

**TEMCO**

# NEWSLETTER

Volume 1 | Issue No. 2 | October 2020 - January 2021 | ISSN: 0856-7743



*REDET declares  
the 2020 election*

**“Qualified  
Free and Fair”**



## **▶ In This Issue**

- Violent Incidents During the Vote Counting Process
- Asylum Seeking and Claims of Threats to Life
- Interruption and Blockage of Social Media Platforms
- Government of National Unity Established in Zanzibar

## REDET declares the 2020 election “Qualified Free and Fair”



**REDET Chairperson, Prof. Rwekaza Mukandala, briefing the media on the Interim Statement on the 2020 General Election**

On 3rd November 2020, REDET organized a press conference in which the Chairperson and Head of the Election Observation Mission, Prof. Rwekaza Mukandala, briefed the media on the findings of REDET’s observation on the 2020 General Elections. In this well-attended press conference held at the Council Chamber of the University of Dar es Salaam, Prof. Mukandala pointed out that REDET had issued a “Qualified Free and Fair Certificate” to the 2020 General Elections in Tanzania. This conclusion was reached after a rigorous analysis of the observed pre-election, election day, and post-election processes to provide an informed, candid and objective verdict on the overall Tanzania 2020 general election.

REDET’s criterion for assessment of elections provides an overall impression of the elections’ quality, credibility, freeness and fairness. Certificates offered estimates the extent to which the elections could be said to embody the people’s general will and the extent to which they can be trusted. REDET’s assessment can lead to six of the following certificates arranged from best to worst: (i) “Free and Fair certificate” (ii) “Qualified Free and Fair certificate” (iii) “Free but not Fair certificate” (iv) Unfree and Unfair certificate” (v) “Totally

Mismanaged Election” and (vi) “Aborted Election.” In this statement, REDET concluded that the 2020 General Election was sufficiently managed and the outcomes reflected the will of the electorates. The electorate was afforded an opportunity to freely participate in the various election processes, from updating the Permanent National Voters’ Register (PNVR) to casting votes on the Election Day.

REDET analysed the legal and political contexts in which the 2020 General Election was held and found that they worked against the fortunes of some political parties. This was partly explained in the ruling party’s over-zealousness to win the election and “reclaim” all the constituencies previously won by opposition political parties. This overzealousness, in turn, left some electorates at the crossroads in choosing between two articulated promises of powerful politicians: “elect the opposition candidate and forfeit development for five years” or “vote CCM if you want development to come your way swiftly.” The presidential election results announced by the National Electoral Commission (NEC) on the eve of 30th October 2020 provides some clues of this possibility.

## Declarations and statements of other election observers

Various domestic and international election observation groups were accredited to observe the 2020 General Elections in Tanzania. Many of these organizations issued their statements and reports on the elections a few days before or after REDET had released its report.

The Electoral Institute for Sustainable Democracy in Africa (EISA) issued its statement on Tanzania election on 30th October. EISA observer mission comprised 14 international observers and covered seven regions. EISA did not have a general verdict although their statement indicates a general satisfaction with the conduct of the elections.

The Commonwealth Secretariat also issued a statement through the Secretary General, Rt Hon Patricia Scotland which affirmed commitment to offer support to Tanzania and strongly urged authorities to investigate allegations of serious election irregularities, violence and death, particularly in Zanzibar.

Another group that issued a statement on Tanzania elections was the Southern African Development Community (SADC). In its statement issued on 31st October by the Chair of SADC Organ on Politics, Defence and Security Cooperation, His Excellency Dr. Mokgweetsi Eric Keabetswe Masisi, President of the Republic of Botswana, it congratulated the people of Tanzania for holding peaceful elections. It urged all stakeholders to settle any disputes emanating from the electoral process through established legal channels, as stipulated in the national laws, and in the revised SADC Principles and Guidelines Governing Democratic Elections (2015). However, owing to the constraints posed by

the COVID-19 pandemic, SADC did not deploy a team on the ground, instead it established virtual stakeholders' meetings.

Close to home, the US Embassy issued a statement noting there had been "credible allegations of significant election related fraud and intimidation". As opposed to this, the East African Community which deployed a team of 59 observers on 26th October 2020 concluded that the election process was conducted in a credible manner. Similar to SADC, the EAC team also called upon political parties to seek redress through available legal channels in case of dissatisfaction with the outcome. The Centre for International Policy (CIP) which deployed its observers in 17 regions of the country declared the 2020 general elections as "peaceful, free and fair and credible, despite that the opposition has strongly questioned its credibility".

### NEC Declares the 2020 Election Results

Declaration of results was done at three levels, as has been the case in the previous elections. Presidential election results were announced at the national level by the Chairperson of NEC. Election results in constituencies were declared by Returning Officers, while Assistant Returning Officer did those for councillorship elections at the respective wards. By the time of the announcement of presidential election results on 30th October 2020, all constituencies and wards had declared their election results.

# Presidential Election Results

Vote counting was carried out relatively rapidly, and presidential election results were announced without undue delays on the eve of 30th October 2020 by the Chairperson of NEC, Justice Semistocles Kaijage in Dar es Salaam as shown in Table 1 below:

**Table 1: Presidential Election Results per Candidate**

S/N.	Name of Candidate	Political Party	Votes	Percent
1.	John Pombe Magufuli	CCM	12,516,252	84.4
2.	Leopold Mahona	NRA	80,787	0.5
3.	John Shibuda	ADA-TADEA	33,086	0.2
4.	Mutamwega Mugaywa	SAU	14,922	0.1
5.	Cecilia Mwanga	Demokrasia Makini	14,956	0.1
6.	Yeremia Maganja	NCCR-Mageuzi	19,969	0.0
7.	Ibrahim Lipumba	CUF	72,885	0.5
8.	Philip Fumbo	DP	8,283	0.0
9.	Bernard Camilius Membe	ACT-Wazalendo	81,129	0.5
10.	Queen Sendiga	ADC	7,627	0.1
11.	Twalib Kadege	UPDP	6,194	0.0
12.	Hashim Rungwe	CHAUMA	32,878	0.2
13.	Mohamed Mazrui	UMD	3,721	0.0
14.	Seif Maalim Seif	AFP	4,635	0.0
15.	Tundu Antipas Lissu	CHADEMA	1,933,271	13.0
<b>Registered voters</b>			29,754,699	
<b>Votes cast</b>			15,091,950	
<b>Valid votes</b>			14,830,195	
<b>Invalid votes</b>			261,755	

Source: NEC, 2020 (Results announced by NEC Chairperson in live broadcast)

As Table 1 shows, the incumbent President, Dr. John Pombe Magufuli of CCM, won by scoring 12,516,252 votes



*President John Pombe Magufuli brandishing his victory certificate, while flanked by the then running mate, Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan, NEC's Chairperson Justice Semistocles Kaijage, NEC's Director of Elections Dr. Charles Mahera, on November 1, 2020.*

## Parliamentary and Councillorship Election Results

**For parliamentary election, CCM scooped 258 seats, ACT-Wazalendo 4 seats, CUF 1 seat and CHADEMA 1 seat.**

Insisting they did not recognize the election results, CHADEMA attempted to bar its sole MP winner from Nkasi Kaskazini constituency, Aida Khenan, from attending parliamentary sessions. This brought about disagreements as the Member of Parliament-elect claimed that it was not fair after spending a lot of resources and winning on her effort to bar her from attending the sessions. She eventually attended the first parliamentary session, prompting the party's top leadership to threaten imposing disciplinary measures against her.

Similar twists were witnessed following appointment of women special seats for CHADEMA. NEC submitted to the Parliament a list of 19 special seats Members of Parliament, which the CHADEMA Secretary General quickly denounced, claiming that party organs did not authorize them. It later surfaced that the names were authorized by Baraza la Wanawake wa CHADEMA (BAWACHA), the women wing. Party leaders insisted these women should also refrain from taking up their seats in parliament. Against this decision, the parliamentarians attended a swearing-in ceremony organized on 24th November 2020, after the first parliamentary session dedicated to the swearing in of all elected MPs.

The brief swearing ceremony was held at Parliament grounds in Dodoma. The 19 CHADEMA members who were sworn in as MPs were Halima Mdee; Naghenjwa Kaboyoka; Esther Matiko; Esther Bulaya; Grace Tendega; Cecilia Pareso; Kishoa David; Anatropia Theonest; Salome Makamba; Conchesta Rwamlaza; Hawa Mwaifunga and Tunza

Malapo. Their appearance in the swearing in ceremony invited the wrath of the party, whose Central Committee eventually stripped off membership of all the 19 rebellious MPs on 27<sup>th</sup> November 2020. This decision was received with mixed feelings by the public.



*The former Kawe MP and CHADEMA's women wing chairperson, Halima Mdee, taking oath before Speaker, Job Ndugai, at Parliament grounds on November 24, 2020.*



*The 19 sworn-in MPs posing for a group photo with Speaker Job Ndugai and Clerk of the National Assembly, Stephen Kagaigai.*

## Reactions to Election Results

ACT-Wazalendo, CHADEMA and CUF rejected the election results, claiming that they were fraudulent. The Civic United Front (CUF) Chairperson Prof. Lipumba specifically vowed that his political party will never participate in any future elections under the current constitutional dispensation. The CUF chairperson stressed that his party would direct its focus to the dual targets of a new constitution and an independent electoral commission. Speaking in a press conference held on November 2, 2020, the outspoken Prof. Lipumba said ""We (CUF) won't engage in any kind of electoral activity in the country. Our job now will be pushing the completion and implementation of the new constitution that aims at the formation of a free and independent electoral commission".

On 31st October 2020, ACT-Wazalendo and CHADEMA issued a joint statement titled "Tamko la Pamoja Kuhusu Uchaguzi Mkuu Uliofanyika Oktoba 27 & 28, 2020," in which they rejected all the election results. They insisted that even where their candidates had won, they still did not recognize those results and would therefore not allow them to participate in the decision-making organs. In this statement, they called for fresh elections, rallied the international community support, and called upon their followers to participate in national- wide non-stop demonstrations to demand reorganization of fresh elections.

While in many constituencies, peace prevailed throughout vote counting and declaration of results, in some constituencies, it was different. For example, in Nachingwea in Ugawaji ward police used tear gas to disperse CHADEMA supporters so as to declare the CCM councillorship candidate a winner. As a result, the house of the CCM candidate Mr.

Makoronganya in the ward was set on fire by unknown people on the night of 28th October 2020.



*A car set on fire at Mr. Makoroganya's residence (top photo) and a house (above) which was also set on fire following violence that erupted on the night of 28th October 2020 after the declaration of election results.*

## Low Voter Turn-out

One of the surprising outcomes of the 2020 General Election was the low number of voters who turned out to vote on 28th October 2020. This was also especially so given the level of interest in the elections and the determination to bring about change. Campaign rallies of two contenting political parties, CCM and CHADEMA attracted big crowds, and this was also a sign that more people would have voted than those who actually did. The presidential election results announced by NEC showed that 14,684,324 voters casted their votes, equivalent to 50.3 percent. This means that out of the 29,188,347 voters who registered, 14,504,023 did not vote.

REDET also noticed some inconsistencies in election results, pointing to different directions between the presidential election results and parliamentary election results. In the Mbagala constituency, CCM presidential and parliamentary candidates won by scoring 299,811 and 280,003 votes, respectively, out of 432,326 registered voters, equivalent to 72 percent for presidential vote, while in the six wards observed (out of 10), voter turnout for councillorship elections was in the range of 20 percent. The premise could be if voter turnout were 72 percent for presidential and parliamentary elections in the constituency, then similar voter turnout would have been reflected in councillorship elections. How do we explain this discrepancy? Is it a consequence of the mismanaged and non-transparent tallying process at the district tallying center? Similarly, conflicting results were observed in the Kinondoni constituency where the number of people who voted for councillors (i.e., 92,448 or merely 30 percent of registered voters) and those who voted for parliamentary contestants (i.e. 135,194 or 44 percent of registered voters).

## Violent Incidents During the Vote Counting Process

REDET observed eruption of violence in a few constituencies following flaring tensions as some people became impatient after waiting for too long for the announcement of election results. In Dodoma, election day activities went well except for skirmishes observed in Nghambi, Berege, and Chitemo wards in Mpwapwa constituency. Violence erupted at Nghambi Primary School, forcing electoral personnel to flee and abandon important election materials and documents. In Berege and Chitemo wards, motorbikes were burnt to ashes and security officers and other persons were injured.



*An injured security personnel in Mpwapwa constituency.*



*Abandoned election materials in Mpwapwa after eruption of violence.*

## Eruption of Violence

REDET observed few incidents of eruption of violence in the post-election period. In Liwale, on the night of 28th October 2020, people gathered at Liwale District Council offices. The police were called and used tear gas to disperse the people. Violence continued, and on 29th October 2020 a mob of unknown people invaded and set ablaze the residences of the CCM parliamentary candidate Mr. Zuberi Kuchauka and that of the councillorship contestant, Mr. Mkoyage Musa Omari.



*Motorbikes burnt down following violence that erupted in Mpwawa constituency.*



*The residence of the CCM Parliamentary candidate, Mr. Zuberi Mohamed Kuchauka, which was burnt down after the polls on 28th October, 2020 at Nangado ward, Liwale.*



*Motorbikes set on fire in Berege ward, Mpwawa constituency.*



*The residence of the CCM Councillorship candidate for Likongowele ward, Mr. Mkoyage Musa Omari, which was burnt down before declaration of results at Likongowele ward, Liwale, on 28th October 2020.*

## Post-Election Episodes

Post-election episodes include all election-related incidents happening after the declaration of election results for the president, members of parliament, or councillors. Post-election episodes are mostly related to how people accept or react to election results. Where perceptions of mismanagement and cheating are high, the likelihood of violence is very high, and vice versa.



In Tunduma, the atmosphere was tense. Soon after completing the voting process at Makambini ward, groups of youth attacked the Makambini Shule ya Msingi polling station claiming there were “ghost” ballot boxes brought by CCM. Police used tear gas to restore calmness. In one of the polling stations at Muungano ward, election officials were attacked and injured by a group of people close to the polling stations.

After the declaration of results, violence erupted in Tunduma town centre. Groups of angry people who boycotted results destroyed properties, blocked roads, and burned tyres on roads. Several people were injured. Violence also erupted in Kagunguli, Ukerewe, where delay in announcement of results caused people to lose patience, torching the Ward Executive Officer’s office.



*Police officers restoring peace at Tunduma main bus stand on 29th October 2020.*



*Destruction of property at Iboya market, Tunduma town.*



*Burnt tyres at Hamburu in Nungwi constituency on the polling day.*

## Interruption and Blockage of Social Media Platforms

On 27th October 2020, there was interruption and blockage of social media platforms such as Twitter, Instagram, Xing and WhatsApp. The matters were also reported in several online international media such as BBC and DW. Some suggested that internet restrictions were a strategic move by the government to control communications during and after the elections. Although the government gave no explanation or even a warning of the impending shut-down of social media and online platforms, Maggid Mjengwa told DW that “the real issue overshadowing this election is the control of the spread of misinformation over social media as may result to insecurity instability.” This caused a lot of inconveniences as it became very difficult to communicate via text messages which were also jammed. However, social media platform was slowly allowed to operate from 30th October 2020 after the announcement of presidential election results.



*The opposition leader Tundu Lissu at the Julius Nyerere International Airport departing the country for Belgium on November 10, 2020.*

Meanwhile, Mr. Godbless Lema, the defeated CHADEMA MP for Arusha Urban constituency fled to Nairobi, Kenya, claiming that his life was in danger. On 10th November 2020 it was reported that Mr. Lema and his family had been granted asylum in Canada and were therefore leaving Kenya. Similar claims of threats by another CHADEMA parliamentary contestant, Mr. Lazaro Nyalandu, were subdued and news of his attempt to flee the country faded.

## President Magufuli sworn in for second term

The President-elect, Dr. John Pombe Magufuli, was sworn in on 5th November 2020 at Jamhuri Stadium in Dodoma. It was the first time that a winning presidential candidate attended a swearing-in ceremony outside the commercial city, Dar es Salaam. In attendance were heads of state, President Azali Assoumani of Comoros, President Yoweri Museveni of Uganda and President Emerson Mnangagwa of Zimbabwe.



*Chief Justice Prof. Ibrahim Juma swearing in the President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Dr John Magufuli*

## Asylum Seeking and Claims of Threats to Life

In an unprecedented move the 2020 General Elections witnessed prominent politicians from opposition political parties seeking political asylum after alleging having received credible information on plots to harm them. After calling for nation-wide demonstrations and boycott of election results, Mr. Tundu Lissu, who was arrested on 2nd November 2020, sought refuge in the German Ambassador's residence immediately after his release from police custody. Finally, on 10th November 2020 Mr. Tundu Lissu left the country for Belgium where he had been receiving treatment after an attempt on his life in Dodoma in 2017. He was escorted to the airport by the German, United States, and United Kingdom ambassadors.

In his brief speech after taking the oath of allegiance to the office, President Magufuli promised to work with all Tanzanians in bringing developments. He reiterated his determination to complete flagship projects which had started a few years back. On the external front, he promised to continue strengthening the cordial relationship that Tanzania enjoys with the international community.

## Inauguration of the new Parliament

The 12th Parliament of the United Republic was inaugurated on 13th November 2020 by President Dr. John Magufuli. In this speech the President reiterated the speech he delivered during the inauguration of the 11th Parliament five years ago, highlighting priority areas of the Fifth Phase Government, achievements and challenges encountered. The 82-page speech gave direction of his second term tenure and key priority areas which included completion of flagship projects initiated in the first term.

## Appointment of the Prime Minister and the Cabinet

The President re-appointed Kassim Majaliwa to continue as Prime Minister of the United Republic of Tanzania, ending days of speculations on whether there would be changes in that high ranking position. On 5th December 2021 the President appointed the cabinet and thus completed the task of formulating his government. The new cabinet had 23 ministries, up by one ministry as compared to the last cabinet which had 22 ministries. The Ministry of Information and Communication Technologies was newly created after removing the communication portfolio from the previous Ministry of Works, Transportation and Communication. It was notable that a considerable number of some of the previous ministers and deputy ministers were dropped from the new cabinet.



◀ *President John Pombe Magufuli, Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan, Speaker of the National Assembly, Job Ndugai, Chief Justice, Prof. Ibrahim Juma, Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa, and Chief Secretary, Ambassador John Kijazi, posing for a photo with the newly appointed cabinet members.*

## Highlights of Magufuli's New Cabinet Line-up

- A cabinet of 23 substantive ministers and 23 deputy ministers;
- Out of the 23 appointees, four are women;
- 13 were re-appointed as ministers, and 11 retained their portfolios;
- Five former deputy ministers were appointed as full ministers;
- Five new faces made it into the cabinet;
- Two members of the cabinet from Zanzibar are President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi, and Vice President, Samia Suluhu Hassan.

**Table 2: List of Cabinet Members**

<b>Appointees who retained their portfolios</b>		
1	George Huruma Mkuchika	Minister of State in the President's Office for Public Service and Good Governance
2	George Simbachawene	Minister for Home Affairs
3	Dr Medard Matogolo Kalemani	Minister of Energy
4	Dr Philip Mpango	Minister for finance and planning
5	William Vangimembe Lukuvi	Minister of Lands, Housing and Human Settlements.
6	Dr Mwigulu Lameck Nchemba	Minister of Constitution and Laws
7	Prof. Joyce Lazaro Ndalichako	Minister for Education, Science, Technology and Vocational Training
8	Prof. Palamagamba John Aidan Kabudi	Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation
9	Jenista Joakim Mhagama	Minister of State Prime Minister's Office Labour and Employment
10	Suleiman Jaffo	Minister of State in the President's Office responsible for Regional Administration, Local Government
11	Dotto Mashaka Biteko	Minister of Minerals
<b>Re-appointed but moved to new ministerial positions</b>		
12	Umy Ally Mwalimu	Minister of State in the Vice President's Office Union and Environment
13	Innocent Lugha Bashungwa	Minister of Information, Culture, Artists and Sports.
<b>Promoted to full ministers</b>		
14	Juma Hamidu Awesu	Minister of Water
15	Mashimba Mashauri Ndaki	Minister of Livestock and Fisheries Development
16	Dr Faustine Engelbert Ndugulile	Minister for Information Technology and Communication
17	Dr Damas Daniel Ndumbaro	Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism
18	Elias John Kuandikwa	Minister for Defence and National Service
<b>New faces</b>		
19	Dr.Dorothy Honesphoro Gwajima	Minister of Health, Community Development, Gender, Senior and Children
20	Prof. Adolf Mkenda	Minister for Agriculture, Food Security and Co-operatives
21	Prof. Alexander Kitila Mkumbo	Minister of State President's office for Investment
22	Dr Leonard Chamuriho	Minister for Transport
23	Geofrey Idelfence Mwambe	Minister for Industry and Trade

# Government of National Unity Established in Zanzibar



*Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi being sworn-in as eighth Zanzibar president at the Amani National Stadium on November 2, 2020, succeeding Dr Ali Mohamed Shein (seated), who completed his second five-year term.*

A cloud hanged on Zanzibar elections, generating fears of the eruption of violence as political leaders were determined to see their parties emerging winners by any means. Two contending political parties were CCM and ACT-Wazalendo (gaining new strength after the Maalim Seif faction defected from CUF and joined them, following deep misunderstandings within the CUF). There were also uncertainties and fear of eruption of violence as ACT-Wazalendo had vowed to oppose the early vote that the Zanzibar Electoral Commission (ZEC) had announced to take place on 27th October 2020, a day before the election, to allow specified groups of key government functionaries involved in the election to vote.

On 29th October 2020, ZEC announced Zanzibar presidential election results, declaring the CCM candidate, Dr. Hussein Ally Mwinyi, the winner after garnering 380,402 votes (76.3 percent of the total votes). Maalim Seif Sharif Hamad came second with 99,103 votes (19.9 percent of total votes).

As hinted above, on 31st October 2020 ACT-Wazalendo and CHADEMA issued a joint statement rejecting all the election results.

ACT-Wazalendo leaders were on various occasions quoted insisting they will not participate in the House of Representatives or the Parliament, maintaining that the elections lacked credibility. Maalim Seif was arrested when he led a group of supporters in demonstrations aiming at boycotting the election results.

Meanwhile, on 19th November 2020, the Zanzibar President, Dr. Mwinyi, announced his cabinet. He informed the public he had invited ACT-Wazalendo to join the government and set aside two cabinet posts for them. The ball was now in the ACT-Wazalendo's court. Retracting its initial position, on 6th December 2020, the Zanzibar President acting under Article 9(3) of the Zanzibar Constitution, 1984, appointed Maalim Seif Sharif Hamad First Vice-President of the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar. ACT-Wazalendo, also took up two cabinet posts, in line with the Zanzibar Constitution, which provides for any political party gaining over 10 percent of the popular vote to join the Government of National Unity.

## Highlights of Dr Mwinyi's New Cabinet Line-up

- 15 ministerial positions with two portfolios reserved for the opposition ACT-Wazalendo;
- Four women appointees;
- No deputy ministers.

**Table 3: Dr Mwinyi's New Cabinet**

SN	Names	Portfolio
1	Mudrik Ramadhan Soraga	Minister of State, President's Office, Economy and Investment
2	Masoud Ali Mohammed	Minister of State, President's Office, Regional Administration, Local Government and Special Departments
3	Haroun Ali Suleiman	Constitution, Legal Affairs, Public Service and Good Governance
4	Jamal Kassim Ali	Finance and Planning
5	Dr Khalid Mohammed Salum	Minister of State, Office of the Second Vice President, Policy, Coordination and House of Representatives Affairs
6	Soud Nahoda Hassan	Agriculture, Irrigation, Natural Resources and Livestock
7	Simai Mohammed Said	Education and Vocational Training
8	Tabia Mwita Maulid	Information, Culture and Sports
9	Riziki Pembe Juma	Lands and Human Settlements Development
10	Suleiman Masoud Makame	Water and Energy
11	Lela Mohammed Mussa	Tourism and Antiquities
12	Abdallah Hussein Kombo	Blue Economy and Fisheries
13	Rahma Kassim Ali	Infrastructure, Communication and Transport
14	Vacant	Trade and Industrial Development
15	Vacant	Health, Social Welfare, Gender and Children



*Zanzibar's newly appointed cabinet members*



*Zanzibar President, Dr Hussein Ally Mwinyi swearing in the First Vice-President, Seif Sharif Hamad at the State House in Zanzibar on December 8, 2020.*

# PHOTO GALLERY

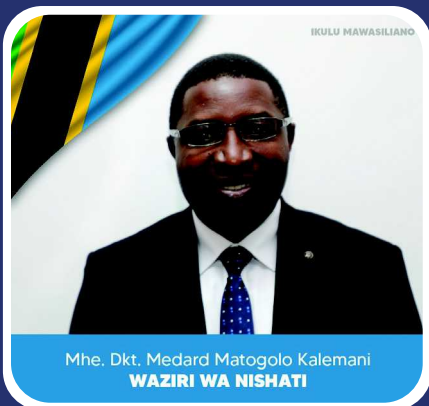
## Magufuli's New Cabinet





# PHOTO GALLERY

## Magufuli's New Cabinet



# PHOTO GALLERY

## *Dr. Mwinyi's Swearing-in ceremony*



*President Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi shaking hands with former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Ali Hassan Mwinyi, after taking the oath of office as Zanzibar's eighth president at the Amani National Stadium.*



*President Dr. Hussein Ali Mwinyi shaking hands with former President of the United Republic of Tanzania, Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, after taking the oath of office as Zanzibar's eighth president at the Amani National Stadium.*



*President Dr Hussein Ali Mwinyi shaking hands with Zanzibar sixth President Amani Abeid Karume, after taking the oath of office as Zanzibar's eighth president at the Amani National Stadium.*

# Obituary

**CHUO KIKUU CHA DAR ES SALAAM**  
S.L.P. 35001 • DAR ES SALAAM • TANZANIA

**TAARIFA KWA UMMA**

**TANZIA**



Makamu Mkuu wa Chuo, Prof. William A. L. Anangisye, anasikitika kutangaza kifo cha **Dr. Deogratias Matayo Bengesi Rugaimukamu** (1949-2021), kilichotokea tarehe 23 Januari 2021 nyumbani kwake Kunduchi Mtongani, Dar es Salaam.

**Dr. Rugaimukamu** aliajiriwa na Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam mwaka 1973 katika Idara ya Takwimu kama Mkufunzi Msaidizi (Tutorial Assistant), cheo alichodumu nacho kwa mwaka mmoja na kupandishwa kuwa Mhadhiri Msaidizi mnamo mwaka 1974 mpaka 1978. Kati ya mwaka 1973 mpaka 1978 alisoma shahada mbili za umahiri; ya Takwimu katika Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam na ya Uchumi, katika Chuo Kikuu cha Southampton, nchini Uingereza. Mnamo mwaka 1982 alipata shahada ya uzamivu na kupandishwa cheo kuwa Mhadhiri. Mwaka 1990 alipandishwa na kuwa Mhadhiri Mwandamizi, cheo alichokitumikia mpaka mwaka 2009 alipostaafu utumishi wa umma kwa mujibu wa sheria. Baada ya utumishi wa umma, aliendelea kutumikia Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es salaam kwa mkataba mpaka umauti ulipomkuta.

**Dr Rugaimukamu** alikuwa mtakwimu mbobezi aliyetafiti, kufundisha na kutoa ushauri wa kitaalamu katika nyanja za kitakwimu, kiuchumi na sayansi ya jamii. Alisimamia utafiti wa wanafunzi wengi katika ngazi ya umahiri na uzamivu katika tasnia yake. Mipango ya mazishi ya Dr. Rugaimukamu inafanywa na familia kwa kushirikiana na Chuo Kikuu cha Dar es Salaam.

Mazishi yanatarajiwa kufanyika siku ya Alhamisi, tarehe 28 Januari 2021, katika kijiji cha Kigalama-Kanazi mkoani Kagera. Taratibu za mazishi zinafanyika nyumbani kwake Kunduchi Mtongani, Dar es Salaam.

Roho ya Marehemu Ipumzike kwa Amani!

Imetolewa na Ofisi ya Uhusiano kwa Umma  
25 Januari 2021

Shortly after celebrating the New Year, we were deeply shocked and saddened to receive news of Dr. Deogratias Rugaimukamu's passing on 23rd January 2021 at his Kunduchi Mtongani residence in Dar es Salaam. REDET pays homage to 'Dr. Rugai', as he was famously addressed within the University of Dar es Salaam's environs and much so at the REDET offices. Dr. Rugai served the University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) since 1973 as a tutorial assistant and moved up the academic ranks to senior lecturer position, a post he held until his retirement in 2009.

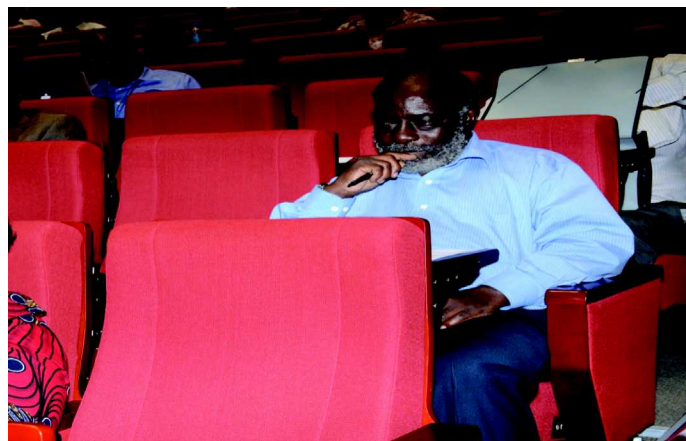
Dr. Rugai had an uncanny ability to reach people profoundly and positively. No one who met Dr. Rugai forgot his infectious smile, and the respect he accorded to everyone around him was humbling. We admired his scholarship and commitment to public service. Needless to point out, Dr. Rugai's energy and devotion to work were galvanizing. His availability to REDET and the Department of Political Science that hosts the REDET program was unmatched. We are so grateful for working closely with him to bring the TEPO project to fruition from its inception phase in 2019 to data collection in October 2020. It is sad Dr. Rugai has left us before reading the final report on the 2020 general elections, which incorporates several of his invaluable inputs, including exciting details extracted from his regional report. In

October 2020, Dr. Rugai served as Regional Election Coordinator (REC)

for REDET in Kagera region during the data collection phase. DR Rugai was a core member of REDET since its launch in 1992, serving the program in various capacities as a statistical analyst, methodology analyst, reports writer, field supervisor, program coordinator, and REC.

**Sincere condolences to Dr. Rugaimukamu's family.**

**Rest in Peace.**



*Dr. Deogratias Rugaimukamu attending LTOs training in September 2020 at the UDSM New Library conference hall.*

# Temco Election Reports 1990-2020

