 2000 and 2010. Six of the ten fastest growing economies globally are from Africa. Africa's economy was expected to grow at 5.8 percent in 2012 and collective African GDP is expected to grow from USD 1.6 trillion (2008) to USD 2.6 trillion (2020). Despite

Mr. Chairman, redefining our partnership has to be problem and constraints solving. The partnership has to be focused. Any facilitating partnership has to concentrate on debottlenecking the persistent supply side constraints in our key sectors especially agriculture together with removing structural rigidities affecting our manufacturing sector, paying much attention on development, improvement and promotion of SMEs. SMEs in Africa as elsewhere contributes a large share of manufacturing sector's output and impacts immensely on employment creation (job creation)

agricultural products. With the global value chain, we need to focus on trade facilitation in order to integrate among ourselves and globally.

Mr. Chairman, Africa needs a changed partnership. We need to get rid of slow processes. The partnership has to ensure a win-win situation. We need to cooperate and stop the beggar thy neighbour syndrome. We need to empower each other. It does not augur well that Africa continues to export unprocessed commodities characterised by trade imbalances. The gap will perpetually widen, questioning the sort of partnership we are advocating today.

African economies are at different level of economic development and its private sector cannot make full use of market opportunities due to lack of capital and technology. It is my firm belief that through redefined joint venture partnerships, African business enterprises and those from India can enhance production capacity of Africa. We have instituted a number of reforms "structural and economic" to create an enabling environment for investment and reducing the cost of doing business. What needs to be done is for the Confederation of Indian Industry and the Indian Chamber of Commerce to work closely with Africa in sensitising investors and businessmen to come to Africa and do business. For example Tanzania has a lot of business opportunities where Indian investors can effectively participate. Investment opportunities available are in infrastructure development, agribusiness, textile and apparel, horticulture, leather and leather products, mining and energy.

Mr. Chairman, India remains to be biggest investor in Tanzania from Asia. However, the market share of potential Indian investment is yet to be fully tapped. Based on the total accumulated value of FDI between

1990 and 2011 as registered by Tanzania Investment Centre India ranks as the third leading country among all the global investors in Tanzania. We have to capitalise on this situation to redefine our partnership.

Tanzania belongs to two regional trading arrangements, SADC and EAC. These are considered as building blocks for effective integration in to the multilateral trading system. Regional trading blocks continue to attract more FDI because of the assurance of the larger market. Investor will automatically qualify for originating status and enjoy the world preferential markets offered in the region.

Last December, I was privileged to launch the book entitled "Agribusiness for Africa's Prosperity" written by Kandeh K. Yumkella, UNIDO Director and his other two colleagues. The book identifies seven pillars of agribusiness development, and the actions needed to transform subsistence agriculture into productive agribusiness: namely, enhancing productivity, upgrading value chains, exploiting demand, strengthening technology, promoting innovative sources of financing, stimulating private sector participation, and improving infrastructure and access to energy. These are the areas that we can foster greater partnership with Indian and other emerging economies.

Speaking about market diversification, its a fact that Tanzania has not yet diversified its product and market to a much extent. However, the market diversification index reveal that Tanzania has made some progress by diversifying its market destinations in line with world market demand.

For example, if you examine our market destination structure, you will find that in 2000, 78% of Tanzania's manufactured exports

used to be concentrated in two markets: the EU (49%) and sub-Saharan Africa (29%) and for Asia was less than 5%. By 2010, the concentration of manufactured exports in the EU had decreased substantially, while export to sub-Saharan Africa increased to 36% and Asia 34%. The roles of India, China and other emerging markets have driven this change. The EU market has continued to grow steadily in absolute terms, but growth in demand remains far behind that of Asian markets. The growing importance of Asia as a consumer market in the future and the stringent standards and complex consumer demands in the European and US markets makes a strong case for Tanzania to foster strong partnership with Asia.

Mr. Chairman, finally we need to look at the area of capacity building and skills development. India has made big strides in this area. Let us focus on developing the area of vocational training, science and technology and IT development. We have a big army of university graduates searching for employment in Tanzania. This should not be taken as a burden, but as an opportunity to utilise this skilled labour force. This is an area we can partner well with India. When we redefine our partnership we have to expand our latitudes and integrate globally. The influx of Indians, Koreans, Chinese, Brazilians, etc investing in Tanzania is a leading example of how best we can work together to redefine our partnership. After all, as of 2012, 51 countries have signed, ratified or acceded to Inter Governmental Agreement (Treaty) for the establishment of the "South Centre".

Mr. Chairman, let me end up here, assuring India, that Tanzania is ready and will be ready to partner and cooperate with you and other partners under the South-South Cooperation for our mutual benefit.

Tanzania High Commission's Photo Gallery



From Right to left:
H.E. Eng. John Kijazi – High
Commissioner of the URT to
India, H.L. Chande Othman
Chief Justice of Tanzania and
H.L. Omar Makungu Chief
Justice of Zanzibar at the
Tanzania High Commission in
New Delhi [December, 2012]



Their Lordship Chief Justices of Tanzania and Zanzibar and other members of their delegation in a group photo with the Staff of the Tanzania High Commission at the Mission's Chancery in New Delhi [December, 2012]



Tanzania High Commission's Staffs pose in a farewell photo with members of TRA Delegation from Tanzania [July, 2012]



H.E. Ambassador John W.H. Kijazi presenting the Mission's publication "Tanzania in Focus" to the former Tanzanian High Commissioner to India H.E. Mohammed Ramia Abdiwawa the current Advisor to the Zanzibar President – International Cooperation and Diaspora [December, 2012]



H.E the High Commissioner
Eng. John Kijazi introducing the
Speaker of the URT Parliament,
Hon. Anne Makinda to the Tanzania
High Commission's Staff, when
she visited the Mission in New
Delhi in October, 2012



Get together photo between the High Commissioner H.E. Eng. John W. H. Kijazi and other Staff of the Tanzania High Commission in India



TWO HEARTFELT STORIES OF SURVIVAL. OF CHILDREN BORN WITH SERIOUS HEART DEFECTS.

A Congenital Heart Defect (CHD) is a defect in the structure of the heart and the great vessels, which is present at the time of birth itself. Manipal Heart Institute is one of Asia's largest comprehensive cardiac care centre. And we have witnessed many a times what could be termed as modern medical wonders. Here are two such true stories:

From being a 'Blue Baby' to being in pink of health

14 year old Mohammed Arshad Sheikh came to Manipal Hospital, in such a critical condition that no hospital wanted to operate on him. Born with 'Blue Baby Syndrome' and after having one ineffectual surgery at the age of 4, his case was beyond surgical limits as per medical standards. Everyone had given up hope – except his parents and the specialists at Manipal Heart Institute. And after the complicated surgical process that lasted 8 hours, Arshad stopped being a Blue Baby.

[Click here to read full story](#)

Helping to keep the faith

A 16 month child, born to parents of Jehovah's Witness faith, was diagnosed with a serious heart canal defect. As per the faith of the child's parents, any kind of blood/blood product transfusion is considered as a grave sin. And the parents hoped to save their child's life without violating their faith. Having a bypass surgery without blood transfusion is an almost impossible task for any hospital. The doctors at Manipal Heart Institute had faith in their skills, and the child's parents had faith in the doctors. With ultimate care to minimise blood loss - even during blood tests - the heart specialists were able to perform this highly complicated surgery successfully. This was made possible with innovative modifications to the conventional surgical procedures by our specialists.

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GOING BEYOND SURGICAL LIMITS, DOCTORS CREATE LIFE'S ON MOMENTS

From being a 'Blue Baby' to being in pink of health

Despite all odds and challenges they had to face almost every day since his birth, 14 year old Mohammed Arshad Sheikh's parents never gave up hope. Born with a rare congenital heart defect (with only about 30 percent of his left ventricle functioning and both arteries arising from right ventricle) and surviving with a "blue baby syndrome", Arshad is now doing fine after undergoing strenuous surgery at Manipal Hospital.

Arshad's case was very complicated and out of surgical limits. No surgeon wanted to touch the boy's heart for fear of making the situation worse. The parents were so persistent that after much deliberation, the doctors at Manipal Heart Institute decided to take up the case.

Describing Arshad's case, Dr Devananda N S – Head and Consultant, Cardiothoracic and Vascular Surgeon at Manipal Heart Institute said, "Both the arteries in Arshad's heart rise from the right ventricle. In a regular normal heart, the pulmonary artery which carries impure blood to the lungs arises from the right ventricle, while the aorta, which carries pure blood to all parts of the body, arises from the left."

"During surgery, the failing left ventricle was switched to low pressure lung circulation and the trained right ventricle was made to take the load of the entire body circulation (the reverse of what happens in a regular person). In addition, load on the sick left ventricle was reduced even further by diverting one third of the impure blood directly to the lungs," he added.

An elated Mohammad Sheik, Arshad's father says, "For the past 14 years, it wasn't easy to watch my son get bluer day by day. After countless appointments with top cardiac surgeons in the country, finally a hospital in Chennai agreed to operate on Arshad. He was four years old then. But within four months, his condition deteriorated and he was constantly breathless."



"We consulted almost every renowned cardiac surgeon in the country. They asked us to wait and watch for some time. Finally, we came to Manipal Hospital and the surgery was done successfully." Dr Devananda said, *"This is a unique case and it took us almost eight hours to complete the entire surgical procedure."*

Helping a Jehovah keep his faith

"Jehovah's Witness faith" refers to the act of accepting transfusion of blood or blood products (RBCs, WBC platelets, plasma) as a grave sin. Hence, those following Jehovah's witness usually refuse to accept blood/blood product transfusion, even if they face life-threatening medical conditions. Herein, we describe a transfusion less cardiac surgery conducted on a child born to Jehovah's Witness parents.

Case Report

A 16-month-old child weighing 8.5 kg was admitted to Manipal Hospital located at Old Airport Road in Bangalore and was diagnosed to have complete atrio-ventricular canal defect. Since the parents of the child belonged to Jehovah's Witness faith, they wished that the child's surgery be performed without any transfusion of blood or blood products. After explaining the risks involved and obtaining a special consent, the child's cardiac defect was repaired on cardiopulmonary bypass without transfusing any blood or blood products.

Restricting the pre-operative blood investigations to the minimum, meticulous surgery and haemostasis and modification in the cardiopulmonary bypass technique allowed us to successfully perform the transfusion less surgery. The child's preoperative Hb was 16.2 gm per cent and the postoperative Hb was 9.3 gm per cent. The child was put on oral iron and folic acid supplements.

A thorough understanding of the rationale behind the Jehovah's Witness belief system is necessary to provide ethical, legal and evidence based medical care.

The staff at the hospital should be in a position to support these patients through many potentially stressful clinical and emotional situations.

When children of Jehovah's Witness are in need of blood transfusion, the rights of the parents and the responsibility of the state may be in conflict. In countries where the state has the final say in childcare, blood transfusion can be given after obtaining judiciary approval.

In general, when these patients are scheduled for elective surgeries, measures will be taken to boost their preoperative Hb level (iron, erythropoietin, good nutrition).

Preoperative blood investigations are performed judiciously so that unnecessary blood loss is avoided. If and when a blood sample is drawn from central venous or arterial lines, the dead space volume (saline diluted blood in the catheter) should not be re-injected into the patient as it is not acceptable to these patients.

Management of patients belonging to Jehovah's Witness faith, especially in children and those involving potential or actual blood losses is very challenging. Proper communication with the patient, their relatives and their community liaison officers is essential to provide effective care for these patients.

Deputy Minister of Health and Social Welfare

Dr. Seif Suleiman Rashid Visits India

A high level delegation from the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare of the Tanzania [Mainland] Government led by the Deputy Minister of the Ministry, Hon. Dr. Seif Suleiman Rashid, had a successful working visit in India from 25th – 29th February, 2013 whereby they also had an opportunity to visit the Chancery of the High Commission of the United Republic of Tanzania at Chanakyapuri, New Delhi.

The Delegation also comprised the Director of Curative Services Dr. Margaret Mhando, the Director of Health Quality Assurance Dr. Mohamed Ally Mohamed and the Senior Consultant Cardiac Surgeon Dr. Evarist Nyawawa from Muhimbili National Hospital.

Welcoming the Hon. Deputy Minister and his Delegation at the Chancery, the High Commissioner H.E. Eng. John W. J. Kijazi briefed them on the current progress of the Indo-Tanzania relations/cooperation in the health sector. He also cited the status of the project for construction of Apollo Hospital in Dar es Salaam. The preliminary Joint Venture Agreement between the Board of Trustee of the NSSF [Tanzania], M/S Apollo Hospital Enterprises Ltd of India and the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare [Tanzania] was signed in May 2011, he said. He further stated that there is a need to expedite the



implementation of this important project for the benefit of the Government and the People of Tanzania.

H. E. Ambassador Kijazi also mentioned the rising number of Tanzanians who are travelling to India for treatment services, the need for improvement of the capacity building exchange programme between Tanzania and India Medical Professionals etc. The High Commissioner emphasized on the need to

exercise maximum utilization of the E- medicine [Telemedicine] collaboration programme between Tanzania and India under the Pan-African e-network project supported by the Government of India.

On behalf of his Delegation, the Hon. Deputy Minister of Health and Social Welfare expressed his profound gratitude and highly complimented the hospitality and affectionate welcome and cooperation accorded to them



by H.E. the High Commissioner Eng. Kijazi and the entire staff of the Tanzania High Commission.

The Deputy Minister of Health and Social Welfare said that, his Ministry highly recognizes the importance of promoting bilateral cooperation between the two countries [Tanzania & India] not only in health sector but also in other areas of social and economic cooperation and therefore, their visit was focused in that direction.

He further held that during their visit they plan to meet with the management of various Indian Hospitals which have signed medical contracts with the Ministry of Health and discuss with them the state of implementation of their contracts with a focus on improving the quality of services rendered to Tanzanians by those Hospitals and at reasonable costs. His Delegation also aimed at exploring and identifying more functional areas of health specialties and services in which Tanzania and India can mutually cooperate, the Deputy Minister stated.

The Delegation visited and held constructive discussions with the management of Apollo Hospital-Delhi, Fortis Hospital-Delhi, Escorts Hospital-Delhi, Apollo Hospital-Chennai, Madras Medical Hospital-Chennai, MIOT Hospital-Chennai and Sancheti Hospital- Pune

Finally, the Hon. Deputy Minister assured H.E. the High Commissioner and the Diplomatic Staff that his Ministry will pay attention and ultimately take action on those specific areas the Mission has advised to be improved.

Tanzania Attends The International Conference on People's Empowerment and Development



Participants of the international Conference on People's Empowerment and Development pose in a group photo with the Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina

The High Commission of the United Republic of Tanzania was among several Diplomatic Missions from New Delhi [India] which attended the International conference on people's empowerment and development which took place in Dhaka from 5th to 6th August, 2012. The Conference which was organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Government of Bangladesh comprehensively discussed on various issues related to People's empowerment and a Peace centric development model which was earlier propounded and presented by Prime Minister of Bangladesh, Sheikh Hasina at the 66th United Nations General Assembly [UNGA] in September, 2011. The Sheikh Hasina's model was later adopted by the Group of 77 and China [G-77 plus China] and subsequently by the UNGA.

Bangladesh believes that, if the Sheikh Hasina's model could be replicated and absorbed globally, it would help to reduce inequality, disparity, deprivation and poverty while strengthening global efforts towards democracy, human development and curbing terrorism.

The two day International conference which was attended by over 80 Delegates from 62 UN Member States, particularly focused on seven essential interrelated and mutually reinforcing elements for peace and development, specifically eradication of poverty and hunger, reduction of inequality, mitigation of deprivation, creation of jobs for all, inclusion of excluded people, acceleration of human development, and fighting terrorism. The Conference

deliberated on the following Agenda:

1. Inaugural Session

- Welcome address by the Bangladesh Foreign Secretary Amb. Mirajul Quayes
- Introductory remarks by the Chair – Foreign Minister of Bangladesh H.E. Dr. Dipu Moni [MP].
- Statements by Special Guests
- Inaugural Address by H.E. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina
- Closing remarks by the Chair

2. Plenary Session

- Remarks by the Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Bangladesh to the United Nations H.E. Dr. A.K. Abdul Momen.
- Remarks by the Member States



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Representative H.E. Murad Benmehdi, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations and Chair of G-77 and China.

3. Working Sessions: One to Seven [Thematic Issues 1 – 7]

- Eradicating poverty and hunger
- Reducing inequality
- Mitigating deprivation
- Create Job for All
- Inclusion of excluded people
- Acceleration of human development
- Counter terrorism

4. Concluding Session

- Conference report by the Chair

1. Inaugural Session.

- Welcome address by the Bangladesh Foreign Secretary Amb. Mijarul Quayes

The Bangladesh Foreign Secretary, Ambassador Mijarul Quayes took the opportunity to affectionately welcome the United Nations [UN] Member States Delegates from New York, Delhi, Islamabad as well as from Dhaka. He said, the people and the Government of Bangladesh are extremely honoured by their consent of the invitations as well as their eventual attendance at the Conference.

Ambassador Mijarul told the Conference that, following the adoption of the Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina's peace model titled "People's Empowerment and a peace-centric development model" by the Group of 77 plus China [G-77 +China] and subsequently by the United Nations General Assembly - UNGA, the Government of Bangladesh seeks to appeal and incorporate onboard all Member States constructive inspirations, that will positively propel the development of the innovative concept [peace model] based

on Sheikh Hasina's experiences in politics over four decades by further invigorating it with peace and development thoughts, suggestions and ideas for the greater and common good of the world people.

He further said, the Government of Bangladesh is convinced that, the sincere deliberations of the Member States during the two days Conference will upgrade and bestow the model with a global-profile that will be of broader assistance to the people especially in the developing

centric development model" for consideration of the UN Member States.

She said, the Sheikh Hasina's Peace Model which highlights sustained democracy and empowerment of the people as fundamental instruments for development, centred on the mutually reinforcing peace multipliers for a sustainability, namely [i] eradication of poverty and hunger, [ii] reduction of inequality, [iii] mitigation of deprivation, [iv] creation of jobs



Tanzania High Commission Official at the international Conference on People's Empowerment and Development in Dhaka

countries by reducing inequality, disparity, deprivation and poverty while strengthening global efforts towards democracy, human development and curbing terrorism.

- Introductory remarks by the Chair – Foreign Minister of Bangladesh H.E. Dr. Dipu Moni [MP].

The Foreign Minister of Bangladesh H.E. Dr. Dipu Moni, said that, on 24 September 2011 at the 'General Debate' segment of the 66th session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, Sheikh Hasina, Prime Minister of Bangladesh, presented a new peace model titled "People's empowerment and a peace-

for all, [v] inclusion of excluded people, [vi] acceleration of human development, and [vii] fighting of terrorism which all need to be addressed in cohesion placing people at the centre of all development and peace endeavour.

The Bangladesh Foreign Minister further maintained that, the People's Empowerment and Development Model, proposed by Sheikh Hasina, was not only for the people of Bangladesh but aims at empowering billions of peoples around the world, who suffer an entire range of political, economic, social, cultural and even climatic disempowerment, deprivation, exclusion or marginalization, voiceless people worldwide, hence

the International Conference on People's Empowerment and Development called to hub on those seven identified interlinked and mutually reinforcing elements essential for peace and empowerment and seeks to obtain the UN Member States' views on these themes. The discussion will promote the importance of placing people at the centre of development and empowering them to pursue a peaceful development course, she added.

Ambassador Dr. Dipu simultaneously expressed her gratitude to Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina for presenting Bangladesh and the world with the 'Peoples Empowerment model' befitting with our national aspirations and values, that have already found its due place at the UN General Assembly under G-77 ownership with overwhelming support in adoption of resolution UNGA 66/224.

She finally called upon all Conference Delegates in presence to kindly value and to deepen the seeds of empowerment sowed by the Prime Minister of Bangladesh in order to make it a truly universal Model through a Declaration with a clear manifesto for global peace, development and empowerment.

• *Statements by Special Guests*

The Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Nepal Narayan Kaji Shrestha, the Rural Development Minister of India Jairam Ramesh, the Minister for External Affairs of Sri Lanka G.L. Peiris, the Bhutan Minister of Works and Human Settlement Lyonpo Yeshey Zimba, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Maldives Ali Hameed, UN Habitat Undersecretary General Dr Joan Clos, and Deputy Director General of UNESCO Getachew Engida who attended the conference had an opportunity to

share their experiences along the line of people empowerment and development. Dr Joan Clos also delivered [on behalf of] the UN Secretary General Ban Ki Moon's acknowledgement and salutation statement for the Conference.

They generally commended Sheikh Hasina as well as the Government of Bangladesh for their initiatives to organize timely conference to discuss the peace and development model which they signified it as a very pertinent input to the future development goals for the developing world, that could also proceed as an intermediary arrangements between Millennium Development Goals [MDGs] and Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs].

They said, the UN Member States especially Developing countries, need separate development targets like the Millennium Development Goals - MDGs after 2015 which will work hand in hand with the Sustainable Development Goals - SDGs. Consequently, they recommended to all UN Member States to cohesively work together to their achievements. They also concurred with the general idea of the model which necessitates international community to place people at the centre of all development policies.

They further maintained that, the inclusive and sustainable development model was an essential need of the world cohesion today, where economic discrepancy, political insecurity social disparity entrenched by demographic explosion and urbanisation problems need to be properly and widely, addressed.

The Special Guests also suggested the modification of the UN system to include the countries still excluded from its membership as a shift in global development paradigm. They also urged the UN Member States' Governments to keep vigilance and share

intelligences on smuggling, piracy for terrorism funding, proliferation of small arms etc.

They indicated that, economic development alone does not ensure empowerment of the vast mass of society; hence, genuine involvement and cooperation between Member States are pretty essential in order to achieve objectives of the model.

They also underlined special measures to be branded and taken by the UN Member States in order to develop values in economic policy formulation, infrastructure in order to encourage the spread of investment to remote regions, to improve and intensify social safety nets in the form of affirmative action in a variety of fields, practical approaches to poverty alleviation, with special emphasis on access to micro credit to underprivileged areas, to formulate policies for admission to Universities and recruitment to the public sector etc.

UN SG Message: This international conference on people's empowerment and development comes at a particularly opportune time. The recently concluded United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, adopted an action-oriented outcome document on "The Future We Want". Empowerment is critical for attaining that future.

Empowerment is not new to the United Nations. Our long-standing efforts to protect human rights, promote job creation and obtain improved access to water, sanitation, energy, education and health care all have empowerment at their core - the goal of ensuring that people have the opportunities they need to live better lives in dignity and security. But we are also exploring new frontiers of empowerment. With the establishment of UN-Women, the effort to empower the world's women and achieve gender equality received an important boost. We are also focusing greater attention on empowering the next

generation through our work on youth. These are two critical planks of my action agenda for the next five years.

By looking at empowerment and development together, you are focusing welcome attention on issues that matter most in the lives of families and their communities: opportunities for decent work, the chance to enjoy basic services and participate fully in the political life of their countries.

These aspirations are embodied in many national laws and international agreements. Measures to ensure compliance with these laws and agreements should be an integral part of development strategies.

We must also harness the power of new communications tools and technologies. Access to information is a key means for enabling the citizenry to hold governments and others accountable.

This international conference is an important opportunity to explore these and other issues. Your deliberations can also contribute to those of the Commission for Social Development, which next year will address the issue of promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration and full employment and decent work for all.

Empowerment is a key means to achieving sustainable development and other vital goals. But it also has a value in and of itself. Thank you for your commitment to this effort. I wish you a productive conference.

• *Inaugural Address by H.E. Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina*

Inaugurating a two-day International Conference on People's Empowerment and Development, Prime Minister of Bangladesh, Sheikh Hasina said

that absence of democracy and social justice can be linked to sustenance of poverty, inequality, deprivation and marginalization, which in turn instigates extremism and terrorism.

She said, there is no alternative to democracy for attaining peace, a pre-requisite for development, and her government was comprehensively working to root out terrorism and extremism from Bangladesh. She said that with millions living in conflict and deprivation of their fundamental freedoms and human rights, peace remains elusive with all forms of extremism thriving. The Prime Minister said that new and emerging challenges such as rising

and giving way to people's uprising in parts of the world. "It thus appeared to me that for sustainable peace, justice is the vital factor and this is attainable when people are empowered for meaningful engagement in development.

While presenting her 'Peoples' Empowerment' model in the 66th UNGA, the Prime Minister had said that empowerment in turn requires eradicating poverty and hunger; reducing inequality; mitigating deprivation through social safety protection programs; creating jobs for all; greater inclusiveness; accelerating equitable sustained growth and human development; and



The international Conference on People's Empowerment and Development in Dhaka

oil and food prices, the global financial meltdown, the debt crisis, climate change, the lack of green and clean technology and the digital disconnect further isolate and marginalize poorer societies and the poorest from the global mainstream.

She also said that in addition, absence of participatory democracy and social safety measures is destabilizing societies

countering extremist forces and terrorism which are all interlinked and mutually reinforcing.

Sheikh Hasina informed the participants that she has been trying to realize this model of empowerment for the 160 million people of Bangladesh through pro-poor programs aimed at bringing about holistic justice and equality, and thereby strengthening democracy and

achieving development and those efforts have helped her government to reduce poverty by 10 percent, attain GDP growth rate of 6.5 percent, increase per capita income, and attain MDG 4 on infant mortality and MDG 5 on maternal mortality. "Our aim is to lift our poor people out of poverty by MDG timeframe of 2015."

As a follow up congregation after the proposed new peace model initiated by her during the 66th United Nations General Assembly to be adopted, Sheikh Hasina pleaded for the Conference to award the People's Empowerment Model with effectiveness, global acceptability and sustainability by engaging in serious and successful discussions which will substantiate its worldwide emulation.

- Closing remarks by the Chair

Closing the inaugural Session of the Conference, Honourable Chair, Dr. Dipu highly commended the depth support, the wealth wisdom, knowledge and ideas as well as the strength of expression and solidarity demonstrated by the 62 participating UN Member States [full diversity of all regions of the United Nations] during the two-day International Conference on People's Empowerment and Development that took place in Dhaka.

She said, Bangladesh was grateful and places great honour to all form of supports extended or to be extended by the Member States in assisting her Government to move a new resolution at forthcoming 67th UNGA in October 2012 and its consequent adoption.

2. Plenary Session

- Opening remarks by the Ambassador and Permanent Representative of the Bangladesh to the United Nations H.E. Dr. A.K. Abdul Momen

H.E. Dr. A.K. Abdul Momen

described the International Conference on People's Empowerment and Development as a special elite mission that aimed at safer, better, more prosperous, more equitable, more inclusive society where hunger will be a history, war and conflict will be thing of the past and no one will be deprived of his or her basic rights.

He said, although a number of killer wars and devastating conflicts have been declining, the world is yet facing succession of wars and conflicts that are draining out resources, destabilizing economies and also creating joblessness in societies.

He further maintained that, the root causes of conflicts and starvation lay in historical discrimination and deprivation which also lead to closed and unequal economic regimes and financial structures that bar the poorer countries to have a fair share and improve their condition. Hence, he said, the world needs the culture of peace, the right relationship of societies, nations and environment to fight for a unified economic regime that will lead to a political and social cohesion and stability which can be only attained through the sincere cooperation of Member States in empowering human beings and create opportunities for its fullest blossom to establish a peaceful, sustainable and stable world of prosperity.

- Remarks by the Member States Representative H.E. Murad Benmehdi, Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Algeria to the United Nations and Chair of G-77 and China.

The Ambassador of Algeria to the UN H.E. Mourad Benmehedi, who is also the Chairperson of the G77 plus China [G77+China] said that, the Sheikh Hasina's model suits the need of the G-77 which wanted to have a

new development target for 130 developing countries after the MDGs different from sustainable development goals (SDGs) which were meant for both the developed and the developing world.

3. Working Sessions: One to Seven [Thematic Issues 1 - 7]

A range of seven thematic themes including eradicating poverty and hunger; reducing inequality; mitigating deprivation; create Job for all; Inclusion of excluded people; acceleration human development and counter terrorism which are interrelated to the people's empowerment were delivered during the conference by senior and prominent leaders of the Bangladesh Government, Private Firms as well as international Organisations.

The Conference was attended by Head of Mission and Senior Representatives from the following UN Members States Missions - Afghanistan, Algeria, Australia, Belgium, Belarus, Benin, Bhutan, Bosnia-Herzegovina, China, Germany, Iran, Japan, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Norway, Romania, Peru, Qatar, Russia, Singapore, Slovakia, Somalia, South Africa, South Korea, Switzerland, Tanzania, Turkey, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Uruguay and from Various International Organisations.

The new Peace Model titled "People's empowerment and a peace-centric development model" which was presented by the Prime Minister of Bangladesh and considered by this Conference "international conference on People Empowerment and Development" and later by Brazil-hosted Rio+20 Conference was consequently accepted by the 67th UN General Assembly as its 29th item on its agenda.

8th International SEZ Convention

“Role of Sez in Global Economic Recovery”



Tanzania Director of Export Economic Zone Authority [EPZA] Dr. A. Meru [right] with other international Facilitators at the International SEZ Convention

The United Republic of Tanzania participated in a daylong International Convention on Special Export Zones – SEZ which was organized by the ASSOCHAM at the Hotel Le Meridian, New Delhi on 18th July 2012.

The Convention was officially inaugurated by the Joint Secretary, Department of Commerce of the Government of India Mr. Anup Wadhawan, and was also blessed by the remarks from the ASSOCHAM Secretary General D.S. Rawat, the Organisation President Rajkumar Dhoot and the Director General of the Export Processing Zone Authority - EPZA, Tanzania Dr. A. Meru.

Further to his inaugural speech, Dr. Meru along with other foreign presenters from Africa and Asia

had an extra opportunity to share with the participants of the Convention his knowledge and experience about Tanzania in which he disclosed an affluent opportunity for trade and investment which exists in the country especially in the sector of SEZ.

Dr. Meru used the opportunity to courteously encourage the Indian investors to access to the maximum the abundant economic benefits of the United Republic of Tanzania by entrusting their capitals and resources in the Country's Special Economic Zones.

He mentioned some of the SEZ in Tanzania as Benjamin William Mkapa Special Economic Zone, Hifadhi Export Processing Zone, Fumba Free Zone, Millenium

Business Park, Amaan Industrial Park, Kamal Industrial Park and Global Industrial Park.

A range of various significant matters related to SEZ including Policy perspectives, India SEZs Experience and Investment opportunities, Global experience in SEZs as well as Tax, Legal and Operational Issues were as well presented and discussed during the Convention.

Other foreign facilitators who had opportunities to address the Convention were Alex Thomas from Ras Al Khaimah Investment Authority-RAK [UAE], Olaf Griese from Dezan & Associates, China, H.A.M. Alkhatri, Commercial Director, SAIF Zone Sharjah, and Abdel Aziz, Marketing Manager, Gaari Free Zone Authority, Sudan.

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Tanzania EPZA Officials Visit India

The United Republic of Tanzania participated in the 32nd Indian International Trade Fair [themed Skilling India] which took place at the Pragati Maidan Exhibitions Ground from 14th to 27th November, 2012.

The Tanzania pavilion at the exhibition grounds was represented by the Tanzania Export Processing Zone – EPZA Officials [Ms. Zawadia Nanyaro, Director of Development and Ms. Grace Lemunge, Investment Promotion Manager] in close cooperation with the Tanzania High Commission and was among

the 480 exhibitors and participants from 22 foreign countries and Indian States which participated in the biggest Trade Fair event organised by the Government of India.

The two-week long 32nd IITF was officially inaugurated on 14th November, 2012 by the President of India, H.E. Pranab Mukherjee.

Throughout this international trade event, the Tanzania Officials amiably welcomed the visiting International investors, guests and participants and enlightened them about the immense investments

and trade opportunities in Tanzania, especially in Export Processing Zones and Special Economic Zones.

Further to their daily involvement to the IITF exhibition activities, the EPZA Officials had an opportunity to visit the Tanzania High Commission Chancery at Chanakyapuri, New Delhi whereby they also had cordial interaction with H.E. the High Commissioner Eng. John Kijazi and other Members [Home and local based] of the Mission. During the interaction, the High Commissioner Eng. Kijazi explained to the Mission Staff that the purpose of the EPZA Officials visit to India was to participate in the IITF exhibitions, to learn from the Indian experience in EPZ as well as to acquaint the Tanzania Diplomatic Staff with the EPZA Investment opportunities under its jurisdiction and its activities in order to enable the Mission Staff to understand and therefore to be able to comprehensively and effectively promote the existing Tanzania EPZ/SEZ opportunities in the countries of accreditation.

While interacting with the High Commission [home based] Diplomats, the EPZA Official Ms. Grace Lemunge expressed her sincere thanks and gratitude to H.E. the High Commissioner and his entire staff for the cordial hospitality, cooperation and support accorded to them.

At this juncture, Ms. Lemunge took the opportunity to present before the Tanzania Diplomatic Staff the existing investment opportunities in Tanzania Economic Zones.

Ms. Lemunge also delineated specific features of the EPZA in



Tanzania High Commissioner to India with the Tanzanian Team at the EPZA Exhibition Pavillion. From left is Ms Zawadia Nanyaro (Director of Development-EPZA), HE. Amb. John W.H. Kijazi (Tanzania High Commissioner to India), Ms Badriya R. Kiondo (Head of Chancery-Tanzania High Commission, New Delhi) and Ms Grace Lemunge (Investment Promotion Manager-EPZA).



Tanzania Director of Export Economic Zone Authority [EPZA] Dr. A. Meru [right] with other international Facilitators at the International SEZ Convention

relation to the other country's Investments Promotion organizations such as the Tanzania Investment Centre [TIC] and the Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority [ZIPA]. She said that the EPZA was an autonomous Institution under the Ministry of Industry and Trade which has been mandated to supervise Special Economic Zones/Export Processing Zones programmes. EPZA responsibilities include attracting and promoting investments for industrialization, facilitating EPZ and SEZ investors as well as issuing licenses in that area, while the other two Institutions [TIC & ZIPA] are general Investments Promotion Bodies.

She further explained that, Tanzania has great opportunities for SEZ and EPZ investors, including development of the SEZ and EPZ infrastructure such

as industrial parks, ICT parks, Free Ports Zones and Free Trade Areas. Other SEZ/EPZ Investment opportunities, she mentioned, include construction of single factory units and provision of utility services. She added that there are also opportunities to invest in the already existing SEZ and EPZ Industrial Parks such as Benjamin William Mkapa SEZ, Hifadhi EPZ, Millenium Business Park, Kisongo EPZ, Kamal Industrial Estate and Global Industrial Park, Kigoma SEZ etc.

The EPZA presentation also stated a range of issues related to SEZ & EPZ investment eligibility, licensing, procedures, attractive benefits and incentives for the SEZ and EPZ local as well as foreign Investors. Among them includes unconditional transferability of profits dividends and royalties.

Responding to the Diplomatic Staff issue related to the prioritisation of the various SEZ/EPZ Investment categories, Ms. Lemunge maintained that, though all kinds of investment under SEZ and EPZ are important, nevertheless, the Mission's efforts should be to prioritise the attraction of more Indian investors who will be ready to invest in the development of [SEZ and EPZ] infrastructure.

In conclusion, the Diplomatic Staff requested to be availed [from EPZA] with the specific EPZ/SEZ "Project Profiles" for their effective Promotion of the EPZ/SEZ opportunities in the countries of accreditation rather than carrying out "general Promotion" which has so far proved to be ineffective in generating the required interest from most of the potential Investors.



History

As CRDB Bank Plc, its history can be traced back to 1996 as a result of government privatisation of stated owned firms. Before that there was Cooperative and Rural Development Bank (CRDB) with the government having 51% shares, 30% shares owned by cooperatives and 19% by BOT. After CRDB was privatised CRDB (1996) came into existence. Then CRDB (1996) was replaced by CRDB Bank Ltd, in 1997, with the objective of targeting both national and international markets. CRDB Bank Plc was established in 2009 after the Bank's shares started to trade at Dar es Salaam Stoke Exchange market.

The Bank continues to grow in terms of assets, deposits and loan portfolio. One of the notable trend growths is recording of double digit growth in terms of deposits from 1996 to 2012.

To date, the Bank is the leading bank in Tanzania in terms of its assets and loan portfolio.

• The Market

The Bank develops a diversified products and services range which suits the needs and purchasing power of different segments in the market. For instance, apart from normal Saving Account there are different kinds of saving products such as Malkia Account which targets women who wants to achieve their dreams in life, Scholar Account targeting students and Junior Jumbo Account for children, although the account is maintained by parents/guardians. The Bank has also designed its

debit cards to match the needs of different market segments. So a customer with Tembocard VISA can withdraw up to TZS 1,000,000 while customers with Tembocard VISA Gold can withdraw up to TZS 3,000,000. Apart from that the Bank has established premier centres, premier lounges and dedicated tellers to serve its high net worth customers conveniently with maximum comfort.

In terms of the total customer's deposits of the banks in Tanzania, CRDB Bank occupies 20.68% of the total deposits while in terms of lending the Bank occupies 23.89% of the total lending of the banks in the country. It is the leading bank in both deposits and lending.

The Bank has a five year business strategy 2013-2017. Among its key objectives is to double its assets by 2017 and transform 90% of eligible customers to use electronic channels. Apart from that, in five years to come, the Bank expects to expand its footprint regionally after starting with Burundi Subsidiary. Additionally the Bank plans to go closer to customers through Agency Banking.

• Achievements

In 1996 the Bank owned less than ten branches and after just sixteen years of operation the Bank owns a network of 94 branches, ten mobile branches with more than 250 ATMs, 600 Point of Sale terminals and 480 Microfinance Partners. Apart from that the Bank has become the first local bank to cut across borders and open a subsidiary and branch in Burundi.

In 2012 the Bank was awarded

the following by Association of Tanzania Employer:-

- Best company in good management and corporate governance.
- Best company in human resources policies.
- First runner up in Employer of the year.
- Also in the same year the Bank was awarded Best Presented Financial by National Board of Accountant and Auditors.

In 2002 CRDB Bank was the first bank to bring in Tanzania the most advanced payment system based on chip technology universally known as Smart Card. The Bank introduced its debit card, branded TemboCard, a chip based high tech dual debit/ATM card used to make payments for goods and services, also used for accessing customer's account through ATMs.

In 2004 the Bank was voted as the Best Bank in Tanzania and received Euro Money Award, by Euromoney Magazine. In the same year the Bank introduced its TemboCard Visa brand after successfully joining the Visa network. The move facilitated easy and convenient access of customers' accounts through all Visa enable ATMs worldwide.

In 2006 the Bank introduced Depository ATMs, The first in Africa South of Sahara Depository ATM that accepts cash and automatically credits the customer's account besides performing other normal transactions.

In 2008 CRDB Bank continued to maintain its innovative lead

by introducing new Mobile branches offering full banking services through teller cubicle and ATMs which offer also depository services.

In 2012 CRDB Bank became the first bank to introduce mobile banking service which links customers account with mobile money account, particularly M-PESA. In 2012 the Bank became the first local bank to cut across borders and open a subsidiary and branch in Burundi.

In 2013 CRDB Bank becomes a first bank in the country to introduce China Desk with the objective of smoothening ever growing trade activities between China and Tanzania.

Furthermore the Bank was the first in Tanzanian market to introduce international cards (VISA and MasterCard) as well as Cashback services.

● **Product**

CRDB Bank provides a wide range of products which suit the needs of different segments in the market, from the top to the bottom of the pyramid. Summary of the Bank's products are as follows:-

- Savings products
- Current/ loan products
- Trade Finance products
- Treasury products
- Premier Banking
- Agency Banking
- E-banking products
- Microfinance products
- SME products

CRDB Bank, as the leading bank in Tanzania in terms of innovation and new products, has the following objectives while designing its products:-

- Become and remain competitive in the market through offering products which suit the needs of the customers.
- Increasing market share, which will result in increase in profitability.

● **Recent Developments**

Apart from e-statement which was

introduced in 2012 to enable CRDB Bank customers to receive their bank statements via their email address, the Bank has launched the first China Desk in the country on 27th March 2013. The Bank has taken a pioneering initiative in setting up the first "China Desk" in Tanzania in order to facilitate the emerging business opportunities resulting from the growing trade and investments between China and Tanzania. The Desk will act as a 'single window' to support all banking businesses related with Chinese investors/exporters/importers in Tanzania/Burundi and Tanzanian/Burundian Exporters and Importers doing business with/in China.

Currently the Bank was the first local bank to cut across borders and open a subsidiary and branch in Burundi which was launched in December 2012 and His Excellency, Pierre Nkurunziza President of Burundi was the guest of honour. Also in 2012 the Bank opened five new branches to increase convenience of services to existing and potential customers.

Recently the Bank has entered into a contractual agreement with Tanzania Post Cooperation to use over 146 outlets of theirs in an agency banking business. Also the Bank has entered into cooperation with Bank of China and HSBC in serving its newly created China Desk. In addition the Bank has entered into partnership with Vodacom Tanzania in a project where customers whose institutions have entered into memorandum of understanding with the Bank will be able to get Smart Phones from Vodacom while paying by monthly instalments through their salaries channelled at CRDB Bank.

● **Brand Values**

The tag line of the Bank is the "bank that listens". This is the

promise that the Bank has made to its existing and potential customers - that the Bank listens to customers' needs and find the best solutions to satisfy them.

The commitment of the Bank is stipulated on the vision of the Bank which is to be the leading bank, which is customer need driven with competitive returns to shareholders.

The brand logo, through the tag line, "the bank that listens", shows that the Bank is customer need driven through listening to customers' needs and find best solutions to serve them. But it is not only about listening to customers' needs but also needs of other stakeholders, particularly shareholders, whose primary need is to get competitive returns for the money they have invested in the Bank. Therefore the tag line covers many stakeholders of the Bank from customers to shareholders of the Bank.

- Things you didn't know about CRDB
- CRDB Bank is the leading Bank in Tanzania in terms of market share, deposit, assets and loan portfolio.
- CRDB Bank is the only bank in Tanzania to reach Superbrand status for three consecutive years.
- CRDB Bank is the first local Bank to cut across the borders and open a subsidiary and branch in Burundi.
- CRDB Bank has become the first bank in Tanzania to have a dedicated China Desk which facilitate ever growing trade between Tanzania and China
- SimBanking, offered by CRDB Bank, is the first mobile banking service to link bank account and mobile operators' accounts particularly M-PESA. SimBanking was the first mobile banking service to offer a service branded "Cardless" which enables CRDB Bank customers to send money to other people who have no account with any bank.

The Federation of Indian Export Organisation on Business Opportunities with East African Community



Representative of the East African Diplomatic Missions in India during the interactive Business session organised by FIEO

The High Commission of the United Republic of Tanzania was among the four East African Community Member States Diplomatic Missions in New Delhi which participated in the interactive session on “Business Opportunities and Challenges for the Indian goods and services with East African Community” organised by the Federation of Indian Export Organisation – FIEO on 25th October, 2012 at FIEO Headquarters New Delhi. Other EAC Diplomatic Missions in attendance were the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Burundi and the Republic of Rwanda.

The meeting which was inaugurated by the Director General and Chief Executive Officer of the FIEO, Mr. Ajay Sahai, was also attended by the FIEO Director Mr. Vinod Pal and Convener of the FIEO Committee on Services Capt Swadesh Kumar.

During this interactive session which was purposely organized to endow the Indian business community with all imperative

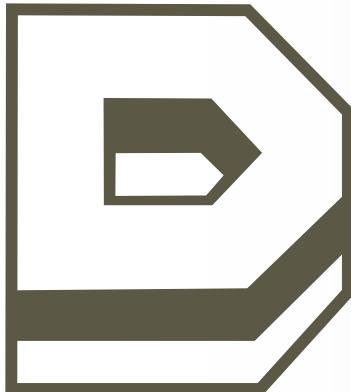
business information of the EAC countries, Tanzania and the other three EAC States Diplomatic Missions presented to the Indian Business Community the current information on investment and business opportunities which exist in the EAC Region.

Talking about the increasing trend of trade between India and East African Region [imports to India \$370 million and exports from India of \$4398 million during 2011/12], the Director General and Chief Executive Officer of the FIEO Mr. Ajay Sahai applauded the impressive progress of the EAC which in 2010 launched its own common market for goods, labour and capital within the region. He said the Organisation [EAC] has been emerging as the leading and capable market in the African continent

Both parties [the EAC Missions and FIEO Members] proudly recognized and appreciated the remarkable progress in the total trade between India and the EAC countries which was recorded

at USD 4768 Million in the year 2011/12. Nevertheless, the EAC Missions appealed to the Indian Business Community [FIEO] to adjust and improve on their accustomed approach of doing business with EAC by also taking onboard and encouraging productive Indian investments [such as agriculture, infrastructure, mining, manufacturing etc] in that Region rather than only adhering to goods and services export. They further held that, economic relationship between India and the EAC Member States can be further strengthened for mutual benefit through investment and balanced trade.

The EAC States Missions highly commended the FIEO for organising the event and expressed the need for the Organisation to maintain regular interactive sessions with the EAC Missions in India as they provide an opportunity and suitable medium to discuss and exchange views on various ways of boosting economic cooperation between India the East African countries.



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Tanzania Attends The 2012 “I for Afrika” Meeting

The High Commission of the United Republic of Tanzania was among several foreign Diplomatic Missions in India that took part in the Indo—Africa Chamber of Commerce and Industries – IACCI annual meeting phrased as “I for Afrika” that took place in Mumbai from 28th to 29th May 2012 and Surat from 30th to 31st May 2012. The objective of these annual meetings is to maintain the existing mutual business cooperation between India and Africa and to explore other new areas of economic partnership as well.

The distinctive feature of this meeting [2012 I for Afrika] which normally takes place in Mumbai where the IACCI Headquarter situates, was its attribution to bi-folded schedule which implicated consecutive plenary and business meetings in two different States of South west India namely Maharashtra and Gujarat.

In Mumbai, the meeting which was officially launched by the Minister of Rural Development Hon. Jayant Patil, also covered the inauguration of the 2012 Indo-Africa Chamber of Commerce and Industry's annual Magazine - “The African Review” - as well as witnessed the business inspiring event of the MoU signing between the IACCI and the Togolese Chamber of Commerce.

The inaugural meeting in Mumbai was also honoured by remarks from the Zimbabwean Deputy Minister of Health, Hon. Dr. D. Mombeshora and the DRC



Tanzania High Commission Official Ms. Leluu Abdallah receiving Memento

Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs Hon. Dismas S.E. Magbengu.

Both Ministers as well had an extra opportunity to address the plenary of the Surat Indo-Africa Chamber of Commerce and Industries meeting on 30th May, 2012 after the welcome remarks by the President of South Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industries Mr. Paresh Patel.

Participants to the meeting generously praised the IACCI Secretariat, especially the Secretary General Mrs. Sunanda, for her continuous and unshakeable determination to promote Indo-Africa development cooperation by organizing these important annual events which provide opportunity for business communities as well as Diplomats to have constructive interaction on



Tanzania High Commission Official Ms. Leluu Abdallah attending the Indian customer during the Business to Business meetings



Tanzania High Commission Official presenting the Tanzania investment guide brochure to an Indian investor

diverse business and development cooperation.

In Mumbai the participants were availed with multi-sectoral presentations made by Indian business Corporations covering Diary and Diary Products presented by Dwarka Company; Pharmaceutical Health presented by Unihealth Consultancy and IT Software and Hardware presented by the Talent Edge.

Other presentations were on Solar Energy and Gold Mining presented by Shree Ganesh Jewelers; Infrastructure Energy Power presented by Offshore Infrastructure; Low Cost Housing presented by Sahyadri Industries; Education Sector presented by Edulight and Special presentation on IEES 2013 presented by the Mr. Sooraj Dhawan.

The business to Business Sessions experienced serious interactions between African Diplomats, Delegates and Indian business Companies representatives.

The Tanzania High Commission in Delhi utilized these typical sessions effectively by holding separate business discussions with 55 representatives of Business groups in Mumbai and 35 in Surat in various sectors ranging from direct investment to import/export business.

India business communities expressed their interests to do business with Tanzania and promised to continue their communication with Tanzania Mission in Delhi in order to realize their interests of doing investment/business in Tanzania.

Other African Diplomatic Missions which were also present were Kenya, Ghana, Burundi, DRC, Gabon, Botswana, Namibia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Eritrea, Togo, Benin, Mali, Burkina Faso, Gambia, Madagascar, Mozambique and South Sudan.

Capacity Building Workshop for African Investment Agencies Africa Perspectives on Deepening Investment Cooperation with India



Participants of the Workshop

The High Commission of the United Republic of Tanzania was among the six African Diplomatic Missions in New Delhi which had the opportunity to present their views on "African perspectives on deepening investment cooperation with India" during "the Capacity

Building Workshop for African Investment Agencies" which was organised by Invest India and took place at the Teri Retreat – Gurgaon, State of Haryana on Monday, 21st January, 2013.

Other Diplomatic Missions in presence were the High Commission of the Republic of

Ethiopia, the High Commission of the Republic of Uganda, the High Commission of the Republic of Botswana, the High Commission of the Republic of Seychelles and the Embassy of Tunisia.

In their collective remarks, the Africa Missions highly commended Invest India, the Indian Ministry of Commerce and the entire Government of India for the well organised Workshop [Capacity Building Workshop for African Investment Agencies] which is specially designed to empower African countries with the proper and competent knowledge and skills which will consequently contribute to the growth of investment in the continent. They also greatly acknowledged and saluted the determined efforts as well as inestimable generosity of the people and the Government of India in supporting various fields of development activities in Africa.



Representatives of the African Diplomatic Missions in India at the inaugural session



Representatives of the African Diplomatic Missions in India in a group photo with the Participants of the Workshop

Similarly, the African Missions appealed to the African Investment Officials from the 15 African Countries who are attending the [five days] course to sincerely honour and appreciate the opportunity specifically accorded to them and their respective countries [by the Government of India] by engaging themselves in very active and professional deliberations and participation.

Moreover, while contributing to the subject [African perspectives on deepening investment cooperation with India] the African Missions established that despite the various natural and artificial challenges, African economy has been growing very well, which ultimately enables the Continent to play its vital role as an active world player. Nevertheless, in the context of Indo-Africa cooperation, the African Missions suggested several steps to be taken by both sides [India & Africa] in a bid to enhance the dynamism and performance of Africa's economy in the world arena. These are:

- Investment in Infrastructure, especially roads, railways,

airways etc should be given high priority in order to stimulate and enhance intra-Africa trade activities as well as fortify Indo-Africa economic cooperation. India should assist Africa to improve its infrastructure.

- India should assist Africa in contracting serious Indian Investors in Agriculture and its associated sectors in order to adequately address the problem of food insecurity, extreme poverty, and unemployment as well as to boost up the Continent GDP.
- India should review the existing bureaucratic nature of allocation and remittance of LoC to African countries in order to expedite the process which will in turn enable timely accomplishment of the intended projects. India also should consider the concession and transmission of LoC to African Development Bank - ADB [to assist ADB to fund big projects in Africa].
- India should share with Africa its knowledge, experience and know how on EPZ and SEZ, as well as should assist the Continent in mobilizing serious
- Investors from India in this area.
- India should advise and assist Africa to get serious Indian investors [not gold Diggers].
- India should deliberately take serious measures to improve efficiency in the implementation of Duty Free and Tariff Preference - DFTP" scheme offered by the Government of India for specific commodities imported from Developing countries, Africa in particular, in order for the continent to access the Indian market. India should also consider allowing in exportable services from Africa.
- India should reflect on initiating frequent high level visits to Africa [accompanied by Investors]. India should also assist in the establishment of various Centres of Excellency in Africa where productive courses such as "Capacity Building Workshop for African Investment Agencies" could be easily conducted.
- India should consider initiating specific arrangement [within Indo-Africa cooperation] of cooperation with small islands such as Seychelles.

112th International Training Programme on Financial & Regularity Audit

Two participants from Tanzania, namely Ms. Josephine Ambrose Lutge and Mr. Michael Belighone Magange, were among 39 participants from 29 countries around the world who attended the 112th International Training Programme on Financial and Regularity Audit which was organised by the International Centre for Information Systems and Audit - ICISA at the Institution's Headquarter in Noida, State of Haryana.



During the four weeks intensive training programme which was scheduled from 11th February to 8th March, 2013, the Participants were acquainted with functional knowledge and information on various subjects related to their course including Tools and Techniques in Financial Audit; Forensic Audit; Basics of Accounting Principles and Financial Management; Understanding Financial Statements; Principles

of Regularity Audit; Materiality; Risk Assessment etc.

Other participants were from Algeria, Algeria, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burundi, Cambodia, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Fiji, Ghana, India, Iran, Kuwait, Liberia, Malaysia, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Poland, Philippines, Rwanda, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Thailand, Vietnam and Zambia.



New Holland Agriculture



New Holland Agriculture is an "Innovative, dynamic and smart" global manufacturer and seller of agricultural equipment. Company is a part of larger CNH group which believes in "Shaping Our World" by means of cutting edge technology products for building roads, bridges, schools, hospitals and for growing and harvesting food.

The success of New Holland lies in the success of its customers, customers like cash crop producers, livestock farmers, contractors, vineyards or grounds care professionals who can count on widest offering of innovative products and services. Known for Power, heritage, productivity and approachability by means of 3000 professional dealers across more than 160 countries of the world you can be sure of highly advanced and reliable products.

A specialist by nature New Holland ensures that you versatile and high customized offerings for your specific needs, this is proven by more than 350 models in 80 product lines reflecting our values.

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Backed by 37 manufacturing locations and 28 R&D centers our focus always remains on performance, reliability with versatility. Located at strategic locations marketing, after-sales services and training hubs makes

the use of our equipments a joy and help our customer grow. New Holland has strong presence in Africa with office in Johannesburg, South Africa and Istanbul Turkey we are committed to assisting our customer's for their specific requirements.

New Holland collaborates with Local governments, international organizations, academic institutions and private firms in mechanization projects, model farms and counseling activities in order to help local communities. We provide complete crop solution right from soil preparation to harvesting of crops. New Holland's heritage and expertise have helped and is helping local communities to flourish by increasing their productivity. The range of products includes Tractors range from 30 HP to 550 HP, combine harvesters, balers, forage harvesters, material handlers, and implements for optimum crop production and handling.



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*For more information please visit
<http://www.cnh.com/Pages/home.aspx>,
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Bilateral Trade

List of typical Trade Products between Tanzania and India:

Tanzania Major Imports from India

- Textile Materials
- Garments
- Agricultural Equipment
- Transport Equipment and Auto Parts
- Pharmaceutical Products
- Consumer Goods
- Food Grains
- Electrical Machinery and Other Capital Equipment
- Construction Materials
- Mineral Fuels
- Oils
- Yarn
- Articles of Iron & Steel
- Plastic Products
- Agro-Chemicals
- Rubber items including Tyres

Tanzania Major Exports to India

- Pulses
- Cloves and Variety of other spices
- Coffee
- Cotton
- Sisal
- Cashew nuts
- Minerals & Gemstones
- Timber
- Hides and Skins
- Tanning/Dyeing Coloring Materials
- Non- Ferrous Metals

Exim Bank Limited was founded in the year 1997, in the wake of the new liberalization policy, by local entrepreneurs with a track record of impeccable success in their diversified businesses. The Bank made a humble beginning with one branch at Samora Avenue, in the heart of Dar es Salaam city, posting a steady and robust growth in its customer base and visibility leading to being ranked amongst the largest banks in the Country.

GROWTH AND CAPITAL POSITION

Exim Bank's impressive upward trajectory motivated and led to it stretching across boundaries in the year 2007 establishing its foot print overseas in the Union of Comoros. The bank has two operational branches in the islands of Moroni, Anjouan and recently in Moheli. Inspired by this success, Exim Bank spread its wings further into Djibouti to establish yet another subsidiary in March 2011, affording a strategic link to landlocked countries in the Horn of Africa.

The Bank's understanding of the customer needs coupled with a unique customer experience given to each client has created a strong brand in these markets. Our domestic prowess and visibility continue to be seen and felt in the profusion of footprints in 14 regions with 25 branches and 52 ATMs. In 2012, the Bank entered Kigoma region (Kigoma Branch) opening up Lake Tanganyika and the landlocked countries of Central Africa. The bank also added yet another branch in Kilimanjaro region (Kilimanjaro Branch) a gateway to one of the major tourist destinations in the world.

Building on being the most innovative bank in Tanzania, the bank has rapidly expanded. Exim Bank ranks as the sixth largest bank in terms of the total assets and deposits. During the year Exim Bank Group financial indicators depicted a significant performance;

- Profit after tax of TZS 13,667 million up from TZS 12,529 million in 2011
- Group's deposits grew significantly to TZS 809 billion (2011: TZS 699 billion);
- Group's loan portfolio increased to TZS 455 billion (2011: TZS 442 billion); and
- Total assets increased to TZS 967 billion (2011: TZS 841 billion).

GLOBAL STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS & ALLIANCES

Exim Bank's laudable reputation has brought

valued international partnerships and financial co-operation. These include strong relations with leading international lending agencies such as International Finance Corporation (IFC), FMO, Norwegian Trust Fund (NORFUND) and PROPARCO and Correspondents viz. Deutsche Bank, Citi, HSBC, Commerz Bank and Axis Bank amongst others.

Exim remains the only local bank to be a member of the Global Banking Alliance for Women, representing Tanzania. This Alliance brings together financial institutions around the world to promote women entrepreneurship. It also helps develop existing micro enterprises managed by women, and encourage new ventures with a potential to grow their businesses.

The bank's strategic collaborations with MasterCard & Visa offer customers and patrons a window to the global electronic payment networks. These relationships have allowed us to provide relevant solutions that respond to ever evolving consumer needs, extending the benefits of electronic payments to consumers who would otherwise not be able to benefit from their convenience, ease of use and security.

FIRST MOVER INITIATIVES

The Bank has had significant breakthrough innovations that positively impact our bank and our customers. Through deployment of world class technology and customer focused products, the bank has led in pioneering efforts adding the following to its credit;

- 1st Bank in Tanzania to launch Credit Cards in association with MasterCard
- 1st Tanzanian Bank to establish an overseas banking subsidiary
- 1st Bank in Tanzania to launch Mobile ATM facility.
- 1st Bank in Tanzania to launch an exclusive financing scheme for women
- 1st Bank in Tanzania to launch TANAPA Cards*.
- 1st Bank in Tanzania to launch International Debit MasterCard.
- 1st Bank in Tanzania to launch Visa Platinum Cards.
- 1st Bank to launch Visa Cards in Union of Comoros

*TANAPA/Exim Cards – These are Debit Cards issued by the bank to customers who are visiting National Parks in Tanzania. It facilitates payment of park fees charged by TANAPA at the Park gates.

Exim Bank continues to build an innovative culture where we formally encourage and support innovation, empowering business units through leadership buy-in and advocacy.

HUMAN CAPITAL

Over the years, the Bank has grown – deliberately and carefully, but steadily. We have progressively grown in staff numbers. The Bank had 512 employees as at the end of 2010, 614 in 2011 and 680 as of the year ended December 2012. With a total of 329 female staff, the bank clearly exhibits its sensitiveness to gender equality. The bank takes pride in having established a state of the art Training Academy at Dar es Salaam, with an aim to continually upgrade the skills of the human resources.

AWARDS AND RECOGNITIONS

The Bank has been awarded recognition by National Board of Accountants and Auditors (NBAA) for the Best Presented Financial Statements in the 'Banking Category' for two year running – 2008 and 2009. Exim Bank was also selected the overall winner for Best Presented Financial Statements in 2009.

The bank is proud to have been nominated for various financial awards notably for the prestigious "Sustainable Bank of the Year 2008 Award" by Financial Times/ International Financial Corporation, "Best Work Practices for Training and Development" in the East Africa CSR Awards 2011. We continue to build our reputation and redefine what banking can do.

The Bank has been nominated for the top five Retail Banks in Africa for the Best African Bankers award 2013

MAKING OF A STRONG REGIONAL BANK

The Bank has been laying major thrust and focus on building strong foundation, through cadre and skill building, adopting the best in technology, establishing best international practices in risk based supervision and governance to be a sustainable and a strong Regional Bank.

Investment Opportunities in Tanzania

List of typical projects for investing in Tanzania:

1. PROJECTS UNDER PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP [PPP]

1.1 PORTS

- (i) Development of Mbegani Port at Bagamoyo [USD 1.0Billion]
- (ii) Development of Mwambani Port at Tanga [USD 700 Million]
- (iii) Kisarawe Cargo Freight Station – KCFS [USD 280 Million]
- (iv) Expansion and Modernisation of Mtwara Port [USD 280 Million]
- (v) Dar es Salaam Harbour Water Front Development [USD 220 – 376 Million]
- (vi) Strengthening and Deepening of Berths 1 – 7, Dar es Salaam Port [USD 510 Million]
- (vii) Modernisation and operations for handling dry bulk Cargo [USD 3.5 Million]
- (viii)Development of Dry/Floating Dock Facility [USD 20 Million]
- (ix) Development of Kilwa, Pangani, Mafia and Lindi as Fishing Ports [USD 4.5 Million for each Fishing Port]

1.2 AIRPORTS:

- (i) Julius Nyerere International Airport – JNIA – Dar es Salaam [Rehabilitation of Existing Terminal USD 20 Million and Construction of New Terminal USD 350 Million]
- (ii) Arusha Airport [USD 41.3 Million]
- (iii) Mwanza Airport [USD 60 Million]
- (iv) Lake Manyara Airport [USD 25.0 Million]
- (v) Mafia Island Airport [USD 20.2 Million]
- (vi) Mtwara Airport [USD 40 Million]
- (vii) Tabora Airport [USD 26.8 Million]
- (viii)Bukoba Airport [USD 19.7 Million]
- (ix) New Msalato International Airport [USD 105 Million]
- (x) Kigoma Airport [USD 62 Million]
- (xi) Moshi Airport [USD 20 Million]
- (xii) Shinyanga Airport [USD 21.1 Million]
- (xiii) Musoma Airport [USD 25 Million]
- (xiv) Songwe Airport [USD 35 Million]
- (xv) Tanga Airport [USD 30 Million]
- (xvi) Singida Airport [USD 20 Million]
- (xvii) Sumbawanga Airport [USD 32.9 Million]

1.3 RAILWAYS:

- (i) Updating Dar es Salaam – Isaka Railway line [971 Km] Standard Gauge from the current 1 metre Gauge [USD 2,450 Million]

- (ii) Construction of New Railway line Isaka – Keza [620 Km] [USD 3,130 Million]

1.4 WATER:

- (i) Construction of Kadunda Dam [USD 105 Million]
- (ii) Water Supply Improvement in Maswa, Mhunze and Ushiroombo Townships [USD 25.8 Million]
- (iii) Water Supply Improvement in Tarime, Bunda and Mugumu Townships [USD 40.7 Million]
- (iv) Water Supply Improvement in Urambo, Sikonge, Pangani and Muheza Towns [USD 23.5 Million]
- (v) Water Supply Improvement in Magu, Ngudu, Lamadi and Geita Townships [USD 66 Million]
- (vi) Protection and conservation of Mtawanya Sub-Catchment [USD 0.046 Million]
- (vii) Mcchema Dam Rehabilitation [USD 0.47 Million]
- (viii)Miesi Dam Rehabilitation [USD 0.10 Million]
- (ix) Improvement of Same Mwanga, Korogwe Water Supply [USD 109 Million]

1.5 EPZ/SEZ

Projects to be established at the BAGAMOYO SPECIAL ECONOMIC ZONE:

- (i) Establishment of EPZ and SEZ Industrial Parks [USD 120.0 Million]
- (ii) Establishment of Tourism Park [USD 70 Million]
- (iii) Establishment of Free Port Facilities [USD 90 Million]
- (iv) Establishment of Free Trade Zone [USD 70 Million]
- (v) Establishment of Science and Technology Parks [USD 50 Million]
- (vi) Establishment of International Business Centre [USD 70 Million]
- (vii) Construction of Industrial Sheds at the Benjamin William Mkapa SEZ [SD 20 Million]

2. OTHER PROJECTS OPPORTUNITIES FOR FDI

- (i) Establishment of Large Scale Commercial farming for food and cash crops.
- (ii) Establishment of Agro-processing projects
- (iii) Establishment of extractive Industries [Mining, Mineral Processing, Oil and Gas Exploration etc]
- (iv) Establishment of Transport, ICT, Tourism, etc infrastructure.
- (v) Establishment of Manufacturing Industries
- (vi) Establishment of Human Capital Development facilities [eg Schools, Colleges, Hospitals etc.]



“Tanzania, the Land of Kilimanjaro, Zanzibar and The Serengeti”

Here are some of the experiences awaiting you if you choose Tanzania as your next Tourism Destination:

(1) Visiting Tanzania for Wildlife and Nature Safaris guarantees you of a “once in a lifetime” experience, unlike anything you have encountered before, due to Tanzania’s Rich Biodiversity.

(ii) Visiting Tanzania will get you the experience of an authentic and active adventure filled with fun, like Climbing Mount Kilimanjaro.

(iii) If you visit Tanzania, you get the option of an Indian Ocean Beach Vacation in the Islands of Zanzibar and Pemba (The Spice Islands), Mafia Island or the Coastal shores of Mainland

Tanzania

(iv) Visit Tanzania to experience, through Eco-Tourism, what the country is doing to preserve the environment while creating superb Tourism opportunities.

(v) A visit to Tanzania will take you to some of the worldwide famous Historical Tourism Sites like Zanzibar, Bagamoyo, Kilwa, Olduvai Gorge etc.

(vi) Due to Tanzania’s diversity in its tribes and culture (it has more than 120 Tribes), a visit to the country, through “Cultural Tourism” will definitely provide you with an excellent opportunity

to add to your perspective some New Cultural Experiences. Tanzanian’s are well known for their innate kindness and hospitality.

(vii) Visiting Tanzania will provide you with a wonderful opportunity of Marine Tourism whereby you can view the underwater paradise of the Diverse Marine Species in various locations within one country.

Caldera. Visiting Tanzania will enable you to witness/view the incredible awesomeness of the Crater, with herds of wildlife concentrations in the Crater.

(x) Visit Tanzania to see the Serengeti National Park, famed for its annual migration when more than six million wild beasts, Zebra and Gazelles march in one direction as one group in search of fresh grazing.



(viii) Tanzania Tourism packages can also offer you a “Peace, Relaxation and Pristine Beauty Program” in remote places, far away from the hustles of daily activities.

(ix) Ngorongoro Crater is the World’s Largest intact Volcanic

(xi) If you visit Tanzania, you have the unique opportunity of undertaking a specialized Chimpanzee Trekking Safari.

Welcome to Tanzania, the land of Kilimanjaro, Zanzibar and the Serengeti.

The Seven Natural Wonders of Africa

On 11th February 2013, the Seven Natural Wonders of Africa were officially declared in Arusha, Tanzania. These wonders of Nature were determined by insights from experts from around the world, with a key focus on conservationists such as members of the "International Union for the Conservation of Nature".

The Seven Natural Wonders of Africa as recently declared are:

(1) Red Sea Reef:

The Reef which extends over 1,200 miles is located along the



Red Sea Reef

coast of Egypt, Sudan and Eritrea. It is home to over 1,100 species of fish.

(2) Mount Kilimanjaro:

Located in Tanzania, this is the tallest mountain in Africa and the tallest "free standing" mountain in the world. It reaches 19,341 feet (5,895 metres) in the air. Mount



Mount Kilimanjaro

Kilimanjaro features a year round snow-topped peak. The high elevation of the mountain and its proximity to the Equator allows visitors to experience a variety of Climate types.

(3) Sahara Desert:

Sahara desert is the largest dry desert in the World with sand dunes as high as 600 ft. (180 metres). It expands over 11 countries, with a land area that is comparable to the size of the United States of America. It is recognised as the hottest place on earth. The desert encompasses, at least in part, the countries of Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Western Sahara, Sudan and Tunisia.



Sahara Desert



(4) Serengeti Migration:

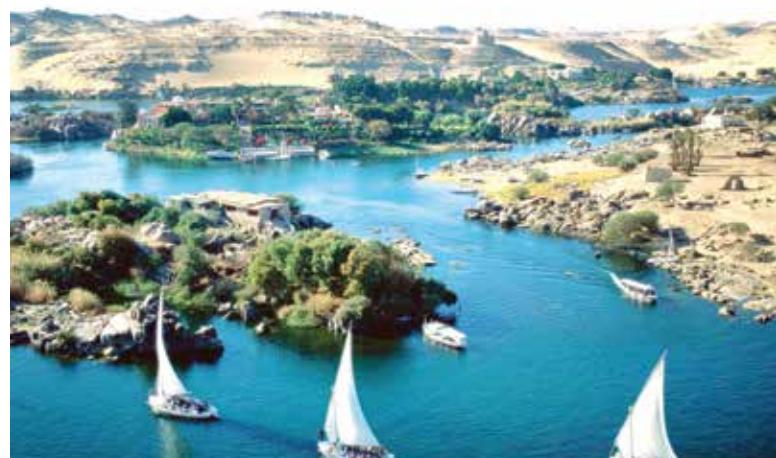
The Serengeti Migration is a wonder of nature shared between Tanzania and Kenya. Featuring over 1.2 million wildebeest, over 800,000 zebras and thousands of gazelles, the Serengeti Migration is the largest land migration in the World and one of the most spectacular wildlife feats. The Serengeti Plains account for over 18,641 square miles and the migration itself travels 500 miles on the path from the Serengeti National Park of Tanzania to the Masai Mara Reserve in Kenya.



Serengeti Migration



Okavango Delta



Nile River



Ngorongoro Crater

Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Burundi and ends in Egypt as it feeds into the Mediterranean Sea. The river is 4,132 Miles (6,650 Kms) long.

(7) Okavango Delta:

This Delta is situated in Botswana and is the largest inland Delta in the world. It is created from seasonal flooding which peaks in July and August. The delta is also an amazing home to a variety of wild animals and birds.

Tanzania Wins OTM Award in New Delhi

The United Republic of Tanzania was among more than 900 exhibitors and participants from various countries of the world and several Indian States that participated in the biggest “Indian World Travel Mart” known as “Outbound Travel Mart” (OTM), which took place in Mumbai and New Delhi, India in February 2013. This event integrates both Travel and Tourism Fair.

Tanzania was very ably represented at the OTM by Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA), Ngorongoro Conservation Area (NCAA), Shah Tours & Travels Limited and Krisha African Safari Limited.

With the coordination of the Tanzania High Commission in New Delhi, the respective officials from Tanzania under the leadership of TANAPA Board Member (Madam Ruth Mollel) competently accomplished the desirable task of Promoting Tanzania Tourism at the highest standard to the admiration of most participants.

The spirit of solidarity, determination and high quality promotion strategies exhibited by the Tanzanian Team won over-the organizers approval and therefore Tanzania received the well deserved accolade of “Most Promising New Destination” for the Tourism promotion exhibition that took place in New Delhi, at Pragati Maidan Exhibition Grounds.

Due to the success of this annual event and its extensive participation from many countries worldwide, Tanzania will endeavor to participate again in the coming years as one of its strategies for promoting further its tourism in India and other participating countries.



Ambassador John W.H. Kijazi (third from right) with the Tanzanian Team at the Tanzania Exhibition Pavillion. To his right is Mrs. Ruth Mollel, the Head of the Tanzania Team.



Tanzanian Team posing with their “OTM Award for the Most Promising New Destination”. At the Centre (holding the Awards) is Mrs. Ruth Mollel, TANAPA Board Member and Head of the Tanzanian Team.



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