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Second batch of TCAA pilot trainees set to fly out today

These contributions give hope of success of efforts to train more pilots to end the shortage of such experts in the industry, in pursuance of regulations under the Civil Aviation (Contribution and Administration of the Training Fund) Act, he stated

By Gertrude Mbago

THE second batch of nine Tanzanian pilot trainees left for training in Uganda under a training gund managed by the Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA).
Speaking in Dar es Salaam at an event to see off the trainees, TCAA director general Hamza Johari appealed to the beneficiaries to be patriotic and keen to develop the sector when they finish their course and return.

The trainees depart to Uganda today for two-year pilot training course at the East Africa Civil Aviation Academy, formerly known as the Soroti Flying School

He urged them to put their skills and knowledge to good use by ensuring that they work hard to bring changes in the country's aviation industry.

The trainees depart to Uganda today for two-year pilot training course at the East Africa Civil Aviation Academy, formerly known as the Soroti Flying School.

Johari said there substantial contributions have been received to swell up the training fund for

TURN TO PAGE 2



A Prisons warder escorts Khamis Luwongo (R), who is alleged to have killed his wife - identified as Naomi Marijani - to the Kisutu Resident Magistrate's Court in Dar es Salaam yesterday in connection with the incident. Luwongo has requested the court to order police to return his four mobile phones, now reportedly kept at the city's central police station as an exhibit. He told the court that two of his phone lines have over 5m/- and he wants his relatives to withdraw it to cater for the needs of his son and themselves. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



TICAD VII: Africa urges Japan, UN to work for the continent's self-reliance

By Guardian Reporter

AFRICAN leaders attending the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) have issued an appeal to the developed world to help the continent use its resources for self-reliance instead of using it as source of raw materials.

Speaking at a ministerial meeting ahead of the meeting in the Japanese city of Yokohama yesterday, the minister for Foreign Affairs and East African

Cooperation, Prof Palamagamba Kabudi (pictured) said the meeting stressed on the need to have robust infrastructure connecting African countries for them to be able to develop.

"Prof Kabudi said the meeting also resolved that more aid from the developed world be directed at fighting diseases such as malaria, TB and HIV/Aids and that African countries have a duty to uphold good governance, peace and security," a statement released by the ministry underlined.

Held once every three years, the 7th TICAD kicked off yesterday on the theme of strengthening development support and economic relations with the participation of Japan and leaders from over 50 African countries.

Speaking at the preparatory meeting at the ministerial level, Japanese Foreign Minister Taro Kono,

TURN TO PAGE 2

Stigma denies children with disabilities education - govt

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has blamed stigma and discrimination by Tanzanian communities as the reason for many children with disabilities not accessing education.

George Jidamva, Assistant Director for Preparatory and Primary Education in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Government), said yesterday that awareness raising should be a continuous activity to combat this failing.

Opening a regional meeting on inclusive education bringing together participants from eastern and

Tanzania has signed and ratified United Nations (UN) conventions on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCPRD)

southern Africa as well as some Asian countries, he said that a big number of children with disabilities are still hidden in the community.

Their condition is compounded by stigmatization and discrimination whose effect is that many are not enrolled in schools. It is estimated that 7.9 per cent of the population has one or other kind of disability, but less than 1 per cent of children in preparatory, primary and secondary schools have a disability.

Currently the government has strengthened preparatory education to enable age appropriate enrollment and reduction of an over-age school

TURN TO PAGE 2

Explosive materials taken lightly, warns fire and rescue instructor

By Aisia Rweyemamu

APART from petrol and diesel, kerosene, acids and all forms of spirits including alcohol can explode and cause disasters, an expert from the Fire and Rescue Force has warned, urging the public to stay away when accidents involving vehicles carrying such materials occur.

Speaking during a fire safety awareness training for staff of The Guardian Limited in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Sergeant Semba Maingu, an instructor in the training department stated that running to the scene of accident involving vehicles with



inflammables is courting death.

"These materials are highly inflammable when a spark occurs. They can only be effectively extinguished with fire extinguishers containing foam or powder and not water as many people mistakenly try," he said.

He cautioned that if you don't have an extinguisher, it advised to use sand because when the fire is covered it prevents oxygen to spread as oxygen supports the fire to blaze.

In order for the fire to continue, it need three things, oxygen, fuel and heat, if any of three is

TURN TO PAGE 2





Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein has a quick word with Rwanda's outgoing Ambassador to Tanzania, Eugene Kayihura (L), who paid a courtesy call at Zanzibar State House yesterday to bid him farewell. Photo: Zanzibar State House

Second batch of TCAA pilot trainees set to fly out today

FROM PAGE 1

Tanzanians to pursue aviation courses, piloting in particular, with about USD 500,000 (1.2bn/-) collected from 2016 to July this year.

Contributors to the fund include TCAA which is also custodian of the fund, and registered aviation companies operating in the country.

TCAA makes an annual contribution of USD 50,000 and aviation firms contribute between \$2000 and \$20,000 each, he said.

"These contributions give hope of success of efforts to train more pilots to end the shortage of such experts in the industry, in pursuance of regulations under the Civil Aviation (Contribution and Administration of the Training Fund) Act, he stated.

The fund is a big boost to efforts to produce aviation professionals in the country, given the high costs to train a pilot compared to other fields, with training expenses amounting to \$43,000 (about 100m/-) per student, hence bringing to \$387,000 (about 890m/-) the funding needed for the batch of nine trainees.

This batch was supposed to have 10 students but one prospective trainee failed to appear, and none was found in time to take his place.

The training fund committee shall rapidly work to find a replacement as the plan to select 10 youths for the course remains in place, he affirmed.

This is the second batch after the first batch selected in 2013, which involved five students.

TCAA trains the youth who are upon return expected to serve the country's

aviation industry either in government facilities or private institutions.

Some of the qualifications to get the training opportunity include being not older than 25 years at the time of application, being outgoing and of a strong character, with a conviction and adaptation to a high risk industry/environment.

The applicant is supposed to hold a graduate of Bachelor of Science or Engineering degree.

Abdulkadir Mohamed, the training fund committee chairman, said the applicants go through a vigorous selection process, urging the selected students to properly use the opportunity for the benefit of the local aviation industry.

The students must adhere to ethical conduct at every step during their course as and in their employment positions subsequently, he cautioned.

Maximilian Philbert, a prospective trainee, commended the government and the TCAA for finding it important to have a special fund to train Tanzanian youth who would otherwise not afford to pay for training expenses.

"We are happy that now our dream of several years is going to come true," he stated, speaking for his colleagues, vowing that they would study hard and achieve expected results.

This batch was supposed to have 10 students but one prospective trainee failed to appear, and none was found in time to take his place.

TICAD VII: Africa urges Japan, UN to work for the continent's self-reliance

FROM PAGE 1

chairman of the meeting, said the final document was adjusted at the final stages, calling for cooperation for final adjustment of the draft text of the Yokohama Declaration, intended to be adopted as a result of the development meeting.

In the draft declaration, there are concerns over excess debt in some countries arising from human resource

development for young engineers in Africa, creating an environment where Japanese companies can easily invest, and rapid infrastructure support by China. In the light of this issue, it is expected that measures such as ensuring debt transparency will be

incorporated.

The Yokohama Declaration is expected to be adopted on Friday, after discussions by the top representatives from each country starting yesterday.

The government of Japan leads the conference with co-hosts such as the

United Nations, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), World Bank and the African Union Commission (AUC).

ICAD has been held in Japan except for TICADVI which was held in Nairobi in 2016, officials noted.

Stigma denies children with disabilities education - govt

FROM PAGE 1

population at primary level and integrate vulnerable children in mainstream education, he stated.

The director stressed the need for the public to support government efforts in the meeting aimed at sharing information as well as challenges from different countries implementing inclusive education globally. The meeting was organized by Leonard Cheshire in collaboration with the Tanzania Cheshire Foundation.

Jidamva (pictured) told the participants that the provision of special education aims at various categories of students with special needs, including those with partial or total visual or hearing impairment, along with albinism or autism.

Others are those with intellectual impairment, physical impairment, low vision, and on another side, those with special gifts and talents, social challenges, emotional and behavioral problems plus other learning difficulties.

Tanzania has signed and ratified United Nations (UN) conventions on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UNCRPD), he said.

The country has an operational Education and Training Policy of 2014 as well as the National Inclusive Education Strategy (2018-2021), which has to be implemented in all regular primary schools to ensure inclusive and equitable education, to promote lifelong learning opportunities for all.

The chairman of the Tanzania Cheshire Foundation (TCF) Governing Board, Steven Masangia in his opening remarks said the four day meeting is important for education sector stakeholders as it informs on best practices along with challenges in the implementation of inclusive education in countries with similar programs.

The Tanzania Cheshire Foundation, a partner organization to Leonard Cheshire collaborates with the government at all levels to address challenges that face vulnerable people and people with disabilities in particular.



"Through the partnership we implement four years of inclusive education in Dodoma City and Chamwino district council," he said, noting that prior to this project, the ministry successfully implemented an EU-funded livelihood project for people with disabilities.

He said the districts managed to enroll 605 children with disabilities in about 20 mainstream schools in Dodoma and Chamwino districts, a result of intensive community awareness at the start of the program.

The program also trained 265 primary school teachers in pedagogical skills on how to support and manage children with disabilities, he elaborated.

Marie Schoeman, leader of the technical program for inclusive education at Leonard Cheshire International, thanked the government for strategies to broaden inclusive education in the country.

"In Africa there is still a big problem of children with disabilities not enrolled in schools," she lamented. It is also not easy to have actual statistics of such children, the global activist added.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa looks at water generation gas turbines when he visited Toshiba Company's Tsurumi power plant in Japan yesterday. He is with the plant's general manager, Shinya Fujitsuka. The PM is in Japan, representing President John Magufuli at the August 28-30 Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7) in Yokohama. Photo: PMO

FROM PAGE 1

removed, fire cannot be supported, he explained.

"There are many factors that cause the fuel explosion, like when oil is poured in large quantities and still there is a continuous supply of oxygen at the scene, an explosion must occur," he observed.

Using a mobile phone at an accident area is dangerous because the phone radiation may also lead to explosion, he told the participants.

He also explained on how to save a person when a fire erupts in a house,

Explosive materials taken lightly, warns fire and rescue instructor

saying that one shouldn't get out by while walking as he or she will breathe carbon dioxide and then fail to move on. So the best way to be rescued is to get out by crawling.

Sergeant Maingu said once outside the next step is to lock all windows and doors to prevent oxygen from coming in.

After that one may inform the rescue

team, having prevented the fire from spreading by closing windows and doors, he further drilled.

"If anyone gets burns, put him down and cover him with a fire blanket or a cotton cloth with moisture, but do not use water," he alerted.

One could be a source of fire if such a person lacks the proper use of fire equipment such as a gas stove. "The

proper use is to put the gas cylinder outside the room, while the gas cylinder and its pipe should not be used for more than two years," he said.

More than 100 people have died so far after an oil tanker exploded in Morogoro region early this month. Many of the dead were trying to collect leaking petrol from an overturned tanker that later exploded.



Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan exchanges greetings with NMB Bank Plc Head of Government business Vicky Bishubo (L) at a Kizimkazi Day ceremony held in Zanzibar on Monday. The bank co-sponsored the event, where highlights included the showcasing of development activities. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

Varsity building 800-bed capacity teaching hospital

THE Kampala International University (KIU) has said it is putting up a state-of-the-art teaching hospital with the capacity to admit more than 800 patients at once.

KIU Vice Chancellor Prof Jamidu Katima said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that the facility is one among major investments aimed at improving the institution's performance and standing among higher learning institutions in the country. "This will help our students taking medical courses to have a place for practical within the vicinity," he said.

Apart from being used as a teaching facility upon completion, the hospital will also serve as medical centre for the campus and the neighbouring communities and Dar es Salaam as whole, the academic noted.

As for the challenge of halls of residence which is facing many high learning institutions

in the country, Prof Katima said the institution is building a 3,000-capacity hostel for its students.

He noted however that the hall cannot solve the problem for the entire university population in the institution, meaning many students will still have to rent outside the campus.

"We inspect and register all out-campus houses where our students stay for safety and security purposes," the VC said.

He added that the Gongolamboto-based institution has already provided land for the construction of a police station—which has been approved by the Dar es Salaam regional police commander—to strengthen security in the area. As for the compliance issues that saw the

Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) bar it from admitting students last year, Prof Katima said the institution has ironed out the issues and is now ready to resume operations in the next academic year.

"We have removed all staff who had qualification issues, resolved work permits for foreign workers and employed more than 80 new academic staff," he said.

KIU was among seven institutions barred from admitting new students by TCU in November last year in a crackdown that saw the regulator also revoke the accreditation for two universities and order five to stop their curriculum activities.

Stop using public vehicles to transport students - call

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

POLICE have ordered owners of private schools in the country to stop hiring unauthorised vehicles to operate as school buses, saying the practice is illegal.

Traffic Police Commander Fortunatus Muslim said in a telephone interview yesterday in Dar es Salaam that the tendency by some schools to use public vehicles commonly known as daladala is against the Transport Licensing (Public Service Vehicles) Regulations of 2017.

Schools are required to observe the law by making sure that they have standard school buses to ensure the safety of students while using the motor vehicles, he said.

The use of yellow colour in school buses is worldwide practiced and administered effectively to enable drivers to be more vigilant.

School buses are legally recognized under the Transport Licensing (Public Service Vehicles) Regulations that are painted in yellow colour that differentiated them from other public buses.

Muslim further said the use of yellow colour for the school buses is not only in the country, but, it is practiced worldwide.

The Commander said that drivers and the owners of school buses are supposed to ensure road safety and overall protection of passengers particularly children while boarding in any motor vehicle as prescribed in the Transport Licensing (Public Service Vehicles) Regulations.

"The licence of school buses shall ensure that the school bus is painted in yellow colour with words 'School Bus' or 'Basi la Shule' under section 27 of the Transport Licensing Regulation," he explained.

"I call upon for owners of the schools who use public transport as school buses to adhere the law and paint yellow colour for their buses," commander urged drivers to make sure they conduct regular inspections of their vehicles in order to avoid unnecessary accidents.

He further urged the transport owners

and drivers not to abuse the privilege or exemptions given to them (by designated traffic officers) to use public vehicles or daladala during emergencies or while repairing their buses.

Adding that "... the exceptions are temporarily, and it is strictly prohibited under the law to overload students in one bus, because it exposes them to risk of contamination of communicable diseases such as tuberculosis (TB), injuries and death in case of any road crash or accidents," he explained.

Section 27(2)(a) of the Transport Licensing (Public Service Vehicles) Regulations 2017 indicates that "the vehicle does not carry pupils in excess of the maximum number stated in the licence".

For his part, licence and monitoring manager Leo Ngowi said the authority insists school owners to adhere to the law and make sure they use yellow painted vehicles in order to ensure the safety of the children.

However, there are several conditions where the owner of the school is not financially capable enough to provide transport service to students, he or she should consult responsible authority that issues the licence to get special permit of using public vehicles.

"The authority is aware that there are several owners who are not able to provide transport services rather than for education only, so we assist them to render the services to the public effectively," he explained.

Manager, road safety and environment for Land Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA) Geoffrey Silanda said the law is clear concerning the operation of school buses, as it requires owners of schools to paint buses in yellow colour.

"There are several owners of private schools who have already given the permit to transport students by using public transport, adding that should not be used as a loophole to mix students and other people as passengers in the same buses," he said.

11 Kinyonga Street – Mwenge

Children by choice, not chance

CAREER OPPORTUNITIES

Marie Stopes Tanzania (MST), a local Non-Governmental Organization, is a social enterprise and a leading provider of family planning, sexual and reproductive health care and allied services. MST is a partner of the Government of Tanzania and a member of the Marie Stopes International (MSI) Global Partnership, which operates in over 37 countries worldwide. MST's mission is that all women and men in Tanzania will have "Children by Choice, Not Chance".

We are looking for Management Members for the following roles:

1. PROJECTS LEAD- Dar es Salaam

Job Purpose:
The Projects Lead is a key member of the senior management team and is responsible for identifying and facilitating the development of donor funded grant opportunities/proposals. S/he is also responsible for managing the compliance of all donor funded grants implemented by MST. Projects Lead works closely with the project managers and the Health Services Department to coordinate, monitor and facilitate the activities of all donor funded activities ensuring that the projects contribute towards the achievement of the MST mission. The Projects Lead reports to the Director of Health Services and directly supervises the project managers. He/she represents MST externally as requested by Director of Health Services.

Among the Key Responsibilities:

- Participate in national business development and expansion, and coordinate the annual business planning process for Projects Team; participate in development of strategic initiatives/plans;
- Develop and maintain productive relationships with potential donors and other stakeholders working in the area of Family Planning and Sexual and Reproductive Health;
- In close collaboration with relevant MST teams, London-based and regional business development staff lead and coordinate the proposal development process to produce high quality, well researched, and appropriate project designs, implementation plans, management structures and budgets;
- Work closely with Project Managers to ensure equitable allocation within the team of various project portfolios; including activities management and implementation;
- Lead, direct and be accountable for projects, including finance and programmatic operations; in collaboration with the respective teams coordinate planning and budgeting of projects' activities; ensure project reports meet the required donor and national standards and are delivered according to plans;
- In collaboration with the Research Lead assist in the design and roll out of Research, M&E activities to support evidence-based decision-making in the programme;
- Ensure standard quarterly, annually and other ad hoc reports that are required for management decision making, donor reporting and proposal development;
- Contribute to the development and maintenance of effective monitoring and evaluation systems, that inform as to core business performance, and effectively track specific project performance and impact indicators;
- Identify opportunities for corporate/business partnerships that will contribute to the organization's mission and goal;
- Ensure that all members of Projects Team are performance managed i.e. have annual KPIs set, performance review conducted on regular basis and feedback provided.

Minimum Requirements:

Qualifications:

- Masters Degree in Project Management / Health Science / Social Science / Public Health / International Development Management or related field;
- Knowledge of Clinical Health, Community Outreach, Family Planning and Social Marketing will be added advantage.

Skills and Experience:

- 5 years of experience in a management position, preferably in the health management, family planning, community development, and/or social marketing industry;
- 5 years of experience managing multi-tiered management structures of medical professionals, health outreach teams, social marketing, M&E, and/or project development teams;
- 5 years of experience of managing donor funded project cycles including technical and financial components;
- 3 years of experience participating and/or leading proposal development processes including project design, management design and budget development;
- Able to manage and motivate teams to achieve targets and to achieve organisational change;
- Able to develop and articulate a clear strategic vision;
- Proven ability to 'sell' ideas & concepts;
- Effective Analytical and problem-solving skills;
- Effective leadership and management skills.

2. LOGISTICS MANAGER- Dar es Salaam

Job Purpose:
The Logistics Manager is a key member of the procurement and logistics team. The main focus of

the post is to manage and coordinate processes that will deliver quality MST logistical operations function smoothly and efficiently, meeting the needs of its clients. MST's Logistics Manager is responsible for: transportation; warehousing; security; asset management and ensuring structures are in place to monitor and manage the flow of goods and supplies through the organisation. The Logistics Manager is required to work closely with MST's Finance, Operations, Project and Field teams. The Logistics Manager ensures that MSI Global Partnership best-practice policies are adhered to.

Among the Key Responsibilities:

- To manage the implementation and application of the best practice of stock management & stock control to ensure MST stores management is in line with MSI Global Partnership standards and best-practice, and that stores systems ensure efficiency of stored goods and supplies;
- On monthly basis review monthly stock status reports and stock utilization as documented by various data sources (including CLIC and Inflow systems), investigate any significant variances and recommended action to be taken;
- Minimize stock write-offs close to expired stock managed either donated to MoH or transferred to other MST centres;
- Work with the procurement, outreach and clinics team, prepare and maintain the medicine ordering calendar, receive, and compile quarterly medicine and medical supplies requests from field to ensure proper approvals and timely ordering and supply;
- Advise Executive Team on appropriate health and security systems and guidelines and provide/organise training where appropriate on health and security including fire safety and evacuation plans;
- Manage security company contracts and effect monthly payment a when suppliers meet their contractual obligations;
- Report monthly to Executive Team on health and safety issues / incidences that have arisen in liaison with Outreach Lead and Zonal Coordinators;
- Maintain records and inventory of all MST property for the Support Office and field;
- Set up projects based asset/equipment inventories in collaboration with projects team and finance;
- Order and dispatch stationary, medical equipment and FP commodities for centres and outreach on quarterly basis.

Minimum Requirements:

Qualifications:

- Degree in Procurement and Logistics / Supply Chain Management or equivalent;
- Registered by the Procurement and Supplies Professional & Technician Board (PSPPTB).

Skills and Experience:

- 3 years experience in stores and logistics management in a large organisation (NGO or commercial sector);
- Demonstrable experience of a range in logistics and stores activities including, but not limited to: stores, logistics and security;
- Demonstrable computer skills particularly Word, Excel and stock management computer programmes;
- Knowledge of donor related compliances & regulations (e.g., DFID, USAID);
- Pharmacological experience, knowledge of medicine and pharmacy management;
- Past experience or training in transportation management and security issues;
- Proven ability to train and develop others;
- Ability to work under pressure;
- Good interpersonal skills with the ability to communicate at all levels;
- Able to manage and motivate team members to achieve targets and to achieve organisational change;
- Effective Analytical and problem-solving skills;
- Effective leadership and management skills.

Mode of Application:
If you feel that you are able to meet the requirements, and you are motivated enough to be part of the team, please send your application CV and Cover letter by email detailing your suitability and why you are interested in the post, to the address below.

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EXPOGROUP supports The "GO GREEN" campaign across the globe. Grow a plant every weekend and enjoy it grow !

Businesses want law reforms to encourage payment of tax

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

THE Tanzania Business Community (TBC) in the southern highlands has called on the government to amend laws that increase the burden that makes them unable to pay proper taxes and deprive government of revenue.

Speaking at a press conference in Iringa, leaders of the Tanzania Trade Community (JWT) Iringa region through its secretary of TBC southern highlands zone, Cola Benito Mtende said despite the government's resolve to address some concerns but there are legal challenges that need to be addressed to keep the environmental friendly to businesses in the country.

He said that meeting includes seven regions in the regions of southern highlands namely Rukwa, Katavi, Njombe, Iringa, Mbeya, Ruvuma and Songwe.

Mtende said that at the meeting they had also invited all the parliamentarians (MPs) of the southern highlands, the commissioner of Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) and all the ministers in line with the ministry of industry.

He said that at a meeting of businessmen and women from the seven regions, he would also

discuss tax challenges such as tax laws, including the fire tax law, and banners (mabango) to improve the business environment in the country.

Secretary general of Tanzania Business Community Jackson Kalole said in light of the challenges, they decided to discuss them together and invited the Minister of Industry and Commerce Innocent Bashungwa to a joint meeting to discuss the solutions to the challenges that are expected to take place in Makambako in Njombe Region on Wednesday August 28 this year.

He said that there are challenges for machingas and businesses to be discussed at this meeting, where he explained that there is a clash between machingas to business, whereby the machingas displaying in front of the retailer and wholesaler shops that pay higher taxes than they (the machingas).

The summit of the southern highlands business community hopes to bring together government officials and various business stakeholders to find solutions to the challenges facing the traders.

KALOLE urge all the people and businesses for voluntary taxpaying and added that the tax is for the development of the country



Dodoma director Godwin Kunambi (R) exchanges documents with Mohammad Builders Ltd director Taher Jaffereji shortly after signing a 27bn/- agreement in the capital yesterday for the construction of investment buildings in the city. Looking on (C) is Dodoma mayor Prof Davis Mwamfupe. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

UDSM to bring 300 African scientists for climate change conference

By Aisia Rweyemamu

The University of Dar es Salaam (UDSM) has organised international environment and climate change conference, bringing together 300 researchers of climate change from Africa and beyond to discuss new findings in the diverse and multidisciplinary field.

The conference scheduled to take place from 8th - 10th October this year has been organized by Mwalimu Nyerere Professorial Chair on Environment and Climate Change in collaboration with the Institute of Resource Assessment (IRA) and Center for Climate Change Studies (CCCS) of

UDSM.

The chairman for Mwalimu Nyerere Professorial Chair on Environment and Climate Change, Prof. Pius Yanda announced yesterday at the press conference held at the university, the conference themed: "Towards a Climate Resilient Society for the Desired Sustainable Futures in Africa".

Prof Yanda said the conference aims to focus on the three major thematic areas relevant for enhancing societal resilience and sustainable future of African socio-ecological systems

"The thematic areas are ecosystems management in a changing climate, climate change and food security and technological innovation,

environmental ethics and management of climate change," he stated.

Prof Yanda explained that ecosystem services are vital to the wellbeing and health of people everywhere, managing them for the human wellbeing remains a challenge to natural resources managers.

He said the conference will enables participants understand various ways and mechanisms through which ecosystems can be better managed in a changing climate.

Speaking about climate change and food security, Prof Yanda said climate change may affect food systems in several ways ranging from direct effects on crop production. He cited an

example of changes in rainfall leading to drought or flooding.

He said, during the October conference, contributions will be made based on studies conducted in different regions of Africa and will provide avenue for comparing different findings on climate change impacts on food security in the region and various responses being made to address the challenges.

The third area is Technological Innovation, Environmental Ethics and Management of Climate Change, "It is on these grounds that this thematic area will be covered during the conference to share scientific findings on the effectiveness and

efficiency of the various technologies in climate change mitigation and adaptation".

According to Prof. Yanda, apart from scientific sessions, the conference will include high level segments and policy dialogue in order to deliberate on key policy messages on integrated approaches for enhancing climate resilience in Africa.

He said the policy message will be shared among the key policy decision makers across levels, including ministers, climate change technical committee, the national environment advisory committee (NEAC) and parliamentary standing committee.

For her part, Zamda George of IRA

explained that, the need for that nature of conference is derived from the fact that climate change poses a major threat to all the advances made by humanity.

Speaking at the conference, Dr. Edmund Mabhuye a Researcher at IRA said the conference will bring the real meaning of research and will effectively help policy makers toward right decision in addressing climate change.

However, the university invites researchers and practitioners from the fullest range of disciplinary perspectives to consider the Conference themes in an open-minded and thought provoking manner.

Govt set to buy four ferries this FY

By Correspondent Wilhelm

Mulinda, Mwanza

GOVERNMENT through the Tanzania Mechanical and Electronics Services Authority (TEMESA) plans to buy four new ferries in this financial year to ply between Mafia and Nyamisati on Indian Ocean, Kayenze-Bezi, Bugorola-Ukara and Chato-Kome on Lake Victoria.

This was revealed here yesterday by Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of TEMESA, Japhet Maselle at the keel laying of Mv. Kayenze-Bezi Mv. Bugorola-Ukara and Mv. Chato-Kome at Songoro Marine Transport Boatyard Ltd in Mwanza.

TEMESA has been assigned by the government to operate state-owned ferries including making maintenance of them as well

as buying new ones, he said. He noted that Mv. Bugorola-Ukara and Mv. Chato-Kome upon completion will cost a total of 7.3bn/- and will be ready for operations in 40 weeks time.

Mv. Bugorola-Ukara will have capacity to carry 300 passengers 100 tonnes of cargo and 10 cars while Mv. Chato-Kome will have capacity to carry 200 passengers and 85 tonnes of cargo, he said.

He underscored that ferries will be fitted with two engines each, HP 350 for Mv. Bugorola-Ukara and HP 300 for Mv. Chato-Kome and will be operated with double steering system where one of them will be for emergency.

According to him, the vessels will be provided with modern equipment owing to International Maritime Organization (IMO) requirements that are life serving and communication equipment, GPS, echo sounder magnetic compass and navigational radar.

Speaking at the occasion, Director of Songoro Marine Transport Boatyard Ltd, Major Songoro said that the company aims at solving marine transport in Lake Victoria and other water bodies in neighbouring countries in the Great Lakes region.

He said the company owned by an indigenous investor, apart from building ferries in the country, has also been working with the government of Kenya and Uganda for building their ferries.



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215391702

IN THE HIGH COURT OF TANZANIA
(COMMERCIAL DIVISION)
AT DAR ES SALAAM
COMMERCIAL CASE NO 153 OF 2018
TANZANIA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.....PLAINTIFF
VERSUS
ZHENG RUI GROUP LIMITED.....DEFENDANT

SUBSTITUTED SERVICE BY PUBLICATION.

TO:
ZHENG RUI GROUP LIMITED
P.O. BOX 31289
DAR ES SALAAM.

TAKE NOTICE that the plaintiff has filed a suit against you with particulars set out in the plaint filed in this Court. Service of the summons on you has been ordered by means of this publication.

You are directed to collect copies of the summons and plaint from the Court's Registry, P.O. Box 12533, Dar es Salaam. You are ordered to file your written statement of defence within twenty one (21) days of publication of this notice. You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by an Advocate or an agent duly authorized on 22nd day of August, 2019 at 9:30 am when this case will be heard.

TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that should you default to file your written statement of defence and/ or enter appearance as herein provided, the suit will proceed and a decision may be given in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 16th day of July, 2019

DEPUTY REGISTRAR

KUPOTEA KWA PASSPORT/
HATI YA KUSAFIRIA



Karen Emanuel Matee
anatanga kupotea kwa hati ya kusafiria /Passport yenye namba **AB594692** iliyoitalewa na Ofisi za Uhamiaji Dar es Salaam mwaka 2013. Yeyote atakaeiona atoe taarifa kituo chachote cha Polisi.
Polisi Taarifa: DAR/OST/ RB/243198/2019

Farmers seek partnership to sell more cashewnuts abroad

By Beatrice Philemon

THE organisation of farmers in Tandahimba District Mtwara region is seeking partnership in cashew value chain and markets to help farmers benefit from business opportunities in Israel, USA and other East African states.

The remark was made by Said Hawadhi, Secretary of Kitama farmers group while briefing journalists and ActionAid staff who visited Kitama farmers group to see cashew-nuts processing building that was built by ActionAid Tanzania and see the main challenges they have.

So far Kitama farmers group Co. Ltd has 252 members who can produce a total of 3000 tonnes of raw cashew nuts per year from their farms, but

the main challenge is lack of market, packing machine and a total of 35m/- to complete the construction work of the warehouse.

"Partners are keen to work with us, currently we have Kitama Cashew Nuts Processing factory that has already connected with electricity and water with the support from the government so that we can produce high quality cashews and operate our work more effectively," he noted.

Kitama cashew nut processing factory is located at kitamal village 8Km from Tandahimba district and has a processing capacity of 3 metric tonnes of cashew nut kernels per day.

He expressed thanks to ActionAid Tanzania for building cashew nut processing building worth 27m/- to help farmers store cashew nuts that

they produce.

"Although ActionAid Tanzania has helped us to build cashew nuts processing building, we still need more donors who can support us with a modern packing machine worth 60m/- and 35m/- so that we can complete the construction work of the warehouse to store cashews that we produce," he noted

So far Kitama farmers group has already use a total of 80m/- for the construction work of the warehouse, saying funds are generated from Tandahimba District Council and Kitama's members, but the funds are not enough to finalise the construction work.

He also expressed thanks to the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)

for donating 250 hand cashew nut shelling machine to Kitama farmers group and 20m/- for the construction of cashew nut processing plant.

Other equipment which they got from UNIDO includes one cashew nut boiler machine, two steamer machines, 250 cashew nut cutting machines, convey machine, vibrator machine, grading machine, dryer machine, vacuum pack machine and impulse sealer machine worth 600m/- so that they can produce high quality cashews.

The group was officially registered by BRELA since 2010 for cashew nut shelling activities and has already been registered by Tandahimba

district council.

"I'm thankful for the government, Action Aid Tanzania, UNIDO and Tandahimba district for what they did to us; right now, we can produce high quality cashews that can obtain huge market in international market, help farmers raise income and improve their livelihood something which wasn't the case in the past," he noted.

Through the support which they get from UNIDO, Tandahimba district council and ActionAid Tanzania right now they can do cashew nut shelling, grading and packing.

Also the group has begun to pay tax to the government, in 2018 they paid 300,000/- tax and this year they

are required to pay 1.5m/- tax to the government.

Hamis Kitemwe, a farmer from Kitama village expresses thanks to UNIDO and other stakeholders for their support.

"I met with UNIDO management during the saba saba trade fair in Mtwara region, they visited my pavilion to see the machines that we have for cashew nut production and other issues relating to cashew-nut processing," he noted.

After their visit, they requested him to set up farmer's group so that UNIDO can help them, thanks to UNIDO for support that has helped us to reach where we are today.



Elimu Solutions Ltd managing director Neithan Swedi briefs journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday on the Tanzania Elimu Awards 2019 event scheduled to be held in Dar es Salaam on Saturday. He is flanked by the firm's project coordinator, Peter Gordian (R), and marketing director Catherine Ndosi. Photo: John Badi

By Stephen Chen

Chinese research team creates 'tree' to make drinking water

A Chinese-led international research team has created a "tree" that can generate clean drinking water.

Drawing its energy entirely from the sun just like a real tree, the "water tree" has a root made of cotton fabric that can absorb water from its surroundings, such as from sand on a beach.

After water moves up the stem, it is vaporised by "leaves" made of black-carbon paper cones that convert light energy to heat, reaching nearly 50 degrees Celsius (122 Fahrenheit). The tree sits in a glass chamber with a relatively cool surface that collects the vapour.

Using standard cotton fabric and a new nanomaterial that can be cheaply mass-produced from charcoal, a paper cone with a surface area as large as 1 square metre would cost only US\$2, according to the researchers.

A cone that size can generate up to 3.4kg (7.5lbs) of condensed water per hour, faster than any other solar-powered desalination methods previously reported.

Even on a cloudy day, the total output in seven hours of sunlight can reach 5.4kg, or three times the amount the

typical adult needs to stay hydrated.

One tree can have multiple layers of branches, each with several cones to increase the vapour-producing surface area.

The study, published this month in the journal Nano Energy, was led by Professor Chen Tao at the Chinese Academy of Sciences' Ningbo Institute of Material Technology and Engineering in Zhejiang province, and also involved researchers from Singapore and Taiwan.

One of the paper's co-authors, Dr Ouyang Jianyong, associate professor at the National University of Singapore's department of materials science and engineering, told the South China Morning Post that the technology could be applied in remote places such as on islands in the South China Sea.

"It is particularly useful for isles far away without a stable drinking water supply," Ouyang said. "These 'trees' may not be able to quench the thirst of a large city, but they can meet the critical demand of a small community, especially in emergencies.

"We are already in contact with some companies [to commercialise the technology]," he added.

The material used to make the cone has several advantages, according to Ouyang. The cones can absorb a wide spectrum of sunlight, maximising the amount of energy they can collect, and their porous structure allows them to release vapour quickly.

When used to desalinate a supply of seawater, the trees would be self-cleaning at night, by water washing away salt residue without being vaporised as it would during sunlight hours.

The vapour-producing fabric is as thin and lightweight as a few sheets of paper. It can be folded and sewn into almost any shape, or cleaned in a washing machine, and can operate effectively for several years in a harsh environment, the researchers say.

The condensed water meets stringent safety standards for direct drinking set by the World Health Organisation, according to the researchers.

now boasts a better learning ambience, brand new computers, central UPS and server, air conditioners, roof-mounted projector and furniture.

The computer centre project has set the foundation for other development interventions that Sahara Group is exploring to drive economic empowerment in South Sudan, Shonubi stated.

Meanwhile, in what has become a remarkable month for exploration in Africa, a CNPC-led consortium has made a 300 million-barrel discovery of recoverable oil in South Sudan's northeastern Upper Nile state. It is almost as much as the Oyo Discovery announced earlier this month in Congo.

The exploration well was drilled at a total depth of 1,320m near the Adar oilfield in Block 3, operated by the Dar Petroleum Operating Company (DOPC), which includes CNPC, Petronas, Nilepet, Sinopec and Tri-Ocean Energy.

Sahara Group out to support S. Sudan energy industry amid reports of more oil reserves

JUBA/JOHANNESBURG

SAHARA Group has said it remains resolute in its decision to contribute to the growth and development of South Sudan's economy through investment in the oil and power sectors of the world's youngest democracy.

The energy conglomerate's executive director, Tope Shonubi, made the assertion during a courtesy call on South Sudan's President, Salva Kiir Mayardit, at the State House in Juba last week.

He said Sahara Group was "firmly behind" the South Sudan administration's policy requiring all local and foreign investors to align with the nation's good governance protocol in all sectors of the economy.

"Sahara Group has a track record of good governance that is widely acclaimed across various markets where we operate in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Middle East. We are behind full compliance with all governance requirements in South Sudan," said Shonubi.

"In fact, we are here to join hands with the good people of South Sudan under the leadership of President Kiir to ensure sustained economic development in the nation," he noted at the talks, which were chaired by President Kiir and were also attended by several high-ranking including the presidential advisor on security affairs and the petroleum and energy ministers.

South Sudan's petroleum minister Awuou Daniel commended Sahara Group's partnership role in the country, noting that Sahara Energy had continued to make good on its interest in the energy sector and power plant projects through ongoing investments and collaboration with the ministries in charge of the sectors.

Shonubi said his conglomerate would also contribute to projects designed to enhance sustainable development in South Sudan through the Sahara Foundation, which had since upgraded the computer centre at the University of Juba with modern equipment.

Following the intervention, the centre

• AGENCIES



SHORT TERM CONSULTANT

Request for a Proposal and Quotation

Zanzibar Growth Strategy 2006-2015 Review and Way forward

Local Consultant:	National Growth Strategy Development Consultant
Location of Assignment:	Zanzibar
Proposed Level of Effort:	30 days (to be completed within a maximum of three months)
Anticipated Start Date:	September 2019

Program Background

The International Executive Service Corps (IESC) is a Washington, DC-based economic development, not-for-profit organization that provides technical assistance to public sector institutions and private sector companies around the world. Within the Tanzanian context, IESC is the prime implementer of the Feed the Future Tanzania Enabling Growth through Investment and Enterprise Program (ENGINE), a four years USAID funded program, launched since September 2016. ENGINE aims to streamline and enhance many of the regulatory, informational and financial channels that encourage domestic and foreign investment in the southern mainland agricultural regions of Mbeya, Morogoro and Iringa as well as in Zanzibar (Unguja and Pemba)

ENGINE works at the Local Government Authorities LGAs level, using a broad-based approach to engage with LGAs, private sector associations, business development service providers, financial institutions and small and medium enterprises.

Problem Background

Zanzibar Planning Commission (ZPC) is mandated with coordination and monitoring of implementation of development plans. The Government of Zanzibar launched the Third Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty (ZSGRP III, or MKUZA III in its Kiswahili acronym) in March 2017, which outlines the five main pillars of development for Zanzibar. MKUZA III officially runs from 2016 until the end of 2020, at which point it converges with Zanzibar's long-term development strategy, named Vision 2020 that was launched in 2000. In this financial year (2019/20), Zanzibar Development Vision 2020 will be thoroughly reviewed, and a successor vision developed that will outline Zanzibar's development goals for 2050.

Problem Statement

Despite many achievements during the implementation of Zanzibar Strategy for Growth and Reduction of Poverty Phase I-III in economic growth and reduction of poverty, there are persistent challenges that limit the ability to reach some of the objectives and targets for Zanzibar Development vision 2020 to sustain growth and poverty reduction. Likewise, the fact that MKUZA III would end in 2020, will coincide with the end of Zanzibar Development Vision 2020 hence the need for a comprehensive review, assessment and recommendations for the next Development Vision 2050. This 20-year journey necessitates review of the Zanzibar Growth Strategy due to the changing realities, in terms of opportunities and challenges, both domestically and in the global arena. Among the specific results envisioned in this Vision 2020 and its growth strategy, is a facilitated strong private sector, with high level of accountability and transparency in the public sector.

Objectives of the Assignment

The main objective of the assignment is to lead a diagnostic analysis and assessment of the key sectors of the Zanzibar economy with a view to identify the key social economic drivers for growth in Zanzibar. It's also important to identify and propose strategies that will address the identified constraints and challenges in the key sectors to support the new vision 2020-2050. The analysis will review all relevant past policies for Zanzibar Growth, namely; Zanzibar Growth Strategy 2006-2015, MKUZA I-II, Vision 2020, other sectorial policies and relevant developmental strategies. The incumbent consultant will assess and rank key drivers for Zanzibar social economic growth, most importantly, technological advancement, capital accumulation, and labor.

The specific objectives for this assignment are:

- To undertake a situation analysis of various existing growth strategies, policies and plans with their strengths and challenges and suggest recommendations for strengthening;
- To come up with necessary inputs/requirements (data, relevant information etc) that will feed into the formulation of new Vision 2020-2050.

ZPC is looking for the support of a consultancy work in reviewing the Zanzibar's Growth Strategy (2006 – 2015). The purpose of making an in-depth study of past growth strategies is to have a better grasp of the realities that affect growth and challenges that confront key private/production sectors ("Engines for Growth"). These sectors encompass the following attributes: significant importance to the economy, dynamism and fast growth, presence of or potential for linkages with other sectors

For more details of this Consultancy please send an email to enginerecruitment@iesc.org with the subject heading "National Growth Strategy Development Consultant" to request for an in-depth Scope of Work.

Deadline for submitting proposal is September 03rd, 2019.

'Kaizen approach to development seen yielding tremendous results'

YOKOHAMA

KAIZEN, the business philosophy which means continuous improvement in Japanese, was at the heart of discussions at a seminar held here yesterday.

The talks were co-organised by the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), the pan-African strategic framework for the socio-economic development of the continent, on the sidelines of the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD7).

The thrust of the seminar, held under the theme: "Africa's socio-economic transformation through innovation", was on the role of Kaizen in improving quality and productivity as well as human resource development on the continent.

Panelists included AUDA-NEPAD (African Union Development Agency-NEPAD) chief executive officer Assane Mayaki; Bezabih Gebreyes, Commissioner of Ethiopia's Civil Service Commission; and JICA Research Institute Director General Toshiyuki Nakamura.

"The Kaizen approach is more than a technique...it is an approach to economic development, and it's been yielding tremendous results," said Dr Celestin Monga, the African Development Bank's (AfDB) chief economist and Vice President for Economic Governance and Knowledge Management.

Monga underlined the need for incremental innovation in each African country, while also calling for increased support to small and medium-sized enterprises as a starting point to scaled-up industrialisation.

He said Africa needs to create production lines because "even with low-skilled labour we can do tremendous things".

JICA and NEPAD have been promoting incremental innovation through the Africa Kaizen Initiative, launched in 2017.

"Kaizen is about mindset changes. It will be a formidable tool to enhance

productivity of SMES...We have rolled out projects and training programs in ten countries," Mayaki said in his welcome remarks.

Acknowledging two Africa Kaizen awardees, also in attendance, he told the packed room: "They are the exact product of how Kaizen should be implemented."

It is Fikreselassie Ambaw, General Manager of MAA Garment Factory in Ethiopia, and Ruben Zebedayo Lyanga, head of A to Z Textile Mills (Tanzania), who have won this year's Africa Kaizen Award. Both made presentations on how the business approach radically transformed their enterprises and boosted productivity, employee commitment and creativity.

Sharing Kaizen's contribution and achievements in Ethiopia, Gebreyes explained how the approach and the subsequently transformed mindset have led to increased efficiency in spare parts production lines. "In the sugar cane sector, the Kaizen model has led to a 43 per cent hike in productivity," he said.

Answering questions on the capabilities needed for entrepreneurs and firms to promote radical, disruptive innovation in Africa, Toshiyuki Nakamura said: "The common thread between GAFA, (Google, Apple, Facebook and Amazon), is the implementation of Kaizen. Incremental and radical innovation, are one of the most important messages for the continent."

Through JICA, the Kaizen approach has expanded its outreach to 25 African countries and touched 18,096 enterprises and 301 public institutions.

AfDB President Akinwumi Adesina is leading a high-level delegation to August 28-30 TICAD7.

TICAD started in 1993. This year's edition was expected to attract African heads of states and key business leaders from around the world, affording them a chance to explore investment opportunities.

The event, held every three years, has been convened alternately in Japan and Africa since 2016. The last TICAD was held in the Kenyan capital, Nairobi.



Chief Justice Prof Ibrahim Hamis Juma (2nd-L, foreground - in suit) has a first-hand account of the construction of Makete Primary Court in Njombe Region yesterday as part of his ongoing official visit to Njombe and Iringa regions, as Njombe regional commissioner Christopher ole Sendeka (C, arms akimbo) and other officials look on. Photo: Correspondent Lydia Churi

Firm gives 134m/- worth of power tillers to farmers' groups in Kyela

By Guardian Correspondent

A Kyela-based rice-processing firm has donated nine power tillers worth 134m/- to nine groups of farmers in Kyela District, Mbeya Region, to enable them use modern technology to improve production per acreage.

Apart from the donation, Kyela Rice Company has empowered 120 farmers on modern agronomic practices.

Speaking at the handing over

ceremony held over the week end, firm's managing director; Moses Mwaipopo said his company donated power tillers to nine groups out of 299 after showing interests to practice modern farming.

He urged the recipient groups to use the machines for the intended purposes to increase production of paddy since they will be using modern technology.

"The aim and target of the donation

is to enable farmers to increase production. I also call on farmers to use the food in disciplined way to avoid famine," he said.

Firm's manager Thobias Mwamkonda advised the farmers to use extension officers in their respective areas to get expertise from them to produce more paddies.

The company was a pivotal to support different farmers in the district where initially the company provided

them 300 bulls to small farmers in the district.

Kyela Acting District Executive Director (DED), Polycarp Benedict thanked the company and promised to supervise the tools and make them sustainable for the intended purposes.

Representing the other beneficiaries, Atupakisywe Mwambulukutu said inadequate rainfall was among big challenges facing farmers in Kyela.



Dar es Salaam Water and Sewerage Authority (Dawasa) board chairman General (retired) Davis Mwamunyanze (C, in eyeglasses) with some members of the board during an inspection tour of the agency's infrastructure in Mkuranga District, Coast Region, yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

African Energy Chamber to make working visit to China this week

JOHANNESBURG

THE African Energy Chamber is organising a working visit to Beijing for this week, the thrust being on lending support to growing energy cooperation and investment between China and Africa.

Led by AEC executive chairman Nj Ayuk, the delegation plans to hold talks with CEOs and chairpersons of China's state-owned energy companies and the private sector, along with key industry associations in China.

The tour is also meant to further introduce the Chamber to the Chinese market following a series of roadshows it has organised in China over the past two years and increasing demand for investment information on Africa by Chinese investors.

"The investment appetite of Chinese companies for Africa is only getting stronger given current international trade and business dynamics," said Mickael Vogel, Director of Strategy at the Chamber.

The director elaborated: "We are receiving an increasing number of requests from Chinese companies to join the Chamber, especially to gain access to the latest investment opportunities in Africa, and to credible and reliable information on African energy markets."

"Our visit will be consolidating several relationships we have

developed over the past two years and will lead to discussion on major energy deals for Africa," added Vogel.

During last year's Forum on China-Africa Cooperation, Chinese President Xi Jinping pledged an additional \$60bn for African development over the next three years. Traditionally, a large majority of Chinese investments have been made in energy and transport, especially oil & gas, power, mining, railways and airport infrastructure.

As Chinese investment into Africa increases, AEC is assisting several Chinese firms in navigating Africa's fast-growing energy markets. The move is part of the Chamber's support to a large and expanding base of investors seeking to do business in Africa, mostly from China, Russia, India the Middle East and Turkey.

• AGENCIES



The investment appetite of Chinese companies for Africa is only getting stronger given current international trade and business dynamics

special focus on the new AMA.

The conference will bring together key stakeholders, regulators, policymakers, academia, the scientific community, private sector and civil society from across Africa, providing a platform for stakeholders to brainstorm on their role of ethical and regulatory approval of clinical trials of new medicines.

• AGENCIES

Biennial scientific conference on medical products regulation in Africa coming soon

HARARE

THE Fourth Biennial Scientific Conference on Medical Products Regulation in Africa (SCoMRA IV) will be held in Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, on September 30 and October 1, the theme this time being: 'A Decade of regulatory harmonisation in Africa: Where are we? Where do we go from here?'

The event is organised by the African Union Development Agency

(AUDA-NEPAD) and Medicines Control Authority of Zimbabwe (MCAZ) in collaboration with the Zimbabwe Ministry of Health and Child Care, the Southern African Development Community (SADC), the World Health Organisation, the World Bank, the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, the International Federation of Pharmaceutical Manufacturers & Associations (IFPMA) and several other key development partners.

SCoMRA has been held every two years since 2013, with the upcoming edition a special one in that the African Medicines Regulatory Harmonisation (AMRH) Initiative is celebrating its tenth anniversary leading medicines regulatory systems strengthening and harmonisation work in Africa since its inception in 2009.

SCoMRA IV also comes at the opportune time when the continent is looking into the establishment of

the African Medicines Agency (AMA) as an offshoot of the AMRH Initiative following the adoption of the AMA Treaty by the AU Assembly in February this year and the subsequent signing by five AU Member States.

The key speakers will be AMRH Coordinator Margareth Ndomondo-Siqonda, the first Director General of Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority; MCAZ Director General Gugu Mahlangu and Chairperson of

the AMA task Team; and Prof Kelly Chibale, founding Director of the South African Medical Research Council (SAMRC).

The overall goal of SCoMRA IV is to stimulate discussion on progress made over the last decade of regulatory harmonisation and alignment of regulatory networks, identify regulatory challenges facing Africa and lessons learnt, and propose a path forward for the next decade with a

Three technologies that will transform business in Africa within 10 years

By Paul Rogers

ANALYSTS are to discuss the business impact of strategic technologies at Gartner IT Symposium/Xpo 2019, which will be held from September 16 to 18 in Cape Town, South Africa.

The Hyper Cycle for ICT in Africa features three technologies that will have a transformational impact on businesses in Africa within the next 10 years. They are smart city frameworks, Internet of Things (IoT) and low earth orbit satellite systems.

"IT spending continues to rise in Africa alongside the maturity of technologies locally," said Jeff Mann, Research Vice President at Gartner.

"Seven technologies have entered

the Slope of Enlightenment and are climbing toward the Plateau of Productivity in 2019.

"For example, cloud office has entered the Plateau of Productivity this year.

"Companies in Africa have made the move to cloud because of general preference for cloud deployments, but also because of the desire to reduce costs, redeploy IT staff, drive simplicity and provide more functionality to users."

The Hype Cycle identifies 24 key technologies and describes how they will impact business performance in Africa during the next 10 years.

Thirteen of these technologies will mature within the next two to 10 years

and have a transformational or high impact on businesses.

Technologies that will have a transformational business impact in the next two to five years

Smart cities have an intelligent urban ecosystem that is designed to improve citizens' lives, stimulate the economy and protect the environment. A smart city framework determines the data exchange and information required to build user-ambient services and experiences.

"Smart city frameworks will have a transformational business impact in the next two to five years as cities in Africa apply diverse strategies to accelerate the development of smart city frameworks based on traffic,

social and safety issues," said Bettina Tratz-Ryan, Research Vice President at Gartner.

"In many countries, citizens are moving from rural areas into cities, and urbanisation strategies are key to supporting the increasing infrastructure needs, and to aid the urbanisation growth both on a demographic and business level."

Cape Town is investing heavily in wireless communications not just as a growth engine for the city's financial, manufacturing and tourism industries, but also to create new jobs and build an entrepreneurial base for people.

Johannesburg is using electrification, water management, traffic and green

strategies to provide sustainable urban growth.

As part of its smart city/smart country strategy, Sierra Leone is planning to use a data visualisation system that collects and manages data through Blockchain and other sources in order to understand rural and urban infrastructure and development trends.

"The impact of a smart city framework on businesses in Africa will be driven by the ability for public and private companies to automate and deliver better service experiences, as well as by how well citizens feel recognized in their desire to innovate their city and how safe their data will be," added Tratz-Ryan.

Technologies that will have a transformational business impact in the next five to 10 years

The hype surrounding the IoT has decreased from the highs of 2016 through 2018. As a result, Gartner analysts have moved the position of the IoT in Africa two-thirds into the Trough of Disillusionment.

IoT will reach between 5% and 20% of its local target audience and is set to have a high business impact in the next five to 10 years.

"Organisations in Africa continue to address cost, complexity and scaling challenges implementing IoT-enabled business solutions," said Alfonso Velosa, Research Vice President at Gartner.



REQUEST FOR QUOTES RFQ 2019 – 09/01

Closing Date: Tuesday 10th September 2019, 2:00 pm (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)

Pact Inc. is an international non-profit organization with its headquarters in Washington, DC. Pact serves communities challenged by poverty and marginalization because we envision a world where everyone owns their future. To do this, we build systemic solutions in partnership with local organizations, businesses and government. Our goal is thriving, resilient communities where those we serve are heard, capable, and vibrant.

Pact Tanzania is looking to print worth tools for the USAID sauti project, a 5-year, USAID-funded award. Pact Tanzania now invites quotes from eligible, registered local suppliers to print worth tools with the following specifications:

	Name of Item	Detailed Description Specifications	Quantity
1	Attendency and Payment Register	Size A4 landscape, Cover-250 gsm full colour, Insied 80 mf, B/W, one side printing, Pages-25pages, Finishing-perfect binding.	2,233
2	Savings Journal	Size A4, Cover 300gsm, gloss full color, inside 80MF b/w9full colour logo only) One side printing Page 90+2 fullcolour separator cover, Finishing perfect binding. Separator-after	2,233
3	Loan Journal	Size A4 cover 300gsm gloss full color, inside 80MF (full colour logo only) One side printing, Page 90+2 fullcolour separator cover, Finishing perfect binding. Separator-after 30 pages. Same atwork for all pages.	2,233
4	Cash book	Size A4, Cover 300gsm full colour, inside-80mf full colour (logo is full colour), Page-75+cover+separator, Finishing perfect binding, same atwork for all pages, separator after 25pages.	2,233
5	Summary of transaction sheet	Size A4 landscape, Cover-full colour 300gsm gloss, Inside-80mf full colour (logo only) One sided printing, One artwork for all pages, Page-75pages+cover, Finishing perfect.	2,233
6	Savings and loan passbooks	Size A6 size), 150gsm, gloss full colour, Inside-80mf B/W. Page-16+ cover, Finishing-saddle stitch.	40,000
7	AGYW New Registers	Size A4 size landscape, Cover-250gsm gloss printed full colour, inside NCR,1*2, Page-44 sets different artwork each page+cover, finishing side binding.	22,766
8	AGYW Old Registers	Size A4 size landscape, Cover-250gsm gloss printed full colour, inside NCR,1*2, Page-44 sets different artwork each page+cover, finishing side binding	2,233
9	FSWs New Register	Size A4 size landscape, Cover-250gsm gloss printed full colour, inside NCR,1*2, Page-44 sets different artwork each page+cover, finishing side binding	700
10	FSWs New Register	Size A4 size landscape, Cover-250gsm gloss printed full colour, inside NCR,1*2, Page-44 sets different artwork each page+cover, finishing side binding	700
11	Financial transaction and balance sheet	Size A4, Cover 300gsm gloss full colour, Inside-80mf (full colour logo only) One side printing, Page 90+2 fullcolour separator cover, Finishing perfect binding. Separator after	300

Lot 2

1	Employability manual	40pgs+cover, A4 size, inside 135gsm gloss full color, cover 250gsm gloss.	3,500
2	Our group book	146pgs+cover, A4size, 80mf b/w cover 300gsm glossy lamination; Finishing perfect binding	1,000
3	Road of wealth	116pgs+cover, A4size, 80mf b/w, cover 300gsm glossy lamination, Finishing perfect binding	3,900
4	Selling made simple	186pgs+cover A4 size, 80mf, cover 300gsm, glossy lamination, finishing perfect binding	3,500
5	Fursa Yangu	72 Inc Cover Size A5 135 Gloss Text 200 Gloss Lamination Cover Saddle Stich Full Colour	3,900
6	Certificate	A4 size, Gloss Lamination, full colour	2,130

Interested Vendor must submit the following information to Pact Tanzania:

- Quote, valid for 60days
- Valid business license, VAT & TIN certificate and current tax clearance certificate
- Audited financial statement
- Payment terms must be specified
- Evidence of similar assignments must be submitted
- Delivery time must be specified
- Interested vendor must visit Pact office to view sample on Wednesday 4th September 2019 3:00-4:00pm
- Quote should include delivery cost to the field; please request distribution list from procurementTZ@pactworld.org before submitting your quote.

Interested, vendors should deliver their quote to:

The Tender Committee
Pact Tanzania
74 Uporoto Street, Victoria
P. O. Box 6348, Dar es salaam, Tanzania

All quotes must be in Tanzania shillings and enclosed in a plain sealed envelope. The deadline is Tuesday 10th September 2019 2pm EAT.

Please note

1. Late or incomplete bids will not be accepted or reviewed by Pact Tanzania Tender Committee.
2. The quote that complies with all specifications/requirements and offers the lowest price will be selected
3. Pact may cancel solicitation and not to award.
4. Pact may reject any or all responses received.
5. Issuance of request for quotes does not constitute award/contract commitment by Pact.
6. Pact reserves the right to disqualify any offer based on offer or failure to follow solicitation instructions.
7. Pact reserves the right to waive minor proposal deficiencies that can be corrected prior to award determination to promote competition.
8. Pact will be contacting all offerors to confirm contact person; address and that bid was submitted for this solicitation.



Employment Opportunity

At the heart of Pact is the promise of a better tomorrow. The promise of a healthy life. Of a decent livelihood. Of sustainable natural resources that benefit communities. Now more than ever in its 42-year history, Pact is helping millions of people who are poor and marginalized discover and build their own solutions and take ownership over their future.

Pact enables systemic solutions that allow those who are poor and marginalized to earn a dignified living, be healthy, and take part in the benefits that nature provides. Pact accomplishes this by strengthening local capacity, forging effective governance systems, and transforming markets into a force for development.

Pact Tanzania is looking for enthusiastic, creative, energetic individuals to fill the following vacant position:

Job Title: Project Manager – Financial Inclusion (Pact Venture)

Reporting to: Country Director

Location: Dar es Salaam (The Project Manager will be located in Pact's Tanzania country office, with the opportunity to engage with financial inclusion initiatives across Pact's +30 countries.)

About Pact Ventures:

Pact Ventures is Pact's impact investing team where we deploy capital in unique ways that leverage the strengths of a development organization to scale and deliver impact through new models. We approach development and impact investing through a different lens, exploring how private capital and market-based mechanisms can be incentivized to solve complex social problems in collaboration with our core development projects. We focus on the key sectors and geographies in which Pact operates, including health, financial inclusion, energy, livelihoods, and sustainable supply chains in Sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America, and Southeast Asia.

Pact Ventures seeks to leverage private sector partnerships to deploy new programming that is rooted in development but tests a fundamentally different approach to solving financial inclusion. We seek to build sustainable, market-driven models that address issues of financial inclusion by partnering with those that can provide services most needed by bottom-of-the-pyramid consumers. We are nimble and agile, capable of testing different approaches, pivoting when necessary, and structuring innovative financing models as needed. To date, we have financed a PRI-like grant to fund innovation, provided subordinated debt to a fast-growing global fintech company, and explored joint ventures with strategic corporate partners. You can learn about other projects on our website: <https://www.pactworld.org/country/pact-ventures..>

Position Purpose:

Pact Ventures is seeking a Project Manager of Financial Inclusion to be located in the Pact Tanzania Country Office in Dar es Salaam for a 12-month contract with the opportunity to convert into a full-time position upon the successful achievement of key milestones.

Beginning in Tanzania, the Project Manager will execute partnerships with financial institutions, fintechs, and other key private sector companies needed to grow Pact's existing group-based savings and loans solution. The Project Manager will understand current trends in financial services for low income customer segments, including relevant products like savings groups, financial literacy, microfinance, microinsurance, and digital financial services. S/he will have demonstrated experience in translating market and consumer insights into actionable interventions and implementing programs through Pact's network of local community organizations. S/he will need to communicate effectively with both social and private sector organizations to design and implement effective financial inclusion solutions and innovative partnerships. Success for the Project Manager includes key milestones like (a) the development of a best practice financial literacy curriculum, (b) the improved understanding of formal financial services by those trained, and (c) an increase in the number of Pact beneficiaries using formal financial products.

Key Responsibilities:

The Project Manager will be responsible for operationalizing financial inclusion initiatives with various social, private, and public sector partners (beginning in Tanzania) and delivering improved financial inclusion outcomes. The role will require familiarity with and ability to navigate USAID projects and experience with implementation by working with/through local partners. The Project Manager will coordinate across Pact teams on broader organizational priorities, including research analysis, training and capacity development, and data collection/reporting. This will include, but is not limited to:

1. Implement Financial Inclusion Pilot in Tanzania (75%)

- **Implementation**
 - I. Manage external consultant in development of financial literacy content
 - II. Coordinate and facilitate "train the trainer" sessions on new financial literacy curriculum
 - III. Administer surveys and other evaluation tools to benchmark baseline

and measure impact from financial literacy training

• Team Lead

- I. Drive execution of key deliverables in coordination with Pact Tanzania and Pact Ventures team members and external partner working groups
- II. Identify and resolve problems during implementation to optimize financial inclusion objectives through best practices
- III. Lead regular check-ins with Pact Tanzania and D.C.-based teams on progress updates, milestone/deliverable progress, and emerging challenges
- IV. Identify, staff, and manage additional team members as needed in collaboration with Pact Tanzania Human Resources

• Point of Contact for Key Partners

- I. Act as day-to-day point of contact for private sector and implementing partners
- II. Produce materials for stakeholder management and communication, including regular updates and meetings
- III. Schedule and lead regular meetings between private sector partners and Pact teams

2. Evaluate New Financial Inclusion Opportunities with Pact Ventures and Pact Tanzania Corporate Engagement and Technical Teams (25%)

- Source and analyze collaboration and partnership opportunities to test new financial inclusion interventions and solutions
- Research financial inclusion landscape in Tanzania and East Africa, including but not limited to FSPs, MFIs, fintech, and other players relevant to advance financial inclusion
- Drive partnerships from concept to selling relevant stakeholders to closing agreement.

Basic Requirements:

- Master's degree with focus on or significant exposure to financial inclusion, economic development, and international development
- Minimum of 6 years work experience, ideally in roles with significant project management and client facing components, either in consulting or delivering on critical outcomes
- Minimum of 3 years work experience in the design and implementation of financial services for the poor, and/or other economic development programming
- Demonstrated experience with or exposure to telecom, microfinance, and/or other industries relevant to improving financial inclusion
- Demonstrated experience with or exposure to capacity development and training in financial inclusion
- Experience building strong working relationships with government, private, and/or social sector organizations
- Ability to lead and influence without direct or formal authority, including comfort in highly matrixed operating environments
- Experience implementing programs or interventions through local, CSO partners
- Ability to think strategically and conceptually to solve problems
- High degree of flexibility and adaptability with a can-do attitude
- Ability to work independently and drive project outcomes
- Excellent written and oral communication skills
- Comfort in Excel and PowerPoint
- Demonstrated passion for financial inclusion and social impact

Preferred Qualifications:

- Master's in Finance, Economics, or MBA
- Experience in development consulting with bi-lateral/multi-lateral institutions
- Experience in the fintech, banking, microfinance, insurance, telecommunication, or related technology industry

How to Apply:

If you believe you are the ideal person we are looking for, please submit your application letter describing why you are the right candidate for this position, a curriculum vitae detailing your experience and three (3) professional referees from previous and current place of employment. Please send the application through;

<https://www.brightermonday.co.tz/job/project-manager-financial-inclusion-p6006q>

or through our website by visiting

<https://www.pactworld.org/country/tanzania/careers>

Only the applications sent through the above link will be reviewed.

The closing date for applications will be
Friday 20th September 2019

(only shortlisted candidates will be contacted)
Qualified women are strongly encouraged to apply.

To learn more about Pact Tanzania visit:
<http://www.pactworld.org/country/tanzania>

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

WEDNESDAY 28 AUGUST 2019

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Ending obstetric fistula possible for women to reclaim their lives

OBSTETRIC fistula is a medical condition in which a hole develops in the birth canal as a result of childbirth. This can be between the vagina and rectum, ureter, or bladder. It can result in incontinence of urine or feces. Complications may include depression, infertility, and social isolation.

Risk factors include obstructed labour, poor access to medical care, malnutrition, and teenage pregnancy. The underlying mechanism is poor blood flow to the affected area for a prolonged period of time. Diagnosis is generally based on symptoms and may be supported by use of methylene blue.

Obstetric fistulae are almost entirely preventable with appropriate use of cesarean section. Treatment is typically by surgery. If treated early, the use of a urinary catheter may help with healing. Counselling may also be useful. An estimated 2 million women in sub-Saharan Africa, Asia, the Arab region, and Latin America have the condition, with about 75,000 new cases developing a year. It occurs very rarely in the developed world. It is considered a disease of poverty.

Symptoms of obstetric fistula include: flatulence, urinary incontinence, or fecal incontinence, which may be continual or only happen at night; Foul-smelling vaginal discharge; repeated vaginal or urinary tract infections; irritation or pain in the vagina or surrounding areas and pain during sexual activity.

Other effects of obstetric fistulae include stillborn babies due to prolonged labour. Obstetric fistula have far-reaching physical, social, economic, and psychological consequences for the women affected. According to UNFPA, Due to the prolonged obstructed labour, the baby almost

inevitably dies, and the woman is left with chronic incontinence. Unable to control the flow of urine or faeces, or both, she may be abandoned by her husband and family and ostracized by her community. Without treatment, her prospects for work and family life are virtually nonexistent.

The Dar es Salaam-based Comprehensive Community Based Rehabilitation in Tanzania (CCBRT) hospital in collaboration with Equinor Tanzania and the Lindi regional health management team has launched a two-year obstetric fistula treatment programme.

Speaking during the launch ceremony recently at Mpilipili primary school grounds in the Lindi district, CCBRT's Chief Executive Officer, Brenda Msangi, expressed her profound gratitude to Equinor Tanzania for their generous support for Tanzanian women who suffer from obstetric fistula, a preventable and treatable medical condition caused by prolonged, obstructed labour.

With estimates that around 3,000 women in Tanzania develop the condition every year, a significant unmet need for comprehensive treatment remains. It is for this reason, in 2012 CCBRT launched the campaign "Fistula is Treatable" to raise national awareness and promote treatment, with the support of the government and other key stakeholders.

"Obstetric fistula is one of the most serious and tragic injuries that can occur during childbirth in which women are left incontinent; uncontrollably leaking urine and/or faeces.

Women who face this condition are subject to stigma and discrimination in their communities, and face uncertainty about having more children, divorce, depression, social isolation and deepening poverty.

World obliged to mark International Day of the Disappeared in proper style

THE International Day of the Disappeared, on August 30 of each year, is a day created to draw attention to the fate of individuals imprisoned at places and under poor conditions unknown to their relatives and or legal representatives. The impulse for the day came from the Latin American Federation of Associations for Relatives of Detained-Disappeared - a non-governmental organisation founded in 1981 in Costa Rica as an association of local and regional groups actively working against secret imprisonment, forced disappearances and abduction in a number of Latin-American countries.

Work on secret imprisonment is an important part of the activities for a number of international bodies and organisations in the fields of human rights activism and humanitarian aid, including for example Amnesty International (AI), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). The International Day of the Disappeared is an opportunity to highlight these institutions' work, increase public awareness, and to call for donations and volunteers.

Of those agencies, the ICRC has additional privileges due to its special status as a non-governmental sovereign entity and its strict policy of neutrality. In some cases, the ICRC is the only institution granted access to specific groups of prisoners, thereby enabling a minimum level of contact and inspection of their treatment. For affected families, messages transmitted by the ICRC are often the only hint about the fate of these prisoners.

Visiting those detained in relation to conflicts and enabling them to restore and maintain contact with their families, is a very important part of the ICRC's mandate. But the definition of the Missing or the Disappeared goes far beyond the victims of enforced disappearance. It includes all those

whose families have lost contact as the result of conflicts, natural disasters or other tragedies.

These missing may be detained, stranded in foreign countries, hospitalized or dead. Through its tracing services and working with the 189 national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies around the world, the ICRC seeks to obtain information about their fate on behalf of their families. It reminds governments and other groups of their obligations to respect the families' right to know the fate of their loved ones. It also works with families of the missing to help them address their particular psychological, social legal and financial needs

Imprisonment under secret or uncertain circumstances is a grave violation of some conceptions of human rights as well as, in the case of an armed conflict, of International Humanitarian Law. The General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a Declaration on the Protection of all Persons from Enforced Disappearance as resolution on December 18, 1992. It is estimated that secret imprisonment is practiced in about 30 countries. The OHCHR Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances has registered about 46,000 cases of people who disappeared under unknown circumstances.

On August 30, 2007, hundreds of Philippine relatives and supporters of activists missing after being abducted or killed by security forces protested against the government to mark International Day of the Disappeared.

On August 30, 2008 the International Coalition against Enforced Disappearances, which gathers family member organizations and human rights organizations from around the world, joined hands for a global campaign event to promote the ratification of the International Convention for the Protection of All Persons from Enforced Disappearance.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

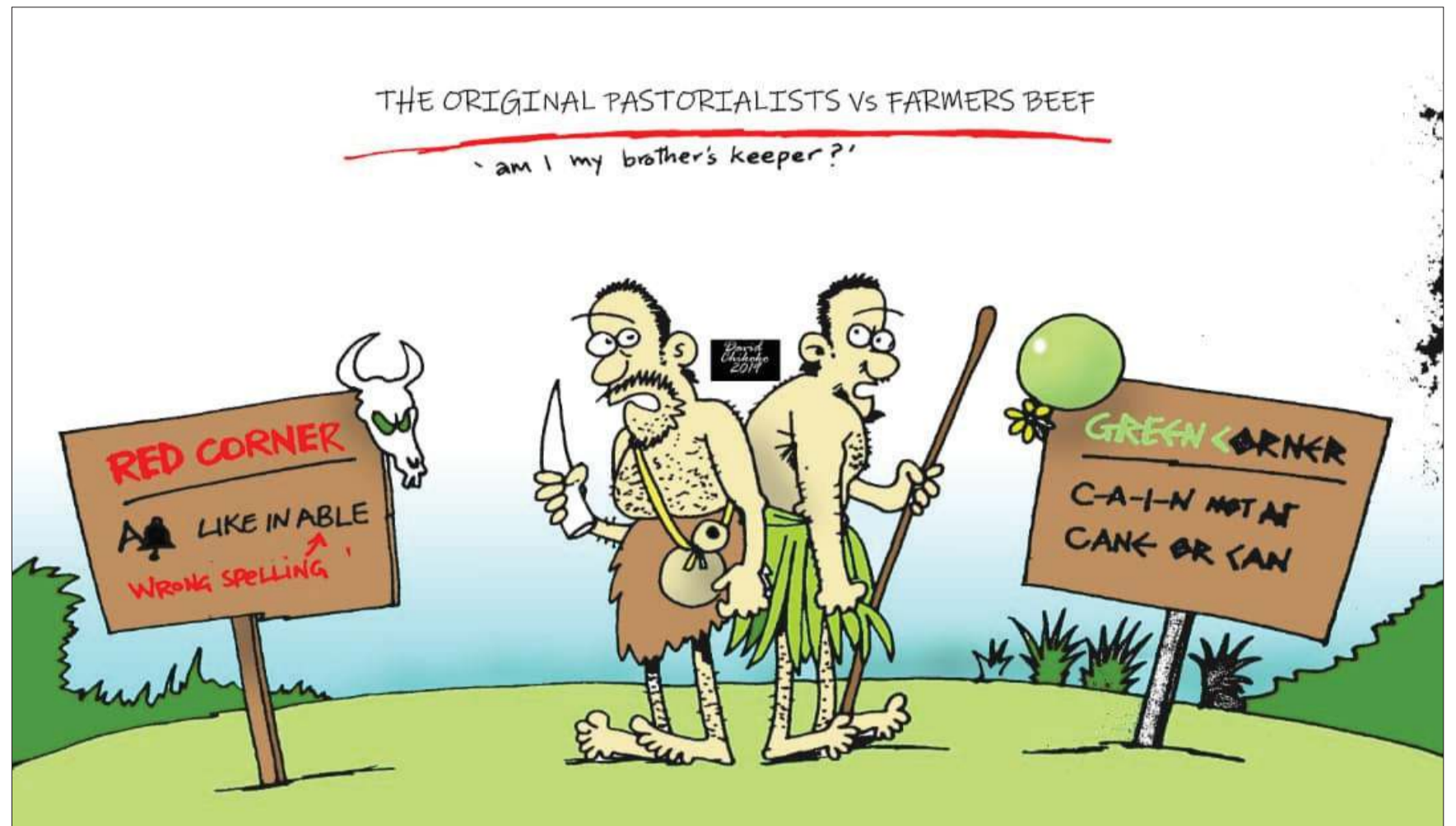
Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON
0757154767
General line: 0745700710
E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz

Advertising

Manager Sales and Marketing: KAUTHAR DSOUZA
0767223311
E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz
Website: www.ippmedia.com
epaper.ippmedia.com



Young African youth the driving force for action on climate change

By Franck Kuwono

THE youth are the driving force for action on climate and the environment. That was the message hammered home to delegates at Africa Climate Week in March 2019, the first of three annual regional climate events ahead of the United Nations Secretary General's Climate Action Summit to be held next month.

Africa Climate Week was held in Accra, organised by the government of Ghana and partner organisations, including the Nairobi Framework Partnership - which supports developing countries in preparing and implementing their plans to address climate change.

During the week, young local climate activists displayed colourful placards that read "Zero waste is sexy. Act now" and "Plastic or Paper = Tree cutting, Act now," among other slogans.

Many of the young Africans who participated in the Africa Climate Week have been launching start-ups that address climate change, protect the environment and provide jobs.

The innovative businesses showcased during the conference include a bamboo bike initiative that taps into the ecological potential of bamboo trees, a plastic recycling company, and a project that recycles used tyres and denim, turning waste into shoes while at the same time combating environmental degradation.

One of the innovative businesses on display was Peter Kweku Anowie's Koliko Wear: from used fabrics to high-fashion footwear. Anowie had been helping a friend to turn around his shoemaking business before he delved into eco-fashion, manufacturing shoes from used materials.

"I am a banker by profession, but now I'm a shoemaker. I use recycled materials to make shoes," he told Africa Renewal. His Koliko Wear enterprise makes shoes out of used jeans, furniture woollens, bedsheets, jute sacks and rubber from used car tyres.

For him, the transition from banking to entrepreneurship happened by chance. In his words: "I am from Takoradi, in western Ghana. One day I chanced upon a shoemaker friend whose business was collapsing. I told him I could assist by investing some small capital in his business so that he can continue to operate."

Later, realising that shoemaking could be profitable, Anowie decided to go all in. He said: "I saw that it was a cool and creative business, and I



just resigned from my banking job to get involved in the shoemaking business full-time. I am a business administration student and I majored in banking finance, so I have some knowledge of business."

Anowie also wanted to establish something that could train the youth and "show them how to be financially independent, how to get something going so that they can improve their living standards".

Three years in, the business currently employs about a dozen people. He explains: "I am very happy because I see that other people around are being trained in the shoemaking business. They are not just earning money for themselves but are also able to take care of their friends and extended family."

Just as with other eco-start-ups in Ghana, the people involved in KolikoWear aim to scale up to have more of an impact on society. The Ghana Climate Change Innovation Centre (GCCIC) is providing support, training and other technical assistance.

"I just signed on to GCCIC last year and, yes, they've been supportive, making sure that all my books are up to date to attract investors," said Anowie.

Meanwhile, Ghana Bamboo Bikes Initiative CEO Bernice Dapaah said the question in her mind when she founded GBBi a decade ago was: "How best can we utilise our own local raw material such as bamboo to create employment as an inclusive business model - a business that can tackle environmental, social and economic issues?"

Located in Kumasi in southern Ghana, GBBi employs about 50 workers, mostly women. It produces and sells handmade bicycles for between \$150 and \$300 a piece.

"We have different types of bikes. We have bikes suitable for men and those suitable for women. We also have

mountain, road and city bikes as well as cargo bikes that farmers use to carry goods," she told Africa Renewal.

In 2018, the company manufactured about 1,000 bikes, having steadily increased production over the years. "We hope to do more this year as we are going to expand our workshop and train more youth for production," said Dapaah.

The company intends to produce electric bamboo bicycles, electric bamboo bike ambulances and bamboo bike pedicabs, among other models, in the coming years.

"Currently, the bikes are about 75 per cent to 80 per cent bamboo. The body is made of bamboo but wheels and the engine are the regular ones like in other bikes," explained Dapaah explained. For her, the bamboo initiative is more than a business; it is also about women's empowerment.

Overall, Dapaah is glad that the business is not "just an environmental symbol. We are also cultivating bamboo to feed the industry. We are also creating a space for the carbon balance. That is what we are doing. We hope to do more in the future".

There is also Coliba Ventures, which is engaged in creating wealth out of plastic waste. "One of the things our people are not always aware of is that it takes hundreds of years for plastics to decompose in the soil," said Wisdom Kafui Honu.

He added: "And it takes a long while before its effects are felt, and by then, the harm is so bad that it can't be controlled - because the emissions will be very high."

Honu is a co-founder of Coliba Ventures, a plastic waste-collection venture based in Accra, and was talking to Africa Renewal about how he became an environmental entrepreneur. It all began with a personal tragedy when one of his friends drowned in a flash flood, he

said, adding that at the root of the tragedy was plastic-clogged drainage.

"It was in June 2015. My friend was waiting for me and I was late to the rendezvous," said Honu, adding: "It started raining and the junction he was standing at quickly flooded, turning into a deadly torrent, destroying property, sweeping cars away and drowning passers-by in the process."

He said more than 50 people were killed that day. "The rain was torrential. But the drainage system was clogged by plastic waste," he recalled.

Honu said he was devastated by the loss of his friend and subsequently asked himself: "Instead of just mourning, why not do something about the situation? Why not solve the problem now? Why not recycle the plastics that take so much time to decay?"

He went on to co-found Coliba Ventures, a company he described as "a complete plastic recovery and collection service" that also educates people used to lumping plastics and other wastes together on how to separate them.

"It has been one of the toughest initiatives ever because this is a behavioural pattern that people have lived with for so many years and it is very hard to ask them to change their minds and ways," said Honu.

The company offers rewards of vouchers for fuel or for mobile internet credit to households willing to be part of the recycling movement. Honu says they tell people: "Give us your plastic waste and we give you a voucher to fuel your car."

He elaborates: "People who earn less than \$5 a day give us their plastic waste and we give them money or data. The only thing you have to do is to make sure that you present your plastic waste to us or you make sure that we pick it up from you. Then you decide which rewards you want." The company then delivers the collected plastics to recycling companies.

According to Ghana's Environmental Protection Agency, some 2.58 million tonnes of raw plastics are imported annually, of which 73 per cent ends up as waste and 19 per cent is reused. Yet less than 0.1 per cent of the waste is recycled.

Recognising that only a tiny fraction of plastic waste is being recycled, Honu said: "We have to start changing the trend somehow." It may take a long time, but he continues to be motivated by his desire to make sure that his friend did not die in vain.

• Africa Renewal

Africa's structural transformation has been more readily recommended than actually accomplished

BY MUHARRAM MACATTA

AFRICA is becoming an increasingly urban continent, with the total urban population projected to rise from "40 per cent of Africa's current population to 50 per cent in less than 20 years, and 60 per cent by 2050".

The urban transition has implications for national economies and the ways that cities grow can boost or constrain economic development.

So far, the integration into African national development plans of urbanization and the related economic opportunities – which are inherent in growing African cities – has been limited.

Since the late 1990s, many African countries have embarked on poverty reduction strategies aimed at reversing the negative social effects of austerity imposed under structural adjustment.

But the new set of policies often fell short of setting the institutional framework needed to restart the engine of African economies and foster the decent livelihoods needed by impoverished populations.

Recently, there has been a resurgence of national development planning, accompanied by improved African growth prospects. Many countries have established a policy framework with a long-term national vision implemented through medium-term (5 or 10 year) national development plans.

The long-term success of the new wave of national development plans depends on their ability to establish a strategic orientation for African economies in relation to global megatrends, such as globalization, technological advancement and, in particular, urbanization.

This is a critical moment for African economic planning to harness the momentum of urbanization and industrialization. This momentum is due to the transitory nature of the urbanization process and the need to direct a wave of urban growth to create the type of cities that will enhance rather than restrict inclusive structural transformation.

Urbanization in Africa is proceeding more rapidly than previous times in history or at the rate experienced in other regions and therefore requires a stronger policy response.

African cities need major investment to reap the demographic dividends and harness rising urban consumption, a part of structural transformation that countries need to exploit, while there remain opportunities to do so, but this is contingent on a supportive national economic policy framework.



economic policy framework.

Given that the links between cities and national development are multisectoral and complex, national development planning is the right policy tool to align diverse multisectoral and multilevel activities towards leveraging cities for inclusive economic development.

Three specific entry points for urbanization are examined in this account: economic sector targeting and its role in creating urban jobs to leverage cities for structural transformation.

Urban productivity and addressing constraints on the competitiveness of urban firms; and the national urban system, including strategic geographic and economic linkages between cities and economic zones, corridors, rural areas and regional markets.

Generally, there are many opportunities for countries to better integrate urban issues into their economic policies under the framework of national development planning.

Taking advantage of these opportunities should begin with improving the conceptualization of the linkages between cities and economic development among economic planners.

Input from topical experts, policy papers and cross-sectoral dialogue can help. Urban issues are present in the plans themselves, but not always integrated into the core of economic planning, including economic sector prioritization, economic policy implementation or the geographic targeting of economic programming.

An urban lens in national development planning could better leverage the potential of cities for structural transformation and inclusive economic growth.

In today's interdependent global economy, Africa remains a weak link. If the world is to achieve the Sustainable

Development Goals, thereby completing the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, it must help Africa accelerate its development by promoting rapid and responsible industrialization.

Africa is by no means destined to lag behind the rest of the world economy. On the contrary, it could easily become a global economic powerhouse – and within the next decade. But, to fulfill its economic potential, Africa must industrialize.

Dramatic changes in the social and economic structure took place as inventions and technological innovations created the factory system of large-scale machine production and greater economic specialization.

Particularly as the labouring population, formerly employed predominantly in agriculture (in which production had also increased as a result of technological improvements), increasingly gathered in great urban factory centers.

As economic activities in many communities move from agriculture to manufacturing, production shifts from its traditional locations in the home and the small workshop to factories. Large portions of the population relocate from the countryside to the towns and cities where manufacturing centers are found. The overall amount of goods and services produced expand dramatically.

And the proportions of capital invested per worker grow abundantly. New groups of investors, businesspeople, and managers take financial risks and will reap great rewards.

If there is no struggle there is no progress, the desired life is only achievable through hard work and struggle. Adam Smith agreed that struggle is needed but disagreed on who must struggle for this gain.

Throughout history, different groups of people have had to suffer and now it is for Africa to grap-

ple with and attain the goal for the industrialization process very accurately. Macroeconomics as part of economics that deals with the economy as a whole and uses aggregate measures of output, income, prices, and employment.

Gross Domestic Product is one of the most important macro measures that keep track of nation's production, consumption, saving, and investment.

The second largest sector of macro economy is the business and industry, or investment; consist of proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations that are responsible for producing the nation's output.

Nevertheless, education as propounded by the late 1st South Africa President His Excellency Mr. Nelson Mandela is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world.

Education is the key to eliminating gender inequality, to reducing poverty, to creating a sustainable planet, to preventing needless deaths and illness, and to fostering peace.

Individual African nations put the structural transformation of their economies through industrialization back in the spotlight as imperative to ensure sustained economic growth and poverty eradication on the continent.

A lot has been learned since structural transformation – the shift from lower- to higher-productivity activities and economic sectors – became a core tenet of development policy in Africa.

Notably, not all structural change is equal in terms of its potential for poverty reduction, especially in the short run. Inclusive transformative growth requires expanding industries that add value to the economy, and employ the unskilled poor.

Given the importance of agriculture for employment, for many African countries this entails upgrading in the value-chain, moving from on-farm activities to off-farm processing of abundant agricultural raw materials, a focus reflected in partnership frameworks all over the continent.

As an added bonus, this strategy has the potential to benefit gender equality. Women, who are traditionally excluded from being the cultivators of cash crops, are well-positioned to gain a foothold further up the value chain as processing jobs are established.

These jobs are less embedded in traditional gender norms and agro-processing firms have consistently demonstrated a high demand for female employees especially found in cashew-nuts or cotton cloth industries, etc.



The fire reached the banks of the Madeira River, near Porto Velho, capital of the state of Rondônia, in northwestern Brazil, where there were 4,715 fires from January to Aug. 14 this year, according to monitoring by the Amazon Environmental Research Institute. File photo

Amazon fires heat up political crisis in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO

AUGUST is the month of major political crises in Brazil, but no one suspected that an environmental issue would be the trigger for the storms threatening the government of President Jair Bolsonaro, just eight months into his term. Protests against the fires sweeping Brazil's Amazon rainforest are spreading around the world, especially in Europe, and are beginning to be held in Brazil, where they are expected to rage over the weekend in at least 47 cities, according to the Climate Observatory, a coalition of environmental organisations.

"Bolsonaro Out!" is the cry heard in the streets of Barcelona, London, Paris and other European cities, and in Brazilian ones as well.

The increased use of fire to clear land for agriculture, since July, seems to be a reaction to the insistence with which the president and his Environment Minister Ricardo Salles have insulted the environmental movement and dismantled the system of environmental protection, reviving the appetite of landholders, especially cattle ranchers, for clearing land.

The international press has widely condemned the government's anti-environmentalist attitudes, as have several world leaders, making Brazil the new climate change villain. "The crisis became political because of the response by Bolsonaro, who, instead of announcing measures to address the problem, decided to politicise it," Adriana Ramos, public policy advisor for the Social-Environmental Institute (ISA), told IPS.

The first reaction by the far-right president was to blame the forest fires on non-governmental organisations (NGOs), such as ISA – precisely the ones that have worked the hardest to promote environmental policies and laws in this megadiverse country of 201 million people.

Brazil's Amazon jungle covers 3.3 million square kilometres, accounting for 60 percent of the entire rainforest, which is shared by eight South American countries.

The stance he took was a clear indication that Bolsonaro does not intend to assume his responsibilities, but will look for culprits instead, as he has done on many issues, from economics to public safety, since he became president on Jan. 1.

"Bolsonaro does not need NGOs to smear Brazil's image around the world," says a communiqué protesting his remarks, signed by 183 Brazilian civil society organisations.

This is "an international crisis," said French President Emmanuel Macron, who announced that he would address the issue at the Aug. 24-26 summit of the Group of Seven (G7) advanced economies in Biarritz, in southern France.

Both France and Ireland have made it clear that they will not ratify the free trade agreement between the European Union and the Southern Common Market (Mercosur – Argentina, Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay) if the Brazilian government continues to violate its environmental and climate commitments.

The exponential increase in the use of fire to clear land is a reflection of the expanding deforestation, according to the non-governmental Amazon Environmental Research Institute (Ipam).

This year, as of Aug. 14, the number of fires rose to 32,728, 60 percent more than the average for the past three years. Drought, a common factor in this destruction, does not explain the fires on this occasion, as the current dry season is less severe than in previous years.

In central-western Mato Grosso, Brazil's largest soybean-producing state, there were 7,765 fires, compared to just over 4,500 in the previous two years, when there were strong droughts.

Colniza, the most affected municipality in Mato Grosso, is an example of the expansion of the agricultural frontier.

Vinicius Silgueiro, geotechnology coordinator at the local Life Centre Institute (ICV), told IPS that the fires were set both to "clean up" the area deforested in previous months and to "weaken" the primary forests for subsequent deforestation.

"A sensation of impunity and the dismantling of the institutions for environmental oversight and conservation provoked the resurgence of the slash-and-burn technique," he said.

The cutting in half of the budget of the Prev-Fire, a system for preventing and fighting forest fires, was one of the factors, he said.

"In addition, the presidential discourse and his attacks" on the government agencies that monitor and combat deforestation "encouraged" the sectors that destroy forests illegally, he argued.

The effects are not limited to the Amazon jungle. Clouds of smoke darkened the skies over São Paulo on the afternoon of Aug. 19 and burn particles were identified in local rain, about 2,000 kilometres from the probable sources: Santa Cruz de la Sierra in Bolivia, or the Brazilian states of Mato Grosso in the southwest and Rondônia in the northwest.

IPS

Sudan transition an 'opportunity' to end Darfur crisis

UNITED NATIONS

SUDAN'S transition to civilian rule offers a chance to end the ethnic violence that plagues the western province of Darfur and end a peacekeeping mission there, a top United Nations official said Monday.

Jean-Pierre Lacroix, the U.N. under-secretary-general for peace operations, told the U.N. Security Council that the peacekeeping force in Darfur, known as UNAMID, could be scaled back from November if the situation on the ground improves.

A complex civilian-military transitional government is set to rule Sudan for a little over three years until elections can be held, following a mass protest movement that forced the ouster of longtime authoritarian President Omar al-Bashir in April.

"This is an opportunity to put a definitive end to the conflict in Darfur," said Lacroix.

"Donor support will be critical more than ever to assist the simultaneous transitions in Darfur and wider Sudan, particularly considering the economic crisis that triggered the political change."

In June, council members agreed to "pause" the drawdown of UNAMID's 5,600-strong blue helmet force, which was deployed to Darfur in 2007 amid fighting between rebels and Sudanese government forces.



The new government in Khartoum has pledged to revive peace efforts in Darfur and other hinterlands, though it remains unclear whether the new sovereign council's civilian or military members will wield more influence.

The political shift in Khartoum has not changed the situation in Darfur, where anti-government rebels clash with the Sudanese armed forces and a paramilitary group called the Rapid Support Forces, Lacroix said via video link.

Sudan's ambassador to the U.N., Omer Mohamed Ahmed Siddig, urged council members to lift an arms embargo on Darfur and to start withdrawing peacekeepers by an agreed deadline of June 2020.

"Realisation of peace is my government's priority during the coming six months," Siddig said in New York.

"We call on the international community to join my government in inducing the revolutionaries who fought for toppling the previous regime to join hands with us to uplift the plight of our people who suffered the consequences of war."

Darfur is not Sudan's only flashpoint. On Sunday, the sovereign council formally declared a state of emergency in the Red Sea city of Port Sudan, following clashes between tribesmen there that police say have killed at least 16 people.

Addressing the council, British diplomat Jonathan Allen spoke of "hope and optimism" at the "beginning of a new chapter in Sudan's history" that could

tackle the bitter ethnic splits in a nation of some 40 million people.

"The new government has committed to achieve a fair, comprehensive and sustainable peace in Sudan and prioritise the peace process," Allen said.

"We call on all sides but in particular the armed movements to engage constructively, immediately and without preconditions in negotiations to finally deliver a peaceful solution to the conflict in Darfur."

The military overthrew Bashir on Apr. 11 after months of mass demonstrations, but protesters continued taking to the streets – fearing the military could cling to power – and demanded a swift transition to a civilian government.

A power-sharing deal between protest leaders and Sudan's Transitional Military Council (TMC) was signed earlier this month, ending months of political chaos.

But tensions between the military and civilians are expected to feature prominently in new Prime Minister Abdalla Hamdok's unruly transitional government.

Beyond politics, Sudan has been wracked by flooding across 17 of its 18 states that has claimed the lives of at least 62 people, the government says. Thousands of people have been displaced by the floods, which are worse in areas along the river Nile.

South Africa's youth deserting the party of Nelson Mandela

By Bloomberg

IN the South African township where Nelson Mandela joined the struggle against apartheid, Lordwick Nxumalo is reduced to hustling for a living.

Each day, he and other young jobless men of Soweto hang around on Walter Sisulu Square, waiting to take passport pictures for documents like driving licenses. The licensing office boss, who owns the camera, pays 10 rand (US\$0.65) per customer. It's not much: Nxumalo says he lives in a shack and is "busy getting more poor."

The 29-year-old's predicament is common in Kliptown, a Soweto district seared in memory as the site where African National Congress (ANC) leaders including a young Mandela gathered in 1955 to adopt a constitution.

There's a memorial to the ANC's freedom charter on the square, but Nxumalo isn't impressed: he's had enough of the party that has brought little relief to his community despite ruling for most of his life.

"I loved the ANC since I was a child and when the elections were there I just checked in and voted for the ANC—I didn't think too much," he said. "But the ANC that I'm voting for gives me nothing. We have no jobs, no housing and we're struggling for electricity." He said he won't vote for them again, because "nothing is changing for us."

A quarter of a century after the end of the repressive system of institutionalized racism that made South Africa a global pariah, the same forces that freedom unleashed—the right to free movement and a thirst for education—threaten to bring down the party that won black South Africans their liberty.

Facing the tide of an increasingly youthful, urbanized and educated electorate that cares more about pressing daily needs than tales from the struggle era, the ANC looks vulnerable. But it's also accelerated its own decline.

In the first decade after apartheid, the ANC government received widespread praise for improving services, reducing poverty and creating a thriving black middle class.

While some of that rapid social and economic progress had slowed by the time Jacob Zuma assumed the presidency in 2009, his scandal-ridden tenure alienated many voters too young to remember South Africa's transition to democracy.

Today, the ANC is struggling with a stagnant economy that's failed to significantly narrow the widest income-inequality gap in the world.

Unemployment of 29% is at the highest level since at least 2008, the majority of South African municipalities are suffering more power and water outages, and state corruption is rampant.

The results are all too evident in Kliptown, once a heartland of ANC resistance on the outskirts of Johannesburg, where young people now say they've lost patience with the party. It was here, 64 years ago, that ANC leaders ratified their famous document that opens with the inspirational "the people shall govern."

Now crystal meth smokers loiter on street corners as un-



Nhlanhla Ngobese

employed youths while away their time at roadside cafes, or try and make ends meet by selling curios and impromptu tours to tourists.

Nhlanhla Ngobese, 34, sells bead animals at a stall outside a museum in Soweto's Orlando West district, where Mandela once lived. old boy shot by police who was photographed dying in the arms of a fellow student in the 1976 Soweto Uprising, a key moment that led to international sanctions on the South African regime and bolstered the ANC cause.

An ANC member, Ngobese doesn't have much respect for the party now. "Too much corruption and fighting for position, that's all what it's about today," he said. The youth don't vote now, he said, disillusioned by "dirty games" and the fact "they've been waiting for promises for two decades."

As yet, there are few political alternatives to the ANC. The official opposition, the Democratic Alliance, is hamstrung by the perception that its roots in a party that represented white liberals during apartheid means it still has that minor-

ity's interests at heart. Its abandonment of firm policy positions has, to some, made it resemble a less convincing version of the ANC.

The Economic Freedom Fighters, a populist group that split from the ANC in 2013, attracts some of the economically disenfranchised with fiery talk of nationalizing everything from land to banks.

Still, its support is capped as a result of comments by its leaders widely condemned as racist, and extravagant policy claims such as 10% annual economic growth forecast under an EFF administration, when post-apartheid South Africa has never exceeded much more than 5% growth.

While the ANC under President Cyril Ramaphosa won 57% of the vote in general elections in May, that was its lowest total in the six national votes since apartheid.

What's more, its support among young people was about 50%, dropping to 25% of all those people with a university degree. Its base is largely rural in a country where two-thirds of people now live in urban areas, compared with just over half in 1994.

Today 8.1% of South Africans have a degree compared with 2.9% at the advent of democracy, and close to a third of the population is under 35 and old enough to vote.

"On demographic trends alone there is now enough to justify bringing the prospect of an ANC electoral defeat in 2024 onto your strategic planning radars," the Johannesburg-based Centre for Risk Analysis said in a recent report.

"What seems apparent, though, is that the political structure that has defined South Africa since 1994 is crumbling and that a new political order will come to replace it."

The implications for South Africa are at once momentous and unclear. If the ANC is pushed below 50% support in the next election, the country will face coalition rule, the nature of which is hard to predict as there are no natural allies among the parties.

South Africa's short-term future is thus likely to be one of unruly tie-ups of groups with little in common, defined by instability and policy paralysis. Johannesburg and Pretoria already have unlikely coalitions in municipal government.

South African politics has meanwhile followed more advanced western democracies in North America and Europe into polarization, with the ANC split between hard left and nationalist factions and few remaining centrists in the mold of Mandela or fellow former president, Thabo Mbeki.

That's led to "a fundamental yearning for a moderate center-left representation for the urban middle class," said Claude Baissac, the head of Eunomix Business & Economics Ltd, which advises on political risk. The opportunities for anyone able to meet that desire are "huge," he said.

A new political dawn can't come soon enough for Lindivi Anna Dlamini, 24, who is unemployed and has never voted.

"We haven't had electricity for three weeks. Nobody comes to fix it. We need jobs," she said as she waited for a take-away of white bread and a fried egg in Orlando West. "Unless there's big change, I won't vote."

Two million children in West and Central Africa robbed of education due to conflict

JOHANNESBURG

FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD Fanta lives in a tent in a settlement in Zamaï, a village in the Far North Region of Cameroon with her mother and two brothers. They came here more than a year ago after her father and elder brother were murdered and her elder sister abducted by the extremist group Boko Haram.

The day members of the armed extremist group Boko Haram came to their home in Nigeria to search for her father, a police officer, was the day everything changed.

The fate of her sister is unknown but each year thousands of girls are abducted by the armed group and forced into marriage.

There are 1,500 other displaced people who live in the settlement in Zamaï - more than three fifths of whom are children.

And while life remains difficult, Fanta has something many other children of violence in the region do not, she is able to continue her education despite the prevailing insecurity.

According to new report released Aug. 23 by the United Nations Children's Agency (UNICEF), nearly two million children in West and Central Africa are being robbed of an education due to violence and insecurity in and around their schools.

"Ideological opposition to what is seen as Western-style education, especially for girls, is central to many of the disputes that ravage the region. As a result, schoolchildren, teachers, administrators and the education infrastructure are being deliberately targeted. And region-wide, such attacks are on the rise," UNICEF noted.

Burkina Faso, Cameroon, the Central African Republic (CAR), Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Mali, Niger and Nigeria, are experiencing a surge in threats and attacks against students, teachers and schools.

Nearly half of the schools closed across the region are located in northwest and southwest Cameroon; 4,437 schools there closed as of June

2019, pushing more than 609,000 children out of school.

- More than one quarter of the 742 verified attacks on schools globally in 2019 took place in five countries across West and Central Africa.

- Between April 2017 and June 2019, the countries of the central Sahel - Burkina Faso, Mali and Niger - witnessed a six-fold increase in school closures due to violence, from 512 to 3,005.

- And CAR saw a 21 percent increase in verified attacks on schools between 2017 and 2019.

UNICEF Deputy Executive Director Charlotte Petri Gornitzka and UNICEF Goodwill Ambassador Muzon Almellehan travelled to Mali earlier this week and witnessed first hand the impact on children's education.

"Deliberate attacks and unabating threats against education - the very foundation of peace and prosperity have cast a dark shadow on children, families, and communities across the region," said Gornitzka. "I visited a displacement camp in Mopti, central Mali, where I met young children at a UNICEF

supported safe learning space. It was evident to me how vital education is for them and for their families."

UNICEF has supported the setup of 169 community learning centres in Mali, which provide safe spaces for children to learn.

The Global Coalition to Protect Education from Attack (GCPEA), a coalition of international human rights and education organisations from across the world, noted that in the past five years the coalition had documented more than 14,000 attacks in 34 countries and that there was a systematic pattern of attacks on education. "Armed forces and armed groups were also reportedly responsible for sexual violence in educational settings, or along school routes, in at least 17 countries, including the Democratic Republic of the Congo, during the same period."

In May, GCPEA released a 76-page report on the effects that the 2016-

2017 attacks by armed groups on hundreds of schools in the Kasai region of central Democratic Republic of Congo had on children.

Based on over 55 interviews with female students, as well as principals, and teachers from schools that were attacked in the region, the report described how members of armed groups raped female students and school staff during the attacks or when girls were fleeing such attacks. Girls were also abducted from schools to "purportedly to join the militia, but instead raped or forced them to 'marry' militia members".

"Being out of school, even for relatively short periods, increases the risk of early marriage for girls," GCPEA had said.

UNICEF raised this also as a concern for children affected by the conflict in West and Central Africa.

"Out-of-school children also face a present filled with dangers. Compared to their peers who are in school, they are at a much higher risk of recruitment by armed groups. Girls face an elevated risk of gender-based violence and are forced into child marriage more often, with ensuing early pregnancies and childbirth that threaten their lives and health," the UNICEF Child Alert titled Education Under Threat in West and Central Africa, noted.

UNICEF has long been sounding the alarm about the attacks on schools, students and educators, stating that these are attacks on children's right to an education and on their futures.

The agency and its partners called on governments, armed forces, other parties to take action to stop attacks and threats against schools, students, teachers and other school personnel in West and Central Africa - and to support quality learning in the region.

The U.N. body also called on States to endorse and implement the Safe Schools Declaration. The declaration provides States the opportunity to express broad political support for the protection and continuation of education in armed conflict.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY

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WORLD SUMMIT ON THE INFORMATION SOCIETY (WSIS) PRIZES 2020 CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

The World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS) Prizes 2020 is a unique global recognition for excellence in the implementation of WSIS outcomes. This initiative is an immediate response to the requests expressed by WSIS stakeholders during the WSIS Forums 2011: "to create a mechanism to evaluate and reward stakeholders for their efforts in the implementation of WSIS outcomes". The contest was organized for the first time in 2012 and it was appreciated by diverse stakeholders that encouraged this initiative to continue. Since its inception it has attracted more than 200,000 stakeholders.

The Contest of WSIS Prizes 2020

The objective of WSIS Prizes 2020 contest is to provide a platform to identify and showcase success stories and models that could easily be replicated; empower communities at the local level; and recognize the efforts of stakeholders for their added value to the society and commitment towards achieving WSIS Action Lines for advancing sustainable development. The eighteen (18) winners of WSIS Prizes 2020 will be honoured, recognized and presented with an award during WSIS Prizes 2020 ceremony at the WSIS forum 2020, to be held from 30th March, 2020 to 3rd April, 2020 in Geneva, Switzerland.

The WSIS Prizes 2020 is divided in 18 categories which are linked to the WSIS Action Lines outlined in the Geneva Plan of Action.

Submitted project descriptions should demonstrate success in the following areas:

- Impact on the development of the information society
- Measurable inputs to achieve WSIS targets
- Empower the community at the local level
- Project added value and importance to the community at the national level
- Functioning of the project/ system
- Partnerships development
- Sustainability model of the project

Submission of contest for WSIS Prizes 2020 is as from 22nd July to 22nd November 2019. The submission is through online through [website http://www.wsis.org/prizes](http://www.wsis.org/prizes).

For more information, about the previous contests of WSIS Prizes, please visit <http://www.wsis.org/prizes> portal. Or you may contact the WSIS Team at wsis-prizes@itu.int for any further questions or need for assistance. Once submitted your project, inform TCRA on the same through the email : dg@tcra.go.tz

Be part of World Summit on the Information Society Prize 2020!!!

Issued by:
DIRECTOR GENERAL
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA)

If we want water for all, building more taps just is not going to wash

By Dhananjayan Sriskandarajah

AS delegates gather in Stockholm for World Water Week, I am encouraged to see that their focus will be on 'including all'. Providing sustainable water and sanitation to everyone on the planet is one of the most critical development challenges we face. But, if we are to meet the global goal to 'leave no-one behind', we need a new approach.

Clean water isn't a luxury; the simple truth is, we cannot end poverty without it. It is the difference between life and death, not just in times of catastrophe, but for those already struggling with the injustice of extreme poverty, each and every day.

Most of the 2.2 billion people still without safely managed drinking water aren't living in emergency contexts: it isn't natural disaster or conflict that is denying them clean water, it's the root drivers of poverty; it's structural inequality, it's weak or corrupt governance, it's an absence of accountability. The fixes we need aren't just technical; they're political.

The problem is that so much water and sanitation programming lends itself to donor-pleasing, photogenic, aid-dependent, fundamentally unsustainable quick fixes. Far too many interventions have been shown to fail within the first three years. Not because of faulty equipment, but because of faulty planning.

I'm proud that Oxfam is often first on the scene

with clean water and toilets when disaster strikes, often in some of the world's most difficult places. But our interventions need to go far beyond emergency boreholes to systemic, post-aid solutions that can help to ensure that no one misses out on their basic human right to water.

We can set about doing this, not by installing taps, but perhaps by focusing on TAPS: on technology, accountability, people and systems.

Technological innovations can be deployed to deliver more reliable, efficient and affordable water and sanitation services. Oxfam is increasingly using solar power to reduce costs, cut fuel consumption and ensure that water is available around the clock. In places like the dry Turkana region of Kenya, where climate change is leaving pastoralists facing ever more prolonged and severe times of drought, our hybrid diesel-solar pump powered boreholes are playing a key role in building community resilience. And, elsewhere in Kenya, we're using smart sensors to track water deliveries and enable consumers to monitor and report shortages.

Using tools like this is just one of the ways we can kickstart the accountability revolution that will be so crucial to a fairer water future: a world where authorities are accountable for delivering our human right to water and sanitation; where utility providers are accountable for meeting basic standards of service at a fair price; where companies are accountable for compliance with wa-



Habiba Hossen collects water from a rehabilitated distribution point in Kole community in Ethiopia. (File photo)

ter permits and pollution control; and where NGOs are truly accountable to communities. If the most marginalised and excluded groups are going to benefit from our efforts, then effective, transparent, accountability mechanisms need to come as standard.

And we need to put people, especially the poorest, at the heart of our decision-making, raising their voices, so that those designing and managing services are compelled to respond to their needs from the outset. In particular, we must ensure that women can play a greater role in creating the kind of water and sanitation services that can so radically transform their education, health and economic prospects.

A year on from the first rush of the Rohingya refugee crisis into Bangladesh, a third of women surveyed by Oxfam said they did not feel safe going to collect water or using the emergency toilets and shower cubicles. We needed to listen to their concerns and make changes - screened entrances, locks, lighting - that, though simple on the face of it, helped improve the wellbeing of women living in these camps.

Ultimately, we need to seek systemic sectoral change. We need to tackle the root causes of poor resource allocation and management, supporting market-based approaches that map local contexts, and enable a real understanding of the issues at play, before services

are designed. We must bring together emergency and development, incorporating climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction into a more holistic approach to water resource management. And we must prioritise the creation of self-sustaining, resilient systems, that continue to function long after the outside aid-tap is turned off.

At Oxfam, we're committed to making these changes. But there's no way we can do it alone.

The tangled roots of our global water crisis snake their way through power, poverty and inequality. If we want a water and sanitation system that works for all, then the sanitised truth is that building more toilets and installing more taps alone just isn't going to wash.

Somaliland suspends 42 airport workers for 'working with Mogadishu'

HARGEISA

SOMALILAND has sent home 42 airport workers on accusation that they were working for the Somalia government despite the two not having a diplomatic relationship.

The workers were suspended following the announcement by Somalia that it had taken over the running of the airspace from international Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Until recently, ICAO paid their salaries and allowances. Somaliland now says the suspended workers will have to prove that they had no relations with Mogadishu.

These workers included Air Traffic Controllers, AIS Officers, MET Officers, Firefighting and Marshalls.

Somaliland officially the Republic of Somaliland is a self-declared state, internationally considered to be an autonomous region of Somalia.

The government of the de facto state of Somaliland regards itself as the successor state to the former British Somaliland protectorate, which, in the form of the briefly independent State of Somaliland, united as scheduled on 1 July 1960 with the Trust Territory of Somaliland (the former Italian Somaliland) to form the So-

mali Republic.

Somaliland lies in northwestern Somalia, on the southern coast of the Gulf of Aden. It is bordered by the remainder of Somalia (per international recognition) to the east, Djibouti to the northwest, and Ethiopia to the south and west. [13] Its claimed territory has an area of 176,120 square kilometres (68,000 sq mi), [14] with approximately 4 million residents. The capital and the largest city is Hargeisa, with the population of around 1,500,000 residents.

In 1988, the Siad Barre government began a crackdown against the Hargeisa-based So-

mali National Movement (SNM) and other militant groups, which were among the events that led to the Somali Civil War. The conflict left the country's economic and military infrastructure severely damaged. Following the collapse of Barre's government in early 1991, local authorities, led by the SNM, unilaterally declared independence from Somalia on 18 May of the same year and reinstated the borders of the former short-lived independent State of Somaliland.

Since then, the territory has been governed by democratically elected governments that seek international recognition as the

Government of the Republic of Somaliland. The central government maintains informal ties with some foreign governments, who have sent delegations to Hargeisa. Ethiopia also maintains a trade office in the region. However, Somaliland's self-proclaimed independence remains unrecognised by any country or international organisation. It is a member of the Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization, an advocacy group whose members consist of indigenous peoples, minorities and unrecognised or occupied territories.

Age, the Doian and Hargeisan cultures flourished here. The oldest evidence of burial cus-

tombs in the Horn of Africa comes from cemeteries in Somalia dating back to the 4th millennium BCE. The stone implements from the Jalelo site in the north were also characterized in 1909 as important artefacts demonstrating the archaeological universality during the Paleolithic between the East and the West.

According to linguists, the first Afroasiatic-speaking populations arrived in the region during the ensuing Neolithic period from the family's proposed urheimat ("original homeland") in the Nile Valley, or the Near East.

The Laas Geel complex on the outskirts of Hargeisa in northwestern Somalia dates back

around 5,000 years, and has rock art depicting both wild animals and decorated cows. Other cave paintings are found in the northern Dhambalin region, which feature one of the earliest known depictions of a hunter on horseback. The rock art is in the distinctive Ethiopian-Arabian style, dated to 1,000 to 3,000 BCE. Additionally, between the towns of Las Khorey and El Ayo in northern Somalia lies Karinhegane, the site of numerous cave paintings of real and mythical animals. Each painting has an inscription below it, which collectively have been estimated to be around 2,500 years old.



Some farmers in Malawi have started growing tomatoes as they try to adapt to a change in the climate. (File photo)

Malawi farmers diversify to fight climate change

LILONGWE

SOME farmers in Malawi have started growing tomatoes as they try to adapt to a change in the climate. Farmers in Malawi are diversifying their crops and adopting sustainable technologies as they look at ways to adapt to a changing climate.

Around 80 per cent of Malawi's and indeed the world's agriculture depends on rain, however rainfall is becoming more erratic forcing farmers to change traditional practices.

A UN Development Programme-supported (UNDP) project in the southern African country is helping to mitigate variable rainfall patterns through the introduction of new crops and practices, such as tomatoes and beekeeping, and

the installation of a solar-powered irrigation system. Meanwhile, controversial Zimbabwean businessman Wicknell Chivayo, who met Malawian President Peter Mutharika last week, posted pictures on Facebook of himself meeting Mutharika after discussing power projects.

Chivayo's wealth is linked to corruption in Zimbabwe and has been a social media attention seeker known for posting images of himself sitting behind a table loaded with bricks of US dollar bank notes in ostentatious display of riches.

Known as Sir Wicknell, Chivayo was discharged by the High Court after Zimbabwe prosecutors dropped cases of fraud against him.

He is Managing Director of Intratrek Ltd, currently mired in controversy over stalled power pro-

jects following legal wrangles with the Zimbabwe Power Company (ZPC).

Chivayo was in Malawi where his technical partners Chint Electric of China have just completed four power projects.

Chint Electric, which is among the four largest companies in China and boasts an annual turnover of US\$8 billion, constructed a substation and rehabilitated three others with funding from the United States government through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC).

After meeting Malawi leader, Chivayo took to social media to express his joy just weeks after he also met Zambian leader Edgar Lungu upon the completion of a power project carried out by his company.

Government 'checking exact position' of VTB

MAPUTO

THE Mozambican government is "checking the position" of the Russian bank VTB, before it undertakes any negotiation with it over the money owed to the bank by the company MAM (Mozambique Asset Management), according to the Minister of Economy and Finance, Adriano Maleiane, cited in Monday's issue of the independent newsheet "Carta de Mocambique".

MAM is one of the three fraudulent companies that took out loans in excess of two billion US dollars from Credit Suisse and VTB in 2013 and 2014, covered by illegal loan guarantees issued by the government of the time, headed by President Armando Guebuza.

Most of the money was from Credit Suisse, but all of the 535 million dollars lent to MAM came from VTB. Three former Credit Suisse managers (Andrew Pearse, Detelina Subeva and Surjan Singh) were personally involved in the illicit loans and have been charged by United States prosecutors with conspiracy to commit money laundering, wire fraud and securities fraud, but no similar charges have been brought against anybody from VTB.

That does not necessarily mean that VTB will get its money back. "It's good to check the position of VTB so that we can take measures, probably the same as those taken with Proindicus", said Maleiane.

Proindicus was the first of the fraudulent companies to be set up. The Mozambican government is not repaying

the Proindicus loan, and earlier this year the Attorney-General's Office (PGR) demanded the extinction of the guarantee given to Proindicus.

The PGR sought from the High Court in London a declaration that the guarantee given to Proindicus is not legally binding. It also took civil action in London against Credit Suisse, Pearse, Subeva and Singh, and the Abu Dhabi based Privinvest group, which became the sole contractor for Proindicus, Ematum and MAM, providing boats and other assets which auditors would be supplied at grossly inflated prices.

VTB was not named in this suit - but the PGR is demanding compensation for all the liabilities arising from the MAM guarantee as well as the Proindicus one.

Maleiane noted that VTB had not been mentioned in the lawsuit under way in New York, in which the accused are the three Credit Suisse bankers, senior Privinvest officials, and Mozambique's former finance minister, Manuel Chang.

"From what we have read of this case, VTB is not appearing", said Maleiane. But regardless of this, he wanted his Ministry's advisers to look into the position of the Russian bank. This seems to deny reports in April that the government had already reached agreement with VTB.

As for the eurobonds that are the latest incarnation of the bonds sold by Credit Suisse to finance the 850 million dollar loan to Ematum, the Zitamar News Service reported on Monday that Maleiane intends to restart negotiations with the bondholders.

Five things to know about Hong Kong's ordinance amendment issue

HONG KONG

A SERIES of violent activities have plagued Hong Kong since June. The following are five things you need to know about what has happened in Hong Kong.

1. HOW DID ALL THESE START?

During their trip to Taipei in February 2018, a then 19-year-old suspect surnamed Chan from Hong Kong allegedly murdered his 20-year-old pregnant girlfriend, also a Hong Kong resident, in Taipei, fled Taiwan and returned to Hong Kong alone.

The case was complicated for authorities in Hong Kong and Taiwan to handle with the transfer of the fugitive suspect, as Hong Kong has no jurisdiction over the case with the absence of a transfer agreement between Hong Kong and Taiwan.

The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region has agreements with 20 jurisdictions on the surrender of fugitive offenders and 32 jurisdictions over mutual legal assistance in criminal matters around the world.

To fix the legal loophole, the HKSAR government tabled the Fugitive Offenders and Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters Legislation (Amendment) Bill 2019 at the Legislative Council (LegCo) for discussion on April 3.

The bill was proposed to enable Hong Kong to conduct case-based cooperation with jurisdictions that have no effective long-term arrangement with Hong Kong on juridical assistance in criminal matters.

The HKSAR government reiterated that the amendments are meant to protect the law-abiding general public in Hong Kong and business activities from the threat of crime.

The targets of case-based surrenders are fugitives who have committed grave criminal offenses based on prima facie evidence and are wanted for justice due to the offenses committed, and the HKSAR has full discretion as to whether a case-based surrender request should be acceded to, according to the HKSAR government.

The lack of knowledge of the legal system of the Chinese mainland and the fact that some people stoked fears led to growing public concern over the bill.

A mass protest against the bill broke out on June 9.

Despite the government's promise to continue addressing concerns over the bill and repeated calls for rational discussions both at the LegCo and in the community, the LegCo meeting slated on June 12 had to be delayed after protesters violently stormed and vandalized the LegCo building.

2. HOW DID HKSAR GOVERNMENT RESPOND?



While proposing the ordinance amendments, the HKSAR government said it has dealt with the matter with caution, paid close attention to the concerns of the society, and taken concrete steps to ease their concerns.

Additional human rights protections to the bill were also introduced.

On June 15, HKSAR Chief Executive Carrie Lam announced that the HKSAR government would suspend the legislative amendments until further communication and explanation work is completed.

After the amendments were completely halted, Hong Kong's opposition and some radical forces continued to use the situation to incite anger through a series of more violent protests that sent Hong Kong into chaos.

They vandalized public facilities, besieged police stations, obstructed metro lines, attacked police officers, beat up people, and caused tremendous turmoil at the Hong Kong International Airport, affecting the normal lives of ordinary Hong Kong people and hundreds of thousands of passengers.

Some opposition figures and radical protesters went even further to drum up "Hong Kong independence" and shouted slogans like "Liberate Hong Kong, revolution of our times."

As the situation worsened, the HKSAR government condemned the violent acts, called for law and order, and warned that

extreme violence is pushing Hong Kong to a "very dangerous situation."

On Aug 13, Lam said the most urgent task for Hong Kong at the moment is to stop violence and safeguard the rule of law, to prevent Hong Kong from sinking into "an abyss and being smashed to pieces."

"Only when all calm down, will genuine dialogue, fixing the rift and restoring social harmony, begin," Lam said.

On Aug 20, Lam said the HKSAR government would start work immediately on building a platform for dialogue among all walks of life.

She hoped that all sides could show understanding and respect toward each other, and conduct dialogues openly and directly with people of all classes with different political stances and backgrounds, in a bid to find a way out for Hong Kong.

3. HOW DID HONG KONG POLICE REACT?

As protests often evolved into violence and assaults against police officers, Hong Kong police, facing tremendous pressure, had to fire tear gas and used batons to keep law and order on some occasions.

"We are responsive. If there are no violent charging at our check lines, no one attacking us, attacking our police station, we are not going to use force to stop it," Yeung Man-pun, a police officer of Kowloon City District, said on Aug 16.

Over the past two months, radical and violent protesters repeatedly charged against police lines after marches and rallies. They wanted to block roads, vandalized public facilities, set fires on streets and in front of police stations, attacked police officers with iron bars, corrosive fluids, hurled bricks and petrol bombs.

Since early June, about 180 police officers have been injured and police stations were attacked over 75 times.

Still, police exercised great restraint when handling unlawful protests and only dispersed violent protesters with minimum use of force.

Chief Superintendent David Jordan said in an interview that the situation on the front line is the most dangerous that he has faced in over 25 years because of the level of aggression and violence.

Jordan, 52, serves as the Commandant of the Police Tactical Unit, a force for large-scale emergencies.

"We have been incredibly restrained, and also we are only reactive," Jordan said. "I strongly feel that the role and the actions of the Hong Kong police have been as tolerant as any other police force on the planet would have been. A lot of other police forces would have acted far more productively and possibly aggressively against this kind of situation."

Jordan said police allow some disruption before they deploy, which is an incredible amount of tolerance for an international city police force.

The HKSAR government has firmly supported the police, saying the frontline force is under enormous pressure and facing unjust accusations of brutality.

4. HOW DOES CENTRAL GOVERNMENT SEE IT?

The central government authorities have demanded order be restored and violence be stopped.

The criminal activities blatantly challenged the bottom line of the "one country, two systems" principle and they must be punished by law, said Zhang Xiaoming, director of the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office of the State Council, in early August.

Like many Hong Kong people have said, the ordinance amendment issue has changed in its essence and bears the features of a "color revolution."

The central authorities firmly support Chief Executive Carrie Lam in leading the HKSAR government's law-based governance, and they have confidence in Lam's wisdom and ability to handle the current situation in Hong Kong and lead the HKSAR government's administrative team to move forward and make further progress, Zhang said.

China's State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi on Wednesday said no responsible government or rule-of-law society would tolerate these acts, emphasizing that Hong Kong affairs are China's internal affairs and brook no interference by external forces.

5. WHAT CONSEQUENCES HAVE BEEN INCURRED?

Weeks of upheaval has undermined the social order and an already weak economy, with Hong Kong's retail, restaurants and tourism already hit hard.

The disorder has frayed Hong Kong residents' nerves and made lives difficult. Many small and medium-sized enterprises said they have suffered a 30-percent drop in earnings and pay cuts for employees in recent months, according to a survey.

The number of travelers to Hong Kong also dropped markedly. Nearly 30 countries or regions have issued travel warnings to Hong Kong.

The HKSAR government revised downward the real economic growth forecast for 2019 as a whole to 0 to 1 percent, from an earlier estimate of 2 to 3 percent.

The risk of an economic downturn in Hong Kong is significantly rising in the face of internal and external difficulties, said Paul Chan, HKSAR government financial secretary. Investor confidence has been dampened, and companies have postponed plans of initial public offerings in Hong Kong.

On Aug 15, the HKSAR government rolled out a package of measures to support enterprises and relieve people's financial burden, which will cost about 19.1 billion HK dollars (about US\$2.4 billion).

"The Hong Kong economy is facing the risk of a downturn. We can see this from the data in the first half," said Lam, adding that the data in the first half has not fully reflected the severity of the problem.

Xinhua

Homegrown solutions help heal, develop nation after Rwandan genocide

KIGALI

RWANDAN high school graduate Mike Manzi is scheduled to pursue his bachelor degree in China in a undergraduate program at the Alibaba Business School from September, after participating in two homegrown solidarity programs.

Manzi hoped to bring back business, ideas and innovation to his motherland, which in his eyes will become "an exemplary country in Africa and the world" due to the achievements in solidarity and partnership among the citizens since 1994. In that year, about 1 million people were killed in Rwanda during the 100-day genocide against the Tutsi.

In recent two decades, the country has registered remarkable progress in unity and reconciliation among Rwandans, according to the National Unity and Reconciliation Commission of Rwanda, which was created in 1999 to promote unity and reconciliation among Rwandans.

As part of efforts to reconstruct the country and nurture a shared national identity, the Rwandan government drew on aspects of Rwandan culture and traditional practices to enrich its development programs, including community mediators community courts "Gacaca," One Cow per Poor Family Program "Girinka," and community work "Umuganda."

"Homegrown solutions are so important in the life of Rwanda," John Rucyahana, National Unity and Reconciliation Commission of Rwanda, told Xinhua. "Rwanda has a bad history,



Emmanuel Mateka, a beneficiary of One Cow per Poor Family Program "Girinka," looks at his cow in Kigali, capital of Rwanda recently. (Xinhua)

but from that history we need to know what led us into such history and correct that part of history together using our approach, concept."

"It should be our role to design what is good for us, and we need to take direction of our own choice. Our destiny should be in our own hands that is why homegrown solutions are vital in the life of Rwanda and the Rwandan people," said Rucyahana.

Manzi earlier this year took part in two homegrown solutions, solidarity camp "Ingando" and civic education program "Itorero," whose role in solidarity and reconciliation was significant.

The two programs help people better understand the country and its history, said Manzi, who wore a T-shirt and a cap when being interviewed.

He said, the participants lived together with one another in the camp, and they did things together, like sharing milk. "And they are friends," he said.

Traditional Itorero was a cultural school where Rwandans would learn language, patriotism, social relations, sports, dancing, songs and defence.

It was reintroduced in 2009 as a way to rebuild the nation's

social fabric and mobilize Rwandans to uphold important cultural values. The program creates opportunities for participants to enhance positive values, build a sense of responsibility through patriotism and gain professional knowledge.

Ingando also has its roots in history for boosting solidarity. Nowadays, it enables Rwandans to face history, forging a common vision for a united future, and creating a forum for trust building and critical analysis of national challenges with a view to searching for solutions to address them.

Rwandan President Paul Kagame earlier in August attended the closing ceremony of the 12th Itorero Indangamirwa, which was comprised of 698 trainees, including high school graduates and university students, as well as best performing public servants, in Gatsibo District, eastern Rwanda.

The trainees showcased what they learned at the ceremony including parade, martial arts and dance.

"Itorero is about raising our children and educating them in our culture. We want our country to be founded on our own values," Kagame said at the ceremony.

In addition to Itorero Indangamirwa, Itorero activities are implemented across the country at different levels including fam-

ily level, village level, as well as at schools, public and private institutions.

Currently, about three quarters of Rwandans are under 30, and almost 60 percent of Rwandan people were born after the genocide.

"I would miss a lot of things, if I had not attended Itorero. I used to hear Rwandan values and patriotism but didn't keep them in mind. In Itorero they explain profoundly those values and we can explain them to our fellow youth too," said Pascaline Mukandayisenga, a trainee who is a high school graduate.

"Homegrown solutions are workable, and they have a historical background," said Rwandan scholar Tom Ndashiro, who works for the Kigali-based Interdisciplinary Genocide Studies Center.

When one talks about homegrown solutions, people understand, he said.

In poverty alleviation area, the nation kicked off its Girinka program. Originated from a concept introduced in 17th century, the social protection measure was aimed to ensure "no Rwandan child was ever to lack daily milk again while others had plenty."

Emmanuel Mateka, 66, was a beneficiary of the program. In 2009, when his family lost the only cow, the government sent a cow aged six months to his house, under the program.

The cow helped Mateka raise

the six children with milk and later enabled the family to shake off poverty, as there were five heads of cattle by August 17 in his cow ring.

"We can get about 20 liters of milk from the cows every day, earning about 7 dollars after selling 15 liters in the market," Mateka said, adding that according to the tradition, he "returned" the first cow calf to the government, which sent to a family in need nearby.

According to government report released in June, 2018, Girinka program has already distributed over 297,060 cows, thus benefiting more than 1.2 million Rwandans.

Ndashiro said the Girinka program is important for improve people's livelihood and the passion tradition of the program has helped close the relationship among residents in the same neighborhood, as giving someone a cow means sharing the most prized belonging in the tradition.

The homegrown efforts for reconciliation had won applause from the international community. The World Bank said in a report released in April that a "strong focus on homegrown policies and initiatives has contributed to significant improvement in access to services and human development indicators" in Rwanda.

Xinhua

COMPENSATION

BancABC Tanzania pays 'Mkopo Rahisi' widow half a million shillings

By Guardian Reporter

A UNIQUE product which pays condolence fees to bereaved families, 'Mkopo Rahisi' has benefitted a Dar es Salaam based widow who received 500,000/- from BancABC after losing her husband recently.

Mkopo Rahisi is one of the BancABC Tanzania loan products which give a token of comfort to the bereaved family by writing off the loan while contribution 500,000/- to help with funeral costs in the unlikely event of the customer passing on.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam when handing over a cheque of the amount to Maria Privatus whose husband was a Mkopo Rahisi customer, BancABC

Dar es Salaam Zonal Manager, Ferdinand Mgeni said the product is aimed at supporting families which lose loved ones.

"We at BancABC which is part of Atlas Tanzania decided to have this product for our customers because we value them and their loved ones so we want them to position us differently in the market," said Mgeni adding that by doing so the bank also writes off the due loan hence giving peace of mind to the bereaved family.

He added that the Mkopo Rahisi product targets the majority low income bracket people as it has one of the lowest interest rates of 1.6 percent per month. "Our aim is to ease our customer's payback burden to make

the loan affordable. In addition, the Mkopo Rahisi offers a repayment of longer periods of up to 72 months with a customer getting up to 40m/- loan.

Mgeni urged consumers to apply for the loan from any branch of BancABC in the country of from the bank's agents. "Our customers have

the freedom to choose how to use the loan to whether pay school fees, house rent and has no restrictions on when to top up," the BancABC Zonal Manager added.

In a vote of thanks after receiving her pay cheque, Privatus paid tribute to BancABC management for coming up with the valuable

product which has not only consoled her but also relieved of the debt left behind by the husband.

"I am happy that you have taken this opportunity to come and console me with this compensation since the passing on of my husband," said the food vending businesswoman based at Zanaki Girls Secondary School in Dar es Salaam where the husband also used to work.



BancABC Tanzania Dar es Salaam zonal manager Ferdinand Mgeni (L) hands over a 500,000/- dummy cheque to widow of a Mkopo Rahisi customer, Maria Privatus, to cover her husband's funeral costs in Dar es Salaam this week. Looking on is the bank's loans officer, Ally Bendera. Photo: courtesy of BancABC Tanzania.

DECELERATION

Smartphone sales down globally in Q2 2019

NEW YORK

GLOBAL sales of smartphones to end users declined 1.7% in the second quarter of 2019, totalling 368 million units, according to Gartner.

"Demand for high-end smartphones has slowed at a greater rate than demand for midrange and low-end smartphones," said Anshul Gupta, senior research director at Gartner. "To try to boost smartphone replacements, we've seen manufacturers bringing premium features such as multi-lens front/back cameras, bezel-less displays and large batteries from their flagship smartphones into lower-priced models."

According to Gartner, among the top five global smartphone vendors, Huawei and Samsung exhibited the strongest annual sales increases in the second quarter of 2019 at 16.5% and 3.8%,

respectively.

"As a result, they both grew market share in the quarter, which led them to account for more than a third of total smartphone sales globally," said Gupta.

Huawei ban

The Huawei ban announcement led to a sharp decline in Huawei's smartphone sales in the global market in the second quarter of 2019, although sales did improve slightly on the ban's deferment. While its smartphone sales total was weaker globally, strong promotion and brand positioning helped Huawei sell a record number of smartphones in Greater China in the quarter, growing 31% in the region.

Gartner added that Samsung sold over 75 million smartphones in the second quarter of 2019 and grew its share by 1.1 percentage points year-over-year. "Strong demand for Samsung's new Gal-

axy A series smartphones and the revamp of its entire entry-level and midrange smartphone range helped this positive performance," said Gupta. "Demand for Samsung's flagship Galaxy S10 started to weaken during the quarter, however, indicating that achieving growth in 2019 as a whole will be a challenge."

According to the market analysis and research firm sales of iPhones continued to decline year-over-year, although at a lesser rate compared with the first quarter of 2019. Apple sold just over 38 million iPhones in the second quarter, a 13.8% decline year over year.

"Too few incremental benefits are preventing existing iPhone users from replacing their smartphones," said Gupta. "Apple has reached an inflection point marked by shifting its business toward services, which represented



A Huawei-Mate-8 smartphone on display.

21% of the vendor's total revenue in the first quarter of 2019."

China, Brazil growth

Among the top five countries in smartphone sales, China held the number one position with 101 million smartphone sales in the second quarter of 2019, up 0.5% year-over-year. With more 5G smartphone models available in the second quarter, vendors in China had to clear out inventory of 4G high-end smartphone models.

Achieving 10.8 million smartphone sales in the same period, Brazil was the only other country in the top five to exhibit growth (1.3% year-over-year). As the economy in Brazil is starting to slowly recover, this smartphone growth is a small indicator of stronger economic growth expected in 2020.

India sold a total of 35.7 million smartphones, achieving market

share of 9.7% in the second quarter of 2019.

Those sales in India represented a 2.3% decline year-over-year, however, mainly due to slowing consumer upgrades from feature phones to smartphones.

Gartner believes global smartphone sales will remain weak for the rest of the year and analysts expect that sales of worldwide smartphone sales to end users will total 1.5 billion units in 2019. In early August 2019 the research firm said worldwide sales of smartphones to end users will total 1.5 billion units, a 2.5% decline year-over-year.

The global research and market analysis firm states that in terms of worldwide smartphone sales to end users by region, worldwide 2018-2020, Japan (-6.5%), Western Europe (-5.3%) and North America (-4.4%) are set to exhibit the worst declines.

DONE-DEAL

Kenya signs Sh7bn specialty tea export deal with China

NAIROBI

KENYAN farmers are set to export five million kilogrammes of specialty teas worth Sh7 billion to China in the next three years under a deal the State is negotiating with buyers from the Asian nation.

Agriculture Cabinet Secretary Mwangi Kiunjuri said the export volumes will increase to over 30 million kilogrammes annually, with an estimated value of Sh40 billion in the next 10 years. Mr Kiunjuri yesterday hosted a delegation from Fuzhou Benny Tea Industry Company and the China National Forest Industry Federation Ecological Tea and Coffee Branch who are in Kenya to discuss ways of boosting trade in specialty tea.

The seven-member delegation arrived on August 24 and is expected to sign memorandum of understandings (MoU) with five specialty tea processing factories by September 1 to pave way for exports.

The Kenyan side include officials from Agriculture Food Authority (AFA), the Tea Research Institute and the Purple Specialty Tea Association of Kenya.

The deal, Mr Kiunjuri said, will enhance tea trade and open the Chinese market for more Kenyan products.

"The desire was born out of the

realisation that China is a leading buyer of teas from external origins, while Kenya is a renowned producer of top quality teas," said Mr Kiunjuri.

"They (Chinese buyers) will provide a warehousing facility for any Kenyan tea company that would wish to sell their teas in China and assist them in promoting their products."

Mr Kiunjuri said a quality sample submitted highlighted a need to have right kind of machinery and technical expertise to manufacture Kenyan teas that meet Chinese tastes and preferences.

"The Benny Tea Industry Company would provide manufacturing machinery and technical expertise to at least five factories in Kenya," he said.

Purple and Specialty Tea Association of Kenya Chairman Karanja Kinyanjui said deal would ease marketing of the Kenyan commodity in the Asian giant, which has proved difficult in the past.

His sentiments were echoed by Ecological Tea and Coffee Branch of China National Forest Industry Federation Secretary-General Zhu Zhonghai.

"We hope this partnership will enable us source more specialty from Kenya as we proceed forward," Mr Zhonghai said.



From left-Purple and Specialty Tea Association of Kenya chairman Karanja Kinyanjui, Agriculture Secretary Mwangi Kiunjuri and Fuzhou Benny Tea Industry Company chairman Zhang Chaob during a media briefing at the ministers' office in Nairobi on Monday.

INVESTMENT

Central banks just love gold and it's going to stay that way

SYDNEY

A major gold-buying spree by central banks is likely to persist in the coming years, according to Australia & New Zealand Banking Group, which flagged the potential for further purchases by nations including China.

"In the current environment, where uncertainty in emerging-market currencies is high, we see good reason for countries like Russia, Turkey, Kazakhstan and China to continue to diversify their portfolios," ANZ said in a note on Tuesday. Net buying by the sector is

likely to stay above 650 tons, it said.

Central-bank accumulation of bullion has emerged as an increasingly important trend in the global market, offering additional support for prices that have rallied to the highest level since 2013 on rising demand.

Authorities have been adding to reserves as growth slows, trade and geopolitical tensions rise, and some nations seek to diversify away from the dollar.

Official purchases now account for about 10% of worldwide consumption, according to ANZ.

INTEGRATION

Commonwealth Commission awards 15 master's, doctorate degree scholarships

By Francis Kijubi

FIFTEEN local eggheads earned scholarships to study master's and doctorate courses at British universities in 2019/20 fiscal year courtesy of Commonwealth Scholarship Commission's funding.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam during a pre-departure orientation at the British Council, some of the students said they were eager to know about how to get affordable accommodation and transport once in the UK where living costs are some of the highest in the world.

Nelson Kipengele, who graduated with a Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science from the University of Dar es Salaam last year, said he was keen to know what it takes to rent a room in UK cities hence attended the briefing.

"I have heard from some of my friends that to rent a room for a month it may fetch up to 450 pounds which makes rent account for nearly 50 percent of the allowance paid monthly basis as indicated on my scholarship award," Kipengele said.

"I am wondering if the remaining amount will be enough to cover transport and meals,"

Kipengele wondered. He is due to leave for the UK to study Master's degree in Computer Science at the Coventry University for a year.

But for Ismail Rugaimla, a third year student at University of Manchester who is studying doctorate in textile manufacturing, encouraged his peers saying there are affordable studios for those who are going to study at Manchester.

"Manchester has its own hostels that are cheap to rent. I am not sure about how the situation is in other universities. But, private shared accommodation is the only option to

students with meager incomes because many of them charge as low as 350 pounds a month," said Rugaimla.

According to him, universities' hostel rents are inclusive of utility costs such as electricity and water while council tax is exempted in private shared accommodations.

The CSC awards over 900 scholarships and fellowships for postgraduate study and professional development to citizens of member countries each year aimed at contributing the UK's international development and wider overseas interests.

The scholarships' objectives also include supporting excellence in UK higher education and sustaining the principles and values of the British Commonwealth. Candidates are selected on the basis of merit and their potential to contribute to the needs of their home countries.

Commonwealth Scholarships and Fellowships in the UK are funded by the Department for International Development (for developing Commonwealth countries) and the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills and the Scottish Government (for developed Commonwealth countries), in conjunction with UK universities.

RESTRICTION

Rwanda maintains ban on agric imports following listeria disease

KIGALI

THE Rwandan Government says it does not have immediate plans to lift the ban, which was imposed on the importation of meat, dairy products and vegetables from South Africa nearly two years ago over a viral disease commonly known as listeriosis.

Rwanda says it is still waiting for an internationally recognised body to declare that the danger was over. The Director General of Livestock at the Ministry of Agriculture, Dr. Théogène Rutagwenda, told The New Times in an exclusive interview that what makes listeria, a food borne disease, even more dangerous is that it can co-exist with other microorganisms and can even survive under refrigeration.

"We waited for a South African government regulatory body as well as an international recognised body to declare that the danger was over and this never came. In addition, there was no recall of products and you cannot rely on any other avenue other than officially recognised channels for declaration of safety," he said.

The Animal Product Certification Officer in the Ministry of Agriculture, Denyse Mukamana, says that unless the product is new, there was no need for Rwanda to import things that are being produced locally. "No new communication about the ban has been done but we also don't

really have to import things like poultry when we are producing them locally," she said.

"When it comes to things like turkey meat that we don't produce locally," she disclosed, "then you can write and explain why you need to be certified to import." Before the ban, Rwanda was importing up to 60 tonnes of fruits from South Africa annually including oranges, apples, kiwis, pears and grapes while hotels alone import 2.4 tonnes of beef from South Africa every month.

The ban came into force on December 2017 after the disease claimed 60 people in South Africa. The death toll has since surpassed 180. Though treatable and preventable, listeriosis is a serious disease caused by the bacterium called listeria monocytogenes, which can be found in soil, water and vegetation.

While anyone can get listeriosis, those at high risk include new-borns, the elderly, pregnant women and persons with weak immunity. Symptoms from the food-borne disease include diarrhoea, fever, general body pains, vomiting and weakness.



When it comes to things like turkey meat that we don't produce locally



Graduates who are beneficiaries of Commonwealth Scholarships attend pre-departure arrangement meeting in Dar es Salaam last week. Photo courtesy of British Council.



INNOVATION

FinTech solution launched to assist Zimbabwe's Diaspora

HARARE

ZIMBABWE education-focused loan and people development company Educate has partnered with UK-based FinTech company, SympliFi, to enable Zimbabweans based in the United Kingdom to invest in the education of their loved ones back home.

Educate has partnered with 53 academic institutions in Rwanda, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, and offers finance to enable students to attend these institutions. The company has now established an alliance with UK-based FinTech firm SympliFi to enable Zimbabweans in the United Kingdom to serve as guarantors for education loans.

SympliFi said its digital service (at no charge to guarantors) enables the Diaspora to complete the guarantor process "in a matter of minutes on their phone or computer." The service is initially set to benefit Zimbabweans with children

attending any of Educate's education institution partners beginning in August.

"We are always looking for more ways to improve people's lives and our partnership with SympliFi will help advance our mission of improving access to quality education for Zimbabweans," stated Terrence Mugova, co-founder and managing director of Educate. "We are so excited that we no longer have to turn away potential customers and can now help a larger part of the population, without any barriers or borders."

Maurice Iwunze, co-founder of SympliFi, said: "We are excited about entering the Zimbabwean market with Educate and to support their important mission of increasing access to education. We believe the Diaspora are eager to find new and innovative ways to support the economic empowerment of their loved ones back home, and the country in general. We believe education is an integral part of that support."

According to research from the IMF, World Bank and GSMA, mobile money growth in Sub-Saharan Africa is expected to increase substantially in five years. The World Bank states that Nigeria is the largest remittance-recipient country in SSA and the sixth largest among low and middle income countries. It has reportedly received more than US\$24.3-billion officially in 2018, an increase of over US\$2-billion compared to 2017.

Nearly 9 in 10 registered mobile money accounts are in East and West Africa, according to GSMA. West Africa, which leads mobile subscriber penetration, is home to most of the countries with the highest remittances as a share of their GDP: The Gambia, Cabo Verde, Liberia, Senegal, Togo, Ghana, and Nigeria. Remittances to SSA is expected to continue to increase, albeit at a lower rate, to US\$51-billion by 2020 after reaching an estimated US\$48-billion in 2019, from US\$46-billion in 2018.

CRISIS

Telkom Kenya graft probe stalls merger with Airtel

NAIROBI

THE Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) has suspended the merger between Telkom Kenya and Airtel Kenya, pending investigations by the anti-corruption watchdog into how the deal was brokered.

A separate investigation is also ongoing to establish the circumstances under which the Treasury ceded further ownership of Telkom Kenya to Orange, the French multinational which later sold its stake to private equity fund Helios.

Telkom Kenya, which is majority-owned (60 percent) by the UK-based Helios Investment Partners and 40 percent by the Kenya government, had earlier sought the communications regulator's approval to merge their mobile, enterprise and carrier services to form a single joint venture com-

pany to be named Airtel-Telkom.

The CA, however, said yesterday it had informed the two telcos that it would not give the approval as it awaits the conclusion of the investigations by the Ethics and Anti-Corruption Agency (EACC).

"We have advised the parties that, in light of government shareholding in Telkom Kenya, approval shall only be granted once all the conditions set out by the Authority are fulfilled and the transaction is cleared by the EACC," said the CA director in charge of communications and public affairs, Christopher Wambua, while confirming that the telecoms regulator had received a letter from EACC requesting that the deal be suspended.

In a letter dated August 14, 2019, EACC chief executive officer Twalib Mbarak (pictured) asked the CA to stop the merger

pending its inquiry into how the deal to merge the two telcos was brokered. The Business Daily has learnt that among officials lined up for questioning by EACC include senior managers at Telkom Kenya, the Treasury, the CA and the Competition Authority of Kenya (CAK).

The anti-graft agency in the letter also said it is separately investigating whether public funds were lost when the Cabinet approved a plan in 2012 to convert the Treasury's loans in Telkom Kenya into equity as part of a plan to recapitalise and restructure the balance sheet of the company.

France Telecom

In 2013, France Telecom bought an additional 11 percent stake in Telkom Kenya that was held by a Dubai-based private equity firm in a deal that tightened



the French multinational's grip on the formerly State-owned operator.

The deal meant that the French firm owned a 60 percent stake in Telkom Kenya, initially held by an entity known as Orange East Africa, a special purpose vehicle created by France Telecom and Alcazar Capital after jointly acquiring a controlling stake in the Kenyan firm in 2007.

"The commission is investigating an allegation of misappropriation of public funds in the process of recapitalisation and restructuring the balance sheet of Telkom Kenya Limited in the year 2012 and the current merger of Telkom Kenya with Airtel Kenya," says Mr Mbarak in the letter to CA seen by the Business Daily.

"Due to public interest, the commission requests that you

halt the process of merger pending the ongoing investigations." The CA had in mid-July said it intended to grant approval for the merger "subject to the parties fulfilling certain conditions."

The EACC asked the CA to furnish it with the relevant documents surrounding the 2012 transaction where the government ceded control in the fixed-line monopoly to 40 percent, while France Telecom gained a controlling stake of 60 percent. Helios, a private equity firm, bought into Telkom Kenya in 2016, saying it intended to rescue the ailing company through heavy investments and an overhaul of management.

Upcoming merger

The EACC is also investigating how the proposed merger between Telkom Kenya and Airtel Kenya was conceptualised. In the latest transaction, the EACC is un-

derstood to be investigating the likely loss of key strategic assets and taxpayer funds.

Telkom Kenya has put on sale Sh3.87 billion properties spread across the country as it seeks to raise cash to contribute to the upcoming merger.

Telkom Kenya is one of Kenya's biggest property owners given its legacy as a State corporation. Last year, it sold its 723 masts for Sh17.16 billion to American Tower Company (ATC), according to filings at the US Securities and Exchange Commission. Now the anti-graft team is seeking information on who owns the firm.

"To facilitate our investigations, kindly furnish us with all the original documents bearing the information on shareholding of Telkom Kenya and the terms of ongoing merger between Telkom Kenya and Airtel Kenya," says Mr Mbarak in the letter to CA.

DIVIDEND

India's central bank gives \$24 billion back to government to fuel growth

NEW DELHI

INDIA'S government will receive a 1.76 trillion-rupee (\$24.4 billion) windfall from the central bank, which it may use to cut borrowings and recapitalise banks to help spur economic growth.

The Reserve Bank of India's board said it approved the record payout on Monday, which includes a dividend of 1.23tn rupees and 526.4bn rupees from its surplus capital. The dividend payment includes 280bn rupees already transferred to the government in February.

The transfer, which rivals the stimulus that some Group of 20 nations pumped into their economies during the global financial crisis, comes amid a slowdown in the growth of India to a five-year low, depressed consumer spending and reports of tens of thousands of job losses in the auto industry.

Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman last week announced various measures to spur growth, including hastening a capital infusion into state-run lenders. At the same time, she is trying to stick to a narrower fiscal deficit goal of 3.3 per cent of gross domestic product for this year.

"The funds ensure that the government can provide the necessary boost to the economy while keeping its fiscal deficit contained," said Dharmesh Kant, head of retail research at IndiaNivesh Securities in Mumbai.

The Finance Ministry is keen to use the transfer to cut its

borrowings, though it has yet to make a final decision on how to spend the amount. Bonds rallied on the news, with the yield on the benchmark 10-year security dropping 8 basis points to 6.41 per cent.

The RBI pays dividends to the government every year, based on the profits from its investments and printing of notes and coins.

Over the past couple of years, the Finance Ministry has been seeking higher payouts from the RBI, arguing the central bank is holding more capital than it needs. It was a source of contention between the government and the former Governor Urjit Patel, who quit in December.

A panel, led by former Governor Bimal Jalan, was set up to study the central bank's capital framework. Its recommendation, accepted by the RBI's board on Monday, was that the central bank should hold realised equity of between 5.5-6.5 per cent of its balance sheet, compared with



Indian Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman.

the current 6.8 per cent. The board decided to maintain the realised equity level at 5.5 per cent, the central bank said. The combined payout far exceeds the government's budgeted estimate of 900bn rupees as dividend from the RBI this year.

CRISIS

Export slump pushes German economy to brink of recession

BERLIN

IN a sign that an increasingly hostile trade war between the US and China is at least partially to blame for Germany's deepening manufacturing malaise, shipments abroad declined 1.3%, causing a contraction in total economic output – the second over the past year.

The Bundesbank predicts GDP could decline again in the third quarter, and sliding business confidence has been piling pressure to Chancellor Angela Merkel to provide fiscal stimulus.

Germany's export-oriented economy has sustained significant collateral damage from a US-inflicted trade conflict that continues to escalate and could hit closer to home before long.

President Donald Trump threatened to impose tariffs on European car imports earlier this month and labelled the EU "worse than China."

In an attempt to defuse tensions, Merkel said Monday she wants the bloc to start trade talks with the US. Net trade subtracted 0.5 percentage points from total output, more than offsetting gains in private as well as government consumption. Construction shrank after strong growth at the start of the year, investment contracted slightly in the second quarter.

The euro was little changed after the report and traded at \$1.1100 at 8:19 am Frankfurt time.

Deteriorating outlook German companies in-

cluding Henkel and Continental have blamed geopolitical uncertainty and trade for a weaker outlook. Many firms have highlighted difficulties in predicting earnings prospects.

Adding to the challenge, weakness in manufacturing is starting to spread into other industries, according to Clemens Fuest, president of the country's Ifo institute. The think tank's closely watched business-confidence indicator slid to the weakest level in almost seven years in August, with measures for both current conditions and expectations deteriorating.

The economy's disappointing run has amplified calls for fiscal stimulus. While the finance ministry is studying options – to be deployed in case the crisis worsens – so far, the government has defended its policy of a balanced budget.

With private spending still relatively robust thanks to a solid labour market, the Bundesbank has also cautioned against any knee-jerk reactions to a downturn driven by external demand and following years of strong growth.

Jens Weidmann, the institution's president, insisted over the weekend that "there's no reason to panic." He also sought to lower expectations for a big package of measures from the European Central Bank, arguing against a new round of quantitative easing.

ECB policy makers are meeting on September 12 and are widely expected to at least cut their deposit rate deeper below zero.



ISIDÍNGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM **ITV**

Sat 24 Aug

- 08:00 CNN International
- 09:00 Drive It rpt
- 09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 10:00 Culinary delight rpt
- 10:30 Innovation rpt
- 11:00 Out n'about rpt
- 11:30 Sports Gazette rpt
- 12:00 Usafiri wako rpt
- 12:30 Eco@Africa rpt
- 13:00Business edition rpt
- 13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 14:30 Telenovela rpt: The land of wind
- 17:15 Tanzania Yetu rpt
- 17:45 Bundesliga kick off
- 18:15 Capchat rpt
- 19:15 Mizengwe
- 19:30 The Decor
- 20:00 Iron Chef.
- 21:00 Out n' About
- 21:30 Movie: Hollywood files
- 23:00 Stars & Scars rpt
- 01:00 Al Jazeera

Sun 25 Aug

- 08:00 CNN International
- 09:00 In good shape
- 10:00 Capchat rpt
- 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
- 11:30 Iron chef rpt
- 12:00 Jagina rpt
- 12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt
- 13:00 Shamba lulu
- 13:30 Series rpt: Grapes of wine
- 15:15 Aibu yako
- 15:30 Drive it rpt
- 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
- 16:45 Mizengwe rpt
- 17:00 The Decor rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
- 20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 21:00 Shift
- 21:15 Capchat live
- 22:15 Series rpt: The land of wind
- 00:00 Al Jazeera

Mon 26 Aug

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 Turning the spotlight rpt:

12:30 Drive it rpt

- 13:00 Series rpt :
- 13:45 Series rpt: The land of wind
- 14:30 Usafiri wako rpt
- 15:00 Cookery rpt: Culinary Delight
- 15:30 Tanzania Yetu rpt
- 16:00 CNN International
- 17:00 Eco@Africa rpt
- 17:30 Movie: Murder of innocence
- 19:00 The Décor rpt
- 19:30 Shamba lulu
- 20:00 Series: Grapes of Justice
- 20:45 The Monday Agenda
- 21:30 Capital Prime News
- 22:00 Kipima Joto
- 00:00 Al Jazeera

Tues 27 Aug

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 The Decor rpt
- 12:30 Mizengwe rpt
- 12:45 Aibu Yako
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine
- 13:45 Series rpt: The land of wind
- 14:15 Local pgm rpt: Business Edition
- 15:00 Bundesliga kick off
- 15:30 Out and About rpt
- 16:00 Capchat rpt
- 17:00 Usafiri wako rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Innovation
- 19:30 Jagina
- 20:00 Series: Grapes of wine
- 20:45 Series: The land of wind
- 21:30 Capital Prime
- 22:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 22:30 Iron Chef rpt
- 23:30 Al Jazeera

Wed 28 Aug

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 12:30 Culinary delight rpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine
- 13:45 Series rpt: The Land of wind
- 14:30 Local Pgm: The Monday Agenda Rpt

15:15 Capchat rpt

- 16:15 CNN International
- 17:00 Innovation rpt
- 17:30 Meza Huru
- 19:00 Sports Gazette
- 19:30 Chetu ni chetu
- 20:00 Series: Grapes of wine
- 20:45 Series: The land of wine
- 21:30 Capital Prime News
- 22:00 Dakika 45:
- 22:45 The Décor
- 23:15 Al Jazeera

Thurs 29 Aug

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 Sports Gazette
- 12:30 Out n' About rpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine
- 13:45 Series rpt: The land of wind
- 14:30 Business Edition rpt
- 15:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt
- 17:00 In good shape
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Turning the spotlight
- 19:30 Tanzania yetu
- 20:00 Series: Grapes of wine
- 20:45 Series: The land of wind
- 21:30 Capital Prime News
- 22:00 Capchat rpt
- 23:00 Al Jazeera

Frid 30Aug

- 06:00 Al Jazeera
- 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha
- 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 Innovation rpt
- 12:30 The Décor rpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine
- 13:45 Series rpt: The land of wind
- 14:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt
- 15:00 Korean Dram rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 16:00 CNN International
- 16:30 The Monday Agenda rpt
- 17:30 Meza Huru
- 19:00 Drive it
- 19:30 Eco@Africa
- 20:00 Aibu yako
- 20:15 Local Pgm: Business Edition
- 20:45 Series: The land of wind

21:30 Capital Prime News

- 22:00 Malumbano ya hoja rpt
- 00:00 Al Jazeera

Sat 31 Aug

- 08:00 CNN International
- 09:00 Drive It rpt
- 09:30 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 10:00 Culinary delight rpt
- 10:30 Innovation rpt
- 11:00 Out n'about rpt
- 11:30 Sports Gazette rpt
- 12:00 Usafiri wako rpt
- 12:30 Eco@Africa rpt
- 13:00Business edition rpt
- 13:30 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 14:30 Telenovela rpt: The land of wind
- 17:15 Tanzania Yetu rpt
- 17:45 Bundesliga kick off
- 18:15 Capchat rpt
- 19:15 Mizengwe
- 19:30 The Decor
- 20:00 Iron Chef.
- 21:00 Out n' About
- 21:30 Movie: A lobster tale
- 23:00 Stars & Scars rpt
- 01:00 Al Jazeera

Sun 01 Sept

- 08:00 CNN International
- 09:00 In good shape
- 10:00 Capchat rpt
- 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt
- 11:30 Iron chef rpt
- 12:00 Jagina rpt
- 12:30 Bundesliga Kick Off rpt
- 13:00 Shamba lulu
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- 17:00 The Decor rpt
- 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Turning the Spotlight rpt
- 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culinary Delights
- 20:00 Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- 21:00 Shift
- 21:15 Capchat live
- 22:15 Series rpt: The land of wind
- 00:00 Al Jazeera
- 20:00 Habari
- 21:05 Biko
- 21:10 Mizengwe
- 21:30 Mjue Zaidi
- 22:15 Bongo Movie: Hazard
- 00:30 Series rpt: Iris



WORLD

G7 summit ends with trans-Atlantic rift hard to hide

BIARRITZ, France

WHEN leaders at the summit of the Group of Seven (G7) traveled home on Monday after their three-day gathering in the French seaside resort of Biarritz, local wine producers' fears did not fade away.

They are "really worried" about possible US tariffs on French wines, saying that they are relatively too small to pay for the burden.

Such worries mirror the collective concerns about "America First" policy inside G7. During the summit, leaders tried hard to narrow their differences on such issues as trade and the Iran nuclear deal, but in the end a lack of a joint communique made trans-Atlantic rift hard to hide.

"The atmosphere has clearly improved among G7 leaders compared to previous summits ... However, tensions and disagreements remain fundamentally present," Remi Bourgeot, a French economist, told Xinhua.

No joint communique

Falling short of a joint communique, the G7 summit concluded with a one-page declaration to underline their "great unity" and the "positive spirit of

the debates."

"Such a short text implies that G7 members remain deeply divided," said Hua Xin, executive director of Center for European Studies at Shanghai International Studies University. "We can guess the hot discussion these leaders had to formulate these paragraphs."

Prior to the summit, French President Emmanuel Macron feared that a final joint communique with all G7 members would not be made.

"Coming into the summit, Macron was aware of the many unpredictable variables ... so it is most likely that simply in terms of addressing the media they have been saying it has been successful, despite overall not being as successful as they make it out to be," Ian Stanbury, compliance director of the G7 Research Group, told Xinhua on Monday.

"For the divisions amongst members, it would appear as though everything has been done in order to avoid those divisions during talks and especially during media briefings, in order to give the appearance of greater unity within the G7," Stanbury said.

"Examples of this are (US President Donald) Trump not attending the climate meeting, and not commenting



Group of Seven leader and guests pose for the G7 family photo, on Sunday in Biarritz. (AP)

substantially when questioned about the invitation of Iran's foreign minister, as well as leaders putting aside their opinions regarding each other for the sake of reaching agreements," he added.

Trade war fear

Before the summit, a US-French detente on digital tax and a Japan-US trade deal were highly expected. However, for Trump and other G7 leaders, divisions on trade are hard to hide.

Digital tax has become a thorny issue between Washington and Paris recently. Back in May, France's upper house of the parliament gave greenlight to impose tax on internet giants. Trump threatened to add tariffs on French wines for retaliation.

On the joint concluding press conference Monday, Macron told reporters that he and Trump reached "an agreement to get out of trouble between us."

"We have found an agreement that is good on both sides, it can resolve very negative situations and modernize the international system," Macron said.

But minutes later, asked whether he could give up the threat to put sanctions against French wine, Trump sheered away by saying that "I can confirm (US First Lady Melania) loves your wine."

A similar scenario appeared again shortly. When a Japanese reporter asked Trump whether he could rule out the possibility of US tariffs on Japan's auto industry, he didn't give the confirmation either.

Upon his arrival at Biarritz, British Prime Minister Boris Johnson told reporters that he was "very concerned" about the trade conflict between the

United States and China.

"This is not the way to proceed. Apart from anything else, those who support the tariffs are at risk of incurring the blame for the downturn in the global economy," he said.

One day later, he publicly told Trump that Britain is "in favor of trade peace on the whole" instead of a trade war.

"It (trade war) is certainly not a good thing for the world's economy, for the United States to suddenly now be engaging in quite aggressive protectionism," Tristen Naylor, a fellow in international relations at the London School of Economics and Political Science, told Xinhua.

"This is antithetical not just to what American economic policy has been historically, but indeed antithetical to one of the core purposes of the G7, a bloc that was set up in part to fight trade protectionism," Naylor said.

Rift on Iran

On the Iran nuclear issue, disagreements among the G7 leaders had been crystal clear.

During a press conference after meeting with German Chancellor Angela Merkel on Monday, Trump said the G7 leaders had discussed Iran a lot and had agreed that the Islamic republic should not have nuclear weapon.

He said the G7 leaders showed great unity, and in terms of Iran, they had come to a conclusion more or less. However, Merkel told reporters that "it is still moving ... There is a long way to go."

During the joint concluding press conference with Macron, Trump said he was open to meet Iranian President Hassan Rouhani if the circumstances were right.

Agencies

Brazil rejects G7 aid to fight Amazon wildfires

RIO DE JANEIRO

BRAZIL on Monday turned down aid from the Group of Seven (G7) member states to fight the ongoing devastating wildfires in the Amazon rainforest.



The countries made the 20-million-U.S.-dollar aid offer at the G7 summit hosted by French President Emmanuel Macron in the French seaside resort of Biarritz.

Macron (pictured) proposed that the member countries take part in fighting the fire.

"We appreciate (the offer), but maybe those resources are more relevant to reforest Europe," Brazil's G1 news website quoted Onyx Lorenzoni, chief of staff to Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro, as saying.

"Macron cannot even avoid a foreseeable fire in a church that is a world heritage site," he added, referring to the fire in April that devastated the Notre-Dame cathedral. "What does he intend to teach our country?"

Although Brazil owns some 60 percent of the Amazon rainforest, the forest also covers eight other countries or territories, including the French overseas territory of Guiana on the northeast coast of South America. Brazil has sent warplanes to dump water on the burning Amazon rainforest, according to the country's Defense Ministry.

The ministry posted a video on Twitter on Sunday, showing one of the two C-130 Hercules aircraft that had departed from Porto Velho, the capital of Rondonia state, flying over the rainforest and dumping water out of its jets.

Brazilian President Bolsonaro on Saturday told the press that the Amazon rainforest now "is not burning as people say," in a bid to assuage global concerns over the raging fires in the region.

Agencies

Ukraine's president makes bold statement on Moscow's possible return to G8, says diplomat

PYATIGORSK

UKRAINIAN President Vladimir Zelensky makes bold statements on international affairs while he doesn't have enough understanding of these matters, Russian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said, commenting on Zelensky's remark that Russia could return to the G8 once Crimea reunited with Ukraine and the conflict in Donbas ended.

"I was really surprised to see the Ukrainian president boldly engage in the discussion of matters that require a deep understanding of developments," Zakharova (pictured) said at a briefing.

She pointed out that it was difficult to figure out how the system of international relations operated in just one day. "We understand very well that the field where the Ukrainian president was active before has an international aspect, though of another sort," the diplomat added.

She explained that before making such statements, Zelensky should have held "consultations with experts... who do understand what is going on."

"Professionals should do things they are trained to do and if one is incompetent in some areas, it is better to ask for expert assistance," the Russian Foreign Ministry's spokeswoman noted.



Russia and G7

US President Donald Trump told reporters yesterday that "it's much more appropriate to have Russia in" [the G8]. According to a senior US administration official cited by CNN, Trump and his French counterpart Emmanuel Macron held a telephone conversation yesterday and agreed that the Russian president should be invited to the G7 summit in 2020. According to CNN, Trump plans to broach the topic at a G7 summit scheduled to take place in Biarritz, France, on August 24-26.

The G7 is a group of industrialized nations that includes Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom and the United States. The group was renamed the G8 in 1997 when Russia joined the club. However, following the 2014 events in Ukraine that created a crisis in relations between Russia and the West, the group's western members decided to revert to the G7 model.

On August 21, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said that Moscow was ready to consider initiatives concerning the revival of the G8 platform if the G7 countries come forward with any.

Lavrov pointed out that earlier in the week, Russian President Vladimir Putin had said at a joint press conference with his French counterpart Emmanuel Macron that the G8 did not exist.

Agencies

Sri Lankan Islamic clerics seek clarity on face veil ban

COLOMBO

ISLAMIC clerics in Sri Lanka asked Muslim women yesterday to continue to avoid wearing face veils until the government clarifies whether they are once again allowed now that emergency rule has ended four months after a string of suicide bomb attacks.

Clerics are wary of the Muslim community being targeted again for violence, as it was in the aftermath of April's Easter Sunday

attacks that killed more than 260 people, said Fazil Farook, spokesman for All Ceylon Jammiyyathul Ulama, Sri Lanka's largest group of Islamic clerics. Two local radical Muslim groups have been blamed for the attacks.

Farook urged Muslim women not to rush into wearing their veils again. "They have managed in the past and we are asking them to do it the same way," Farook said adding some women have refused to be seen in public without covering



their faces because they had been accustomed to it.

After the Easter attacks on three churches and three tourist hotels,

Sri Lanka's government brought the country under emergency rule, giving sweeping search, arrest and detention powers to the military and police. President Maithripala Sirisena also used the emergency law to issue a decree banning covering faces in all manners, including face veils.

Emergency rule had been extended each month until last week, when Sirisena allowed the law to lapse. He issued a separate order allowing the military to maintain

peace.

In the wake of the Easter attacks, gangs mostly from majority Sinhalese community attacked mosques and Muslim-owned shops, killing at least one person. Muslims also were subjected to hate speech in public and on social media.

Farook said clerics were asking the Muslim community to remain calm. "Think of what happened in the past and don't allow racial elements to take things to another level," he said.

Agencies

Zimbabwe mulls pulling out of CITES due to restrictions in ivory trade

HARARE

ZIMBABWE is considering pulling out of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in order to fully benefit from its conservation of natural resources, President Emmerson Mnangagwa has said.

Speaking at the ground-breaking ceremony for the upgrading of a 6.5 km stretch along Harare-Chirundu Highway on Monday, Mnangagwa (pictured) said Zimbabwe would express its reservations before pulling out of the body, if need be, the state-controlled Herald newspaper reported yesterday.

At its 18th meeting of the Conference of the Parties to CITES in Geneva this week, the body rejected a proposal by Southern African Development Com-

munity (SADC) countries to open trade to clear existing stockpiles of ivory, with Zimbabwe sitting on 600 million U.S. dollars worth of stock.

The President said the clearing of the ivory stockpile would help conservation efforts through procurement of equipment and fences for buffer zones to curtail human-wildlife conflict.

"We are sitting on ivory stockpiles worth 600 million U.S. dollars. It's a lot of money we can use for big projects.

Our wild animals are being discussed in Geneva (at the ongoing CITES summit), an irrelevant place to the animals. We now know what to do about the issue," he said.

The president said it was unfair that Zimbabwe carried the burden of conserving its wildlife, but did not benefit from the resource.



Zimbabwe is battling to keep its elephant population which stands at 84,000 against a carrying capacity of around 56,

000. "Just the day before Sunday, they were saying we cannot sell products from our wildlife, but we rejected that.

We cannot be denied such a privilege by people who no longer have the elephants.

They now know elephants from pictures and films," he said. Mnangagwa said Zimbabwe was looking forward to cooperating with Japan in promoting sustainable wildlife management.

CITES rejected the proposal by Zimbabwe, Namibia and Botswana to open the trade of ivory to clear existing stockpiles, alleging that it would encourage poaching and reverse gains in wildlife management.

The countries have always argued that they need the funds to help protect the animals from poaching and enhance conservation efforts.

Xinhua

Carry forward the cause of 'Icebreakers' from generation to generation

By Stephen Perry

AS I walked into the Great Hall to meet President Xi in October 2018, many memories of my father in the early 1950s mixed with deep impressions of Chinese history and the great significance of the man I was about to meet.

As I left with our group, I looked at my daughter and son and could see the importance of this time as change in the world was understood so well because of China's deep civilization.

President Xi is a philosopher but a rare philosopher. His thoughts come from practice and a deep understanding of the history of China and the world. And he talked kindly and gave us time. He is resolute and he is a good man. I could feel that from our first meeting and again now.

I sensed that when he met foreigners, because of his experience, he could bring more practical issues to the fore and his experience is part of the reference to how China's interactions with the world has been shaped.

He would have known how difficult it was to form the Icebreaker mission in the face of deep opposition to the founding of the People's Republic of China in October 1949.

So much confusion of thoughts and reactions had produced a hostility that made the Icebreakers brave to undertake the mission to reopen trade with Europe. The Icebreakers were prepared to take great personal risk to their reputations by putting trade as a road to peace.

Working with China to reopen the trade routes, now caught in a much

more defined BRI - the New Silk Road.

For centuries, the Silk Road trade had peacefully helped nations in Asia and Europe add to their lives needs, and explore the fascinating different cultures and their arts that produced.

I have kept the fire alight as my father asked and have felt the pain and difficulty that they experienced because at the core is the only way for the world.

They would have understood the fabulously creative modern form that BRI brings to the world to link peacefully the peoples of Asia, Europe, Africa and the Americas by one connected transnational concept that starts by respecting each nation's culture and systems, and uniting them in a common purpose to enable sustainable development to be the treasured goal for all.

And I was aware that Socialism With

Chinese Characteristics (SWCC) was the very sound feature that I had been able to think about and experience. It was a Chinese way of bridging the market that Adam Smith had understood.

How to release the innovation and natural needs of the people but manage the excesses of instincts for more. It is Chinese but it is of global relevance to a world grasping to modernization and globalization but suffering from deep inequality and historical urges to dominate.

Had it not been for my father and his colleagues I would not be here. They created the path that brought me to this day. Inside I felt sad to miss my father and his own depth that brought him here. It was no easy journey for them.

Yet because of them and my work of reading and analysing, and, above all, thinking about what I wrote above, I was

clear I was meeting a special person at the crossroads of the world. The USA is in fear of change and trying to hold back history as it tried in 1953.

The world has moved by the emergence and disappearance of Empires. Within that innovation, civilisations and societies have emerged and been absorbed. The United Nations was a form of seeking cohesion and avoidance of the terrible civilian pain of wars. But the world still suffers from huge conflict.

So where are the lessons and the guides? Now do nations provide for their people and work collaboratively to achieve that. That is President Xi's contribution to China and the world.

The world must recognise that the mission of the Icebreakers for globalisation of trade was the right path, is the right path, and that different systems

can live together and work to build a world that takes all people out of poverty without harming the advanced economies of the world.

People do not want two then three then four cars. They want security and enough. It is the task of governments to find the ways and the balances, and most of all the spirit of hard work, develop more selfless motivations and create the innovations that deliver for the people. It may take 100 years or more.

My father was one of the early pathfinders, but President Xi Jinping has given us a map for the next 100 years and beyond. It will be a battle to stay the course but it is the way forward and BRI can unite nations to a common purpose.

(The author is Chairman of the 48th Group Club of the United Kingdom)

'We need to learn to listen to China'

By Dame Jenny Shipley,

IN 1995, I attended the World Conference on Women held in Beijing, which was my first time to China. It was an important moment the world's female leaders gathered in China to carry out dialogues on topics concerning women's development and rights. At that time, China had just begun to show confidence in international exchanges and dialogues.

I still remembered the widespread Chinese put forward by Chairman Mao Zedong - "women hold up half the sky". During the past four decades since the reform and opening up, there has been a lot of progress in education, employment and development of women in China.

I hope that both the government and social enterprise, whether it's in China or any other country, women at every level are allowed to share their ideas and jointly make decisions with men in an equal way. This is also one of the reasons why I'm committed to the Boao Forum for Asia (BFA) and served as a director for the forum since 2015.

I want more women, like myself, to sit at the same table while sharing the responsibility and create the future together with men.

China has witnessed tremendous changes in every respect over the past forty years, including lifting seven hundred million people out of poverty and making its per capita income rise. Besides, China has made huge contributions to the world's economic growth.

The country has not only made great efforts to promote domestic reform, but also endeavored to open its market up to the rest of the world. China's entry into the World Trade Organization (WTO) is a good example of its efforts to boost opening up.

Since its entry into the WTO, China has actively signed free trade agree-



Mao Zedong

ments with neighbors and other countries in and out of the region, aiming to find out ways to work together.

One of the reasons for China's great successes over the forty years since reform and opening up was that it connected its people to the markets, which has created huge wave of progress in its industrialization process.

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) proposed by China is one of the great ideas we've ever heard globally. It is a forward-looking idea, and in my opinion, it has the potential to create the next wave of economic growth.

Chinese President Xi Jinping announced a series of major measures on further promoting opening up at the BFA annual conference in 2018, demonstrating China's determination to continue adhering to reform and opening up.

Xi's keynote speech at the BFA explicitly affirmed China's commitment to safeguarding multilateralism and continuing opening its door to the rest of the world, which deeply encouraged the international audience present.

While China continues to think about how it can open wider to the world, we should learn to listen to China. We need to work with China, the second largest economy in the world, globally to find ways to explore the future and move forward together.

We have high hopes for China's next stage of opening up in the next forty years.

(The author is former prime minister of New Zealand)

People's Daily

Kenya announces successful fertilisation of northern white rhino eggs

NAIROBI

KENYA said on Monday that seven out of ten eggs that were harvested from the only two remaining northern female white rhinos in the world, had been successfully inseminated using artificial means.

A consortium of international scientists and conservationists oversaw the artificial insemination of the eggs to pave way for transfer to southern white rhino surrogates and help perpetuate the iconic species.

"We were surprised by the high rate of maturation achieved as we do not get such high rate (comparable to what we get with horse oocytes) with southern white rhino females in European Zoos," said Cesare Galli of Avente, an Italian company that conducted the artificial fertilization procedure.

Kenya Wildlife Service in conjunction with Germany's Leibniz In-



stitute for Zoo and Wildlife Research and Kralove Zoo from the Czech Republic have been conducting research on artificial breeding aimed at halting extinction of northern white rhino species.

The research's breakthrough was announced on Aug. 23 when ten eggs were harvested from the two female northern white rhinos named Fatu and Najin that are under protection at Ol Pejeta Conservancy located in northern Kenya.

Najib Balala, Kenya's cabinet secretary for tourism and wildlife hailed the successful harvesting of eggs that will be inseminated with frozen

sperms from northern white rhino bulls that are already dead.

"The concerted efforts to save the last northern white rhinos should guide the resolutions the world makes at the ongoing CITES meeting in Geneva," said Balala.

The assisted reproductive technique should galvanize the world's attention to the plight of all rhinos and make us avoid decisions that undermine law enforcement and fuel demand for the rhino horn," he added. Galli said that breeding a northern white rhino through artificial means could mark a milestone in efforts to save the iconic species whose extinction is linked to wanton poaching and climatic stresses.

"Now the injected oocytes are incubated and we need to wait to see if any viable embryo develop to the stage where it can be cryopreserved for later transfer," said Galli.

Xinhua



Greek PM announces abolishment of capital controls after 4 years

ATHENS

GREEK Prime Minister Kyriakos Mitsotakis on Monday announced the abolishment of capital controls after four years.

"We fully restore normality to capital flows. Capital controls belong to the past as of today," he said in a speech at the Greek parliament.

Capital controls were introduced in Greece in late June 2015, when the previous government was negotiating the terms of a third bailout agreement with Greece's eurozone peers.

The European Central Bank decided at the time to pull the plug on emergency funding to Greek lenders, forcing a three week shutdown of banks and a 60 euro per day cap on cash machine withdrawals.

The restrictions on cash withdrawals have been gradually eased since then. The country's third bailout program since 2010 was concluded in August 2018, but limits on money transfers abroad still remained.

Restoring the free movement of capital will help to strengthen trust, attract investment and open the way for a further upgrade of the Greek economy's credit ratings. Greece is still rated in the sub-investment category by ratings agencies.

"It marks a return to normality and growing confidence," a Reuters report cited Governor of Bank of Greece Yanis Stournaras as saying.

The newly-elected Greek government has been keen to move swiftly to reassure markets that it intends to adopt business-friendly policies to attract investment, key to boost Greece's economic recovery.

The draft bill which will be tabled to the plenary in the coming days will foresee the full lifting of the last remaining limits on money transfers abroad.

Greek Finance Minister Christos Staikouras told lawmakers he would submit legislation to fully lift the restrictions effective from Sept 1.

"Today a destabilising factor, an instability factor for the banking system is lifted," he told local media.

Greece has been restoring its access to international bond markets since August 2018. Private-sector deposits have also been slowly returning to its banking system.

Agencies

Why do Italian govts collapse so often?

ROME

WHEN the government of Giuseppe Conte collapsed last week, it was 11 days short of its 15th month in power. That means it actually increased the average duration of a post-World War II government in Italy.

When a new government is named - most likely this week - it means Italy will have its 69th government since the end of World War II a little more than 74 years ago, an average of just less than 13 months per government.

That is a revolving door like no other in Europe. Over that same 74-year period, Spain has had 23 governments; France, 13 governments; the United Kingdom, 28 governments; Germany, 26 governments.

In fact, German Chancellor Angela Merkel, who became Germany's head of government in 2005, has been in power so long she has seen nine Italian governments come and go.

What is it that makes Italian governments so fragile?

Part of the problem, according to expert observers, is a characteristic of Italian culture that includes a lack of faith in government, something that contributes to high levels of tax evasion and the country's large black market economy.

Strong regional identities are another factor. The Italian peninsula has a long and rich history, but as a unified country, Italy has existed for only 158 years and allegiances and priorities still vary widely from region to region. Massimo d'Azeglio, one of the architects of Italian unification, famously declared after unification was complete: "We have made Italy; now we have to make Italians." For many, that is still an ongoing process.

But according to most commentators, the biggest problems are baked into the country's political DNA. The authors of Italy's 1946 constitution were wary of a system that could put too much power into the hands of a single figure, like Benito Mussolini, who ruled Italy from 1922 to 1943, and who led Italy's into World War II.

That resulted in a parliamentary sys-



Giuseppe Conte

tem with a relatively weak prime minister's office, forcing heads of governments to use risky confidence votes to pass reforms. If a leader loses a confidence vote, he and his entire government are required to step down.

The wide array of political identities has also created a wide array of political parties. In last year's general election, seven parties earned representation in parliament.

No fewer than 16 parties earned at least 100,000 votes nationally, and a dozen more appeared on ballots in at least half of Italy's 20 regions. That means governments often include support from a patchwork of political groups. In some cases, the departure of just one or two can bring a government down.

"Italy has too many political parties, too many conflicting interests," Arianna Montanari, a sociologist and political scientist at Rome's La Sapienza University, told Xinhua. "The more interest there are the more difficult it is for them to work together."

According to researcher and historian Claudio Vercelli from the Gaetano

Salvemini Institute for Historical Studies, the rise of the populist Five-Star Movement a decade ago further complicates things.

Traditionally, Italy has had a large center-right political party and a large center-left political party. The rise of the Five-Star Movement, Vercelli said, creates three large blocks of voters with very limited overlap between them.

"There are many factors contributing to Italy's political fragility, but the latest is based on having three major political poles," Vercelli said in an interview. "It's hard to form a government with just one and joining any two makes for a weak coalition."

That is the case with the Conte government that just collapsed, which was built on an uneasy coalition featuring the Five-Star Movement with the right-wing League. Odds are the next government will be based on a coalition between the Five-Star Movement and the center-left Democratic Party. Conte is likely to head that government as well.

Xinhua

Russian Foreign Ministry slams US bids to hamper Damascus' restoration efforts as harmful

MOSCOW

THE United States' attempts to hamper Damascus' efforts to reconstruct Syria are harmful to the country's territorial integrity, the Russian Foreign Ministry said in a statement yesterday.

The US ministry pointed out that the US embassy in Syria had said on Twitter earlier that "businesses or individuals who plan to participate in the Damascus International Trade Fair must be aware that by doing business with the sanctioned Assad regime or its associated, they too could be subject to US sanctions."

"Members of the public who have info on any businesses or individuals who plan to participate in the Aug. 28 Trade Fair in Damascus can provide such info to US authorities," the embassy said in another tweet.

"We consider the United States' ongoing attempts to hamper the Syrian authorities' post-crisis reconstruction efforts to be harmful to Syria's unity, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

They also run counter to the letter and spirit of the international community's decisions on Syria, including the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2254," the Russian Foreign Ministry's statement reads.

The ministry noted that the annual Damascus International Fair's role in efforts to improve the situation in the country could not be overstated.

"Last year, officials and businessmen from 49 countries attended the event, and this year, the organizers expect as many foreign partners interested in cooperation with the Syrians to participate in the fair," the statement says.

"Clearly, those who actively supported and still continue to support forces opposing the legitimate Syrian government are not comfortable with such prospects. Moreover, the US administration doesn't hesitate to directly threaten those who are ready to boost trade and economic cooperation with Syria or are just assessing the possibility," the Russian Foreign Ministry emphasized.

Agencies

African countries, institutions urged to promote climate-resilient economies ahead of continental conference

ADDIS ABABA

AFRICAN countries and pan African institutions have been urged to exert concerted climate action efforts towards building climate-resilient economies across the continent.

The call was made by the African Union (AU) on Monday as the African continent brace to host a high-level climate-themed conference in Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa this week, which is co-organized by the AU Commission, the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), African Development Bank (AfDB), and the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance.

The Conference on Climate Change and Development in Af-

rica (CCDA), which will be held at the headquarters of the AU in Addis Ababa from August 28 to 30, is "a special session in preparation for African inputs to the Climate Action Summit, to be convened by the United Nations Secretary-General on September 23, 2019" the AU said in a statement issued on Monday.

This year's edition of the three-day continental climate conference is being held under the theme "Stepping up Climate Action for Resilient Economies in Africa -- a Race we Can (and must) Win."

According to the AU, the eighth edition of CCDA, which is convened in preparation for the UN Secretary General's Summit on Climate Change scheduled to



be held in September this year, will bring together policymakers, representatives from civil society, the private sector, academia, youth and development partners.

The AU also stressed that the

imminent climate conference is expected to explore the linkages between the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the global 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well

as the AU's 50-year continental development Agenda 2063.

The high-level gathering, among other things, envisaged to provide "updates on the status of global climate governance, mainly the Paris Agreement, the Kyoto Protocol, the Doha Amendment thereto and the Warsaw International Mechanism for Loss and Damage Associated with Climate Change Impacts, and implications for sustainable development in Africa, it was noted.

It also aspires to ensure that "the recommendations to the Climate Action Summit by necessity also include recommendations about what needs to be done in order to ensure that the global climate governance

framework delivers on the ideals of the Paris Agreement."

It is also expected to assess the status of the climate response, both globally and within Africa, and take stock of the different commitments and actions that African countries and different constituencies are taking to tackle climate change, with a focus on the six thematic and three focus areas of the Climate Action Summit, it was noted.

Consolidating key commitments and actions to tackle climate change by African countries and various non-state actor constituencies, as well as major concerns as inputs to the Climate Action Summit, is also said to be another target of the imminent summit.

Xinhua



Serena Williams of the United States reacts after winning a point against Maria Sharapova of Russia in a first round match on day one of the 2019 U.S. Open tennis tournament at USTA Billie Jean King National Tennis Center in New York, USA on Monday. (Agencies)

Serena puts US Open rivals on notice with Sharapova stroll

NEW YORK

SERENA Williams delivered one of her most complete performances since returning to the game after the birth of her daughter to rout a helpless Maria Sharapova in the first round of the U.S. Open on Monday.

The ruthless American needed less than an hour to defeat Sharapova 6-1 6-1 and notch her 19th consecutive win over the Russian in what some charitably dub a "rivalry."

Williams, seeded eighth, has her sights set on a record-tying 24th Grand Slam title after coming up short in the final of last year's U.S. Open and the last two Wimbledon finals.

The biggest question for Williams, who returned to the sport after overcoming life-threatening medical complications related to the birth of her daughter in 2017, was whether she was physically up for the challenge of the U.S. Open.

Back spasms forced her to withdraw from the Rogers Cup final in Toronto earlier this month and skip the Cincinnati Masters but she put those doubts to rest with a brilliant performance under the lights on Arthur Ashe Stadium.

"The body is good, I feel good. My back is a lot better. So I'm excited, this is going to be fun," she said.

She credited her form to "super intense" practices with coach Patrick Mouratoglou but said she benefits just as much from spending time with her daughter.

"I play with my baby, I'm obsessed with my daughter," she said.

"We were at the fair the other day so maybe we'll go back. But that's what I do to relax. I come out here and I have such a great opportunity to play this sport in front of you guys and then I feel even more blessed to come home to my family."

"It's the best."

Williams appeared eager to put last year's U.S. Open final loss, where she famously clashed with chair umpire Carlos Ramos, behind her.

"Yeah, I don't know who that is," she told a reporter who asked how she felt about the USTA deciding not to have him umpire her matches this year.

Meanwhile, Maria Sharapova slipped back into an all-too-familiar routine on Monday as the Russian came up short for the 20th time

in 22 matches against Serena Williams to exit the U.S. Open in the first round.

A stone-faced Sharapova was left to ponder a 6-1 6-1 drubbing that proved once again Williams has all the answers when the pair meet on court.

"I thought she served really well. Found her spots really well. Didn't feel like we got into too many long rallies," said Sharapova. "I think the 1-2 punch. She won a majority of those points."

Prior to Monday match, Williams led Sharapova 19-2 in head-to-head meetings. They last met in the 2016 Australian Open quarter-finals where the American emerged with a 6-4 6-1 win.

They were due to meet at last year's French Open but Williams withdrew due to injury. Sharapova has not taken a set off Williams since the Miami Open in 2013.

The 32-year-old Russian, who was banned for 15 months for taking the banned drug meldonium in 2016, struggled with injuries earlier this year, including persistent shoulder problems that have plagued her in the past.

The five times Grand Slam champion underwent a small surgical procedure for her right shoulder that caused her to miss the Miami Open.

"I missed a lot of this year with my shoulder. Just getting the routines back and being back in the draws is, you know, it's tough to talk about after a defeat, but it's a long road," Sharapova said.

"It's facing an opponent that's at her stature is extremely difficult in the first round of a slam, coming in with the fact that I haven't played that much."

There is no love lost between the two, with Sharapova including Williams in her autobiography in anecdotes that the American described as "hearsay."

"Sport is very much result-oriented. There's stories behind the results," said Sharapova. "There's phases you have to get through in order to get to where you want to go."

"This is a very different chapter in my career. It's not an easy road. It's never been."

Williams next faces fellow American Catherine McNally, after the wildcard beat Switzerland's Timea Bacsinszky 6-4 6-1.

REUTERS

Why Simba, KMC failure and Yanga, Azam, Malindi uplift are all logical results

By Correspondent Michael Eneza

TANZANIA's teams in African competitions saw mixed fortunes this weekend as two teams went out of CAF tournaments, namely KMC who fell 1-2 to AS Kigali of Rwanda, and Simba SC who drew 1-1 with Mozambican champions UD Songo, and then fell on the away goal rule.

In contrast, Young Africans strolled on with a 1-0 win over Township Rollers of Botswana in away encounter, the return leg. Simba SC awaited their return game against UD Songo late afternoon and their result, while totally out of expectation for their fans, fitted with the pattern.

Yanga went through and KMC went out in an identical pattern, and not surprisingly Simba fell via the same pattern, where a team puts a good performance in an away match and loses at home.

Yanga, like AS Kigali, won in the return match, away and Simba drew.

What that implies psychologically is that the players were not puffed up sufficiently because they were relatively comfortable following their drawing their away tie, so the visiting side tended to work harder and obtained the desired results.

It means in psychological terms that our sides have the same pattern of desire for the game, that when they are having an edge they tend to relax and then it can cost them - and our opponents as well. So also was the case of Malindi, drawing and then winning with the Somali team which took the same pattern, drawing with the home side and then losing the spirit as it trusted it can win.

That sort of pattern technically amounted to predicting that the odds were for Simba SC to lose their return game since they had a goalless draw in the first encounter, an away match in Mozambique. In that case, believing that the match would be much easier on home ground was the secret of losing for both Township Rollers and KMC, in which case the Msimbazi Street side would surprise everyone if they covered up this gap, indeed make good use of home ground. Experience shows it is easier said than done.

The proper results by late Sunday were Azam 0-1 in the first leg to Fajil Kenema of Ethiopia, and then 3-1 at home in the second leg, while Malindi obtained a nil-nil result first and then a 1-0 result at home.

Yanga put up similar performance with a 1-1 result in the first match and a 1-0 result in its favor in the return leg, a better result than Simba who obtained two draws, but then they did not have an away goal to claim the post-match penalty shoot outs rule. Except for Azam-Kenema return leg tie, the rest of the ties did not pass a one goal result for either



Simba winger, Deo Kanda (2nd R), challenges UD Songo midfielder, Amade Momade, in this season's CAF Champions League's preliminary round match, which took place in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

sides or one side, and two of the matches had no score registered.

These results reiterate an old adage, that the first adversary towards success is one's interior drives, that often enough one cannot exercise the utmost he or she is capable of, as fear is what drives effort; when it is reduced the effort similarly comes down. That is why effort is only an auxiliary aspect of competition, as the more essential aspect is resources, as that gives a club the players it needs and the coach it would need to hire to go forward. In that aspect Tanzania is becoming more capable with regard to individuals who can pool resources to build good sides, but is held back by culture, distrusting professional players.

Our sports administrators tend to see

professional players recruited from outside as mainly hindering local players from obtaining more playing time, which they believe would be shaping them up for national team duty. The result is repeated limitation of the number of players who can be recruited from outside, but this year there is an improvement as up to ten can be recruited.

An appeal to not field more than five was roundly condemned by soccer fans as it amounts to willingly being defeated because of caring for the nationality of a player. We ought to do more in the aspect of number of registration and how many clubs can access quality sponsorship without fear of a "third eye" watching their business affairs. It's that tricky.



Mara resident Magabe Marwa (3rd R), who has won 412m/- from SportPesa's Jackpot Bonus game, speaks to the media in Dar es Salaam on Monday after having jetted in to get his cash prize. Looking on (3rd L) is SportPesa Director of Administration and Compliance, Tarimba Abbas. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SPORTPESA

Kagera, Mara residents win 825m/- from SportPesa Jackpot

By Guardian Reporter

KAGERA resident, Kingsley Pascal, and his Mara counterpart Magabe Marwa have won a betting game known as Jackpot conducted by gaming company SportPesa Tanzania, which took place last weekend.

Tarimba Abbas, SportPesa Tanzania Director of Administration and Compliance, disclosed the duo will share 825,913,640/-, which is a record in the country and had been set aside for the game's winners.

Abbas added the firm has as well get over 462 winners of the Bonus promotion that will get over 172m/- cash prize.

Abbas also added over 997m/- in cash prize will be presented to the winners and the cash will in one way or another help the government earn tax of over 199m/-.

"We have got winners that have been presented with 4.4bn/- since we started the event. We have paid over 864m/- in tax to the government," he disclosed.

Pascal, a 26-year old government employee, noted, "I'm so happy to have emerged as winner. I still do not believe it. I would like to advise Tanzanians they should have trust in the game, it is a genuine game."

"They should not lose hope after failing to win the game in the first attempt. SportPesa Tanzania hands over the cash prize on the spot, you will receive the prize in your account."

Marwa disclosed: "I thank God for winning the game. I know a lot of people placed their bets but winning this game is a historical moment."

"I still do not believe I have won, I hope I will come to terms with news later on."

SportPesa Tanzania, this week, presented a total of 997m/- to winners of Jackpot Bonus after managing to place right bets on various matches.

It happens to be a memorable feat to have been achieved by SportPesa Tanzania since the firm started operating in the country in 2017 for the country's people to place bets on matches through the firm.

"There had earlier been 200m/- to be presented to winners, which was eventually won by the participants, prior to setting aside the biggest cash prize amounting to 825, 913, 640/-," he noted.

"The duo will receive 412m/- after the tax deductions which will go to the government."

"The two have raked in the cash once they had placed right bets on 13 matches. It has been a long time for Tanzanians to bet with SportPesa Tanzania without laying their hands on the prize."

"SportPesa Tanzania has moreover dished out cash prize totaling 172m/- to 462 winners this week, bringing the total amount of cash prize to 997m/-."

"I congratulate winners of Jackpot Bonus game this week for betting with SportPesa Tanzania

and winning their bets."

"SportPesa Tanzania has already presented 4.4bn/- to Tanzanians that have won bets in the firm's Jackpot Bonus game."

"Tanzanians should bet with SportPesa given many people have gained a lot from the bets and have changed their lives through the Jackpot Bonus."

"SportPesa operates professionally and pays tax diligently. The firm moreover changes Tanzanians' lives... I therefore advise Tanzanians to place their bets."

"There had earlier been 200m/- cash prize set aside for Jackpot Bonus winners, the amount then rose to 825m/- which has been won by two people."

"I know most people this this is a mere prank but I want to assure them SportPesa get genuine winners as it was the case for me... I did not believe it, I have now started believing the company is genuine after this win," Pascal disclosed.

"I thank God after winning this bet, I started betting with the firm last year," Marwa revealed.

"I know many people believe there is a designated winner but this is not true. I assure them winners are truly genuine... I appeal to my fellow youths to place their bets on SportPesa games."

Who is Ansu Fati, Barcelona's latest talented youngster?

MADRID

ANSU Fati made history for Barcelona during their 5-2 victory over Real Betis as he became the second-youngest player to represent the Catalan giants in La Liga aged 16 years and 298 days.

Here are some facts about the club's latest starlet.

Ansu, full name Anssumane Fati, was born in the small west African nation of Guinea-Bissau in October 2002 and moved to Spain, where his father Bori had settled. "He came over here aged six or seven, I'd come over before and didn't know that he played football," Bori told Spanish radio station COPE. "Everyone told me I had no idea how good my son was, he ran rings round everyone."

Despite being the latest gem to emerge from Barca's academy, the forward grew up in the small town of Herrera, 120 kilometres away from Seville and he started his career with Seville.

It did not take long for Spain's big clubs to start circling, with Real

Madrid and Barca taking interest in the nine-year-old.

"Real Madrid offered better money than Barca," his father said. "But they were the ones who came to my house with the contract and convinced me. When Sevilla found out they were angry and they didn't play him for a year."

Fati joined Barca aged 10 in 2012. It is not just Ansu who is a talented footballer, with both his brothers also on Barca's books. Brahim, 21, is on loan at Calahorra from the Camp Nou while his younger brother plays in the same La Masia youth team as Thiago Messi, son of Lionel.

Such is the club's faith in him, the forward recently signed a deal that will keep him there until 2022 which contains a 100 million euro release clause. He was called up by coach Ernesto Valverde following injuries to Messi, Luis Suarez and Ousmane Dembele after impressing for the Under-19 team in pre-season despite being three years younger than most of his team mates.

REUTERS

Court backs tax evasion case against German FA ex-bosses

BERLIN

FOUR former top football officials face trial in Germany after a Frankfurt court ruled Monday they must answer tax evasion charges linked to the 2006 World Cup vote-buying scandal.

The court ruled that ex-German Football Association (DFB) presidents Wolfgang Niersbach and Theo Zwanziger, as well as former general secretary Horst R. Schmidt, are accused of tax evasion, or aiding and abetting it, over a 6.7 million euros (\$7.5 million) slush fund.

The Swiss Urs Linsi, former general-secretary of world football's governing body FIFA, will also stand trial alongside the Germans with all four under "sufficient suspicion" of tax fraud, according to a court statement.

A shadow has been thrown over Germany's successful hosting of the 2006 World Cup, often referred to as "Das Sommermärchen" or Summer Fairytale, which became a nightmare for organisers after accusations emerged in 2015 of a vote-buying fund to secure the finals.

On Monday, the court validated an indictment against the quartet, who deny the charges. This paves the way for a trial, overturning a regional court's decision last October to reject a tax evasion case.

Three weeks ago, Swiss prosecu-

tors also brought tax fraud charges over the sum -- a secret fund of 10 million Swiss francs, 6.7 million euros at the time -- and the quartet face a separate trial in Switzerland.

German football legend Franz Beckenbauer, 73, who chaired the 2006 World Cup organising committee, could also face charges in Switzerland, but his case has been separated because of his poor health.

Monday's twist is the latest in a scandal which came to light in October 2015, when news magazine Der Spiegel broke the scandal.

The money was allegedly provided by the late Robert Louis-Dreyfus, head of German sports-wear giant Adidas, at the request of football legend Beckenbauer, who headed the committee promoting Germany's candidacy.

According to Der Spiegel, the DFB had borrowed the cash to buy some of the votes for the German bid.

The funds were originally reported to have been transferred for a World Cup opening gala, an event which never took place.

After the scandal erupted, Frankfurt's tax office found that the DFB did not appropriately account for the 6.7 million euros, and fined it 19.2 million euros.

The DFB has disputed the finding.

AFP

Klopp: I will take a break after Liverpool

LONDON

LIVERPOOL coach Jurgen Klopp said on Monday that he expects to take a break from coaching once his time with the European champions comes to an end.

Klopp, who joined Liverpool in 2015 and is under contract until 2022, led the club to the Champions League title last season and finished second in the Premier League, one point behind Manchester City.

Asked by Germany's Kicker magazine if he would take a break after his tenure at Liverpool is up, Klopp said: "It looks like it. Who can now say if he can give it his all in three years' time?"

"If I decide for myself that I can't go on anymore, I'll take a break and in that year I'd have to make a definite decision [if he wants to continue at all]."

"I have absolute energy, but I have one problem: I can't to 'a little bit.' I can only do 'all or nothing.'"

"But the chances are very high that my energy levels will go up again [after a year's break], and that I can then do the job the way I want to."

Sources told ESPN FC in June that Klopp could take a year's sabbatical at the end of his Liverpool contract in 2022.

Before taking over at Liverpool Klopp enjoyed a successful time at Borussia Dortmund, where he won

two league titles and a DFB Pokal trophy, also reaching the Champions League final in 2013.

Liverpool, who have not won a league title since 1990, are top of the Premier League after three games, with maximum points putting them two ahead of title rivals City.

(Agencies)



Dynamite debut: Lukaku scores as Conte's Inter reign starts in style

MILAN

BELGIAN forward Romelu Lukaku scored on his Inter Milan debut as new coach Antonio Conte's reign got off to a perfect start with a 4-0 win over promoted Lecce on Monday.

"There was a spark, but now we must become dynamite," said Conte as he begins his campaign to topple eight-time holders Juventus.

Lukaku -- a 65 million euros (\$73 million) summer signing from Manchester United -- scored the third goal on the hour mark at the San Siro.

A blunder by Lecce goalkeeper Gabriel parried the ball into the path of Lautaro Martinez allowing Lukaku to finish off.

The 26-year-old turned and took a bow in front of the jubilant Inter fans among the 65,000 crowd.

"Lukaku entered the world of Inter in the best way, with great humility," said Conte.

"He's a gentle giant, a giant with a smile. He is ready to work for the team. But not only Romelu, Lautaro also played very well."

Croatian Marcelo Brozovic had opened the scoring after 21 minutes with a powerful strike for his 15th goal in his sixth season with Inter.

But another new signing Stefano Sensi, a summer loan from Sassuolo, also found a way through three minutes later.

Lecce played the last quarter of an hour a man down after Brazilian Diego Farias saw red in his first game for a studs on tackle on his former Cagliari teammate Nicolò Barella.

Antonio Candreva blasted in the fourth goal on 84 minutes, allowing Inter to match champions Juventus and runners-up Napoli who both won their opening league matches at the weekend.

Juventus beat Parma 1-0, with Napoli edging a seven-goal thriller at Fiorentina 4-3.

"We started off well with the right intensity and desire, respecting the idea of what I wanted," said Conte. "Then at 2-0 I didn't like what I saw from the lads. Too relaxed, losing intensity under pressure."

"We need to improve both mentally and physically but I am very happy and satisfied, I like working with these guys who have always shown great commit-



Lukaku scored in the 60th minute of Inter's opening Serie A match of the season. (Agencies)

ment.

"Let's celebrate until midnight, from tomorrow we think of Cagliari, it will be a difficult trip," he added of next weekend's game in Sardinia.

- Icardi 'irritates' -

Conte's arrival at Chinese-owned Inter has raised expectations of a first Serie A title since 2010.

The former Juventus and Chelsea boss took over from Luciano Spalletti who secured Champions League football with a fourth-place finish last season.

The 50-year-old's coaching credentials include three Serie A titles with Juventus

from 2012 to 2014, and the Premier League with Chelsea in 2017.

And former Italy boss Conte's first game was against his hometown club Lecce, the team where he started his playing career, and who are back in Serie A after seven years.

The sideshow surrounding former Inter captain Mauro Icardi continued with the Argentine not named on the bench.

Inter director Giuseppe Marotta insisted there was no room in the club for the forward, with the transfer window closing on September 2.

Icardi has rejected moves away from the

San Siro despite being frozen out of the team and stripped of the captain's armband last season amid a protracted contract dispute.

Icardi's wife Wanda Nara, who is also his agent, said he wants to remain at Inter and had been told to stay by senior club bosses.

"We greeted Wanda Nara's comments with a bit of irritation, both for the timing and the method," Marotta told sports broadcaster DAZN before Monday's game.

"I absolutely deny that any of the club management, and in particular (president) Steven Zhang, have invited Icardi to stay."

AFP

Manchester United's frailties persist despite \$200m splurge

BY STEVE DOUGLAS

AN offseason splurge of nearly \$200 million has failed to address many of the nagging problems afflicting Manchester United under Ole Gunnar Solskjaer.

It took 90 sobering minutes at Old Trafford this weekend to highlight that.

The 2-1 loss to Crystal Palace in the Premier League punctured much of the optimism generated by United's season-opening 4-0 win over Chelsea that was hailed by some as the reawakening of England's most prestigious club.

Now, many will be wondering where the creativity is in midfield, where the depth is in attack, and if United's defense has actually tightened up following two expensive summer arrivals.

The central midfield appears to be the biggest problem, affecting United's productivity at both ends of the field.

Solskjaer has started the season with Paul Pogba and Scott McTominay as his two central midfielders.

That is the same Pogba who this offseason expressed his desire to leave United for a "new challenge somewhere else." McTominay is 22 and has impressed with his combative attitude. But he was a bit-part player for much of last season, starting only eight league games.

The recent departures of Ander Herrera and Marouane Fellaini have left Solskjaer short on options. Andreas Pereira is, like McTominay, inexperienced and Nemanja Matic, who has yet to play this season, looks to be someone Solskjaer is keen to move on from.

United was linked with a number of creative midfielders this offseason, most strongly Portugal international Bruno Fernandes, but didn't buy one. Pogba often looked exasperated against Palace, throwing his hands out in front of him.

The closest thing United has for someone who can play "between the lines" is Jesse Lingard. Yet even he is more known for his running off the ball -- pressing and movement -- than what he can do on it.

United is set up to be a counterattacking team under Solskjaer. When teams, like Palace, drop back and let United have the ball, there are few in Solskjaer's team who can deliver a killer pass through packed defenses.

It also affects the forward line.

Anthony Martial, Marcus Rashford and Daniel James -- a flying winger signed from second-tier Swansea -- thrive on running into space behind defenses. See the win over Chelsea as evidence for that, with the London team playing a high line at Old Trafford and paying the price.

Sit back and restrict the space, and United's pacy forwards can quite easily be neutralized.

And there aren't many other options, either.

With Romelu Lukaku sold to Inter Milan and Alexis Sanchez -- a huge flop since joining from Arsenal on massive wages -- potentially on his way before the European transfer window shuts on Sept. 1, Solskjaer's only other attacking option is 17-year-old academy prospect Mason Greenwood.

Given Martial's penchant for picking up little injuries -- like he did at the end of the Palace game -- does United really have enough attacking quality to get through a season that includes two domestic cup competitions and the grueling Europa League?



Manchester United's manager Ole Gunnar Solskjaer gives directions to the players during the English Premier League soccer match between Manchester United and Crystal Palace at Old Trafford in Manchester, England Saturday, Aug. 24, 2019. (AP Photo)

As for defense, that was an area Solskjaer focused on for reinforcements in the

offseason and they arrived in the form of right back Aaron Wan-Bissaka and center

back Harry Maguire, signed for a combined 130 million pounds (\$160 million).

They are clearly upgrades on Antonio Valencia and Chris Smalling but whether the defense gets enough protection from a central-midfield two that includes Pogba, whose work rate is often called into question, is uncertain.

Another concern was the sight of left back Luke Shaw -- another whose injury record provokes concern -- limping off against Palace. Ashley Young, who proved to be error-prone as a full back last season, was his replacement, which hardly bodes well.

One way of looking at United's start to the season is that the team was two penalty misses (Pogba in the 1-1 draw at Wolverhampton Wanderers, and Rashford against Palace) away from possibly being on maximum points from three games -- even though Chelsea started the better side and hit the post before United opened the scoring.

The other is that the loss against Palace left United with a record of three wins in 15 games in all competitions since that scarcely believable 3-1 victory at Paris Saint-Germain in the Champions League in March that rubber-stamped the United hierarchy's decision to hire Solskjaer full-time.

CLEAN-SHEET WIPEOUTS
One of the early trends of the Premier League this season has been the lack of clean sheets.

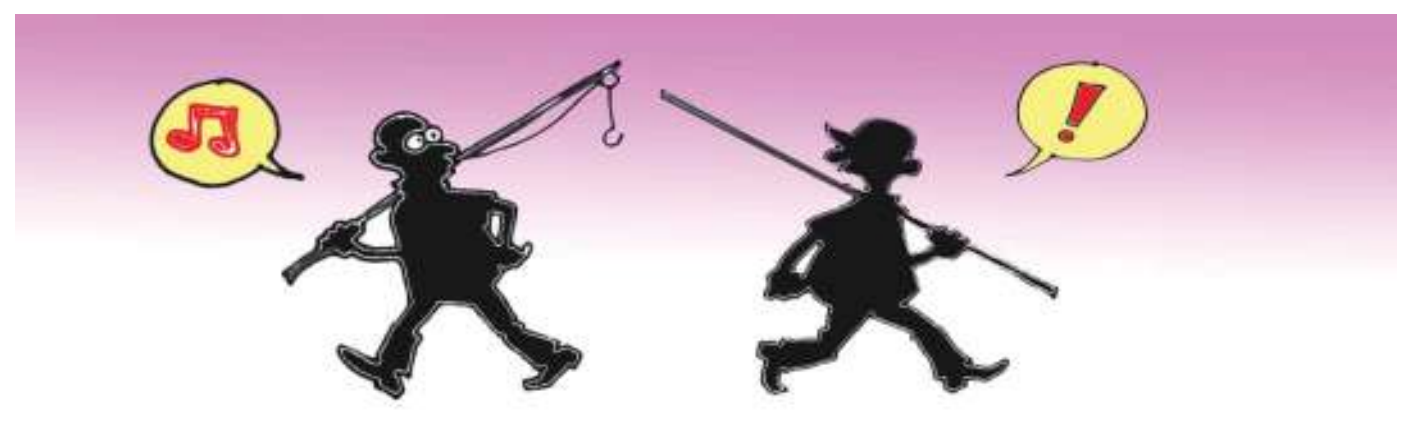
This weekend, only three teams didn't concede and, somewhat surprisingly, they were Aston Villa, Southampton and Newcastle, the latter winning 1-0 at Champions League runner-up Tottenham.

In the second round of games, only Everton and Sheffield United shut out their opponents.

Liverpool, Manchester City and Chelsea had the tightest defenses last season, keeping a combined 57 clean sheets. They have just one between them in nine games this season.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Aguero reaches 400 goals in City stroll, Newcastle stun Spur

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Mary Membwe of Zambia (R) is challenged by Precious Baison of Zimbabwe during the 2019 COSAFA U-20 Women Championship semi-final match between the two teams at Gelvandale Stadium, Port Elizabeth in South Africa on August 8. PHOTO: COURTESY OF SAMUEL SHIVAMBU

COSAFA breaks new ground with Women U-17 Championship

PRETORIA

THE Council of Southern Africa Football Associations (COSAFA)'s quest to fast-track the development of women's football continues next month when the inaugural COSAFA Women's Under-17 Championship is staged in Mauritius from September 20-29.

Fresh from the hugely successful COSAFA Women's Championship and COSAFA Women's Under-20 Championship that were held in Nelson Mandela Bay, South Africa recently, the region will hold its third tournament for aspiring female players in a little over a month.

It will be the first time ever that an Under-17 championship has been played for women, and forms part of COSAFA's mandate to grow the opportunities for female players and provide them with the platform in which to gain valuable international experience.

It is often stated that the Under-17 age-group is among the most important as it provides a first opportunity for players to test their ability on a global stage and against their peers.

The eight-team field will this year include Botswana, Comoros Islands, Madagascar, Mauritius, Seychelles, South Africa, Zambia and East African guest nation Uganda, who will bring an added flair to the tournament.

The teams will be split into two pools each containing four sides, with the top two teams in each pool advancing to the semifinals.

The draw for the tournament will take place at COSAFA House in Johannesburg today at 11h00.

The competition will serve as vital preparation for the teams ahead of the qualifiers for the 2020 FIFA Women's Under-17 World Cup that will be staged in India.

South Africa and Botswana entered the qualifiers for the 2018 World Cup in Uruguay, with the former qualifying for the finals tournament, with many of those players having already earned a taste of full, senior international football, such has been their rapid progression.

The likes of Sibulele Holweni and Karabo Dhlamini used their experience in Uruguay when they were selected to the squad for the 2019 FIFA Women's World Cup in France.

"The first ever COSAFA Women's Under-17 Championship is part of our commitment as a region to grow the women's game at all age-group levels and we are excited to add the tournament to our calendar," says COSAFA President, Phillip Chiyangwa.

"We send our thanks to the Mauritius Football Association for being our hosts in 2019 having staged the boys' Under-17 championship for the previous three years. We look forward to assessing the talent in the eight competing teams and will follow the progression of these players through the Under-20 and into the senior age groups."

"South Africa have qualified for the FIFA Women's World Cup, Zimbabwe went to the last Olympic Games in 2016 and Zambia appeared at the African Women's Championship last year. "Women's football in our region is on the rise and competitions such as this one can only help to boost it further."

This will be the fourth tournament that COSAFA have staged in 2019, with two more to follow.

Kikwete to grace Brazuka Marathon

By Guardian Reporter

RETIRED President, Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete, will be the guest of honour in a special race known as Brazuka Marathon which aims at raising funds for supporting children with heart diseases.

The event which is open to all runners and other people has been scheduled to take place in Dar es Salaam on September 15, starting from Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete (JMK) Park.

Speaking yesterday, the race coordinator Nasikiwa Berya said that there will be 5km, 10km and 15 kilometers races and organizers expect to see both local prominent runners and corporate compete in the events.

Berya said that they are now in final preparations for the race which will feature both male, female, aged people and youths.

She said that route for the race has been revealed whereby after JMK Park's flag off, the runners will pass through Kiunguni Street, Central, Kivukoni, Barack Obama Road, Palm Beach, and Upanga and make their way back to the starting point.

"We call on all runners and people who want to feature in the race to confirm participation. Our target is to raise 100m/- to support the children with heart diseases at the Jakaya Kikwete Cancer Institute (JKCI)," she noted.

She said the participation is open to all people in the various region apart from Dar es Salaam.

The event has been sponsored by Tanzania Telecommunications Company Limited (TTCL) whereby the corporation's Sales and Distribution Manager, Mruta Hamisi, said that they are proud to support the initiative.

"We are true stakeholders in sports development and decided to support the event which has a special purpose," he disclosed.



Retired President, Jakaya Mrisho Kikwete



Participating athletes in a past Rock City Marathon put their skills to show in the event, which took place in Mwanza.

Bonite Bottlers bankrolls 2019 Mount Meru Half Marathon

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE annual Mount Meru International Marathon is on cards again, expected to race in Arusha on September 29 under the sponsorship of the Moshi-based, Coca-Cola bottling company of Bonite.

According to the race coordinator, Alfred Mollel, this year's event is targeting serious tourism promotion and the forthcoming race has so far attracted 2000 participants from Kenya, Rwanda, Uganda and hosts, Tanzania.

Still, the newly revived, oldest race in the Northern Zone, is sticking to the Half Marathon distance of 21 kilometers of the main event, which gets flagged off at Sheikh Amri Abeid Stadium in the city.

Ostensibly, the older version of the Mount

Meru Marathon, which used to run under the Pepsi sponsorship, covered the full 42 kilometers and was billed as the most popular sporting event in Tanzania during the late 1980s and entire 1990s.

Alfred Mollel stated here that, with four weeks to go more runners and other participating countries will be announced because enrolment exercise is going on.

Other than the Moshi based, Bonite Bottlers Limited (BBL), the Bakhresa Group through its Azam brand and the Arusha City Council will also be supporting the 2019 instalment of Mount Meru Half Marathon.

Focusing on tourism promotion, the race organizers also intend to take participants to the Arusha National Park located at the foot of Tanzania's second highest peak, the Mount Meru, which the event is named after.

It is still yet to be known whether last year's winners will return again to fight for and defend their respective crowns in the next month's Half Marathon.

Last year's top winner of Mount Meru Half Marathon 2018 was Daniel Sinda from the National Service (JKT) who clocked one hour, 12 minutes and 44 seconds.

Michael Sylvester also from JKT was second after posting one hour, 13 minutes and four seconds.

Angelina John from Talent Club of Arusha topped the ladies category of the race last year, by clocking one hour, 15 minutes and 30 seconds.

She was followed by Agnes Protas of Tanzania People's Defense Forces who covered the 21 kilometers distance in one hour, 17 minutes and 40 seconds.

EATV TODAY @11:00

DADAZ.

WEDNESDAY DADAZ.

10:59 Jikani Na Jane
11:00 DADAZ (live)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kuroko
18:00 eNews
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MJADALA
20:00 EPL REVIEW
21:30 Mid Week Movie

DADAZ This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

east africa RADIO

05:00 EA Breakfast
09:00 Supamix
12:00 Kipenga Xtra
13:00 Planel Bongo
16:00 EA Drive
20:00 Kipenga
21:00 The Cruise

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko



“Women's football in our region is on the rise and competitions such as this one can only help to boost it further