companies, both acquired through the Government’s privatisation programme. Moshi Leather Industries Limited, acquired from the Government in 1994, involves processing of hides into leather with over 90 percent of the production being exported to the international market. In 1998, IPS acquired the assets of the KBPO Paper Industries Limited. Subsequently, TLL Printing & Packaging Limited was incorporated. For the last two years, TLL has been a recipient of the President’s Manufacturer of the Year Award in its sector.

Tourism Promotion Services

In Tanzania, the Network’s involvement in tourism began in 1993 with the establishment of Tourism Promotion Services (TPS). Operating under the brand name, Serena Hotels, TPS supports the building and managing of hotels, resorts and lodges that incorporate local cultural and architectural traditions, while stressing local sourcing and the development of human resources. In 1996, the first lodges were opened at Lake Manyara, Ngorongoro and Serengeti National Parks and Kilimanjaro Luxury Tent Camp.

In Zanzibar, TPS embarked on the restoration of two historic buildings (The Chinese Doctor’s Residence and the Ex-Telcom House), with assistance from the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, to establish the Zanzibar Serena Inn. As a member of the Small Luxury Hotels of the World, it has received numerous international awards. It directly employs 120 people.

Media Services

The Nation Media Group, founded by the Aga Khan in 1960, has its origin in Kenya. It entered the Tanzanian market in 2002 by purchasing the majority shareholding of Mwanga Communications Limited (MCCL). MCCL currently publishes Mwananchi, the Citizen and Mwanasopot newspapers. Mwananchi, a Swahili daily, has a circulation of 35,000 copies and is the market leader in Tanzania with a market share of 40 percent. The Citizen is an English daily and Mwanasopot is a sports and entertainment newspaper published on Tuesday and Saturday.

Cultural Development

Through the Aga Khan Historic Cities Programme, the Aga Khan Trust for Culture has assisted the Stone Town Conservation and Development Authority in Zanzibar to draw out a strategic conservation plan through which a number of key buildings on the waterfront, such as the “Old Dispensary” and the Old Customs House, have been restored. The former Ex-Telcom building, deserted since the 1930s, has been converted into a hotel in partnership with the AKDN TPS.

Social Development

With a long history of commitment to social development, AKDN social agencies have worked with the poor to improve their living conditions and opportunities, especially in Africa and Asia. Its agencies work in over 30 countries for the common good of all citizens, regardless of their gender, origin or religion. Its underlying impetus is the ethic of compassion for the vulnerable in society.

The Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) has roots in Tanzania that stretch back for more than a century, since the establishment of the first Aga Khan Girls’ School in Zanzibar in 1905.

In recognition of AKDN’s commitment to the country, an Agreement of Co-operation was signed with the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania in 1996. The Agreement was subsequently revised and endorsed in 2001, and today enables AKDN to contribute significantly to Tanzania’s development agenda.

Social, Economic and Cultural Programmes of the Aga Khan Development Network

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With a long history of commitment to social development, AKDN social agencies have worked with the poor to achieve self-reliance through long-term, community-based and participatory approaches. Vast improvements in the quality of health and education services have been made as a result of forging public-private partnerships and significant investments in human resource development.

Microcredit activities widely known to alleviate poverty were initiated in October 2005 by the Aga Khan Agency for Microfinance (AKAM) in Mtwara, one of the most poverty stricken regions in Tanzania. AKAM offers working capital loans for the establishment and expansion of micro and small retail and commercial enterprises in the urban centres and agricultural loans in the rural areas.

During 2006, AKAM disbursed 930 loans amounting to nearly US$ 194,000; over 40 percent of the borrowers were female. In the first six months of 2007, 1,150 loans were disbursed totalling nearly US$ 135,000.

The Aga Khan schools, managed under the aegis of the Aga Khan Education Services (AKES), have been operational since 1905 when the first Aga Khan School (a girls school) was established in Zanzibar. By 1914, the school had an enrolment of 179 pupils and a faculty of three. At their peak in the 1960s there were 65 Aga Khan Schools. The schools were the first to open their doors to students of all cultures. Today, AKES operates three schools in Dar es Salaam (Nursery, Primary and Secondary) and a Nursery School in Mwanza.

The schools occupy spacious, well-maintained campuses which include facilities for science, indoor and outdoor sports, art and music.

The Aga Khan Academy located in Dar es Salaam will be part of an integrated network of residential schools located in Africa, South and Central Asia and the Middle East. The Academies aspire to develop students of integrity, understanding and generosity of spirit who will go on to build and lead institutions of civil society.

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was opened. In 1948, a nursing home equipped with surgical facilities and 32 inpatient beds was built.

The current 70-bed Aga Khan Hospital in Dar es Salaam was constructed in 1964. Simultaneously, medical facilities were established in the towns of Arusha, Moshi, Mwanza, Morogoro, Mbeya, Iringa and Dodoma. Today, these centres provide a range of services including outpatient care and free maternal and child health services in collaboration with the Government.

In October 2003, the hospital was awarded an ISO 9001:2000 Certification for its high quality standards in healthcare provision, the only hospital in Tanzania to hold this prestigious certification.

The hospital and medical centres presently employ almost 500 staff who attend to 260,000 outpatients and over 5,000 inpatients per year. Additionally, they conduct over 500,000 lab tests and 3,000 surgeries annually.

The Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) office was formally established in Tanzania in 1991. It seeks sustainable solutions to the long-term problems of poverty, hunger, illiteracy and ill-health, with a special focus on the needs of rural communities, especially in coastal areas.

With its primary focus on education, the Foundation has worked with the Ministry of Education and Vocational Training to implement whole school improvement programmes that focus on teacher training and quality teaching-learning methods. Programmes to date have benefited close to 100,000 students and more than 850 teachers. In addition, the Foundation has supported communities in Zanzibar to establish and manage pre-schools that promote early childhood development. Currently, a total of 84 such “madrasa schools” are spread across Zanzibar, benefiting more than 5,000 children, over 50 percent of whom are girls.

Through a public-private partnership agreement with the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare in Zanzibar, the Foundation has improved the quality of maternal and child health services at the Raha Lebo Dispensary. Patient volumes have increased from less than 10 per day to over a 100 per day. In addition, the Dispensary provides voluntary counseling and testing services and has introduced the concept of cost-sharing. The dispensary also implements a youth and school outreach programme.

The NGO Resource Centre has, over the last 10 years, built the capacity of 300 community-based organisations to effectively implement and manage development projects. The Resource Centre also engages actively in policy issues and research, which contribute to the creation of an enabling environment for the functioning of civil society organisations, in both Zanzibar and more recently mainland Tanzania.

In 1997, AKF established the Coastal Rural Support Programme (CRSP) in Kenya, which currently works with over 180 communities covering a population of 130,000. AKF now plans to replicate the CRSP/Ki experience in the Mwasa and Lindi regions of southern Tanzania.

The Aga Khan University (AKU) was chartered in 1983, in Pakistan, as the country’s first privately funded international university. Since 2000, the University has been developing its nursing, medical / health sciences and education programmes in all three East African countries (Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda).

In Dar es Salaam, AKU’s Tanzania Institute of Higher Education offers programmes in Advanced Nursing Studies, Educational Development and Postgraduate Medical Education.

The Advanced Nursing Studies Programme (AKU-ANS) offers a distance-learning diploma that helps nurses upgrade to the level of registered nurses. It also offers a two-and-a-half-year Bachelor of Science degree in Nursing. By 2010, a total of 400 students will have benefited from the programme.

The Institute for Educational Development (AKU-IED, EA), established in January 2007, offers a two-year, full-time Masters of Education programme for in-service teachers and educational managers. This programme aims to develop graduates as exemplary classroom teachers and educational leaders; effective teacher educators, mentors and professional developers; and researchers with a critical understanding of educational research.

Twenty-two teachers are currently enrolled in this programme; another 25 are expected to enrol in October 2007.

AKU-IED also offers Certificates in Education, which are short professional development programmes designed for teachers and other educators. These run over a period of six months, with emphasis on field-based components.

The Aga Khan University Postgraduate Medical Education Programme (AKU-PGME) in Family Medicine was established in Dar es Salaam in 2004. The goal of the programme is to train physicians to deliver comprehensive, high quality, primary medical care to individuals and families in East Africa.

The training programme collaborates with national and international academic institutions of high repute, in a range of activities such as exchange programmes, research, faculty development and specialised courses.

Economic Development

The Network’s investment in sub-Saharan Africa’s private sector dates as far back as the 1930s and 1940s when financial institutions were established to meet the insurance, credit and housing needs of the Ismaili community in East Africa. Thereafter, the scope was extended not only to other areas such as industry and tourism, but also to the wider population.

The Jubilee Insurance Group was incorporated in Kenya in 1937 and subsequently extended its facilities to Tanzania. Headquartered in Dar es Salaam, Jubilee Insurance has branches in Mwanza, Arusha, Mbeya and Zanzibar.

In 1946, marking the celebration of the Diamond Jubilee of Sir Sultan Mahomed Shah, the late grandfather of the Aga Khan, the Diamond Jubilee Investment Trust Company Limited (DUIT) was established. Headquartered in Dar es Salaam, it served East Africa with branches in Mombasa, Kampala, Nairobi and Kisumu. It obtained full commercial banking licence in 1997 and was renamed the Diamond Trust Bank Tanzania Limited (DTBT). Through its regional affiliates in Kenya and Uganda, it provides services to small- and mid-sized corporate as well as retail customers in East Africa.

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Industrial Promotion Services

In response to the focus placed on promoting the manufacturing sector after Tanzania achieved independence, the Industrial Promotion Services (IPS) was established in 1963. IPS has since invested in industries such as textiles, garments, soap, blankets, metal and hardware, printing and packaging and leather. It currently operates two