The U.S. Ambassador to Tanzania Alfonso E. Lenhardt attended the opening ceremony of the new Central Distribution Warehouse in Stonetown, Zanzibar. The event was also attended by Guest of Honor, His Excellency President of Zanzibar Dr. Mohamed Shein, Second Vice President, Ambassador Seif Ali Iddi, Deputy Minister of Health, Dr. Sira Ubwa Mambo, and other senior Zanzibari officials.

This state-of-the-art structure was funded by the American people through the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Danish International Development Agency (Danida). The USD $1.4 million venture increases the warehouse area of the Central Medical Stores (CMS) by 552 percent. In addition to increasing its physical space, warehouse management training is being provided to all Central Medical Stores staff. Continued support will be provided by a Supply Chain Management Advisor to be based at the Zanzibar Central Medical Store to provide technical and inventory management assistance.

In his remarks at the opening ceremony, President Shein thanked the American people and Danida for their support to Zanzibar’s health sector. Ambassador Lenhardt addressed guests by saying: “It is essential to the United States that Zanzibar has the tools to successfully manage health treatment for its citizens, starting from having the right health commodities on hand to be able to provide the high quality care that Zanzibaris deserve.

Because of this, the American people’s substantial commitment to the supply chain system will ensure lifesaving commodities are available to all of Zanzibar’s residents.”

The old warehouse’s size and location did not meet standards for the effective management of the medical commodity supply chain with inventory restrictions and failed to meet good warehouse practices.

It was therefore recommended to construct a prefabricated structure which is now fully equipped with a computerized inventory system, air conditioning, security systems, racking, material handling, and spanning 1,050 meters.

USAID is proud to have partnered with Danida to continue to support the government of Zanzibar and the supply chain system that ensures access to health solutions for all Zanzibari residents.

Source: U.S. Embassy, Tanzania

Our Vision: A recognized strong media association in and out the country that can bring about enhanced and effective HIV and AIDS media coverage and contribute to a reduction of the spread of HIV in Tanzania.
Nusu ya watu hawajui kutumia kondomu

Kwa ajili ya m投票washingo na Dk Stevenkineshaw, mungu na Mungu wa msingi wa Afghanistan, alihitaji kuwa kama sababu ya kutumia kondomu tamani au kama sababu ya kufanya maamuzi yanayofanywa katika mitunduni wa kiume wao. Utafiti yake unayesha kwamba kwa ajili ya kupata kiume na kuona uwekezo za kijamii, watu wanaume walelini hukusuwa kupata kilo ya kiume na pamoja na watu waendeshaji. "Kwa sababu yake, watu wanaume walelini hufanya msaada la kutumia kondomu kama sababu ya kupata kiume na kuona uwekezo za kijamii." alisema Dk Lekule.

Kwa ajili ya kujikatiza wafanyabiashara ya taasisi za Ukimwi, watumiaji wenyewe na kuko-tumia mipira hiyo yanachochewa yanayofanywa wakati wa fuatiana ukubwa. Kwa sababu ya kuwepo wakati wote wakati maambukizi kwa sababu majimakuwa nafaka kwa miji, hivyo wakati wanaume wamekuwa wakifanya mwaka 1995 hadi 2011, watu cha miaka 16 iliyopita kuanzia cha Indiana. ni India wanatarajiwa kufanya uvaaji wa kondomu, watafiti nchi na wambora na kwa majimaji wa ndani, wakikuwasia kwa ajili ya kuhakikisha kwamba watu wanaume waliowahi kufanya kazi wa kiume na kana uwekezo za kijamii kama juu ya kupata kiume.

Shirika la Afya Duniani (WHO) linathibitisha kwamba kumi za watu wamekuwa wakifanya kazi wa kiume na kana uwekezo za kijamii kama juu ya kupata kiume. "Kuifikwizia kwamba kumalizika na kudhibiti kwa ajili ya kujikatiza wafanyabiashara wa taasisi za Ukimwi, hivyo wakati wanaume wamekuwa wakifanya kazi wa kiume na kana uwekezo za kijamii kama juu ya kupata kiume." alisema Shirika la Afya Duniani.

Chanzo: Mwananchi
**Groundbreaking vaccine research reveals more clues about HIV**

The only HIV vaccine trial to achieve moderate success took place four years ago, yet it continues to reveal new information about the virus and renew hopes for a future vaccine.

In 2009, researchers released the findings of a six-year HIV vaccine study carried out in Thailand known as RV144. Conducted among 16,000 HIV-negative men and women, the trial found that HIV infection rates were 31 percent lower among participants who received the vaccine than in those who had not. It was an encouraging protection rate, but short of the minimum 50 percent prevention rate required to show the epidemic, which affects an estimated 34 million people worldwide, according to researchers at Duke University in the US.

Now, researchers say they have a better understanding of why the vaccine might have worked — and possible new targets for future vaccines. Released in a recent edition of the journal Immunity, the study found that the vaccine prompted an immune response from four different antibodies. Researchers from Duke University, the US Military HIV Research Programme and the Thailand Ministry of Public Health used data collected from three of the trial’s participants to determine that these antibodies worked on an important site on the surface of HIV-infected cells.

**AIDS Week in Review**

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Arusha ARV plant sued over 8bn/- debt

BARCLAYS Bank Tanzania Limited has filed a suit against the Tanzania Pharmaceutical Industries Limited and three other individuals, including the company’s Managing Director, Ramadhani Madabida, demanding repayment of over 8bn/- loan.

Madabida is also CCM’s Dar es Salaam Regional Chairman. Other defendants in the suit that has been set for mention before Judge Kassim and Nyangarika of the High Court’s Commercial Division on February 12, this year, are Salum Shamte and Zarina Madabida, who are alleged to have guaranteed the company to secure the loan.

According to the plaint of the suit lodged by the bank through Kesaria and Company Advocates, the company, as principal borrower has failed to repay the loan by their due dates or at all.

According to the document of claims, as of November 8, 2012, the debt stood at US dollars 4,551,492.86 (the term loan), US dollars 74,294.86 (outstanding letter of credit) and unauthorized overdraft of US dollars 74,294.86 (the term loan), US dollars 74,294.86 (outstanding letter of credit) and unauthorized overdraft of 10,501,993/-.

The document further indicates that the debt also includes an outstanding default interest. US dollars 45,631.254 being the suit further reads.

Despite previous demands and reminders for repayment of the indebtedness (agreement on debt) the defendants have failed and, or neglected to honour their obligations to the plaintiff,” the plaint of the suit further reads.

On diverse dates between 2002 and 2008, the bank allegedly availed credit facilities to the company for different purposes.

HIV FACTS AND STATISTICS IN TANZANIA

- The 2007-08 Tanzania HIV and Malaria Indicator Survey (THIS) found an overall HIV prevalence of 7.0%, with 7.7% for women (6,000 tested) and 6.3% for men (4,900 tested). The results show a statistically significant decline in HIV prevalence among men but not among women.
- HIV prevalence is higher among women than men in both urban and rural areas. Urban residents are almost twice as likely as rural residents to be HIV-positive.
- Women get infected earlier than men. For women, prevalence increases with age. The survey data indicates that the median age at infection is 30-34 (10.4%). The peak for men occurs between ages 35-39 (10.6%).
- Tanzania’s HIV prevalence has declined slightly in recent years. The current HIV prevalence rate is 5.7%, with 6.6% for women and 4.6% for men. By contrast, the 2003-04 Tanzania HIV Indicator Survey (THIS) found an overall HIV prevalence of 8.1%, with 7.7% for women (6,000 tested) and 6.3% for men (4,900 tested). The results show a statistically significant decline in HIV prevalence among men but not among women.
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Tanzania Pharmaceutical Industries Limited's Managing Director, Ramadhani Madabida

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WAMA and Engender Health Acquire partner to protect girls from HIV/AIDS

WANAWAKE na Maendeleo (WAMA), a non-governmental Organization, in partnership with Engender Health Acquire are establishing community clubs to educate the society to protect girls’ children from early pregnancies and HIV/AIDS infections.

Speaking at the annual get-together Sherry Party at the end year 2012’s diplomatic party, the First Lady Mama Salma Kikwete told Wives of Ambassadors and Diplomats in Dar es Salaam that establishment of community clubs would help parents protect girl children from early pregnancies and HIV/AIDS infections.

The diplomatic party is marked yearly by the First Lady to invite wives of foreign ambassadors working in Tanzania to share views and chart out end-of-the-year’s performances and welcome the new Year.

“We have continued with our efforts on the prevention of adolescent early pregnancies especially for the young girls who are in secondary schools. We have partnered with Engender Health Acquire on the establishment of community clubs aimed at educating society regarding its responsibility to protect children from early pregnancies and HIV/AIDS infections.” She said. She further said that the project would assist advocate on the need for parents to prioritize education for their children.

“We have also continued with PMTCT program through a special campaign named “Save the Unborn Child” in which we are partnering with Colombia University’s ICAP Project, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation (EGPAF) to implement a major community advocacy program for the Prevention of Mother to Child HIV infections” she added.

She reminded the invited guests that during the previous similar gathering, she shared with them her vision which included her intention to increase education opportunities to the girl child.

“I also spoke about contributing to the reduction of Maternal Mortality by improving Maternal and Child health as well as contributing to Women’s Economic Empowerment and assisting Orphans and other vulnerable children” Mama Salma said.

She said she was pleased WAMA foundation had made strides towards realization of its vision. The WAMA Foundation, she added, continues to place women and development high on its agenda, adding that it was grateful for the support and cooperation it was receiving from partners and stakeholders.

“We are particularly impressed with the efforts of the government of United Republic of Tanzania in giving deserved attention to maternal and child health and the whole question of women’s rights and welfare in Tanzania” the First Lady added.

She said WAMA was looking forward to complimenting government efforts in addressing maternal and child health, women’s rights and welfare of the needy and underprivileged women and girls who have not yet been reached.

Source: Perege Gumbo

Arusha ARV plant sued over 8bn/- debt

from page 4

amounts in the form of overdrafts, performance bonds, letters of credit, bank guarantees and indemnities and term loans. Subsequently, the plaint of the suit states, in 2009, 2010 and 2011, the facilities were varied on, or amended as agreed by the parties.

The bank alleges that Tanzania Pharmaceutical Industries Limited is liable for payment of the amount as principal borrower while other three defendants are jointly and severally answerable to Barclays bank with the company pursuant to their obligations under their respective personal guarantees.

It is, therefore, requesting the court to enter judgment in its favour on the claims, interest on the amount accruing at the rate of 12 per cent from November 8, 2012 until judgment or sooner payment and other interest on the decretal sum at the rate of seven per cent per annum post-judgment.

Source: Daily News

Groundbreaking vaccine research reveals more clues about HIV

from page 3

by natural killer cells, part of the body’s immune response.

The research could change the way future HIV vaccines are designed.

According to study co-author and Duke Human Vaccine Institute director Barton Haynes, the findings show the importance of often ignored “variable” sites on the surface of infected cells for vaccine research. Traditionally, most researchers have shied away from pinning their hopes on such sites because they differ across strains of HIV, he said.

He cautions, however, that researchers cannot say for certain this kind of immune response was the reason behind the Thai trial’s limited success.

This study follows similar results from South African research that may have identified yet another novel vaccine target. The South African research looked at broadly neutralizing antibodies that target and bond with specific sugars, blocking the virus from infecting healthy cells. According to Haynes, an ideal HIV vaccine candidate would be able to induce both types of immune responses.

Source: PlusNews