



National Pg 3 Paediatric breathing bags



National Pg 4 Credit facilities for cotton farmers



National Pg 6 Tanzanian envoy congratulates MSD



Govt alerted on Tanga deep sea port plastics acute pollution

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

THE government has decried the environmental pollution along beaches in the country, citing the deep sea area in Tanga as the most affected.

The Deputy Minister of State in the Vice President's Office (Environment), Mussa Sima told the National Assembly yesterday that the pollution was a result of accumulation of plastic objects.

His statement came in response to a question by Konde MP Khatib Said Haji (CUF), who wanted to know what the government was doing to help control dumping of plastic objects at the major beach area.

"What are the government's plans to maintain cleanliness at the beaches, especially at Tanga deep sea which is being visited by many tourists?" he demanded.

In his response, the deputy minister said some of the rubbish at the port is brought by flowing rain water from different places, noting that the government in collaboration with district councils has



Effects of climate change differ in various parts of the region, he said, urging the public to take greater care on environmental cleanliness

started taking action on polluters.

The main goal is to keep the area clean, with concerted campaigns on environmental cleanliness being conducted on fishermen, traders, environment awareness groups and others.

Effects of climate change differ in various parts of the region, he said, urging the public to take greater care on environmental cleanliness.

The government tabled the Environment Management Act of 2004 for effective and sustainable management of the environment, he pointed out.

The legislation sets out standards and procedures, duties and limits, creates obligations for all stakeholders which are intended to fit human activities and govern resources sustainably. "With a strong institutional framework that is well coordinated, these environmental problems could be resolved," he declared.

As the government has banned plastic bags as part of efforts to tackle pollution, cleaning up already affected areas is the

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Civil aviation master plan slated for review - TCAA



Small traders have all but invaded many road pavements in Dar es Salaam, with pedestrians and motorists often having no option but to share the city's streets. This scene, which was captured yesterday on the traditionally busy Uhuru Street, tells it all. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

China hands Tanzania 60bn/- for JKCI, electricity, railways

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA yesterday signed a financial assistance agreement to acquire 60bn/- from the People's Republic of China to be spent on implementation of various development projects.

Prof Palamagamba Kabudi, the minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Co-operation signed for the government while Zhou LiuJun, vice-chairman of the China International Development Cooperation Agency (CIDCA) signed for his country.

A Foreign Ministry statement asserted that the signing was done in Beijing shortly after



Prof Kabudi commended the Chinese government, underlining that Tanzania is determined to cement existing bilateral ties for mutual benefit

discussions between Prof Kabudi and Wang Yi, State Councillor and Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of China.

Priority areas to be covered by the loan include conducting feasibility study on expansion of the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute (JKCI) with the aim of making it a center of excellence in cardiac treatment in Sub-Saharan Africa.

The list also includes construction of power dams-Ruhudji (358MW) and Rumakali (222MW) in Njombe and Iringa regions, a feasibility study for the construction of the central railway at international standard gauge and repairing the

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Poachers just lying low, says TANAPA

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

POACHING incidents may have abated as of now, but wildlife conservationists are raising alarm here that their disappearance should never be taken for granted.

"These illegal hunters, with their long network of accomplices could be in stealth hideout planning their next move," warned the Conservation Commissioner for Tanzania National Parks, Dr Allan Kijazi (pictured) during the second instalment of ongoing exercises to commission officers working for TANAPA, with paramilitary awards.

He was of the view that poachers have always stayed ahead of their game, creating



and maintaining strong, worldwide syndicates, purchasing and stocking modern artillery as well as being abreast with modern technology.

"But now having realized that the country's anti-poaching machinery was well equipped the racketeers could be back on their drawing board, planning to stage a surprise comeback," pointed out Dr Kijazi.

He was speaking at Mto-wa-Mbu area, adjacent to Lake Manyara National Park, during the second ceremony to outfit 102 junior conservators with insignia ranks after they successfully completed their respective paramilitary training as currently required by the law.

The Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism,

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"The new master-plan is important since it will highlight all evident challenges. Its completion will push key players in the sector to set their plans in tandem with expectations of the new civil aviation master plan so that they operate in a single silo," he stated

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE government is set to review the civil aviation master plan to cope with rapid changes taking place in the aviation industry.

Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCAA) Director General, Hamza Johari disclosed this yesterday in Dar es Salaam during the second national Tanzania civil aviation stakeholders forum, which brought together 150 participants from different fields in the industry.

The forum was meant to provide a platform for stakeholders to discuss the future of aviation at the local level, themed: "Taking Civil Aviation Industry in Tanzania to the Apex."

Delegates are expected to come up with proposals to boost the industry's contribution within the national economic agenda of changing Tanzania to become a semi-industrialized middle income country by 2025.

The TCAA chief executive asserted that the current master plan is outdated hence the need for it to be reviewed to cope with rapid changes and today's demands on the sector. He said the review is part of plans make the



The country's aviation sector is facing a number of challenges including shortage of pilots, aircraft engineers and infrastructure in some airports

aviation sector contribute enormously to the economy.

"The new master-plan is important since it will highlight all evident challenges. Its completion will push key players in the sector to set their plans in tandem with expectations of the new civil aviation master plan so that they operate in a single silo," he stated.

Johari affirmed that a qualified and professional workforce is needed to facilitate safe and secure operation of the system, in which case TCAA took initiatives to train 10 experts to fill the gap.

The country's aviation sector is facing a number of challenges including shortage of pilots, aircraft engineers and infrastructure in some airports, he said.

"Our aviation industry is growing fast contrary to expectations, making it necessary to sort out all emerging challenges," he said.

The Minister for Works, Transport and Communication, Isack Kamwewe said the government is working hard to find solution to challenges facing the sector, including shortages of important components of the workforce. Various interventions are being taken to improve airstrips, he pointed out.

The minister said Tanzania has a total of 349

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China hands Tanzania 60bn/- for JKCI, electricity, railways

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Tanzania Zambia Railway (TAZARA).

China has also pledged to support construction of relevant infrastructures in the country's capital—Dodoma.

Prof Kabudi commended the Chinese government, underlining that Tanzania is determined to cement existing bilateral ties for mutual benefit.

He applauded the government of China in its collaboration with African countries for coming up with a working strategy that identifies ten priority areas to be developed, including the industrial sector, infrastructures, improving the business environment as well as cooperation in security matters.

Prof Kabudi commended China for setting up plans to implement the Beijing Agreement 2019 - 2021 which includes construction of industrial parks, transport and communication, energy and establishment of a special program for construction of vocational training colleges.

He said the colleges are essential

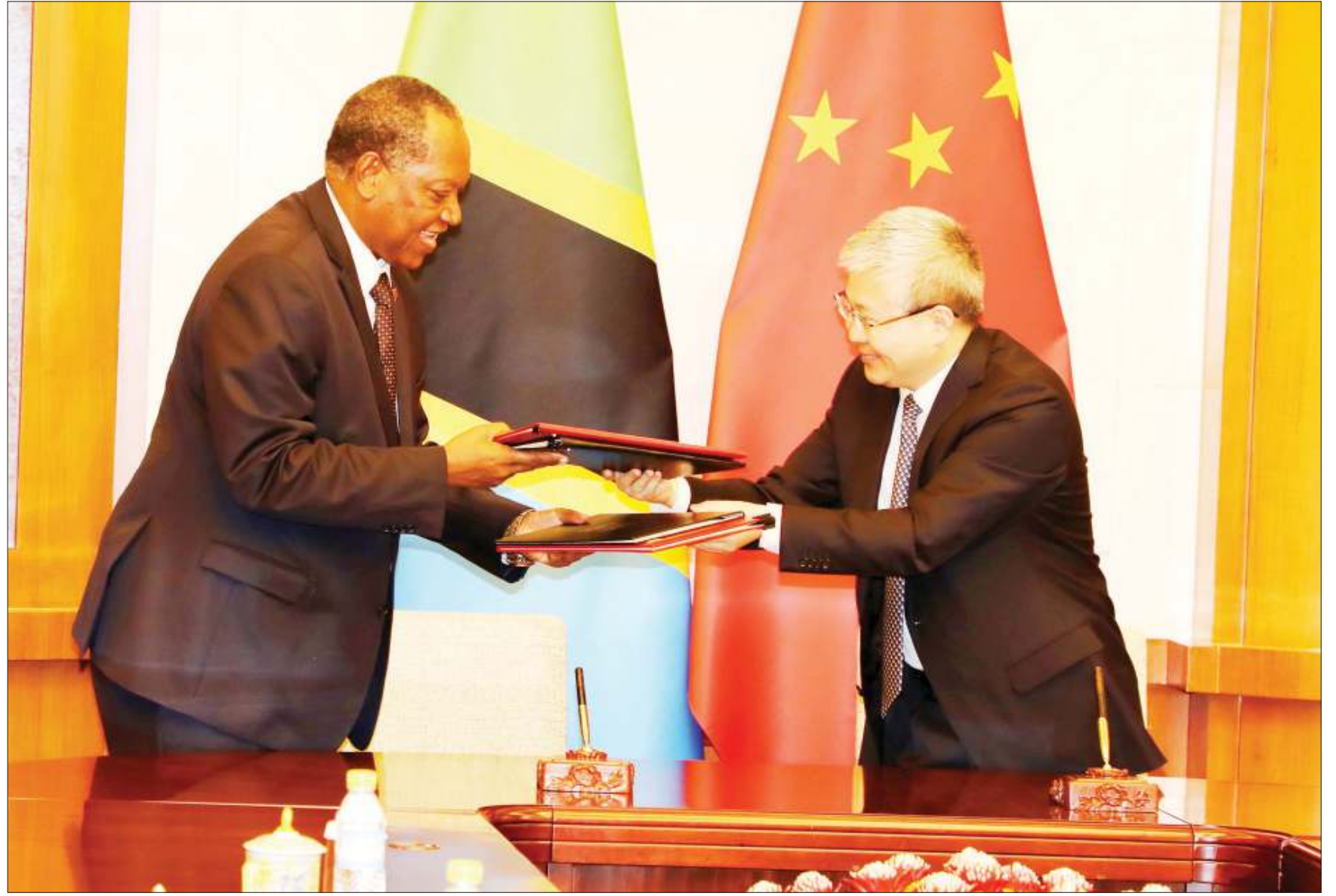
for producing skilled workforce for the needs of industries that are now coming up.

Minister Wang hailed existing bilateral relations with Tanzania, noting that Tanzania is a true and all time friend of China.

Earlier, Prof Kabudi attended a conference which brought together 53 foreign ministers from African countries and Chinese financial institutions, including the China-Africa Development Fund (CADFund), Exim Bank of China and the China Development Bank.

Delegates discussed how the countries will spend more than US \$ 60 billion promised by China during the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC) in Beijing, September 2018.

The chief economist at the China Development Bank, Liu Yong said China is optimistic that African countries will enhance their rates of economic growth. The Chinese authorities are ready to support economic development in Africa, the financial adviser underlined.



Foreign Affairs, East Africa, Regional and International minister Prof Palamagamba Kabudi (L) and China International Development Cooperation Agency vice chairman Zhou Liujun exchange documents on cooperation between Tanzania and China in Beijing yesterday. Photo: Foreign Affairs

Govt alerted on Tanga deep sea port plastics pollution

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to a two-year prison sentence or a fine of up to \$400,000 (€357,000). Anyone found carrying a bag can be subject to an on-the-spot fine of \$13.

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) welcomed the ban, calling plastic "a silent killer of our natural environment."

"This is because it takes more than 100 years for a single plastic bag to decay," WWF Tanzania director Amani Ngusuru said.

"We are happy that Tanzania is among the very few African countries to effectively ban the use of plastic bags."

The ban followed similar steps in the region, where all EAC partners nearby had already phased out non-biodegradable carrier bags, chiefly thin plastics.

The ban applies to the production, importation, sale and use of all single-use plastic bags. The government warned tourists to surrender any plastic bags upon stepping on the country's shores or airports, also to prevent pollution of popular attractions such as Mount Kilimanjaro and the Serengeti.

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Civil aviation master plan slated for review - TCAA

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pilots and 182 aircraft engineers, while the National Institute of Transport (NIT) will soon start training pilots.

"We are finalizing talks with the Ministry for Education, Science and Technology to see how the Higher Learning Students Loan Board (HESLB) can provide loans for students pursuing

aircrafts operated by the state-owned Air Tanzania Company Ltd (ATCL).

The corporation is set to revive its passenger schedule routes connecting major airports in Tanzania with the OR Tambo International Airport in Johannesburg by end of this month. The Dar es Salaam- Mumbai route

will bring to eight the number of

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will start mid next month.

In Africa, the aviation sector contributes US\$ 72.5 billion annually and offers upwards of 6.8 million jobs, reports affirm.

During 2019, Africa has contributed 2.5 percent of world airline passengers while facing challenges such as poor connectivity, high ticket prices and infrastructure.



Equal Opportunities for All Trust Fund chairperson Anna Mkapa (2nd-L, foreground) leads Tanzania's High Commissioner to Kenya, Dr Pindi Chana (L), to the venue of an empowerment workshop for women entrepreneurs held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. The latter was the chief guest at the event. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

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Dr Hamisi Kigwangalla, declared recently that while poaching incidences have almost ceased in national parks and game reserves, illegal international trade involving wildlife trophies still flourishes.

There are ample wildlife related trophies and artifacts previously looted by poachers that are still hidden in secret vaults and these are items that illegal traffickers continue to seek out, he said.

Observers assert that once the racketeers deplete their hidden stocks, the poachers could be back in the game, this time with a vengeance for being forced to stay under cover for

Poachers just lying low, says TANAPA

years. Acting upon the Arusha Manifesto of 1961, Tanzania continues to protect wildlife and maintain natural growth for global benefit.

Tanzania is currently protecting more than 350,000 square kilometres of conserved land through game reserves, forest reserves, national parks, wetlands and specified conservation areas. This accounts for over 35 percent of the country's total area.

Tabling the 2019/20 ministerial budget estimates, the minister for Natural Resources and Tourism,

Dr Khamis Kigwangalla said that the government is coming up with new regulations to improve provision of tourism services that conform to international standards, saying the sector needs substantial developments.

He said that plans are underway to bring about regulations to allocate hunting sites for locals that will see establishment of centres to sell wild meat at appointed butcheries across the country.

He told the legislature that the proposed regulations for recruitment of staff in the tourism sector will help

employees gain working skills for needs of local and international markets.

The move will create an enabling environment for security and safety in the profession, increase accountability and trustworthiness in service delivery, he elaborated.

On steps taken by the government to end poaching, the minister said that a total of 415,060 surveillance meetings were conducted at various reserve areas in the country.

About 424 elephant tusks, 220 pieces of ivory, 519 guns and 719 bullets were recovered, along with 100,278 sacks of charcoal, among other objects that

'NGOs law amendment will deny citizenry rights of association'

By Henry Mwangonde

THE Alliance for Change and Transparency (ACT-Wazalendo) yesterday said the proposed plan to amend the law governing registration and undertakings of NGOs, companies and civil societies will deny citizens their rights to association hence urged Tanzanians to stand up and raise their voices to denounce it.

The party's leader Zitto Kabwe said the proposed changes if passed will kill the existing civil society organisations that he said are doing a great job in various sectors.

Speaking at a press conference yesterday, Zitto who is also the Member of Parliament for Kigoma said if the amendment will be done the country will be in the dark starting next week.

"From next week, we will set a record that our retired leaders can no longer carry their duties, for a person like Ludouwick Utouh (the former Controller and Auditor General) whose organization has been registered as a company limited will no longer exist," he said.

According to Zitto the amendment means institutions such as the Benjamin Mkapa Foundation, Nyerere Foundation, and Jakaya Kikwete foundation will no longer exist despite the good job that they have been doing in various sectors.

Zitto said the fact that the amendment has been brought on a certificate of emergency signals that there were ill-fated reasons behind it.

"We are passing these laws at a very high speed, the debate is given one day only to ensure that they pass what they intended to do," he said.

The government is set to table a bill of miscellaneous amendments No 3 of 2019 in which if passed, will see swift changes on registration and undertakings of NGOs, companies and civil societies, among others.

Among the changes, the government seeks to draw a clear definition and meaning (and therefore operations) of a company on one side and an NGO and a society on the other.

Various civil Society Organizations (CSOs) from across the country have reacted with suspicion to the government's plan to amend eight laws,

saying the changes will curtail their operations and put their existence in jeopardy. Representatives from 30 CSOs have described the plan as 'a dark cloud' in Tanzania's development endeavours.

The planned changes have also drawn criticism from international organisations.

The Amnesty International said the proposed amendments would restrict the rights to freedom of expression, peaceful assembly and association, including placing impermissible restrictions on CSOs and entrenching censorship.

The amendments will affect the Companies Act, the Copyright and Neighbouring Rights Act, the Films and Stage Plays Act, the NGOs Act, the Societies Act, the Statistics Act the Tanzanian Shipping Agencies, Act and the Trustees' Incorporation Act.

While keeping the respective legislative pieces, the amendments - which were made public earlier this week - will widen the scope of the functions and duties of the Registrar of NGOs to include the ability to suspend operation of an NGO that will be seen to operate contrary to the provisions of the Act.

Under the proposed amendments, every NGO will be required to make available to the public the prepared annual audited reports. "Amendment of section 31 requires the NGOs to have a duty to adhere to the principles of financial transparency and accountability," the statement reads.

The amendments also seek to formalize the informal video exhibiting centres and create a new revenue stream for the government, through the Tanzania Film Board (TFB).

A new section is also introduced in the Films and Stage Plays Act requiring any foreign production company or individual using Tanzania scene to submit the content to TFB or any other authority appointed by the board for verification before publication.

The amendments to the Statistics Act seek to come up with a new definition of "non-official information" in the endeavour to elaborate the type of information gathered through surveys and censuses whose dissemination require consultation with the Statistician General before they are disseminated.



Works, Transport and Communications ministry human resources director Rajab Yakub closes a safety and rescue seminar for marine vessel crews and operators in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

We are expecting 2,500 breathing kits for children, govt assures MPs

THE Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children expects to receive 2,500 Ambu bags, kits for children born with breathing problems, the House heard yesterday.

A bag valve mask, abbreviated to BVM and sometimes known by the proprietary name Ambu bag or generically as a manual resuscitator or "self-inflating bag", is a hand-held device commonly used to provide positive pressure ventilation to patients who are not breathing or not breathing adequately.

The revelation was made here yesterday by the deputy minister, Faustine Ndugulile while responding to

a question by Special Seats MP, Taska Mbogo (CCM).

The lawmaker had wanted to know what the government was doing to help Katavi region residents who need the breathing aid kits.

"There is increasing cases of children with breathing difficulties in Katavi. What is the government doing to assist them? She asked.

The deputy minister noted that the envisaged kits will be distributed in different hospitals

in the country, including those in Katavi region.

He added that the distribution of the bags is coordinated by the Medical Stores Department (MSD) whereby health facilities in the region have been earmarked to benefit.

"Let remind the responsible authorities to submit requests for the kits at MSD" said the deputy minister, adding that the medical department will continue purchasing them to strengthen provision of health

services as well as care for the young babies.

The deputy minister explained that the government had received and distributed some 3,735 similar kits in 2018. He said they were disbursed to some 3,500 health centres in 109 district councils within 16 regions in the country.

The deputy added that the distribution went alongside public education awareness on how to use the kits.

8m Vodacom customers to receive 27bn/- from profit share distribution

By Guardian Reporter

CLOSE to eight million Vodacom M-Pesa customers will from Monday receive their share of the 27bn/- profit distribution accumulated on M-Pesa Trust Accounts.

Addressing journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Vodacom Tanzania managing director, Hisham Hendi said that the M-Pesa customers will from yesterday and over the next month and a half, receive their share of the bonus interest earned as benefits from using the service.

He said: "We are thrilled to share M-Pesa interests with our customers because our customers are the reason behind the M-Pesa success story. M-Pesa continues to transform the lives of millions of Tanzanians and today's initiative will see more continue to benefit from it.

"All Vodacom customers that have been using M-Pesa will benefit from the interests which will be distributed via M-Pesa and deposited directly into their M-Pesa wallets. We have started distributing the 27billion/- interest fund to approximately 8 million customers"

Customers can send SMS the word AMOUNT to 15300 to find out how much interest they will receive. Upon receiving the disbursed amount, M-Pesa customers can redeem the interest via cash withdrawal, airtime or bundle purchases, and transact the bonus to pay bills or purchase products.

He added: "The amount that one would receive as their profit share will depend on the level of activity they would have had on M-Pesa for the said periods well as their average balance. Such activities include transfers, bill payments and airtime purchases to

name a few. I would like to encourage those customers to check to see how much they qualify to receive in this distribution by sending an SMS with the word AMOUNT to 15300."

With 38.6 percent market share, M-Pesa remains the leading mobile money platform in the country being used by over 8 million Tanzanians transacting about 4.1 trillion/- a month.

"We have strategically invested in M-Pesa in the last decade and the service has grown into a versatile platform responsible for innovative solutions that address real needs of Tanzanians via products such as M-Koba, M-Pawa, Halal Pesa M-Pesa MasterCard and many more. We remain open and agile to advancing our offering through innovations and partnerships with corporates, innovators and business to drive the financial inclusion agenda in the country," Hendi said.



We are thrilled to share M-Pesa interests with our customers because our customers are the reason behind the M-Pesa success story. M-Pesa continues to transform the lives of millions of Tanzanians and today's initiative will see more continue to benefit from it

Farmers in southern highland regions advised to engage in beans cultivation

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

FARMERS in southern highland regions have been advised to engage in beans cultivation due to its high demand in the global market and health benefits.

A researcher from Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) Uyole, Dr Mary Ndimbo made the statement recently in Mbeya when speaking at a meeting which brought together researchers, farmers and agricultural stakeholders from southern highland regions.

Dr Ndimbo explained that apart from beans being used as food by farmers themselves, the crop may help them generate a good income if they cultivate it in large scale. She challenged farmers to invest more on cultivating the crop since the current production does not fulfill the country demand.

"Our country is heading towards industrialization; we can add value to our legumes and sell them abroad. Farmers must be change from ordinary to advanced agricultural technologies to boost productivity", she said.

TARI's beans farming country coordinator, Dr Rose Mongi urged researchers to provide farmers with

quality beans seeds to increase productivity.

She however challenged entrepreneurs to come up with various ways of improving the quality of beans through processing as part of efforts to support the government's industrialization drive.

Dr Mongi said that Tanzania is among countries that produce a good number of cereals including beans, but yet the production does not meet the country demand. She said the government is ready to support beans farmers and investors wishing to invest in beans processing.

Theresa Mkondolwa, a farmer from Rukwa region said: "I am using beans to make various types of snacks including vegetable samosa, half cakes and nutritional porridge flour".

Senior agriculture researcher from Rwanda, Lyogo Jackson said Tanzania is the leading country in beans production in Africa. He said researchers from Rwanda have been learning from Tanzania on how to improve beans cultivation.

Our country is heading towards industrialization; we can add value to our legumes and sell them abroad. Farmers must be change from ordinary to advanced agricultural technologies to boost productivity



Tanzania Agriculture Research Institute director general Dr Geoffrey Mkamilo (L, gesturing) briefs Agriculture deputy minister Omary Mumba (R, foreground) on pepper farming during the latter's tour of TARI farms at Ilonga in Kilosa District, Morogoro Region, at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Ashton Balaigwa



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PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
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By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

Govt sets aside 217m/- for construction of Nyamitita dam project in Serengeti

MINISTRY of Agriculture has set aside 217m/- for the construction of Nyamitita dam project in Serengeti district, Deputy Minister; Omar Mngumba (pictured), told the National Assembly yesterday.

He said in response to a question from Serengeti MP, Marwa Chacha (CCM) who had wanted to know what the government was doing to complete the construction of Mesaga Nyamitita and Bugerera dam projects in the district for irrigation farming.

The deputy minister said the government will continue looking for funds internally to help complete water projects in the country to benefit the

public, especially the rural population.

He cited the challenge of compensation of most of the projects, adding that the government had directed the district leadership to solve conflicts.

The deputy minister said the government will work in collaboration with Serengeti district council to complete the project proposal in efforts to seek financial support for its

implementation.

He added that the government will look for funds to construct the Mesaga, Nyamitita and Bugerera dam projects.

The government recently stated the commitment to revive all stalled water projects and initiate new schemes to boost water supply to the citizenry.

According to the plan more efforts

are made to ensure all projects are sustainably functional, as the target to reach 95 and 85 per cent of urban and rural populations, respectively by 2020.

Permanent Secretary in the ministry, Kitila Mkumbo said efforts are under way to ensure that defunct projects, which account for about 30 per cent are revived, with new ones built to safeguard water sources. "Or else,

come 2020 Tanzania will have many completed projects with limited access to the precious liquid."

The permanent secretary noted that there are many challenges facing Tanzania and Africa in relation to management and water supply but hinted that his ministry is determined to develop and sustainably manage water resources in close collaboration with key stakeholders.



Elizabeth Glaser
Pediatric AIDS
Foundation

Until no
child has
AIDS.

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

"Sometimes in life there is that moment when it's possible to make a change for the better. This is one of those moments."
-Elizabeth Glaser

The Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation is a global leader in the fight against pediatric HIV and AIDS, working in 19 countries and supporting close to 6,000 sites around the world to prevent the transmission of HIV to children, and to facilitate access to services for those already infected. Today, because of the highly successful work of the Foundation and its partners, pediatric AIDS has been virtually eliminated in the United States. With a growing global staff of over 1,000—nine of 10 who work in the field—the Foundation's global mission is to implement prevention, care, and treatment; further advance innovative research and to execute strategic and targeted global advocacy activities to bring dramatic change to the lives of millions of women, children, and families worldwide.

Position Details

Job title : Temporary Intern
Immediate Supervisor : CTC In charge /Facility In
Secondary Supervisor : Council Project Coordinator
Location : Tabora, Kilimanjaro, Arusha, Manyara, Singida and Dodoma
Job grade : Grade 1

Job Summary

USAID Boresha Aya program in collaboration with respective RHMTs and CHMTs aims to strengthen facility index case testing and tracking, optimized PITC, linkage and enrollment on ART, improve retention and HIV Viral Load monitoring among many other indicators. The program intends to bring on board paid interns as temporal workers. Intern is a motivated facility project supported staff, who will be directly supervised by the in charge of CTC/health facility, and technically supported by Council Project Coordinator and other technical staff at the project office and council officials. To address shortage of human resource for health at CTC the project will deploy interns to work at CTC and facility as a whole. Interns will be key staff to complement the work done by service providers at CTC/ facility to make sure all clients at CTC receive services according to guidelines.

Interns will be responsible on ensuring that, service eligible to particular clients are provided and documentation is done accordingly. They will be an immediate conveyor for a direct link between facility and project office staff, to enable the provision of reports to project staff as required as well as to respond to project requests at sites, council and project office level. An intern should also provide immediate technical supports as requested by the facility, through mentoring, coaching and orientations. As an eye at the facility, an intern should be keen to identify gaps/ challenges and barriers for successful provision of service and implementation of the project activities at the facility. Interns will be working along with other team members and health facility health workers while observing scope of the project and application of National guidelines and protocols.

Essential Duties and Responsibilities

- An intern is a custodian of quality of services provision to PLHIV and all HIV related services at facility.
- To assist in establishing and maintaining an effective patient flow for efficient service provision and documentation at sites.
- Communicate for unavailability of medication and supplies and other shortages to responsible person at project office and district facility level.
- Support, inform, report and assist in availability and accessibility of all basic services for PLHIV and HIV related activities
- To assist in identifying patients with missed opportunity of services, such as HVL, IPT, MMS, Index e.t.c during their clinic days and channel them for such services.
- To facilitate, monitor, and document provision and documentation of Optimized PITC, to ensure screening is done and eligible clients are tested for HIV.
- To ensure all clients tested POSITIVE are linked into care through Linkage case management and followed up through CBHS.
- To be a champion for index testing services at facility, by establishing and maintaining a system to work with the health workers to ensure the proper documentation of index clients is done.
- To work with the health workers in identifying all biological child and sexual partner in the HTS register/Index register.
- To support site HCWs and data clerks to arrange patient files systematically as per national guidelines (Active patients Vs Dead, TO, LTFUs)
- To support extraction of LTF's and missed appointments from the Appointment registers to share with CBHS focal person for tracking and updating information of LTF brought back by CBHS volunteers.
- To work with the data clerks to ensure that all HVL data, IPT, Index and all other information are properly filled in CTC 2 client's card and entered into CTC2 database.
- To collaborate with data clerk to ensure all documentations of provided services are done and verified for completeness and accuracy before entered into database or being reported.
- To capacitate service providers through mentoring, coaching and orientation of services provision intervention as per guidelines as well as directed by the UBA Project.
- To facilitate, monitor, and document provision and documentation of family planning services
- To facilitate, monitor, and document provision and documentation of gender based violence services
- To facilitate, monitor, and document provision and documentation of TB services.
- To collaborate with hub data clerk to ensure all documentations of HVL sample are completely filled and results are returned on time.
- To collaborate with data clerks and service providers to prepare/compile and submit reports to USAID Boresha Aya/EGPAF in weekly, monthly, quarterly, annual and as needed for all project indicators.

Expected outcomes

- All clients from high volume sites receive quality HIV care, this includes provision of services; (ART, IPT, HVL, INDEX and CATEGORIZATION), among other services.
- Optimized PITC and LCM is being implemented smoothly, by supervising and monitor implementation.
- Mentoring, coaching and reporting is being done frequently and higher authority (project offices/ country office) is being consulted for any immediate technical assistance.
- Reporting and documentation is done completely and accurately. ☑ Performance of project indicators is improved and maintained.

Education and Experience

Health Professionals, or social workers with diploma or advanced diploma in clinical medicine or diploma in nursing or social work is a requirement.

Knowledge, Skills & Abilities

- Knowledge and Skills in provision of service to people living with HIV, TB, FP, and GBV and HIV testing services.
- Good communication skills both written and verbal
- Computer literacy, with comfortable working experience with the basic Microsoft packages (Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Ms Outlook)
- Should be fluent in both Kiswahili and English
- Attention to details
- Ability to work under minimum supervision, and to work under pressure and tight schedule.

HOW TO APPLY

- EGPAF is an equal opportunities employer and the position is open to all. Qualified candidates should submit a CV, cover letter and relevant certificates explaining how the experience detailed in the CV will contribute to the requirements of the position and references to EGPAF.
- As you apply kindly indicate on the subject line the region of your interest/ choice, we encourage people from respective areas to apply on that respective region.

The advert can also be accessed through

Submissions to be sent to:

Senior Human Resource Manager,
Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric Aids Foundation,
P.O. BOX 1628,
395 Ursino Park, Mwaikibaki Road, Morocco Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

Or e-mail: recruitment.tanzania@pedaids.org
Closing date: June 30, 2019
Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

This advert can also be accessed through the link below: <https://chj.tbe.taleo.net/chj05/ats/careers/v2/viewRequisition?org=PEDAIDS&cws=41&rid=1791>



Dodoma residents queue at the city's National Identification Authority (Nida) offices yesterday to register for national ID cards. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

Stakeholders review bottlenecks in national criminal justice system

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

STAKEHOLDERS in the criminal justice subsector have convened here in efforts to review some of the bottlenecks within the national criminal justice system.

Speaking while opening the three weeks working session, minister for Constitutional and Legal Affairs, Augustine Mahiga said the country is undergoing a lot of transformation, thus the need to appraise the legal, criminal and justice system.

He observed that the current system was adopted from the colonial administration system, thus the dire need for changes that suit the new developments.

"It is crucial that professionals

working in the area of criminal justice have an opportunity to assess the effect of changes in legislation and policy on their day-to-day work and proceedings," he said.

The meeting brought together representatives from government institutions, ministries, departments and regulatory authorities to deliberate on the needed changes in the criminal justice system.

The minister urged participants to reflect on criminal procedures, noting that a lot need to be done on areas of legal matters, policies and organizational issues in effort to end the current and future challenges.

Mahiga thanked the UK government which for a long time has been cooperating with the government on

the project to improve criminal justice system.

He added that Tanzania like other countries have experienced great economic, social, political, traditional and technological changes, a situation that has prompted new criminal trends.

Speaking at the same event, the Permanent Secretary in the ministry, Prof Sifuni Mchome argued that some of the expected outcomes of the meeting is how to have timely justice implementation in the criminal processes in the country.

He said, "There is need to review our criminal justice as the nation move towards the 2025 vision". The PS said the increased population in the country call for new procedures.

TIB-CBL urged to issue cotton farmers with credit facilities

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has directed the TIB Corporate Bank Limited (TIB-CBL) to focus on reaching out to cotton farmers to access loans to boost productivity.

PM Majaliwa was speaking in Dodoma yesterday when he officially opened the bank's branch in the capital city.

"The government is determined to give loans to cotton farmers in the lake zone, we call upon the bank to direct its focus to them," he said.

The PM also commended the bank for increasing its capital from 206bn/- in 2015 to 409bn/- last year.

He also hailed the financial institution for issuing loans at the lower

interest rates ranging between nine to 15-per cent.

In her remarks, the Deputy Minister for finance and planning Dr Ashatu Kijaji said last year TIB-CBL had issued loans to various government entities amounting to 224.35bn/-.

The institutions included Tanzania Telecommunication Company Limited (TTCL), Medica Stores Department, Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC), Tanzania Civil Aviation Authority (TCIA) and Urafiki Textile Mills among others.

Dr Kijaji said the money had helped the institutions to continue with their operations without waiting for government subsidies.

The bank opened the new branch in

Dodoma with an aim of reaching out to Central Tanzania businesses.

The TIB-CBL now operates seven branches countrywide.

"Currently we have reached seven branches where in Dar es Salaam we have three, Mbeya, Mwanza and now Dodoma we aim at giving the best services," said the bank's managing director Frank Nyabundege.

According to him, the branch will serve the central zone and its surrounding neighbourhoods.

He said the opening of the branch was a sign of the bank's commitment towards supporting the government efforts to ensure the conducive environment for Dodoma residents and its environs.



Festo Obedi, chairman of Mkulima Jembe group, checks watermelons yesterday in one of the farms at his Kastam village in Musoma Rural constituency. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

EWURA cautions filling stations in rural Lake Victoria zone areas

By Correspondent Wilhelm Mulinda, Mwanza

ENERGY and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA) has cautioned petrol traders operating in rural areas in Lake Zone to use recommended infrastructure and follow proper procedures to avoid fire outbreaks.

EWURA Lake Zone manager, George Mhina warned that conducting petrol businesses without following recommended procedures may cause detrimental effects including fire outbreaks which may lead to the loss of people's lives and properties.

Mhina cautioned that since the product is explosive it is important for traders to make sure that they use appropriate infrastructures.

According to him petrol buyers should not use plastic made gallons and bottles to carry the flammable products as they are posing risks to people.

He said that poor handling of the product may lead to various health complications including skin cancer and environmental pollution.

"There should be safe means of storing petrol due to its adverse effects to environment and people's health", he said noting that although the petrol selling business is crucial, it poses a

number of risks if it is not conducted in accordance with required safety principles.

He insisted on traders to adhere to the petroleum retail operations in township and villages rules of 2017 and make sure they apply to EWURA before starting operations.

EWURA is an autonomous multi-sectoral regulatory authority responsible for technical and economic regulation of the electricity, petroleum, natural gas and water sectors in Tanzania.

It is also responsible for licensing, tariff review, monitoring performance and standards with regards to quality, safety, health and environment.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



PUBLIC NOTICE APPLICATION FOR LICENCES

NOTICE is hereby given to the public that the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority has received licence applications from the following applicants:

S/N	NAME OF APPLICANT	SHAREHOLDER/ GUARANTOR NATIONALITY & PERCENTAGE	TYPE OF LICENCE	AREA OF OPERATION
1.	J & S Services Company Limited (Sporah TV)	1) Joseph Damasi Mwakipesile-51% 2) Irene Joseph Njau-49%	Content Services (Subscription Broadcasting Television)	National
2.	Dodoma FM Limited (Dodoma TV)	1. Leila Rayben Sanga (Tanzanian) 30% 2. Baptist J. Mutesasira (Ugandan) 30% (40% shares unsubscribed)	Content Services (Free To Air Television)	Dodoma

Pursuant to Section 8 of the Electronic and Postal Communications Act, Cap 306 of the Laws of Tanzania, written comments are hereby invited from any interested person in respect of the grant of licence to the applicant to reach the Authority, within fourteen (14) days of publication of this notice. Such comments will be taken into consideration when the Authority considers the application.

Comments should be addressed to:

Director General
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority
Mwasiliano Towers
20 Sam Nujoma Road
P.O. Box 474
14414 DAR ES SALAAM
E-mail: dg@tcra.go.tz

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA TANZANIA COMMUNICATIONS REGULATORY AUTHORITY ISO 9001:2015 CERTIFIED



INVITATION TO APPLY FOR CONTENT SERVICES (COMMERCIAL BROADCASTING-RADIO) LICENCES

- The Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority (TCRA) here is referred to as 'the Authority' is a statutory regulatory body responsible for regulating the electronic communications and postal sectors in Tanzania. The Authority was established under the Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority Act No.12 of 2003 to regulate the electronic communications, postal services, and management of the National Radio Frequency spectrum in the United Republic of Tanzania.
- Pursuant to the Electronic and Postal Communications (Licence Procedure) Rules, GN.433, 2014, the Authority has identified Spectrum for provision of Content Services (Commercial Broadcasting-Radio) and hereby invites interested companies to apply for provision of Content Services (Commercial Broadcasting-Radio) in the following District Market segments for:-

Regional	Service Area	Number of Stations
Songwe	Mbozi	2
	Songwe	1
	Momba	1
	Ileje	1
	Bagamoyo	1
Pwani	Bagamoyo	1
	Njombe	1
Njombe	Makamabako	1
	Makete	1
	Biharamulo	1
Kagera	Karagwe	1
	Kyerwa	1
	Ngara	1
	Misenyi (Mutukula)	1
	Muleba	1
Kigoma	Kigoma Municipal	2
	Kibondo	1
	Buhigwe	1
	Kasulu	1
	Kakonko	1
Geita,	Uvinza	1
	Geita Township	1
	Chato	1
	Bukombe	1
	Kahama Township	1
Shinyanga	Kishapu	2
	Shinyanga Municipal	1
	Maswa	1
	Bariadi	2
Shimiyu	Busega	1
	Meatu	1
	Masasi	1
Mtwara	Mtwara Township	2
	Tandahimba	1
	Newala	1
	Nanyumba	1
Singida	Singida municipal	2
	Manyoni	1
	Ikungi	1
	Iramba	1
Kilimanjaro	Rombo	1
	Mwanga	1
	Marangu	2
	Same	1
Rukwa	Sumbawanga Municipal	2
	Kalambo	1
	Nkasi	1
Manyara	Babati	2
	Kiteto	1
	Mbinga	1
Ruvuma	Nyasa	1
	Tunduru	1
	Songea Municipal	1
	Namtumbo	1
Lindi	Nachingwea	1
	Kilwa	1
	Mtama	1
	Liwale	1
	Lindi Town	2
	Ruangwa	1
Mara	Musoma Municipal	1
	Butiama	1
	Serengeti	1
	Tarime	1
Iringa	Iringa Municipal	2
	Kilolo	1
	Mafinga	1
Tabora	Tabora Municipal	2
	Igunga	1
	Urambo	1
	Sikonge	1
	Kaliua	1
	Nzega	1
Dodoma	Mpwapwa	1
	Kongwa	1
Katavi	Mpanda	2
	Nsimbo	1
Mbeya	Mbarali	1
	Ileje (Itumba)	2

- Applicants are required to collect Guidelines for requirements to be included in the applications which are available at the Authority's Head Office, Zonal Offices in Mbeya, Mwanza, Arusha and Dodoma or on our website at www.tcra.go.tz.
- Applications for provision of the above services should be submitted in sealed envelopes, clearly marked "Application for Provision of Content Services (Commercial Broadcasting-Radio) in (Insert the service area)" be delivered to the address below by 16:00 hours, 18th July, 2019.

Director General,
Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority,
Mwasiliano Towers,
20 Sam Nujoma Road,
P.O. Box 474,
14414 DAR ES SALAAM.

By Guardian Reporter

Envoy congratulates MSD for dodging middlemen in medicine procurement

TANZANIAN Ambassador to Kenya, Pindi Chana has commended Medical Stores Department (MSD) for starting to procure medicine, medical supplies direct from manufacturers.

Chana gave the remarks when she visited MSD exhibition at the 2019 Africa Public Service Day conference taking place in Nairobi, Kenya. MSD is among the four government institutions in Tanzania which have qualified to participate in the 2019 African public service day.

Other institutions include Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA), Tanzania Railways Cooperation (TRC) and the Immigration department.

She said decisions to procure medicine, medical supplies and laboratory reagents direct from manufacturers will help them to procure bulk items at low costs after the removal of middlemen.

Officiating at the occasion, Kenya's Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry of Public Service, Youth and Gender Affairs, Sicily Kariuki noted that innovations make civil servants proud and motivated to acquire high level of integrity and commitment to serve their nations.

Meanwhile, Dr Mbuyi Wagacha who represented the Chief of Staff and Head of Public Service Dr Joseph Kinyua informed the forum that the Africa Public Service Day is an opportunity for Public Servants to pose and reflect in order to offer better services to the citizenry.

He noted that public service requires commitment, efficiency and operational capacities.

Dr Wagacha highlighted some key pillars in redefining public service as coordination and collaboration which must be aligned to the constitution. He also emphasized the need for public participation and civil orientation.

Public Service Commissioner, Ambassador Peter Nkuraiya, called upon service providers to share best practices for growth and development in the country.

He indicated that by receiving a number of delegates who visit the country for benchmarking missions, Kenya's public service has an assurance of recognition and growth.

The African Public Service Day (APSD) is celebrated to recognize the value and virtue of service to the community. In Kenya, this year's celebrations were held yesterday, Thursday 23rd June 2016 at the Kenyatta International Conference Centre with the theme "Public Governance for inclusive Growth: Toward the Africa we want."

The celebrations, which were spearheaded by the Ministry of Public Service, Gender and Youth Affairs gave a platform to reflect on the public service role in ensuring economic development and growth on the continent. It also delved on the rights of women in public service.



BUSINESS PLAN INNOVATION CHALLENGE; CALL FOR ROUND TWO APPLICATIONS

Introduction

The Tanzania Digital Innovation Youth Empowerment Programme (TADIYE) is a project that is implemented by Dar Teknohama Business Incubator (DTBi) in collaboration with the Royal Danish Embassy and other partners holding the same vision. The project objective is to address youth including marginalized young women unemployment challenges by equipping them with business, entrepreneurship and digital literacy and skills that will enable them to take advantage of opportunities offered in a digital economy to generate wealth, create jobs and increase the number of sustainable enterprises.

In order to achieve its major objectives DTBi came up with an innovative state of the art mobile on-line learning platform known as Business Entrepreneurship Skills Platform (BESP), a tool that is used to facilitate dissemination of the business and entrepreneurship knowledge and skills. The platform (BESP) has eight (8) well-articulated modules, which are now available for access by the intended beneficiaries.

Business Plan Innovation Challenge (BPIC)

After registration and receive an online entrepreneurship training with BESP App through android mobile devices, TADIYE programme provides the project beneficiaries with an opportunity to participate in the **Second round of BPIC**. Through this challenge the youth including women and the marginalized group with innovative business idea will compete by preparing and submitting their business plans which will go through a series of screenings and assessment by a technical committee. In this challenge at least 15 best business plans stand a chance to win a seed funding grant of up to TZS 20M. In the first round of selection process which came to an end on Friday 14th June 2019, sixteen best business plans were awarded with a total of TZS 150 Million as seed funds for implementation of their ideas.

With this advertisement TADIYE project is hereby inviting applications of innovative business plans to take part in the second round of BPIC effective from today 25th June 2019. The period for submission is 21 days from the date of this advertisement and therefore the application will be closed in 15th July 2019 and no application received beyond this period will be given an opportunity to enter into the competition.

Eligibility Criteria

- Applicant must be a Tanzanian youth aged between 15-35 years
- Applicant must be from either Tanzania mainland or Zanzibar
- Applicant must be using either English or Kiswahili
- The applicant must have successfully completed at least 5 modules in BESP including Business Plan module
- The business idea must be innovative and should either encompass ICT as a product or use ICT as an enabler in the implementation of the idea
- The business idea must be sustainable in nature in which it can be implemented beyond TADIYE program funding
- The proposed project idea must comply with Tanzanian legal and regulatory requirements
- If successful, an applicant must use the fund to implement the intended idea or scale-up a current project

How to Apply

Interested applicants must apply via the application portal available on TADIYE website (<https://tadiye.or.tz>) or straight from the BESP app by click "Apply here".

For more information, please visit our websites (www.teknohama.or.tz; www.tadiye.or.tz) and our social media pages i.e. Facebook, twitter, Instagram (@besptz or @tadiyetz).

Dar Teknohama Business Incubator

COSTECH Building, Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road, Box 4302, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Tel: +255766368387; Fax: +255222775313/4; +255 684 863 390

Email: admin@teknohama.or.tz; Web: www.teknohama.or.tz



Teco resident engineer Mushubila Kamuhabwa (2nd-R) briefs a National Environment Management Council delegation that toured the Stiegler's Gorge project site in Rufiji District, Coast Region, at the weekend. It was led by the council's board chairperson, Prof Esnat Chaggu (L). Others are NEMC board member Dr Ezekiel Mwakalikwa, vice chairman Prof Hussein Sosokele and director general Dr Samuel Gwamaka. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

NEMC to establish office at Rufiji's Stiegler's Gorge site

By Guardian Correspondent, Rufiji

THE National Environment Management Council (NEMC) plans to set up a site office at the Stiegler's Gorge hydro-electric dam being constructed at Rufiji River Valley in a bid to ensure that the project is not harmful to environment.

Speaking to journalists during a visit to the project area over the weekend, NEMC Board Chairman, Prof Esnat Chaggu said the presence of environmental experts in the area was important in a bid to provide immediate services where needed and to monitor closely the development of the project and environmental conditions in general.

"We have visited this large-scale power generation project which is under construction to see how it is being implemented, our goal is to provide services where needed and to make close surveillance to ensure that the project is completed on time without environmental risks," Prof Chaggu said.

He added that the project intends to bring great benefits to Tanzanians soon after completion, thus there is a need to make step-by-step monitoring in the project so that the intended objectives can be achieved without restrictions.

"We have listed experts in this project, we will soon open our offices here, the aim is to ensure the construction of this project becomes environmentally friendly and ensure that human activities here do not bring harm to the environment," he said.

Prof Chaggu added that the project would create more than 8,000 jobs and urged young people to take advantage of the opportunities offered to earn income and become financial independent.

The NEMC's Director General, Dr Samuel Gwamaka said in ensuring that they achieve the government's goal of creating a middle income and industrial country by 2025, NEMC must collaborate with TANESCO to ensure all environmental related issues are being timely observed and in an efficient manner, to avoid challenges that may delay the construction of this crucial project for the nation development.

"As a Council entrusted with Environment Management, we have planned to open an office in this project area in order to cooperate with TANESCO to oversee the ongoing construction activities and ensure that no harm is caused to the environment by providing immediate services where needed," Dr Gwamaka said.

He added that the project comes with a lot of potentials not only by providing electricity, but would also make an area a tourist destination.

After its completion, the project is expected to generate 2,115 megawatts of electricity, the project aims at accelerating the achievement of industrial and middle-income objective by 2025.

Experts call for collective efforts needed to stop stigma for children living with HIV/Aids

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

COLLECTIVE efforts are needed to address stigma for children living with HIV/Aids, the situation that leads the victims into psychological trauma and some end up committing suicide, experts have suggested.

Asha Mtwangi, a board member for Ariel Glaser Pediatric AIDS Healthcare Initiative (AGPAHI) made the suggestion over the weekend in Dar es Salaam during the launch of Ariel camp, which brought on board 50 children from four regions including Simiyu, Shinyanga, Mara, and Mwanza.

The camp is geared towards giving them a platform to share their views and experiences of living with HIV and ways of coping up with the disease.

Mtwangi said that children living with AIDS need love from close relatives and the general public.

She said that it's the responsibility of

the parents and close relatives to counsel the victims that there is life after contracting HIV.

The official said that societies should understand that AIDS is not only transmitted through sexual intercourse, but there is a possibility for some children to be born with the disease, while others get it through blood change.

Mtwangi who is also a chair of the communication and advocacy committee for AGPAHI said parents are supposed to understand that there are medical services for children living with HIV/Aids that they can use to help the child lives healthily.

"Parents and guardians need to be knowledgeable on how best they can help children living with AIDS to continue with their life without giving up," she said.

"We should not abandon the child by thinking that having AIDS is the end of life and that there is no other option," she insisted.

For her part executive director for AGPAHI Dr Sekela Mwakuyusa said the organisation is currently serving more than 4300 children in the four regions.

"We are working to make sure that no more children will get AIDS by protecting them during the time of birth," she explained.

"We also give them counselling on how to live healthily and to have love with their society," she said.

Director said the aim of the initiative is to bring together children and youth who are in the treatment and care in order to understand their health conditions, and to have access to better health services that enable them to live for long," she explained.

Mwakuyusa said so far 12 camps have been conducted benefiting a total of 6,000 children since 2013 to date.

She asked members of the society to collaborate together and to make sure that no child will die just because he or she has HIV/AIDS.



A sign language coordinator, Rev Kelebi Mhawi, addresses decision-makers from various sectors in Kondoa District in Dodoma Region on the importance of quality communication. Photo: Correspondent Peter Mkwavila

Adhere to all laws, agency tells tobacco, sesame buyers

By Guardian Correspondent, Katavi

AUTHORITIES in Katavi Region yesterday called on tobacco and sesame buyers to ensure that they comply with the laws and regulations governing Weights and Measures Agency when buying those crops.

"We're encouraging all buyers in this season to adhere to the guidelines that the industry is required to operate within as the law is very clear that anyone who will go against them, the fine can go up to 100m/- or five-year sentence," said Phanueli Matiko, WMA regional manager.

Matiko was speaking at the ongoing regional wide inspection for weighing scales ahead of tobacco and sesame selling season. The inspection is part of the countrywide weighing scale inspection in an effort to ensure that farmers profits from their agricultural produce.

According to the official, the law governing MWA operation is clear that if someone is found guilty, the suspects will be required to pay a fine of between 300,000/- and 50m/- or serve two years in jail or both, in accordance with section 340 of the Weights and Measures Act, 2002 which was revised in 2016.

He however revealed that until yesterday WMA inspected 31 weighing scales that are used in buying sesame, 11 in Mlele District, Tanganyika (12) and Mpanda (8). The agency also inspected

35 weighing scales that are used in weighing tobacco, whereby 18 are in Mlele and 17 in Tanganyika district.

He also said that in Agricultural and Marketing Cooperatives Societies (AMCOS), the agency inspected 91 weighing scales and 71 scales were okay and the remaining had some minor problems.

"In this exercise, farmers are also informed on the need to be watchful when selling their crops. This reminds them to cross-check the weighing machines before measuring their crops," the regional manager said.

He also noted that the agency's certified weighing scales have been stamped with a special government sticker and special number codes.

Every year, WMA conducts inspection exercise for scales that are used to measure cotton, sesame, coffee, tobacco and other crops.

The agency is responsible for fair trade transactions through certification of weights and measures.

“In this exercise, farmers are also informed on the need to be watchful when selling their crops. This reminds them to cross-check the weighing machines before measuring their crops”

National flag bearer to reintroduce flights to SA

By Guardian Reporter

AIR Tanzania is to resume flights to South Africa on Friday in a bid to attract South African tourists and business travellers.

The revived passenger schedule will connect four major airports in Tanzania with OR Tambo International Airport in Johannesburg with four direct flights per week on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Sun-

days.

Josephat Kagirwa, ATCL's public affairs spokesman, confirmed that the four local airports to introduce South African connections are Julius Nyerere International Airport in Dar es Salaam, Zanzibar International Airport, Kilimanjaro International Airport in northern Tanzania, and Mwanza International Airport.

Return tickets will initially cost \$299 to July 15 as the flights are re-

launched. Thereafter the ticket price will be \$347.

Air Tanzania Company Ltd's (ATCL) recently acquired Boeing 787-8 Dreamliner jet with capacity to carry 262 passengers. Dreamliner will be replaced by an Airbus A220-300 on the Johannesburg route from July 16.

"We expect to maintain this route as we prepare for long-haul flights to India and China," said Kagirwa.

South Africa is in a strategic position

when it comes to linking airlines in the southern and East African region to destinations abroad, including Australia.

Latest official figures show that about 16,000 tourists from Australia visited Tanzania in 2017, mostly using connections through Johannesburg. In the same year, there were 3,300 visitors from New Zealand and 2,600 from the Pacific Rim (Fiji, Solomon, Samoa and Papua New Guinea).

New cultivation techniques triple production in Tanzania

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

IT was early morning in June and a village woman named Tatu sat outside her huge stone house, cooking and selling vitumbua buns made of rice flour. She explained that the low building at the corner of the land was for poultry and rabbit farming, a new activity she was dabbling in.

But the source of her income is from rice cultivation. She lives in Dakawa village, one of Tanzania's major rice production areas. "I still love cooking for my family and it is also time for sharing," she said.

The land is blanketed with deep green paddy lands. The plants' ears are pregnant with rice and farmers are expecting a bumper harvest in a month. The new variety takes about 100 days to mature. With an extensive irrigation system fed by the Wami-Ruvu river basin, coupled with the help of Chinese experts, farmers plant rice twice a year.

Agriculture here is booming. Nearly 255 kilometres from Dares Salaam, the largest city in Tanzania, agriculture remains the exclusive means of income for 51 percent of Dakawa residents, according to government data. Rice yields in Morogoro region went up due to access to high-yielding seeds coupled with farming techniques introduced by Chinese advisers, according to Andrew Ngeresa, the center director of Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute, Dakawa.

The state-backed research institute, under the Agriculture Ministry of Tanzania, is partnering with the Demonstration Centre of China Agricultural Technology to provide demonstrations of improved

cultivars and techniques, and to train local farmers and technicians about local and Chinese agricultural technologies, particularly rice.

The demo centre is one of the 14 centres proposed by China at the Beijing Summit of the Forum of China-Africa Cooperation in 2006.

Handed over to the Tanzanian government in 2011, the Chinese-built centre cost about \$6 million on a 153.2 acres (62 hectares) piece of land. Construction and design were completed by the Chongqing Zhongyi Seeds Industry Co under Chongqing Academy of Agricultural Sciences. It consists of experimental fields, offices, laboratory and training area, together with 123.6 acres under irrigation.

The partnership has also spread to maize tissue culture, vegetable tissue culture, banana tissue culture and poultry farming. Together, the researchers have been able to bridge information and knowledge barrier hindering adoption of improved rice farming technology by farmers.

"We have jointly undertaken research and developed high-yielding seeds that are drought intolerant. Furthermore, the centre has demonstrated how these varieties, coupled with modern farming techniques from China, can increase productivity," said Ngeresa.

In May, Tanzania announced plans to boost annual rice production from 2.2 million tonnes to 4.5 million tonnes in a 12-year national plan. Local demand for rice has reached 2.05 million tonnes in 2018, according to a recent report by the government. It is projected to increase by 2.9 percent during the next five years to 2.27 tons.

Tanzania is the second largest rice producer in sub-

Saharan Africa and rice covers 74 percent of the country's land, according to 2017 research by Hezron Makundi for the China-Africa Research Initiative. But the country still imports around five percent of the rice it consumes.

Low productivity in Tanzania is due to low-soil fertility, high soil salinity levels, climate change-induced droughts, unstable markets, poor innovation and a limited application

of improved technologies. Low mechanization and high consumption of labour also ups production costs and triggers price spikes above the global markets, according to the report.

The centre has also trained 6,000 farmers, including government extension officers. "We have found this to be more effective and reach many people," said Ngeresa.

The programme has been the pole centre for

sharing the experience of China's technology-driven agricultural modernization with Tanzania.

The Chinese experts have been instrumental in boosting productivity. "They have introduced new cultivation techniques using our own variety. The production in the area has tripled," Ngeresa said, adding that simple hand-held mechanized power tools such as tractors are also available.

PROPERTY FOR SALE

The property is a flat of commercial building comprising of a main building and residential units. The property can be used for office and classroom sessions. The property is in good condition and is regularly maintained.

The main building bears a pitched corrugated iron sheet roof cover for both single storey and upper floor extension. The ceiling is of white painted hard board throughout the floors. Walls are of tyroleaned cement blocks, whereas the windows are glazed in steel casements. The doors are also glazed in steel casements. The floor is cement screed throughout. Fixtures and fittings include ceiling fans.

The residential unit has six bedrooms each fitted with hardwood door. The floor is cement screed throughout. The residential unit measures 70.3 sqmts.

There are two toilet units each with two eastern type flushing tanks. Details of construction are just similar to main structures. Each unit measures 4.16sqmts or 8.32sq mts in total.

The property is located approximately 400 metres to the right off Arusha-Dodoma Road, approx 5 kilometres from the City Centre. The building is in Samanga subward, Elerai Ward in "Swahili" residential enclave. The property is easily accessible on foot, with some access by vehicle.

The property is developed on a low density plot measuring 49728 square meter approximately enclosed with Block wall fence tyroleaned of 477 running metres, Block wall fence painted blue is 24 running metres, Concrete yard on the rear and Steel gate, with double leaf closing mode. Access to the property is via rough road.

Both Electricity and water services are all connected to the property from the public main supply. A drainage system is through septic tank and soak away pit.

Interested parties may contact: Mobile +255 768 907 528, +255 762 761 491



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Employer : ADD International, Tanzania
Program : Disability rights, inclusion, and gender equality (DRIGE)
Reporting to : Head of Programs/Country Director
Position : DRIGE Program Officer Policy and Advocacy
Position Type : Full Time
Location : Dar es Salaam
Contract duration : 2 years

Women and People with disabilities are highly encouraged to apply.

Disability rights, inclusion, and gender equality (DRIGE)

This project aims to empower PWDs, with special focus to women and girls with disability for the purpose of accessing their rights of social inclusion and live in a society free from violence and discrimination by turning global policy commitments into local practice and strengthening national policies in Tanzania. Through this project the capacity of people's organization and members of the gender network will be built to push for greater attention to the gender-disability connection in line with the Pledge to Leave No One Behind.

Key Duties and responsibilities

In consultation with and guidance from the Country Director, the Policy and Advocacy Programme Officer will perform the following:

- Actively lead, organise and oversee the delivery of advocacy strategies of DRIGE programme
- Support the popularisation and operationalisation of the DRIGE advocacy work on disability movement in general at district and national level.
- Brainstorm with women advocacy team at all stages of planning, formulation of advocacy activities to ensure proper and smooth running of the project.
- Support women advocacy team to develop advocacy messages and link with inclusive advocacy work in all learning group within gender platforms.
- Write, publish and disseminate advocacy briefs; developing policy work and activities;
- Representation in coordination of meetings at provincial level and build external relationships through personal contacts
- Coordinate and organise advocacy platforms such as media, social media, round tables, advocacy dialogues and trainings.
- Prepare and produce clear and quality reports (narrative) that demonstrates accountability;
- Undertake any other lawful tasks as may be assigned by the line Manager.

Representation, networking, coordinating, advocacy and learning:

- Engage with stakeholders, decision makers, Ministries and district authorities that promote gender issues, to effectively advocate for rights of women and girls with disabilities
- Identify and advice on specific lobbying and advocacy opportunities for cross-gender learning, within the country programme, the region and beyond, and work with other officers to promote other learning and linkages relevant for quality delivery of the project.
- Building and fostering local alliances and networks that enhances sharing, learning and collaboration

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Assist in data collection and impact stories as a way of generating an evidence based in DRIGE delivery.
- Support the evaluation process of the DRIGE project activities (mid-term and final)
- Work with the M&E Coordinator to monitor and share findings of advocacy activities, with DPOs and key stakeholders.

Management of Finance

- Develop and submit activity budgets for DRIGE project implementation
- Compile and review working budgets

Safeguarding responsibilities

- Ensure familiarity, and compliance with, ADD's Child and Vulnerable Adults Safeguarding policy and undertake training as required.
- Contribute to creating and maintaining an environment (including within ADD) that prevents safeguarding violations and promotes the implementation of ADD's policy
- Report any concerns or suspicions regarding safeguarding violations by an ADD staff member or associated personnel to the appropriate staff member.

Skills, Knowledge and Qualifications:

Minimum Qualifications

- Minimum of a university degree in Gender, social science, behavioural change communication, strategic communication, journalism, public relations, or related field.
- Experience in Advocacy work with marginalised and vulnerable groups.
- Excellent oral/written communication skills in English and Swahili
- At least 3 years' experience in lobbying and advocacy or related field of work
- Experience in designing, planning, implementing and monitoring advocacy strategies

Interested candidates should send their application (consisting of Covering letter, CV) to; the following physical address;

The Country Director
ADD International, Tanzania (Action on Disability and Development)
Mikocheni B; Plot No. 556, House number MKC/MB/84; Viongozi Road, Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam

OR submit through post office; P.O Box 33659, Dar es Salaam. Closing date for receiving applications is 08th July 2019. Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

The Guardian

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TUESDAY 25 JUNE 2019

**Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995**

The world ought to speak out against the crime of torture

TORTURE is the act of deliberately inflicting severe physical or psychological suffering on someone by another as a punishment or in order to fulfill some desire of the torturer or force some action from the victim. Torture, by definition, is a knowing and intentional act; deeds which unknowingly or negligently inflict suffering or pain, without a specific intent to do so, are not typically considered torture.[1]

Torture has been carried out or sanctioned by individuals, groups, and states throughout history from ancient times to modern day, and forms of torture can vary greatly in duration from only a few minutes to several days or longer. Reasons for torture can include punishment, revenge, extortion, persuasion, political re-education, deterrence, coercion of the victim or a third party, interrogation to extract information or a confession irrespective of whether it is false, or simply the sadistic gratification of those carrying out or observing the torture.[2] [3] Alternatively, some forms of torture are designed to inflict psychological pain or leave as little physical injury or evidence as possible while achieving the same psychological devastation. The torturer may or may not kill or injure the victim, but torture may result in a deliberate death and serves as a form of capital punishment. Depending on the aim, even a form of torture that is intentionally fatal may be prolonged to allow the victim to suffer as long as possible (such as half-hanging). In other cases, the torturer may be indifferent to the condition of the victim

The United Nations International Day in Support of Victims of Torture is held annually on 26 June to speak out against the crime of torture and to honour and support victims and survivors throughout the world.

This is a day on which we pay our respects to those who have endured the unimaginable. This is an occasion for the world to speak up against the unspeakable. It is long overdue that

a day be dedicated to remembering and supporting the many victims and survivors of torture around the world.

Former United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan, 1998 on this International Day in Support of Victims of Torture, said "We express our solidarity with, and support for, the hundreds of thousands of victims of torture and their family members throughout the world who endure such suffering. We also note the obligation of states not only to prevent torture but to provide all torture victims with effective and prompt redress, compensation and appropriate social, psychological, medical and other forms of rehabilitation. Both the General Assembly and the Human Rights Council have now strongly urged states to establish and support rehabilitation centres or facilities.

In the same vein, former United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon in 2012 explained

"The day was selected by the United Nations General Assembly for two reasons. First, on 26 June 1945, the United Nations Charter was signed during the midst of World War II - the first international instrument obliging UN members to respect and promote human rights. Second, 26 June 1987 was when the United Nations convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment came into effect.

The decision to annually observe the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture was taken by the UN General Assembly at the proposal of Denmark, which is home to the world-renowned International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims (IRCT).

The first 26 June events were launched in 1998. Since then, nearly 100 organisations in dozens of countries all over the world mark the day each year with events, celebrations and campaigns. On 16 July 2009, the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture was chosen as a public holiday in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Are experts denying the obvious on causes of flooding at Jangwani?

RECENT and persistent flooding in the city of Dar es Salaam has started obtaining answers of late, with an enhanced quality level and energetic supervision of building new roads and drainage systems to accompany those roads. Many roads built in the past were dotted with structures that were uncoordinated with regard to trapping the main part of rainstorms, thus clogging the roads. Many such structures need to be rebuilt while quite a few are sturdy.

There is however an explicit problem with the situation at Jangwani, an important portion of the city transport infrastructure that has had phenomenal flooding in recent years, and during this year's long rains it was being closed time and again. The reason is the high level of siltation below the bridge and across the whole stretch linking the sea inlet to plains leading upwards to inner city suburbs to the west, where the rainwater basically collects. Local people know the reason is siltation because of a poorly thought out policy of not harvesting sand in city areas.

For some reason it is believed that harvesting sand causes flooding because there will be large holes that will be filled by water, hyacinth or other material, but it was never thought out that the non-harvesting of sand would lead to problems.

The policy started at around the start of the century, which means it has been 15 and 20 years, which experience shows it has been a long enough time to fill Jangwani bridge stretch with sand up to a meter or so from the bridge or road surface. Earlier it was a depth of two to three meters largely; even now it would have sufficed. But then there is a tendency of one

mistake leading to another when it has not been admitted or owned up, in which case experts have studiously refused to own up to the sand non-exploitation policy. They have instead conducted self-effacing and ingratiating studies showing how 'poor infrastructure' leads to flooding, whereas it was entirely poor drainage systems due to corruption (non-implementation of road design, poor quality of works, etc). Misuse of cash portions related to drainage was as rampant in road construction as misusing of latrines fund in building schools.

The result of this orientation of studies, which are angled to provide the rationale for disbursing large sums of money in long term loans from the World Bank in particular, is that another such mega project is on the drawing board. It involves shifting the city rapid bus transit head offices from Jangwani valley to build a state of the art bridge seemingly stretching all the way from the edge of Jangwani Girls Secondary School to Green Acres private secondary school on the other end. Colossal amounts of money being spent just to avoid touching the sand in the valley, to wit.

The fifth phase government is on record with overturning a number of huge development projects drawn up with pecuniary benefits of a few people in mind. There is no need to put to waste the current DART infrastructure, nor use tens of billions of shillings on a long and massive bridge. What is needed is to allow people to harvest the sand, and it is not evident that harvesters would put at risk any houses nearby, despite that, compared with what is now being planned, removing two or three houses to harvest the sand is no big deal. It is a stitch in time, saving nine.

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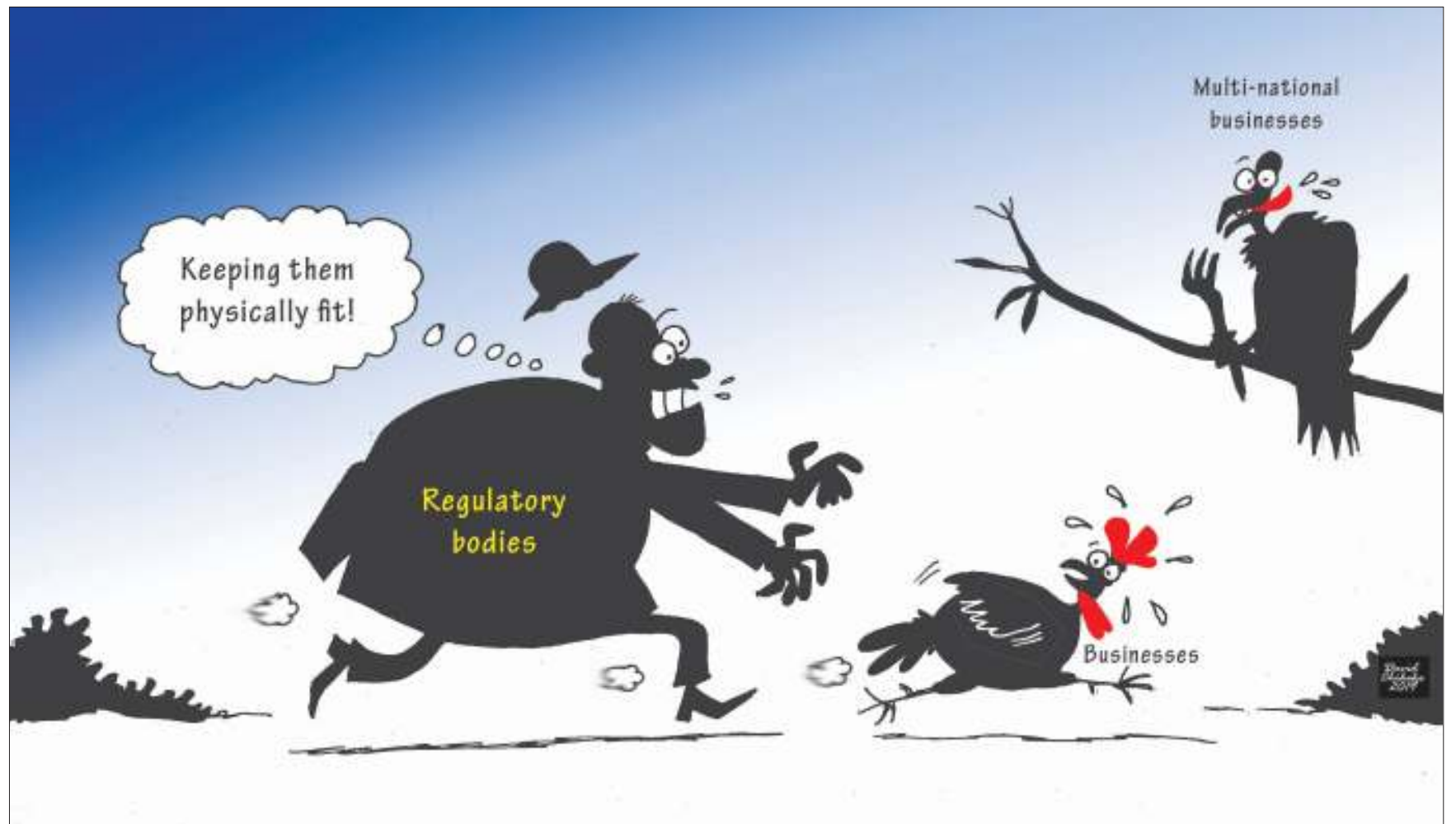
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Now that we changed the guard, how do we guide the change?

By David K. Dahn

A junior colleague of mine thought to gauge my view on the June 7, 2019 protest coordinated by the Council of Patriots (CoP). He asked me very respectfully: "Chief what do you make of the just ended protest? I knew he was dragging me into a long haul of discussion but as usual I would whet his appetite by my libertarian thoughts. So I said to him let me throw a double dose of shots here -- first at the CoP and then at the Government of Liberia. On the CoP's narrative, I said the organization (CoP) missed out on a glorious media opportunity. When the entire world's cameras, microphones and pens were turned to them, they should have seized the moment to uninterruptedly speak to the world with all the eloquence at their command. By that, they would have laid bare their demands at the foot of the Liberian government. In my humble opinion, the sacredness of the gathering was what the world was to hear from the CoP ad verbatim, and not who really receives the petition. However, did the protest send a caveat out to any reasonable creature? Of course yes, I think!

Second, turning to the Liberian government, I thought the government should be commended for creating the enabling environment from the historical period of mobilization of the protest to its implementation conclusively. This is the fiduciary responsibility of the government which, again in my opinion was fulfilled. However in my opinion the unraveling of a huge physical security presence around Monrovia an its immediate environs inadvertently contributed to the success of shutting down businesses and schools. You ask me how? There is an axiom that "that which protects also terrorizes." Two things are at play here subject to debate, however. Firstly, it can be rationalized by organizers of the protest that some businesses and schools were closed against Government's assurance because they stood in solidarity with them. Arguably that may not be the case but it is a subject of reasoning. Secondly, some businesses and schools may have had no intent to support the protest but remained closed because of fear of unusual security presence. So the axiom of "that which protects also terrorizes" holds true in this instant case. But we can further intellectualize this.

Again my junior colleague threw in another stimulant for discussion by asking "What do you make of the President Weah's call for a national dialogue?" I jumped on it by saying "I



Council of Patriots say their short-term demands include the immediate dismissal and prosecution of Tweah (left) and Patray (right)

haven't heard or read the full text of the President's message but I have no doubt in the sincerity of the President's call and it is, again, in my opinion a realization that something is not just going right and all 'hands are now needed on deck.' But how?

The premise of this article is steered in searching for the 'how' that brings me to this article "Now That We Changed the Guard: How Do We Guide the Change?"

It is incontestable that the current administration has the popular mandate of the Liberian people as far as the 2017 presidential election results are concerned. With no intent to burden you with obvious history, the Unity Party lost because, in the view of the electorate, there was need to change the "Guard" who then steered the affairs of the state. The "guard" here could be elevated to the ruling establishment or the President.

I may not be privileged to be the "National Dialogue" as has been proposed by the President and so may I humbly proffer ways by which I think we can guide this 'popular change' that Liberians have to endure for the constitutional period of six years. In a quote spuriously attributed to Thomas Jefferson, it says "When the government fears the people there is liberty. When the people fear the government there is tyranny." In order to guide this popular change, the government should lend listening ears to the people. And an attempt to compel the populace to into cowardice of submission by the ruling establishment may suggest that an omen of tyranny is beginning to unveil its cruel face. And if only a ruling establishment will reflect on why the opponents lost to it, it will be reminded constantly that all free government is constituted by the people. So who should be feared -- the people or the government?

One way we can guide our 'popular

change' is grounded in the words of the Human Rights Lawyer and President of the Liberian National Bar Association, Cllr. Tiawon Saye Gongloe. He insists that "public officials should demonstrate consistency by matching what they say with what they do." And I join him as a 'lover of the state and not the wrong characterization as an enemy of the state' that status in society carries with it a code of conduct. Concerns such as these should not be suppressed under the wings of pride. So we can guide this change by how public officials conduct themselves in the public domain and in the discharge of the responsibilities to which they have been empowered.

It crossed my mind that in order to 'guide the change', public officials have to tame their appetite from instant to delayed personal gratification so that their actions may become gloriously exciting and not inadvertently inflammatory in the face of stringent economic realities. An anonymous Ghanaian journalist writes "when the poor gets hungry and finally left with nothing to eat, they may end up eating the politicians."

Insightfully, I hold to the view that we all can guide this 'popular change' if only those entrusted with state craft will humbly admit that things are not all rosy and seek a consultative solution through public opinions. I am tempted in this case to plead with all Liberians, but more profoundly the intellectual gentry, that "the enlightened must return to the cave to assist those still imprisoned in the darkness of illusion and shadow." (Socrates)

I hold dear to my heart that the need to guide our 'popular change' carries in its wavelength the realization that "respect for the rule of law" remains the pillar upon which any change can be fortified. Bluntly stated, the opposite of respect for rule of law is a chaotic and brutish community of people. It is by

gingerly upholding the rule of law that the governors and the governed and, in human rights terms, both the duty bearers and the rights holders, can have their actions guided. The freedom of any individual under a functional democracy must never come under attack by any powerful force outside the remit of the law. Henri-Benjamin Constant writes "Freedom is an organic phenomenon: to attack it in any particular way is to attack it generally."

Whether it involves crossing the double barreled lines in the traffic to offering a preferential treatment not guaranteed by law, all citizens must submit, not some of the time but all of the time to the guiding ray of the law. From a readable material I mulled through concerning "Baha'i Teaching", humanity is reminded that "Discord and injustice occur when we allow ourselves to become fragmented in such a way that we are in a condition of internal warfare or turmoil."

Finally, in guiding the popular Liberian change, I come to realize that a leader's (whether president, minister, commissioner, director general, etc) ears and eyes should be beyond his/her immediate economic, political, cultural and social environment. Reach out and observe -- hear and see for yourself. Those in your immediate reach, with whom you are fraternizing, by all human standards will tell you 'glamorous lies' and not the 'corrective truth'. The simple reason is that they need your perpetual economic and political protection. So they tell what you 'like to hear and not what you really need to hear.'

Those who fake leaders are the real enemies of both the leader and the state, not the opponents who say exactly what is being wrongfully done so that an amend can be made. To guide the change, I challenge our leaders to go into their personal "Garden of Gethsemane" (as a Christian I think that should be a place of personal reflection) at this critical time in our national life and ask oneself: What is it that I am hearing? It is all right out there? Am I secure physically with my people or do I fear them and why? What will be my personal life, my son's or daughter's life beyond public service? Are you concerned about 'reputation risk' now and in the future?

I remain a nationalist who rejects the view that the 'mug of sadness or suffering' has now reached an absorptive capacity in Liberia to the extent that adversity has closed in at the frontiers of our 43,000 square miles of territory. Hopefully this popular change can be guided through a full flowering of patriotic consciousness on the part of our 'national managers.'

Is Sudan ready for UNAMID's exit?

BY SHEWIT WOLDEMICHAEL

THE UN Security Council (UNSC) is scheduled to make a decision on the mandate of the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID) on 27 June. UNAMID's gradual drawdown and eventual exit had been planned for 2020 before the April 2019 military coup d'état in Sudan.

However with no political solution to the Darfur conflict, increased instability in Sudan and its suspension from the AU complicate UNAMID's planned exit. The lack of coherence between a united AU Peace and Security Council (PSC) and an internally divided UNSC on UNAMID's future aggravate these challenges.

UNAMID was established in 2007 to protect civilians while a political solution was found to the civil war that broke out in 2003 between Sudan's government and armed rebel groups in Darfur.

The 2011 Doha Document for Peace in Darfur is currently suspended given the absence of a legitimate government and the suspension of the national constitution by the Transitional Military Council. This further complicates matters. The situation in Darfur is therefore linked to the political process currently taking place in the country. UNAMID's exit should be planned only after a viable national political process is in place that includes Darfuri rebels, so as to ensure sustainable peace.

Increased insecurity in Darfur is another challenge for UNAMID's planned exit. According to Sudanese opposition, the



3 June military crackdown on the public protest in Khartoum by the Rapid Support Forces claimed more than 120 lives in one day.

These forces are linked to the Janjaweed militia accused of atrocities against Darfuris. There are also reports of renewed attacks against civilians by militias associated with the Rapid Support Forces in Darfur since the Transitional Military Council took power. Anti-government protesters who supported the sit-in in Khartoum are also said to have been violently disbanded.

When the UNSC decided to reduce the UNAMID force in 2017, it was under the belief that the government would take over the protection of civilians

from the mission. Given current security realities, however, it will be difficult for the UNSC to justify handing over responsibility for protecting civilians to the Transitional Military Council, which heads the Rapid Support Forces.

The military takeover and subsequent suspension of Sudan by the AU also poses a challenge for UNAMID's planned exit. The Transitional Military Council announced a decree in May calling for UNAMID to hand over assets to the Rapid Support Forces. The PSC rejected the call, saying the agreement was to hand over to 'civilian institutions to assist the recovery and development of Darfur'.

Recognising the challenges posed by the military takeover in Sudan, UN Peacekeeping chief Jean-Pierre Lacroix told the UNSC on 14 June

that 'we have had no choice but to suspend the handover of UNAMID sites to the Sudanese authorities until the [Transitional Military Council] TMC decree is rescinded'.

While his statement may mean current handovers are halted, the 2020 UNAMID exit from Darfur has not been postponed. This will be decided by the UNSC on 27 June. There is however controversy surrounding UNAMID's planned 2020 exit, as is clear from the differences in approach proposed by the PSC and UNSC.

The AU is worried that UNAMID's 2020 exit might create a vacuum and security risks to civilians. The PSC decided on 14 June to close eight inactive UNAMID sites but to 'consolidate the remaining mission strength in order to continue protecting the civilians under threat'.

Given current security realities, responsibility for protecting Darfur is not to be handed to Sudan's Transitional Military Council. File photo

The AU also decided to 'develop a political strategy that helps address the remaining political challenges'.

The UNSC is internally divided on the matter. UNSC non-permanent African members Côte d'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea and South Africa represent a united African position supporting the PSC. Permanent members - the United States, France and the United Kingdom - have expressed similar concerns to those of the AU. Russia and China however have urged the UNSC to continue with the 2020 exit.

Although the Transitional Military Council announced on 15 June that it had suspended implementation of the decree demanding UNAMID handover assets, it also rejected any proposals to extend UNAMID's exit beyond 2020, backed by Russia and China's positions.

If the UNSC decision on UNAMID later this month greatly deviates from that of the PSC, it could negatively affect peace and security in Sudan as well as UN-AU relations. It could undermine the AU's role and create another obstacle to the political process being mediated by the AU between the civilian opposition and the Transitional Military Council.

The position taken by Russia and China for UNAMID to exit without a civilian government first being reinstated might appear tantamount to recognising the Transitional Military Council as Sudan's legitimate government. This is an affront to the AU's key principle of opposing unconstitutional changes of government. If Russia and China's position continues to differ from that of the PSC, it could be detrimental to Africa's relations with both countries.

The AU had called on the Transitional Military Council to hand over power to a 'civilian-led' government before suspending Sudan from the AU on 7 June. The suspension will hold until Sudanese parties agree to reinstate a civilian government. The UNSC's decision will also be central to UNSC-PSC relations, especially relating to the planned October bi-annual council-to-council meeting in Addis Ababa.

With these concerns in mind, the UNSC should consider extending UNAMID's mandate until a civilian government is established that can guarantee the protection of civilians in Darfur. This will ensure the gains made by UNAMID are not reversed by the violence and insecurity that might ensue following an untimely exit.

Shewit Woldemichael, Researcher, PSC Report, ISS Addis Ababa

After 50 years, Africa's refugee policy still leads

BY TSION TADESSE ABEBE, ALLEHONE ABEBE AND MARINA SHARPE

AFRICA has set the gold standard for solidarity' on refugee response, United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres stated at the African Union (AU) summit in Addis Ababa in February. 'Despite the continent's own social, economic and security challenges, Africa's governments and people have kept borders, doors and hearts open to millions in need,' he said.

At the end of 2018, there were roughly 7.4 million refugees and asylum seekers in Africa. This is 10 times more refugees than in 1969 when the then Organisation of African Unity (OAU) adopted the Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa.

Despite growing challenges, Africa has made significant strides in its continental policy on refugees, as reflected in Guterres's statement. Countries like Uganda and Ethiopia have led the way in translating policy into practice.

But considering the increasing number of refugees on the continent, and the role of conflict in fueling the problem, it is worth reflecting on the contribution of this 50-year-old landmark treaty that was inspired by the 'constantly increasing numbers of refugees in Africa'. And there is no better day for critical reflection than today - World Refugee Day.

Ratified by 46 of the AU's 55 member states, the convention is one of the most widely accepted regional treaties in Africa. It has substantially shaped African refugee policymaking and practice in four key areas:

its broadened definition of a refugee; informing prima facie recognition of refugees; creating a platform for 'open-door policies' of African countries; and providing a template for burden and responsibility sharing.

First, the convention's broadened regional refugee definition is considered significant. The definition includes factors beyond those in the 1951 UN Refugee Convention that may force people to flee, for example 'external aggression, occupation, foreign domination or events seriously disturbing public order'.

This provision has informed national refugee laws of several African countries including Angola, Ghana, Malawi, Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania and Uganda. Refugees who have obtained protection due to the expanded definition include those fleeing South Sudan and Somalia.

The expanded definition of refugees has also gained international prominence. It informed the Cartagena Declaration in Latin America, the League of Arab States' Arab Convention on Regulating Status of Refugees in the Arab Countries (although this convention was never entered into force), and the definition the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) uses when it conducts refugee status determination under its mandate.

Second, the convention is widely recognised as informing the prima facie approach to refugee status determination, where an individual's refugee status is recognised on the basis of a presumption of inclusion within the relevant refugee definition. This is especially relevant to Africa where conflict



remains the leading driver of refugees. The prima facie approach is practical in such contexts, since the ability to conduct individual determinations can overwhelm host states.

This approach to refugee status determination is critical for refugees, as it fast-tracks their access to protection. Countries that have applied the method include Ghana, Guinea, Liberia and Togo, with individuals seeking refuge from post-election violence in Côte d'Ivoire. Ethiopia also applies the approach to recognise the status of refugees from Somalia and South Sudan.

Third, the convention is credited with laying the foundation for African states' generosity in hosting large numbers of refugees. In 2017, African countries were among the world's top 10 refugee hosts. They included Uganda, Ethiopia and Sudan. These same countries are qualified to receive resources from the World Bank International Development Association as they are among the poorest globally.

Given that most African refugees flee to neighbouring countries, the openness of these states to host is significant.

Fourth, the convention provides a template for regional burden and responsibility sharing which was considered 'innovative for its time'. Article II(4) states that 'where a member state finds difficulty in continuing to grant asylum to refugees, it can appeal directly to other member states and through the OAU, and such other member states shall in the spirit of African solidarity and international cooperation take appropriate measures to lighten the burden of the member state granting asylum'.

During the 1970s and 1980s, Botswana, Lesotho and eSwatini used article II(4). However, the application of this provision remains limited. In 2017 Rwanda also announced it would resettle some sub-Saharan African migrants and refugees from Libya.

Implementing the convention, es-

Despite growing challenges, the 1969 OAU refugee convention has meaningfully shaped Africa's policymaking and practice. File photo

pecially in the face of the massive growth in refugee numbers in Africa, has not been without its challenges. These include refoulement and a tendency to consider refugees as a security concern. Increasingly complex drivers of refugee movements, including the effects of conflict combined with climate change, are also challenges.

When the convention's 25th anniversary was marked, the importance of linking conflict prevention, management and resolution with refugee protection was highlighted. Today this challenge remains, in particular that of preventing conflict.

As Africa marks the 50th anniversary of the OAU refugee convention, the real test lies in how effectively countries implement it. The more African countries recognise the different reasons people are forced to flee their home countries, and work towards addressing

them, the better.

The convention together with AU initiatives to prevent and resolve conflict - such as 'silencing the guns' - can play complementary roles in tackling forced displacement, including refugee influx. The roadmap for 'silencing the guns' recognises the importance of 'addressing the plight of internally displaced people and refugees and eliminating the root causes of this phenomenon by fully implementing continental and universal frameworks'. These peace and security related efforts, if successful, can facilitate solutions such as voluntary repatriation.

Tsion Tadesse Abebe, Senior Researcher, Migration, ISS Addis Ababa, Allehone Abebe, Senior Legal Officer and Marina Sharpe, Senior Legal Officer, UNHCR

By A Special Correspondent

Stressing the urgency of electoral reform

THE attention of the Daily Observer is drawn to a story carried in its June 18, 2019 edition headlined, NEC, Students Engage on Electoral Reform". According to the story written by contributor Samuka Konneh, students from various high schools were, over the weekend, engaged in debates centered around electoral reform. The debates were organized by the Youth Media Action with support from USAID.

The Daily Observer welcomes this development and highlights such as a wake-up call to the National Elections Commission to strengthen its civic education and awareness program on measures being undertaken to advance electoral reform. It is also a wake-up call to the National Legislature to speed up the passage of relevant legislations to enhance the reform process.

Of key concern to the Daily Observer is the conduct of the national census which is a constitutional requirement relevant to the conduct of democratic elections. Based on a review of current arrangements, this newspaper is of the view, supported by evidence that some counties are underrepresented at the national legislature, while others are over-represented.

Such anomalies can rightly be attributed that Electoral Districts currently in use are an aberration ushered into existence during the transitional period and maintained during the 2011 elections, are a source of much of the electoral disputes seen in recent time.

The trucking of voters from one area to the next, for example, is facilitated

by the Electoral District arrangement, which has no population threshold unlike the constituency arrangement which has a defined population and does not lend easily to trucking arrangements.

According to Article 80 "c and d" of the Constitution of Liberia, elections are to be conducted on a constituency basis. It emphasizes that every citizen has the right to be registered in a constituency and that such citizen may change his constituency as may be prescribed by the Legislature.

Article c & d read as follows below:

(c): "Every Liberian citizen shall have the right to be registered in a constituency, and to vote in public elections only in the constituency where registered, either in person or by absentee ballot; provided that such citizen shall have the right to change his voting constituency as may be prescribed by the Legislature.

(d): Each constituency shall have an approximately equal population of 20,000, or such number of citizens as the legislature shall prescribe in keeping with population growth and movements as revealed by a national census; provided that the total number of electoral constituencies in the Republic shall not exceed one hundred.

It can be recalled that during the 2011 electoral period, several formal requests from the National Elections Commission (NEC) to have the Legislature pass a new threshold limit for constituencies went unheeded in violation of Article 80 c & d of the Constitution. According to the Constitution, after the



conduct of a national census, the country is to be divided into constituencies for planning and development purposes in addition to the holding of elections.

For example, according to the 2008 population and housing census, Bong county with a population of 333,481 is divided into six electoral districts with six representatives accordingly. However, based on the unrevised 20,000 threshold figure spelt out in the 1986 Constitution, Bong County should actually be apportioned into 16 Constituencies with a total of 16 representatives.

On the other hand, Nimba with a population figure of 462,026 should actually be apportioned

into 23 constituencies as per the unrevised 20,000 threshold figure. Currently Nimba is divided into 7 electoral districts with no defined population figure, which suggests that Nimba, like Montserrat, is grossly underrepresented at the National Legislature.

The Daily Observer has previously pointed to these shortcomings as potential threats to the country's fledgling democracy and should be addressed forthwith to forestall future conflicts over representation such as can be observed in clamorings for county status for Lower Bong.

The Daily Observer further notes that unscrupulous and greedy politicians are chiefly to

blame for having maintained such an anomalous situation in 2010. Some key figures in the Legislature at the time argued that seats be assigned arbitrarily to counties with low population densities on grounds that those counties with low populations had most of their people residing in Monrovia who had migrated there in search of a better life.

As flawed as this formula was, Liberians were somehow forced to accept it. The opportunity to revise it came in 2011 in the aftermath of the 2008 national census but was conveniently ignored by President Sirleaf who was to later go to court to have referendum results annulled because her pro-

posal to amend the absolute majority requirement was rejected.

But such actions had implications for the future and the 2017 elections showed just that. The 2017 Final Report of the European Union Election Observation Mission to Liberia (EUEOM) on the Presidential and House of Representatives elections, noted the following:

"A perceptible inequality of the vote emerged based on the numbers of registered voters per Electoral District for the 2017 House of Representatives elections. The political settlement from 2010 was perpetuated despite constitutional provisions for a regular revision of constituencies. Failure to address this issue will continue to contribute to a widening disparity in equality of the vote between counties and constituencies contrary to international standards".

In this regard, this newspaper reiterates its call to the National Legislature to realize the urgency of this matter and should accordingly move to address the issue of representation, which is inextricably linked to the conduct of a national census to enhance the apportioning of constituencies and thus, reduce the potential for conflict arising from concerns over adequate representation or the lack of it.

Tech know-how modernises China's century-old industrial city

SHIJIAZHUANG

WITH the head sheaves whirling on top of the derrick, the century-old No.1 pit of the Kailuan colliery still lifts coal from deep underground. The icon of the old industrial city of Tangshan is also a tourist site.

The shaft, the country's earliest of its kind that began operation in 1881, is at Kailuan national mining park, a sign of modern industrial heritage that includes the country's first rail track with a standard gauge.

Culture and tourism are just part of the efforts of the mining company and the city's diversified development. Like Germany's Ruhr region, Tangshan, to the east of Beijing, is one of China's old industrial bases with major coal, steel and chemical industries.

As China deepens supply-side structural reform for high-quality growth, the coastal city is struggling to upgrade its traditional sectors, cut pollution and foster emerging sectors through innovation, investment and integrated regional development.

The Kailuan colliery has produced 1.67 billion tonnes of raw coal and 408 million tonnes of clean coal over the past seven decades. In recent years, the mine has been facing woefully inadequate resource reserves.

"The transformation is pressing," said Zhang Yuliang, a senior executive of Kailuan (Group) Limited Liability Corporation. To promote structural transformation, the company decided in 2017 to optimize and strengthen its backbone industries -- coal, coal chemical industry and modern services -- with advanced equipment and technology, and develop strategic emerging industries such as new energy and new materials.

"The corporate research team has been developing new coal chemical products to extend the industry chain toward the high-end," Zhang said.

The company has piloted intelligent mining with one unmanned working face, conducted mixed ownership reform of its subsidiaries, and gone global with a mine-related service business in India and Kyrgyzstan.

Last year, the company's revenue hit 76 billion yuan (about 11 billion U.S. dollars). The coal chemical sector accounted for nearly a quarter of the total revenue and its profit soared by 146 percent year on year, while the logistics services created revenue of over 40 billion yuan.

As China made cutting overcapacity one of the major tasks in supply-side structural reform in late 2015, Kailuan was assigned to cut coal capacity by 18.55 million tonnes from 2016 to 2020 by the provincial authorities, involv-

ing 25,000 workers. "Kailuan encountered difficulties in the first two years of the reform.

My salary was sometimes delayed," said Li Wei in charge of the company's electrical and mechanical department. "Today's Kailuan is quite different from the past when my grandfather and father worked there.

What it needs is not more labor but technological innovation," he said. Li joined Kailuan after graduating in automation at Hebei University in 2008.

Intelligent production is also promoted by HBIS Group Tangsteel Company, a large steel enterprise founded in Tangshan in 1943.

Designed to produce 1.8 million tonnes of finished products a year, the high-strength automobile plate factory has been a landmark project of Tangsteel to upgrade products with intelligent manufacturing. "We have made big efforts to push technological progress and upgrading of products through investment and cooperation with institutes and universities," said Wang Lanyu, chairman of Tangsteel, a major subsidiary of Hebei Iron and Steel Group Co., Ltd.

(HBIS), one of the world's largest steelmakers. In 2018, Tangsteel's output of high-end key products reached 5.7 million tonnes, or 41 percent of its steel products. The sales of steel for automobiles and home appliances jointly accounted for 26 percent of its total steel products.

The company realized a profit of 2 billion yuan last year. "Through hard work, Tangsteel has developed from a steel plant that used to produce ordinary construction steel into a large modern high-quality steel base for automobiles and home appliances," Wang said.

With a population of about 8 million, Tangshan is aiming to become a window city for economic cooperation in Northeast Asia, a new-type industrialization base in the Bohai Rim area and an important pivot of Beijing's economic circle. In 2017, Tangshan became one of the country's first 12 cities or economic zones which are demonstration areas for industrial transformation and upgrading.

Five emerging industries such as intelligent rail transit, robotics, electronics and intelligent instruments, are forming new drivers for the city's economy.

Home to CRRC Tangshan Co., Ltd., one of China's major high-speed train manufacturers, the city has established an intelligent rail transit industry alliance and an innovation and development center for the rail transport industry.

The annual output value of 56 robot



Aerial photo taken on June 11, 2019 shows people visiting Kailuan national mining park in Tangshan, north China's Hebei Province. (Xinhua)

manufacturing companies hit 6 billion yuan last year, or half of the total output value of the Tangshan Hi-tech Industrial Development Zone, according to an official of the state-level development zone.

"We invest more than 6.5 percent of our main business revenue in research and development each year to ensure our leading position in technology," said Lu Wentao, general manager of CITIC Heavy Industry Kaicheng Intelligent Equipment Co., Ltd. in the high-tech zone.

Eying a world-class special robotics manufacturing base, the company has more than 30 types of special robotic products.

From January to April, the added value of the five emerging sectors jumped by 31.9 percent, or 20.7 percentage points higher than the average growth of the city, data from the Tangshan Industry and Information Technology Bureau showed.

"We take key emerging indus-

trial projects as a booster for development," said Chen Jingming, deputy head of the municipal development and reform commission.

In the first quarter, Tangshan's GDP saw a year-on-year growth of 7.8 percent, the highest growth rate of the city in Q1 since 2014.

"Tangshan is in an overlapping period in which traditional industries experience arduous transformation while emerging industries are being fostered," said Zhang Gui, an expert on Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei integrated development at Hebei University of Technology based in Tianjin.

"Technological innovation is the lifeline for the successful transformation of old industrial bases," Zhang said. "Tangshan must embrace the new round of industrial revolution backed by the Internet, big data and artificial intelligence."

According to the 2019 Global Cities Outlook report by A.T. Kearney, an international con-

sultancy firm, Tangshan ranks as the world's 77th most promising city.

The cargo throughput of Tangshan Port reached 637 million tonnes last year, jumping to third place in the country's coastal ports. In the first five months this year, the port's throughput grew by 7.1 percent year on year to reach 265 million tonnes.

As a new port area of Tangshan Port, the Caofeidian port zone in Caofeidian District is booming. It boasts two of the country's seven approved berths that can dock vessels of 400,000 tonnes.

With a total of 101 berths for ore, coal, crude oil, LNG and containers, Caofeidian port zone has a handling capacity of 470 million tonnes. With direct sea trade routes to more than 70 countries and regions, Caofeidian is a new growth pole for Tangshan as well as the Beijing-Tianjin-Hebei region. It has attracted hefty investment and emerging industries from Beijing under plans

to jointly build Caofeidian into a demonstration zone for integrated development. Last year, Caofeidian port area realized a logistics trade volume of 100 billion yuan. This year, the figure is expected to double. The booming port area aims to develop into the world's largest logistics center for coal and ore.

Besides cutting industrial capacity in such sectors as coal and steel, the resource-based companies are urged to adopt advanced, new craft to cut pollution and try to realize green production. From 2013 to 2018, Tangshan has slashed nearly 80 million tonnes in iron and steel production capacity, dismantled and sealed off 147 converters and furnaces, and closed small polluting factories. The number of iron and steel firms in the city was cut by one third, from 58 in 2012 to 38 last year. Apart from zero discharge of waste water, Tangsteel has invested 2.7 billion yuan in a number of projects aimed at reducing emissions and saving energy over the past two years, realizing ultra-low emission in all production lines. The company also took the initiative in cutting the emission of carbon monoxide. "Tangsteel has been pursuing green transformation to realize green manufacturing," said Wang, chairman of the company.

Last year, the city's average PM2.5 density fell 9.1 percent year on year to 60 micrograms per cubic meter. This year, it targets a 5-percent fall in PM2.5 density. In July, a greening project, "the Tangshan Sea of Flowers" in the Kaiping district, will open to the public as part of the city's efforts to restore damaged environment and develop tourism.

The Nanhu area in downtown Tangshan used to be an untreated mined-out area and a stinky garbage dump. After massive restoration efforts, it has become a scenic park free to the public. Last year, it received 4.8 million tourists. "We will make the Nanhu area an attractive and dynamic zone and an emerging growth point to serve the city's strategic transformation," said Xue Shaojiang, an official with Tangshan Culture & Tourism Group, a firm devoted to the city's tourism development.

Xinhua

Women gaining equal land ownership rights from men, but it's all one step at a time

By Guardia Correspondent

ROSANNA Mvili of Lugalo Village in Kilolo district of Iringa region would not believe that her husband, Joctan Mwemi, would fool around with family property and go as far as selling the family land, the only property of value worth their name, until neighbours, her fellow women, whispered to her that her husband had sold their land.

Mvili was overwhelmed with rage because the family's welfare was hinged on the piece of land; it provided them with food and money from sale of surplus crop products. Land is inseparable from the lives of rural families and when one sells the only piece of land that a family owns, he proclaims gradual death on the family members.

"I felt angry and felt doomed when I learned that my husband had sold our land. We have another farm in the village but our family is growing and we had bought this specially to meet our growing needs. I still don't understand why he sold it without my knowledge," explains Mvili.

Mwemi had secretly sold the land to a businessman from Iringa for 300,000/-. When neighbours saw people who were not residents of the village working on the farm, they decided to find out what was amiss and learned that Rosanna's husband had sold the farm. Further investigation revealed that the sale had been conducted behind Rosanna's back.

"I was determined to get back the land so I consulted for advice, Jesca Gilliard who is one of the Land Rights Monitors in the village. She suggested we meet the man who had bought the land to find out if he could give it back the land," explains Ms Mvili, adding that the buyer had all documents of the sale and claimed he did not know that Mwemi did not get the consent of the family. However he was ready to give back the piece of land if he was refund-

ed the money.

Land Rights Monitors are volunteers trained by Haki Ardhi, a Land Rights Research and Resources Institute based in Dar es Salaam. They are trained in, among other things, land laws, land rights and arbitration of conflicts arising from land issues. They educate communities and raise their awareness of land laws and the rights of an individual to own land. Their duties compliment those of Village Land Tribunals in the sense that they resolve conflicts among community members without having to call official meetings or follow a particular calendar. Activities of Land Rights Monitors have greatly reduced the number of conflicts among villagers and eased the burden on Village Land Tribunals.

Ms Mvili managed to raise the 300,000/- that was needed to refund the man who had bought their land. She bought back the land and now she is the sole owner of the land. "It is my property; my husband doesn't own it," she stressed.

The right of women to own land is now taking centre-stage even areas like Kilolo District where traditions and culture prohibit women from owning land and other property but can only do so in partnership with men where men have the final decision and authority. The new landscape in women's rights to own property can be traced back to efforts by civil society organizations, and in this case, Haki Ardhi through the Ardhi Yetu Plus project. The project seeks to promote rights of widows, divorcees and other disadvantaged women to own land and other property and protect these rights. It also aims to build the capacity of disadvantaged women, particularly those live in the rural areas, so that they use land and other property they own to reduce poverty in their families as well as to phase out traditions that oppress women and deny them rights to own land and other property.

"We want to create a future

where women have equal rights under the law, and equal respect in the home and the community. We help these women, most of who are disadvantaged and marginalized, gain equal access to land and other property and equal status in their communities," says Augustino Munuma, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer for Haki Ardhi.

Haki Ardhi and other partner civil society organizations implement the AYP+ project in Mufindi, Kilolo, Kilombero and Morogoro Districts where 130 Land Rights Monitors work with villagers. However, overall Haki Ardhi is implementing land rights awareness projects in 14 projects where about 600 Land Rights Monitors are operating. Besides the four districts, other projects are in Rukwa, Rufiji, Mkuranga, Mkinga, Liwale, Korogwe, Kisarawe, Kilosa, Kilindi and Katavi. The aim is to help women get the right to own land. Yet there are many obstacles to achieving this goal.

In Lukogo Village of Kilombero District in Morogoro Region, for example, a widow has been fighting for her right to own land since 2007 when her husband died.

"We owned four hectares of land on which we cultivated various crops. In 2007 when my husband died I had to go back to Mbeya to complete traditional rites where I spent one as customs requires. However in my absence my late husband's brother appropriated the land and rented it to other people," explains Salome Mwasimba.

She confronted her brother-in-law, Clarence Mtwanga, and asked him to give back the land. However, he denied any knowledge that she ever lived on the said land and as such, she could not claim ownership of any property, including the farm.

Ms Mwasimba sought advice from the local land monitor, Bonaventure Mpole, who tried to settle the dispute in the presence of neighbours who knew Ms Mwasimba and her family



Lands Commissioner Mary Makondo speaks at a Women and Land Rights seminar during International Women's Day celebrations in Dodoma in March this year.

for a long time. "In the course of arbitration, neighbours testified that they knew my husband and all members of our family and that the land in question was indeed our property," explains the widow.

The neighbours testified that the widow had lived in the house and that the family had planted the orange, mango and coconut trees that still existed. But Mtwanga would not give in. The LRM advised the widow to file an appeal to the Ward Land Tribunal for further arbitration.

"We could not take the case to the Village Land Tribunal because some members had a stake in the case and were related to Mtwanga. They were likely to be biased in their decision and the widow would lose the right to own the land," says Mpole.

"I won the case but Mtwanga refused to give back the land. He appealed to the District Land Tribunal," says Mwasimba. "A decision has not been made; some members of the Ward Land Tribunal did not sign the papers bearing their decision so the papers have been sent back for action," explains Mwasimba. "So I have to wait," she adds.

In another case of twists and turns, Maria Machimo had her piece of land appropriated by her brother-in-law who passed away before the conflict was resolved.

The man had sold the land to Daudi Chelele who eventually had to be refunded but the person who had to give back the money had passed away.

In 2015, Machimo's husband suffered mental illness and she had to take her to a medi-

cine man to another village located far away. She stayed there for about six months, time long enough for her husband's brother to sell their family land to one Daudi Chelele. So when Machimo came back with her husband who was no longer sane, the family land was gone and Chelele would not hear about giving it back to the family because he claimed he had bought it legally.

With assistance from the Land Rights Monitor, Bonaventure Mpole, Machimo filed a complaint at the Ward Land Tribunal where she won the case and Chelele was ordered to give back the land. "But Chelele didn't give up and appealed to the District Land Tribunal, where he again lost the case. He was told to get back his money from the person who sold him the land; the man is dead" says Machimo. "Now he has filed a complaint against me, my mentally ill husband and my son, arguing that we want to steal land from him," she adds. The complaint is scheduled to be heard by the District Land Tribunal in July this year.

There are still many huddles that women have to face in realising gender equality but global public opinion acknowledges that gender equality ensures women's equal access to - and secure rights to - land and properties. It also reduces extreme poverty and improves livelihoods for all.

Speaking during the International Women's Day celebrations in Dodoma in March this year, Land Commissioner Mary Makondo said that civil society organisations and other stakeholders should scale up efforts to

educate women on the right to own land.

"More awareness campaigns should be conducted to make them understand the importance of land for their economic and social advancement since many of them are not aware of this right," she said.

Many women in rural areas now own land through Customary Certificates of Right of Occupancy (CCROs). With these certificates, women have been able to access loans from banks and other financial institutions and have thus improved their lives and reduced poverty in the families.

Through Land Tenure Support Programme (LTSP) the government has surveyed and demarcated land and issued CCROs to some villagers in Kilombero, Ulunga and Malinyi districts in Morogoro Region.

"At least 40 percent of the surveyed and demarcated land in the districts is owned by the women," said Makondo and challenged women who have secured CCROs to make sure they bring visible change in their lives.

At the global scale, many countries in the world have recorded success in putting in place legal frameworks that protect women to use, manage, own and inherit land. However the situation on the ground shows that women are often unable to realize their rights to own and use land for their survival. Government, civil society and other stakeholders have to work together to support efforts that enable women access rights and ownership of land as one way of achieving Sustainable Development Goals.

Rusumo power plant 47 per cent complete - officials

By Jean de Dieu Nsabimana

THE status of construction of 80MW power plant, under Regional Rusumo Falls Hydroelectric Project (RRFHP), is at 47 per cent, according to ministers in the three countries of Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania.

The declaration was made on Friday when the Burundian Minister for Energy, Côme Manirakiza, Rwandan Minister for Infrastructure, Amb. Claver Gatete and Tanzanian Minister for Energy, Dr Medard Kalemani, visited the project on the banks

of River Akagera.

The officials constitute the Project's Council of Ministers (CoM).

The main construction works of the power plant are located at the Rusumo border between Tanzania and Rwanda.

The project, which will cost \$ 340 million, is funded by the World Bank, and is being implemented by Nile Equatorial Lakes Subsidiary Action Program Co-ordination Unit (NELSAP-CU) of the Nile Basin Initiative (NBI).

NELSAP-CU was authorised and delegated by the RPCL (Ru-

sumo Power Company Limited), which represents the three countries.

Minister Claver Gatete said the progress was impressive, compared to how it was the last time they visited the project.

"We have seen a tremendous progress," he said.

"We have seen that the works on the dam are at a good progress, when compared to how it was last time, and at a tunnel that will lead the water to turbines, we have seen that they have managed to overcome the

challenges that had occurred, and the basic works on the powerhouse have already been finished; the electro-mechanical activities are going to start" he announced.

The officials also pointed out that the tunnel had "very" hard rocks, and mentioned it as one of the challenges the contractors faced.

The horizontal tunnel, about 300-metre long beneath a Tanzanian hill, will lead the river into three turbines, transforming it into electricity.

The works were supposed to

finish by February 2020. "However, it delayed to start and there were some challenges in its preparations which means that it won't be completed on time and has been projected to finish in February 2021," Gatete explained.

The infrastructure minister said the project was one of the sources that will contribute to 100 per cent electricity target by 2024.

"Like the President has pledged [in seven-year government programme], 100 per cent of residents in Rwanda

will have electricity by 2024, that is our target," he said.

Moreover, within three years, Rwanda will have 80MW peat power, 55 MW methane gas power, and, Rusizi III power connected to the national grid.

This, Gatete continued, in addition to the other off-grid power sources that will be established, "will undoubtedly make the country achieve the target." This is the third meeting on the project, following the one in July last year and in February this year, according to Dr Kalemani.

He said they urged the contractors to increase the labour force, and to "work day and night" so the countries meet the deadline, and they will again meet after a few months to assess the progress.

"This project is an example of good partnership by the three East African countries," reminded Minister Kalemani.

The Project has so far employed about 294 Rwandans, 268 Tanzanians and more than 100 Burundian casual labourers, many of them from the neighbouring districts.

New international labour standard to combat workplace violence and harassment endorsed

GENEVA

A new Convention and accompanying Recommendation to combat violence and harassment in the world of work have been adopted by the International Labour Conference (ILC).

The Violence and Harassment Convention, 2019, and Violence and Harassment Recommendation, 2019, were adopted by delegates on the final day of the Centenary International Labour Conference, in Geneva. For the Convention, 439 votes were cast in favour, seven against, with 30 abstentions. The Recommendation was passed with 397 votes

in favour, 12 votes against and 44 abstentions.

The Convention recognizes that violence and harassment in the world of work "can constitute a human rights violation or abuse...is a threat to equal opportunities, is unacceptable and incompatible with decent work."

It defines "violence and harassment" as behaviours, practices or threats "that aim at, result in, or are likely to result in physical, psychological, sexual or economic harm." It reminds member States that they have a responsibility to promote a "general environment of zero

tolerance".

The new international labour standard aims to protect workers and employees, irrespective of their contractual status, and includes persons in training, interns and apprentices, workers whose employment has been terminated, volunteers, job seekers and job applicants.

It recognizes that "individuals exercising the authority, duties or responsibilities of an employer" can also be subjected to violence and harassment.

"The new standards recognize the right of everyone to a world of work free from violence and harassment." Guy Ryder, ILO Di-

rector-General

The standard covers violence and harassment occurring in the workplace; places where a worker is paid, takes a rest or meal break, or uses sanitary, washing or changing facilities; during work-related trips, travel, training, events or social activities; work-related communications (including through information and communication technologies), in employer-provided accommodation; and when commuting to and from work.

It also recognizes that violence and harassment may involve third parties.



Dar es Salaam-based economic expert Paulsen Mrina speaks at a financial literacy workshop for human resources managers organised by Stanbic Bank Tanzania and held in the city yesterday. Photo: Guardia Correspondent

BY PETER FABRICIUS

EGYPT has been getting itself in the news a lot lately and mainly for the wrong reasons. This week it was because former president Mohamed Morsi, whom current President Abdel Fattah el-Sisi toppled in a July 2013 coup, died suddenly in the dock during one of his interminable court appearances on a range of dubious charges.

The cause of death wasn't immediately clear but Human Rights Watch blamed the government for denying the 67-year-old Muslim Brotherhood leader proper healthcare during his almost six years in prison. Cairo firmly denied this.

Egypt has also begun cropping up again as a player in regional conflicts, like Sudan and Libya. Emily Hawthorne of Stratfor observes that Cairo's 'willingness to involve itself in regional affairs ... waxes and wanes according to how stable it is at home. Today, after years of political chaos since the Arab Spring and the return of the military to power, Egypt's internal politics have stabilised'.

That may only have been achieved by the repression of the likes of Morsi and the Muslim Brotherhood. And in any case such stability is not complete because real threats from violent extremists persist in the Sinai. Nevertheless Cairo now apparently feels strong enough to resume its traditionally active regional role.

And as it does so, Egypt has been cited - along with Gulf states Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) in particular, but also Russia and to a lesser degree France - for providing military support to maverick Libyan General Khalifa Haftar in his campaign to conquer Tripoli, capital of the United Nations-backed government.

Egypt, again principally in the company of the same Gulf states, has been backing the embattled Transitional Military Council in Khartoum. The council is resisting a tide of popular internal pressure and growing external pressure to transfer power to a civilian transitional authority after it helped oust Omar al-Bashir on 11 April and then stayed put.

What is Egypt's game plan? Is this just a military strongmen's mutual support group? Is it about a visceral aversion to anything that smacks of Islamic fundamentalism or just Islamism wherever it occurs in the region? Or is something else at play?

Some of it is no doubt about el-Sisi taking a greater genuine interest in Africa than his deposed predecessor Hosni Mubarak. But el-Sisi has also



been keeping company recently with the likes of the assertive Saudi Arabia and UAE in their African adventures, suggesting a broader strategy.

A Western intelligence analyst who requested anonymity, cautions against putting Cairo entirely in the same box as the UAE and Saudi Arabia, even if their interests coincide in places. He says el-Sisi is mainly supporting Sudan's Transitional Military Council and Libya's Haftar to protect Egypt's borders from Islamic terrorists operating from these neighbouring countries.

He notes that last year Haftar captured Hisham al-Ashmawy, one of Egypt's most wanted enemies, in Libya and last month handed him over to Cairo. Other terrorists are still operating on the Libyan-Egyptian border. And from Sudan, jihadist groups like Liwa al-Thawra, which Egypt claims is linked to the Muslim Brotherhood, are also attacking into Egypt, he says.

By contrast Saudi Arabia and the UAE

Under el-Sisi, who now chairs the AU, Egypt is becoming a player in regional conflicts like Sudan and Libya. File photo

are involved in Libya and Sudan because they are playing a wider role in fighting Islamic terrorism - at least as they characterise it - along with regional rivals like Iran and Turkey right across the Middle East, the analyst said.

So for example, members of Sudan's notorious Rapid Support Forces - formerly the feared Janjaweed Arab militias who terrorised the people of Darfur and brutally dispersed protesters in Khartoum on 3 June - have been helping Saudi Arabia and the UAE fight the Iran-backed Houthi Shi'a militias in Yemen. The Gulf states probably fear that a civilian government in Khartoum would pursue a far less aggressive foreign policy.

El-Sisi may have another motive for backing the military junta in Sudan, and that is that Ethiopian Prime Minister Abiy Ahmed is mediating in the conflict between the

generals and the civilian protesters. Ethiopia is Egypt's traditional rival in the region. This rivalry has intensified since Ethiopia began building the Grand Ethiopian Renaissance Dam on the upper Nile which Cairo fears will staunch its vital water source.

However Abiy is at least informally representing the African Union (AU) - as well as more formally the regional Intergovernmental Authority on Development - in his Sudan mediation. And the AU Peace and Security Council (PSC) has come down clearly on the side of the civilian protesters, suspending Sudan from the AU and threatening further sanctions if the Transitional Military Council doesn't cede power to a transitional civilian authority by 30 June.

El-Sisi has been exploiting his current occupation of the AU

chair to dilute the PSC's strongly anti-military stance. Egypt supported the Transitional Military Council from day one by helping to prevent Sudan's suspension during the PSC's first meeting on the subject. El-Sisi can be expected to continue this effort, although the brutal crackdown by the Sudanese military on peaceful protesters on 3 June has complicated his task.

The AU PSC has previously got out ahead of AU leaders as a whole on continental conflicts notably in Burundi in 2015 when it went as far as calling for AU military intervention. So it wouldn't be unprecedented for the AU heads to take a more tepid approach on Sudan too.

Globally Egypt has also annoyed the United Nations (UN) and the international community by supporting Haftar, though US

President Donald Trump has expressed unreserved support for el-Sisi - as for Haftar - because of their strong anti-jihadist stances. The Russian and French support for Haftar may provide further stoppers against any action by the UN Security Council.

Egypt has the big global players on its side, and has a critical geopolitical position astride the Suez Canal, Red Sea and Nile and alongside the Mediterranean. Together with its potent military and financial backing from Saudi Arabia and the UAE, el-Sisi probably feels he has enough bargaining chips to counter any opposition to his more assertive positions in the region. And indeed Egypt's more repressive politics at home. The two seem, depressingly, to go together.

Peter Fabricius, ISS Consultant

Ukraine's journalists demand action after reporter killed

Cherkasy, Ukraine

ON May 4, Vadym Komarov, a 58-year-old journalist in the central Ukrainian city of Cherkasy, left his house on foot - he didn't like to use his car.

Komarov quickly reached the central Heavenly Hundred street, renamed in 2015 after more than 100 Ukrainians were shot dead by security forces during the 2014 Maidan revolution.

At around 9am, a tall man wearing a baseball cap and a black jacket jumped him, beat him with a blunt object and left him for dead.

Komarov was in a medically induced coma for over a month. He died on June 20.

An investigative reporter who uncovered corruption, Komarov's death has highlighted the vulnerability of activists and journalists trying to hold authorities accountable in the country's regions, away from the media spotlight in the capital Kyiv.

It was not the first time Komarov was targeted. In 2016, he said a man fired a gun in his direction as he left home in Cherkasy, which is about 200km from the capital.

The assault in May was the worst case of violence against a journalist since 2017, according to Kateryna Diachuk, an analyst at the Institute of Mass Information, an NGO monitoring Ukrainian media.

Last year was marked by a sharp increase in physical assaults against activists, Human Rights Watch reported in October.

As Ukraine readies to elect its parliament in July, having voted in a new president in April, journalists and activists are calling on authorities to end the impunity often enjoyed by those behind attacks.

International organisations such

as the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ), Reporters Without Borders (RSF), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and the United Nations have also made appeals for justice.

In Cherkasy, it is the context of the murder - in broad daylight, right in the city centre - that has shaken local journalists.

"There's a strong feeling of insecurity here, and it's built on such events," Serhiy Makarenko, a cofounder of local news outlet "1800", told Al Jazeera a few days before Komarov died. "There's a feeling that every person voicing a strong opinion about the local authorities, about corruption, is in danger."

Reporting on corruption is a daunting task in Cherkasy, a city of about 280,000 plagued by corruption scandals and high-profile killings.

In April 2014, local journalist and right-wing activist Vasily Sergiyenko was kidnapped from his house and brutally tortured. Activists found his body in a forest the next day, with his head severed, multiple stab wounds to his chest and broken knees.

In 2017, a city councillor in Cherkasy was killed after an interview on corruption and in 2018, a regional council member was shot dead at his party office.

"Criminal groups have a lot of influence here, even if they remain mostly invisible," said Oleksiy Khutornyy, the editor-in-chief of Hromadske Cherkasy, the local branch of an independent media network formed during the 2014 revolution and supported by grants from Western NGOs.

An 'uncomfortable figure' With his smartphone mounted on a handheld monopod and a pair of glasses hanging around his neck, Komarov was often found at Cherkasy's regional



Ukraine journalist Vadym Komarov, who regularly reported on corruption, died after being attacked on May 4 and spending weeks in a coma. Photo courtesy: RSF

administration, a six-storey, imposing Soviet-era building and the heart of the region's political life.

He used to work for local outlets but had shied away from traditional media in recent years, preferring to publish his reports on his Facebook page.

His denunciations of murky deals in the city's construction business and reports on embezzlement of the city budget had made him an "uncomfortable figure" for many local politicians, according to Valeriy Makeev, a journalist who regularly worked with Komarov.

He was also involved as an activist, making frequent appearances at the mayor's office and regional public council - an institution de-

signed to connect civil society and the authorities.

Outspoken and rumoured to have close relationships with some politicians, he divided opinion in the local media community.

"He's more of an activist. I don't think he's very keen on things like fact-checking," a local journalist said before Komarov died. "But it's clear that he has a lot of very good sources in almost all local government institutions."

Just four days before he was attacked, Komarov posted on Facebook a video report that quickly gathered more than 13,000 views.

Komarov's allegations were explosive: he described a vast network of corruption and drug smuggling allegedly organised by prison officials inside a local

penal colony, and accused the authorities of trying to cover up a deadly riot that had happened there on April 28.

In a post further detailing the allegations, Komarov named the prison officials he said were responsible.

"The prison system is like a country inside the country, it's dangerous to talk about this," said Nazariy Vivcharyk, a local journalist. "When I saw he named all the people, I got really scared for him."

Authorities rushed to react and declared on May 3 a "special regime" inside the prison while riot police searched the building.

Calls for official response While there is no evidence that Komarov's report on penal colony

62 prompted the attack - local journalists put forward several other theories linked to his investigations - the authorities' weak response means reporters and activists have lost hope in discovering the truth.

Police gave few details about the case and refused to open an investigation under an article of the law that specifically deals with attacks on a journalist's life - and carries a potentially stronger sentence.

Cherkasy Mayor Anatoliy Bondarenko told Al Jazeera that, while he was dissatisfied with the police's lack of communication, law enforcement was a "parallel structure" he had little influence over.

The authorities did publicly react after Komarov died, however.

On July 20, Ukraine's National Police published a sketch and photos of the suspect and called on media to "help with the identification of the alleged attacker" - but did not explain why the images had not been released earlier.

Ineffective law enforcement bodies and courts enable violence against critics, according to journalists and activists in Ukraine.

They are calling on the new Ukrainian President, Volodymyr Zelensky, to send his own signal and properly investigate attacks against journalists.

"Ukraine is a country of precedents," said Serhiy Tomilenko, the chairman of the National Union of Journalists of Ukraine. "If the leader will defend journalists and talk about this issue, then all the levels of the state will attempt to protect journalists as well."



CURRENT NEWS

Minister commends Dar firm for doling industrial skills to youth

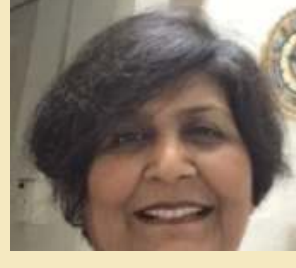
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TOP VIEW

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Central Corridor stakeholders call on Dar Port to cut charges imposed on containers

By Francis Kajubi

CENTRAL Corridor stakeholders have urged authorities at Dar es Salaam Port to reduce charges imposed on a single freight cargo container from the current US\$450 each for imports compared to Mombasa's US\$275.

In the Central Corridor Transport Observatory Report for 2018, it stated that Dar Port also charges US\$266 per container of exports compared to Mombasa's US\$223 which makes it more expensive hence less competitive.

"However, it is quite cheaper importing and exporting through Dar es Salaam Port for the Central Corridor member states except for Uganda that is near Mombasa Port," said Central Corridor Transit Transport Facilitation Agency (CCTTFA)'s Executive Secretary Dieudonne Dukundane.

Dukundane said Tanzania can expedite fully implementation of the re-opening of the multimodal route of Dar es Salaam to Mwanza to Port Bell in Uganda which will be a game changer for the landlocked country's cargo transiting through Dar Port.

He said the Central Corridor's leading port of Dar es Salaam needs to reduce its charges so that it can compete with the Northern Corridor's Mombasa Port and other corridors in the East and Central Africa region.

According to the CCTO report, the Northern Corridor is the only route in East and Central Africa which is considered as a serious competitor of the Central Corridor



Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication Permanent Secretary Dr. Leonard Chamuriho displays a copy of Central Corridor Transit Transport Facilitation Agency's annual transport observatory report for 2018 shortly after its launching in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on are CCTTFA Executive Secretary Capt Dieudonne Dukundane (R) and TradeMark East Africa (TMEA) Tanzania Country Director John Ulanga. Photo: John Badi

as it also provides a gateway through Kenya to the landlocked economies of Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and eastern DR Congo, as

well as South Sudan. The report asserts that marine vessels take up to three weeks in the outer anchor-

age of Dar es Salaam port while offloaded cargo can stay up to two weeks before clearance thanks to delays in while if well organ-

ized takes only two days.

Permanent Secretary at Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication, Dr Leonard Chamuriho said shipping liners are hesitating to deliver cargo to Isaka Inland Container Depots (ICDs) located in Dodoma as the final destination of their clients' cargo because of uncertainty of the charges to be accrued.

"I urge the corridor to find out and publish the cost that shipping liners will incur in delivering cargo to their clients to Isaka as the final port of discharging," Dr Chamuriho advised.

He added, "With precise cost these ICDs shall be the final port of discharge for cargo destined to landlocked countries," he noted.

On his side, Trade Mark East Africa's Country Director for Tanzania, John Ulanga, said the corridor is a golden opportunity for Tanzania to exploit since it is surrounded by six landlocked countries.

"Tanzania has to take this opportunity to its maximum fullest hence interesting that the country is now investing heavily in infrastructure projects that are going to add more value to its competitiveness in the logistics sub sector," Ulanga argued.

The corridor forms part of the backbone of the regional transportation system in East and Central Africa facilitating smooth import and export of the five landlocked countries with a combined population of more 120 million people.



MultiChoice Group chief executive Calvo Mawela.

MultiChoice looks to lay off over 2000 employees

JOHANNESBURG

NASPERS' pay-television business MultiChoice Group is planning to lay off more than 2,000 workers in South Africa in a shake-up of its customer care service, the company said on Friday.

MultiChoice, which competes with Netflix in online streaming via Showmax, said in a statement it is launching a consultation process to cut 2,194 positions in MultiChoice South Africa's customer care call centres and walk-in centres.

"This has not been an easy decision to make but, in a business driven by advancing technologies, we must continue to drive efficiencies yet be agile enough to adapt to evolving customer needs," MultiChoice Group chief executive Calvo Mawela said.

"We must act decisively to align to the change in customer behaviour and competition from over-the-top services," he added, referring to video services that stream directly over the internet. "If we

don't reposition now, we run the risk of being completely misaligned and we put everyone's jobs at risk."

Under the Labour Relations Act, the consultation process will take 60 days. Over the past three years, MultiChoice has seen a steady decline in the number of customer telephone calls and e-mails into its call centres and walk-ins to its customer service centres, the company said.

In contrast, self-service digital channels have continued to grow, now accounting for 70% of all its customer service contacts. "The company is also in an environment where it will rely more on technology than people," it said.

Job cuts are politically sensitive in South Africa, where the unemployment rate is more than 27%. In his state of the nation address on Thursday, President Cyril Ramaphosa called the unemployment rate among the youth a "national crisis" that demands urgent, innovative and coordinated solutions.

MultiChoice said it will make new roles

available for multi-skilled workers with the "expertise, skills and technological prowess to enhance the customer experience."

As part of a support programme agreed with unions and other employee representatives, the firm will offer voluntary severance packages, wellness support and financial planning, it said.

It will also continue paying for the current studies of MultiChoice bursary-funded employees, and some other benefits. However the Information Communication and Technology Union (ICTU) said in a statement it had not been officially informed of the action, "which makes the process unlawful."

"The employer has timed Friday to make announcement, which shows some cowardice tendencies of not dealing with the consequences of their actions," it said, adding that it will seek an urgent engagement with MultiChoice. Shares in the company closed nearly 2% stronger at R134 prior to the announcement.

Bitcoin climbs above \$11 000 as memories of popped bubble fade

LONDON

BITCOIN traded above \$11 000 for the first time in 15 months, recouping more than half of the parabolic increase that captured the attention of mainstream investors before the cryptocurrency bubble burst last year.

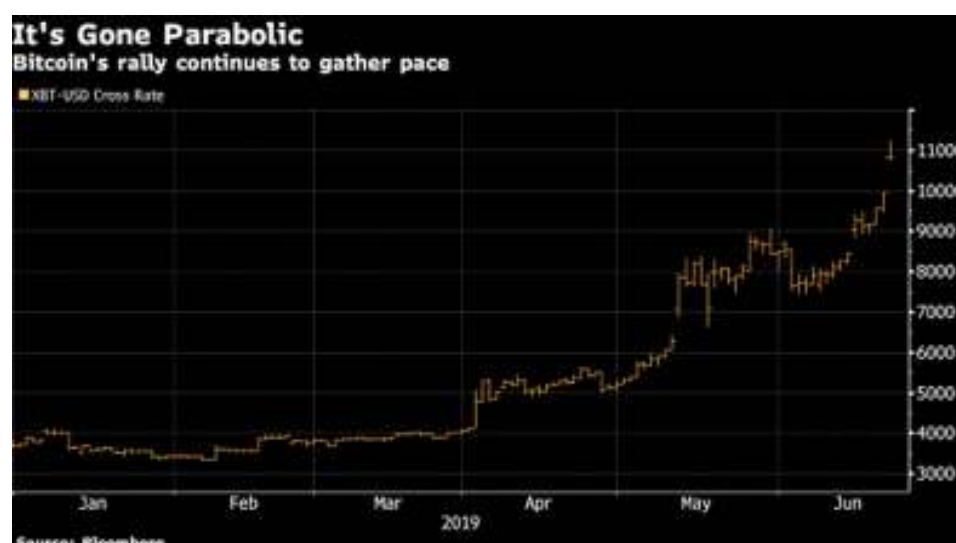
"The bounce-back of Bitcoin has been fairly extraordinary," said George McDonough, chief executive and co-founder of London-based blockchain and cryptocurrency investment firm KRI. "Money didn't leave the asset behind, it just sat on the sidelines waiting to get

back in."

Bitcoin surged as high as \$11,251.21 on Monday, a 13% gain from late Friday that put it at the highest levels since March 2018. It was at \$10 815 as of 7:10 am in Hong Kong.

The largest cryptocurrency had a furious run higher in late 2017 that culminated with a top above \$19 500, before an almost-as-relentless move downward over much of 2018. It languished around the \$3 300 to \$4 100 range for several months.

Bitcoin's ride back accelerated in April, puzzling onlookers trying to



pinpoint a reason for the surge. A study by Indexica, an alternative data provider, showed three main drivers: a more complex conversation surrounding Bitcoin,

fewer concerns about fraud and a shift in the tense of how Bitcoin is talked about from the past to the future.

"The market has matured greatly since the last time Bitcoin crossed \$10 000," said Matt Greenspan, a senior market analyst at eToro. "This run is far more justified given the current level of adoption."

In contrast with last year, there are now signs of renewed mainstream interest in cryptocurrencies and the underlying blockchain technology, most prominently Facebook's Libra.

The social-media giant is working with a broad group of partners from Visa Inc. to Uber Technologies to develop the system, which has already attracted attention and criticism from politicians raising privacy and security concerns.

The advent of Libra "is validating the

crypto space and sending all the major digital coins higher," said Edward Moya, chief market strategist at Oanda in New York.

"Bitcoin volatility is likely to persist, with \$12 000 and \$15 000 as the next two critical resistance levels." Still, the speed of the rally has some observers warning caution is once again warranted.

To Whitney Tilson, founder of Empire Financial Research and a former hedge-fund manager, Bitcoin is "exhibit A" in the lexicon of "scams that enrich insiders at the expense of average folks."

"Don't get fooled by the dead-cat bounce this year," Tilson said in comments last week. "Mark my words: A year from now, it will be a lot lower. This is a techno-libertarian pump-and-dump scheme that will end in ruin."



Deputy Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy) Antony Mavunde (C) listening to OpenSanit Group of Companies' Managing Director, Octavian Mshiu (L) who briefed him on activities of his companies in Dar es Salaam this week. Looking on (R) is group's Human Resource Manager Anastazia Kilonga. Photo: Prosper Makene.

Minister commends Dar firm for doling industrial skills to youth

By Correspondent Prosper Makene

PRIVATE investors have a key role to back government efforts in imparting industrial skills to youth who are needed to work in industries.

Deputy Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy) Antony Mavunde said in Dar es Salaam this week after visiting OpenSanit Group of Companies where he had a firsthand account on efforts being made to practically train youth in various industrial skills.

Mavunde said the youth who included college graduate students are an important asset for the nation as the government champions industrialization and take the economy to middle income status by 2025.

"Investors in the country should have learn from OpenSanit Group of Companies which has taken many students from colleges and trained them practically, a move that assisted them to acquire vital skills qualify to work in indus-

tries," Mavunde said.

He pointed out that investments made by companies such as OpenSanit should be supported by government agencies because the directly feed into development blue prints of the state.

"The government will continue working with investors like Octavian Mshiu of OpenSanit Group of Companies because of their efforts to also add value to raw materials before getting to the market," the Deputy Minister added. He further praised Mshiu for directly employing more than 200 people through his group of companies while another 1,000 are beneficiaries indirectly.

On his part, OpenSanit Group of Companies' Managing Director, Octavian Mshiu said that his group has five subsidiaries involved in production of uniforms, environment friendly bags and leather shoes in line with the government's industrialization efforts.

"Our industries are producing health safety products such as uniforms, security gear, leather boots, embroidery, printing, tents, tarpaulins as well as manufacturing environment friendly bags," Mshiu noted.

He stated that the OpenSanit Group of Companies will continue investing in innovation technologies targeting to produce quality products that compete in global markets.

Cash-in-transit firm delivered R500m a month without due diligence, inquiry hears

JOHANNESBURG

THE state capture inquiry heard yesterday that a Gauteng-based cash-in-transit company was delivering up to R500m in cash per month without adhering to money-laundering laws to check the source of funds for the transactions.

The inquiry, which has been investigating allegations of state capture, corruption and fraud at state entities since August 2018, is currently focusing its attention on the airline industry.

Kalandra Viljoen, the former owner of Asset Movement Financial Services, acknowledged on Monday that her company did not comply with provisions of the Regulation of Interception of Communications and Provision of Communication Related Information Act, commonly known as Rica.

AMFS, which was based in Springs and had a staff of four drivers, was active between late 2015 to late 2017. It was sold on in late 2017.

The inquiry heard that, at its peak in 2016 and 2017, the company was delivering R500m

in cash per month to businesses in Gauteng.

Evidence leader advocate Kate Hofmeyr quizzed Viljoen on what steps she took to comply with regulations meant to flag illegal or suspicious transactions.

Viljoen, in response, said she used to "phone the clients" to check they had indeed deposited money into the AMFS account. AMFS would then transfer the funds into an accounts of SBV Services, who would package the money and check the amount. AMFS - who used unmarked vans - would then pick up the money and deliver it to clients.

A 'feeling' all was okay

Viljoen told the commission she understood that verifying the source of funds meant she would check whether the funds came from her client, not where the client had sourced these funds from.

She also acknowledged she did not have, as required by law, a risk management and compliance programme; did not conduct ongoing due diligence and did not keep a record of transactions for five years. She told the com-

mission she did not know this was necessary.

She said she never flagged any transaction as suspicious.

Viljoen also said she would verify clients by obtaining a copy of their ID books, their income tax numbers visiting their premises. If all was okay she would "get a feeling [...] that everything was okay".

The inquiry has not yet delved in depth into who she delivered the funds to or received funds from, but two names were mentioned: Koroneka Trading and businessman George Markides. Viljoen acknowledged that her company delivered more than R20m in cash to Markides, and may have received R9m from Koroneka.

The inquiry heard last week that Koroneka was a group that clinched a deal with SA Express to manage ground handling services at Mafikeng and Pilanesberg airports in the North West. Babadi Tlatsana, Koroneka's director, told the inquiry on Saturday that her business had been "hijacked" and payments made from the business that she was not aware of.

Zim dollars only: Finance minister Ncube bans foreign currency

HARARE

FOREIGN currencies are no longer acceptable as legal tender in Zimbabwe, with Finance Minister Mthuli Ncube saying Monday that the Zimbabwe dollar is now the only acceptable medium of exchange for local transactions.

This effectively sidelines the multiple currency regime that Zimbabwe has been using alongside the bond notes and the recently introduced RTGSS currency. In a Statutory Instrument (SI) on Monday, the Zimbabwean Minister of Finance gazetted the official side-lining of the SA Rand, Botswana Pula and US Dollar as legal tender.

"The Zimbabwe dollar shall, with effect from 24th June 2019 ... be the sole legal tender in Zimbabwe in all transactions," reads the SI. The new finance measures have been legally effected under The Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe (Legal Tender) Regulations 2019.

"The British pound, United States Dollar, South African rand, Botswana pula and any other foreign currency whatsoever shall no longer be legal tender alongside the Zimbabwe dollar in any transactions in Zimbabwe."

It also notes that "the opening or operation of foreign currency designated accounts... shall continue to be designated in the foreign currencies with which they are opened and in which they are operated."

No tampering

Ncube has previously said free funds, and foreign currency accounts for Zimbabwean individuals, organisations and companies will not be tampered with. Zimbabwe is struggling for foreign currency and this has seen the embattled SA northern neighbour experience a financial crisis.

Officials have been battling against steep rises in parallel market foreign currency rates despite introducing an interbank market from which companies have to source foreign currency early this year. However, the interbank market has struggled for liquidity, amid rampaging exchange rates of as high as 1:10 for the RTGSS against the US Dollar.

In line with the new finance regulations, notes the SI, the following directive has also been issued in terms of valuation for the bond notes and coins as well as RTGSS against the Zimbabwe dollar: "The bond notes and RTGSS, that is to say, each bond note unit and each RTGSS, is equivalent to a Zimbabwe dollar; and each hundredth part of a bond note unit and each hundredth part of s RTGSS is equivalent to a Zimbabwean cent."

Last week, President Emerson Mnangagwa was quoted saying Zimbabwe will have its own currency by March next year. He had also heaped praises on Ncube for guiding Zimbabwe to a budget surplus, although he has been heavily criticised for this, especially in light of galloping inflation.



Zimbabwe's Finance Minister, Mthuli Ncube.

GE, PowerChina set to build \$4bn Zambia-Zimbabwe hydropower plant

MAPUTO

ZIMBABWE and Zambia chose General Electric and Power Construction Corp. of China to build a \$4 billion hydropower project straddling their border, Zimbabwean President Emmerson Mnangagwa said.

The 2 400-megawatt Batoka Gorge plant has been planned for years by the two southern African nations, both of which are struggling with electricity shortages after a drought curbed hydropower output. General Electric and Power China are in a consortium that was shortlisted in February to build the facility.

"Zambia and Zimbabwe have agreed on this project. We have all agreed that we give it to GE - China Power and GE together," Mnangagwa said in an interview in Maputo, Mozambique's capital, where he attended this week's US-Africa Business Summit. "It's critical that we move fast on that front because it's necessary that as we industrialise that we need electricity."

While the project will address electricity shortages, it's on the same river - the Zambezi - that has left the downstream Kariba hydropower dam at less than 30% storage capacity and producing less than half its intended electricity. The Zambezi's water flows in 2019 are near the lowest in half a century, and even worse than during the last severe drought in 2014-15.

Because Batoka Gorge will have a much smaller storage capacity than Kariba - which is the world's biggest man-made freshwater reservoir - droughts could pose greater risks to the planned project.

While a formal contract has not been signed, GE said that the Zambezi River Authority, which manages power plants on the river, has said it would appoint a final developer for the project by September. As part of the consortium, GE would have a "material role in the development and execution of the project," including the design and supply of hydropower technologies, it said by email.

Zambian energy minister Matthew Nkhwa said he wasn't available to comment. The project will be based on a build-operate-transfer financing model and won't put any fiscal strain on the two nations' governments, Nkhwa said in February.

The \$4 billion cost of the project includes amounts for civil works, construction and power turbines, among other things, GE said on Thursday. The contract would be split among the companies in the consortium. The African Development Bank said in September it has begun mobilising funds for the plant.

Other bidders that had been shortlisted included Salini Impregilo of Italy and a joint venture comprising China Three Gorges Corp., China International Water & Electric Corp. and China Gezhouba Group Co., according to Nkhwa.



Deputy Chief Justice Raymond Zondo

UBA financing for Stiegler's Gorge increased as mega project takes off

By Smart Money Reporter

WITH work on the Rufiji Hydro-electric Project beginning in earnest this month, credit guarantee being provided by United Bank for Africa and CRDB Bank Plc has increased from the US\$212m (over 496bn/-) which was initially issued in April to US\$516m (over 1.16trn/-).

In an update, UBA's Managing Director, Usman Isiaka said in the latest arrangement which also involves Egypt based Banque Misr, his bank and CRDB's financing has increased. "The foreign portion was US\$516 million where UBA Bank will give US\$258 million and CRDB US\$258 million.

Isiaka and his CRDB peer, Abdulmajid Nsekela had promised that if need arises, they are capable of increasing their funding to cover the entire first phase project cost. Isiaka said the bank is a big stakeholder in the economic development of Africa having presence in 20 African countries.

"We commend the Fifth Phase Government of President John Magufuli for the Rufiji Hydroelectric Power Project (RHPP) initiative to drive its industrialization agenda and graduate Tanzania into an industrialised middle income economy," Isiaka said.

"African governments need to invest on such projects which will have significant multiplier effect on other sectors of the economy and contribute positively to GDP growth of each country as being demonstrated by President Magufuli," the UBA Tanzania CEO added.

Due to importance of having reliable electricity as a prerequisite for industrialization, towards the end of June 2017, President John Magufuli ordered the commencement of construction work of RHPP which has a generation capacity of over 2,000 megawatts.

History was made when President Magufuli led Tanzanians end last year to witness the signing of the \$2.95 billion (about 6.6trn/-) contract between state power utility, TANESCO and the joint venture of Arab Contractors and Elsewedy Electric of Egypt for the construction of the 2,100MW RHPP which has been in the pipeline for close to 40 years now.

The RHPP contract was signed at State House in Dar es Salaam in December last year and was witnessed by Egypt's Prime Minister Dr Mostafa Madbouly who was accompanied by Energy Minister Dr Mohamed Shaqqaq and over 150 delegates from the North African nation who comprised other high-ranking government officials, executives of Arab Contractors and Elsewedy Electric, among others.

This historic bold move by the government of President Magufuli in revolutionizing the energy sector got a major boost last month when UBA and CRDB Bank Plc partnered Afreximbank to issue the foreign portion of the performance and advance payment guarantees.

The UBA and CRDB deal constituted of 70 percent of the total bank guarantees required for the project while arrangements have also been concluded to issue the remaining local bank guarantees of \$212m (about 496bn/-) representing the 30 percent local portion of the facility.

Backing his boss, UBA Tanzania Head of Public Sector and Financial Institution Dominick Timothy expressed the bank's full commitment of the Rufiji Hydropower project which will help the country attain industrialization by 2025 in line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals 2030 objectives.

"It is our expectation that, beyond increased availability of reliable power supply, the unit price of electricity will reduce significantly if we use power generated from water as compared to gas, solar or wind and even generators which have negative effect on the environment" Timothy said.

Currently, the industrial sector of Tanzania is comprised of manufacturing (53 percent), processing (43 percent) and assembling industries (4 percent). The manufacturing sector in Tanzania consists mainly of food processing (24 percent), textiles and clothing (10 percent), chemicals (8.5 percent) and others.

Since agriculture is the mainstay of the Tanzanian economy, it is highly desirable that we have manufacturing companies that will process the agricultural products for higher contribution to the country's gross domestic product.

Currently, the majority of crops in Tanzania are sold and exported in their raw forms, while value-addition to agricultural products is mostly done on small-scale secondary level for products like cotton yarn, manufactured coffee and tobacco, sisal products (yarn and twine), and wheat flour.

Although, the country's agriculture value-added net output rose by 61 percent during the period 2009-2014, from US\$ 8.6 billion to US\$13.8 billion, the country's economy still has significant untapped value-adding agricultural products processing opportunities which the completion of the Rufiji Hydropower project will galvanize in due course.

In line with the country's Vision 2025, industrialization backed by foreign direct investment is aimed at becoming a semi-industrialized country by 2025, for which the contribution of manufacturing to the national economy must reach a minimum



UBA Tanzania CEO Usman Isiaka speaks at a past event. File photo.

of 40 percent of the GDP.

In order to achieve this, the government targets to transform the economy from being dominated by natural resource exploitation and extractive industries (agriculture, tourism and mining) to become an economy with a broad and diverse base of manufacturing, processing and packaging industries.

According to President Magufuli's speech during the inauguration of the new Parliament at the end of 2015, industrialization will be a key priority to the government so that the country stops exporting commodities.

"Without industrialization, as a nation, we can't develop because we will continue to export raw materials and thus exporting jobs as well," Dr Magufuli told lawmakers while stressing that his administration will lay emphasis on industrialization.

"But in order to industrialised rapidly, we need plenty of cheap electricity which we currently don't have," he observed saying his decision to invest in RHPP is aimed at increasing power generation significantly.

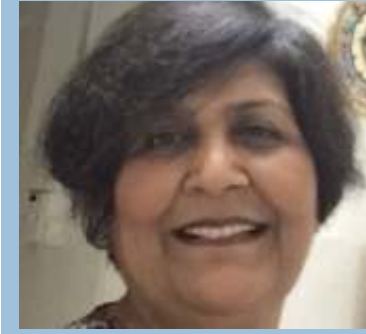
In order to accelerate industrialization, the President urged banks to lower interest rates for industrial projects during the President's Manufacturer of the Year Awards (PMAYA) held in May 2016. In addition, President Magufuli promised that his government will strengthen and transform Tanzania Investment Bank (TIB) so that it plays a key role in establishing an industrialised economy.

In dismissing criticism against implementation of PHPP, President Magufuli said, "The project has been opposed and I'm not surprised till today there are people with the same thoughts as in 1970s." He said once the project is completed it will be able to generate electricity for 60 years during which the cost of electricity will lower significantly.

Currently, consumers in the country pay more for electricity compared to other countries which is 10.7 US cents per unit while Egyptians pay 4.6 cents while the Chinese pay less than 8 US cents.

Be smart about antibiotics

CORPORATE WELLNESS



By Bhakti Shah, MPH

ANTIBIOTICS are powerful medicines used to treat certain illnesses caused by bacteria. Used properly, they can save lives by killing infection causing bacteria or keep them from reproducing. However, antibiotics do not cure everything, and unnecessary antibiotics can even be harmful.

There are 2 main types of germs - viruses and bacteria that cause most infections. Viruses cause colds, flu, runny noses, most coughs and bronchitis and most sore throats. Bacteria cause most ear infections, some sinus infections, strep throat, urinary tract infections.

Antibiotics cannot kill viruses or help you feel better when you have a viral infection. Antibiotics do kill specific bacteria. Your doctor can determine what type of infection you have and recommend appropriate treatment.

Each time you take an antibiotic, bacteria are killed. Sometimes, bacteria causing infections are already resistant to prescribed antibiotics, or they may become resistant during treatment of an infection. Resistant bacteria do not respond to the antibiotics and continue to cause infection. A common misconception is that a person's body becomes resistant to specific medicines. It actually is the bacteria, and not people that become resistant to the medicines.

Each you take an antibiotic unnecessarily or improperly, you increase the chance of developing medicine resistant bacteria. Therefore, it is critically important to take antibiotics only when necessary. Because of these resistant bacteria, some dis-

eases that used to be easy to treat are now becoming nearly impossible to treat.

The World Health Organization guidelines to prevent and control the spread of antibiotic resistance:

- Only use antibiotics when prescribed by your doctor;
- Never demand antibiotics when your doctor says you don't need them;
- Always follow your doctor's advise when using antibiotics;
- Never share or use leftover antibiotics;
- Prevent infections by regularly washing hands, preparing food hygienically, avoiding close contact with sick people, keeping vaccinations up to date;
- Prepare food hygienically and be conscious of your meat and dairy choices. Choose foods that have been produced without the use of antibiotics for growth promotion or disease prevention in healthy animals.

While there are some new antibiotics being developed, none of them are expected to be effective against the most dangerous forms of antibiotic-resistant bacteria. When infections can no longer be treated by first-line of antibiotics, more expensive medicines must be used.

Infectious diseases travel as fast as an airplane. It is critical to stop the misuse and overuse of antibiotics to save lives now - to ensure that the antibiotics retain their power when they're needed in future.

Reply back to bhakti@impactafya.com or call +255 754 694 643 with your feedback. We welcome your suggestions for corporate wellness tips you'd like to see covered in our future columns.

Bhakti Shah, MPH is the Founder and Managing Director of ImpactAfya Ltd, collaborating with Workplace Options and Mayo Clinic, USA to provide Corporate Wellness and EAP Solutions in East Africa. Bhakti is also the Advisor for the Africa Business Portal and the Past President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Tanzania.

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VIEW FROM THE TOP



Why credit rating agencies are still getting away with bad behaviour

By Misheck Mutize, UCT's Graduate School of Business.

INTERNATIONAL credit rating agencies have had their fair share of controversies over the years. They have been at the centre of the major financial crises - from the financial markets collapse of New York City in the mid-1970s to the Asian financial crisis of 1997-1998, the Enron scandal of 2001 and the global financial crisis of 2008. All of these cost investors globally billions.

Rating agencies are meant to give comfort about an issuer's ability to repay debt. Ratings are

essential in determining the level of interest rate that a borrower must pay. Inaccurate ratings therefore distort both the prices of debt instruments and the interest rates payable on them.

As history has shown, this creates asset bubbles that eventually burst, disrupting the functioning of financial markets. The three dominant international credit rating agencies - Standard & Poor's, Moody's and Fitch - have been accused of faults including: false ratings; flawed methodology; encroaching on government policy; political bias; selective aggression, and rating shopping. These shortcomings originate

from their 'issuer-pay' business model. The institution being rated pays for the rating which is used by investors. This means that the model has an inherent conflict of interest.

Although this has been evident through various crises - most notably the financial meltdown in 2008 - regulatory mechanisms are yet to address this problem. And despite these known weaknesses, rating agencies are still being referenced in key financial market decisions.

Why current regulations aren't working

A number of studies have identified the issuer-pay revenue

model as a key driver of conflict of interest. Here are four reasons why I think the current attempts to regulate ratings agencies will not address conflict of interest.

The first big problem is the relationship between the rating agencies and the issuers. This relationship naturally creates pressure for both the lead rating analyst - on which the whole rating process is centred - and the ratings committee to give favourable ratings over time.

This is how the process works: after an issuer contracts a rating agency, the ratings agency assigns an analytical team (lead and support analysts) to gather

information about the entity from different sources they deem credible. The analytical team makes recommendations to a ratings committee, convened by the lead analyst. The lead analyst also determines the size and composition of the ratings committee based on the size and the complexity of the credit analysis. The second problem is that rating agencies are bound to be concerned about the sustainability of their revenue sources because they are profit-driven businesses. They will fight to protect their income at the expense of aggressive or objective ratings that could

compromise revenues, although in the long-run will damage their businesses. The third problem is that the individual employees of a rating agency face no criminal liability. Conflict of interest usually manifests itself through members of the analytical team.

Lastly, the credit ratings industry is highly concentrated. Moody's Investors Service and Standard & Poor's together control 80% of the global rating market. Fitch Ratings accounts for a further 15%. The 'big three' credit rating firms seek to maintain dominance in the industry by discouraging any activities that may lead to a loss in their market share. They are

unwilling to allow competition, suggesting that it could instead lead to poor ratings.

Responses

Following the 2008 global financial crisis the US, the European Union, China and South Africa introduced legislation to address the flaws in rating agencies' operations.

Although strict civil laws are necessary to deter misconduct and encourage compliance, enforcing civil regulations only is both an ineffective and expensive way of curbing conflict of interest. Tighter scrutiny of credit rating agencies by investors, regulators and media is also not effective.

WORLD

Losing Istanbul a clear blow to Turkey's Erdogan

ANKARA

THE decisive victory of the opposition in the rerun Istanbul mayoral election on Sunday, is a stinging defeat for Turkey's President Recep Tayyip Erdogan who had put his weight into the race to recapture the country's largest city, said experts.

Ekrem Imamoglu from the Republican People's Party (CHP) secured 54 percent of votes, while Binali Yildirim from the ruling Justice and Development Party (AKP) received 45 percent of votes, according to unofficial result reported by state-run Anadolu Agency, a far wider victory margin than his narrow win three months ago in the original vote.

"This is personal defeat for the president who kept his silence for weeks, but decided in the end to put his political weight in the race in the last week of campaigning for his party's candidate Yildirim, former prime minister," political commentator Deniz Zeyrek told Xinhua.

Zeyrek, a columnist at daily Sozcu, pointed out that as in the first campaign ahead of March 31 local elections, the Turkish leader used an aggressive rhetoric against the opposition during his rallies in Istanbul, adding to the mounting polarization of the Turkish society in recent years.

Though his name wasn't on the ballot, Erdogan has injected himself into the race to help his party's candidate, accusing Imamoglu, a previously little-known district mayor, of treachery and suggesting he could block his path if he wins again.

Sunday's vote was more than a simple mayoral election, turning into a test for the president's continued popularity. And if Imamoglu performs well as mayor, he would be seen as the future contender to Erdogan.

Downplaying a looming defeat predicted by pollsters, Erdogan insisted last week that if he wins, Imamoglu would only be "a change in the shop window" as the AKP and its nationalist ally, the Nationalist Movement Party (MHP), hold most of the districts and also a majority of counselors in Istanbul's city council, which could make decision-taking difficult.

Erdogan could also use his control of the central government to besiege the CHP mayor and tie his hand, preventing him to some extent from fulfilling his electoral promises. A native of Istanbul, Erdogan held the powerful job of Istanbul mayor himself before becoming prime minister in 2003 and president in 2014.

"Whoever wins Istanbul, wins Turkey," he said at rallies, but his party lost most of Turkey's big cities in the



Ekrem Imamoglu, the candidate of the opposition Republican People's Party, CHP, talks to supporters from atop his campaign bus during a celebratory rally in Istanbul, late June 23, 2019. (ONUR AP)

March elections. The commentators argue that he has bitterly miscalculated winning Istanbul in a second vote.

Imamoglu, 49, beat Yildirim, 63, by just 13,000 votes in a city with 10 million voters in the March elections, annulled by the electoral board after weeks of recounts and controversy because of claims of irregularities.

The massive margin of about 800,000 votes in the rerun election in favor of Imamoglu left no room for doubt and gave a fresh breath to Turkish democracy, said the local media yesterday.

In his victory speech, Imamoglu said that he is ready to meet with Erdogan as soon as possible and cooperate "in harmony" with him on urging matters concerning Istanbul, the vast city of more than 15 million residents.

For his part, Erdogan extended his congratulations to Imamoglu from his Twitter account Sunday evening, adding that he will now focus "meticulously on domestic and international matters at hand, in line with our national interests."

The loss of Istanbul constitutes a major blow for Erdogan at a time when he faces a number of challenges to his rule which seems to have been eroded by an economic downturn since a currency turmoil last summer.

Erdogan must steady the recession-hit econ-

omy and confront foreign policy challenges, including a looming showdown with the United States over the purchase of Russian S-400 missile systems, according to local experts.

Washington says the Russian arms will jeopardize NATO security, an argument rejected by Ankara who repeatedly said that it's "a done deal" and that the first batch of missiles will be delivered in July.

However, the Turkish strongman's focus on a municipal election instead revealed how critical Istanbul, accounting for one third of Turkey's economy, is to his political movement, which has controlled the city, and its many lucrative contracts and projects, for a quarter century.

"There is a burning agenda ahead for Turkey as regards to foreign policy and economy matters, let's hope that the president will now be able to focus on these subjects who need his attention," said political analyst and journalist Serkan Demirtas to Xinhua.

"Turkey's NATO ally, the U.S., is preparing to impose sanctions on Turkey, this is a very serious issue. On the other hand, tensions are mounting in the Eastern Mediterranean over contested hydrocarbon explorations. Those are pivotal and pressing questions for Turkey," Demirtas added.

Xinhua

Hunt steps up attacks on Johnson in UK leadership contest

LONDON

FOREIGN Secretary Jeremy Hunt stepped up his attacks yesterday on front-runner Boris Johnson in the race to be Britain's next prime minister, challenging him to face public scrutiny amid the fallout from a reported quarrel with his girlfriend that prompted a police visit.

Writing in the Times of London, Hunt said Johnson needs to earn the public's trust by facing television debates before the voting on the Conservative Party leadership post takes place among some 160,000 Conservative Party members. The winner of the contest

will replace Theresa May as prime minister.

"Don't be a coward Boris," Hunt wrote. "Man up and show the nation you can cope with the intense scrutiny the most difficult job in the country will involve."

Johnson is the favorite in the race against Hunt but he has faced criticism for avoiding media appearances and debates. Such concerns have been heightened by Johnson's refusal to comment on the incident that brought officers to his door early Friday, when a neighbor reported hearing shouting, screaming and banging from the home that Johnson shares with partner, Carrie Symonds.



Asked about the police visit several times during a Conservative forum on Saturday, Johnson said the

public did not want to "hear about that kind of thing," Johnson, who is known for attention-getting antics

and glibly offensive comments, said the public should judge his character from his track record as mayor of London and Britain's former foreign secretary. The argument, first reported by the Guardian newspaper, was recorded by a neighbor. Johnson's supporters suggested the neighbor was motivated by opposition to Johnson's political views.

Regardless of motivation, the incident dominated the nation's newspapers. The Daily Mail said Johnson's "latest imbroglio" has "all the hallmarks of a stitch-up."

But the paper said Johnson "can't let it fester," adding: "The story is out there and millions are talking about it." Agencies

Algeria abandons controversial measure of money printing

ALGIERS

AFTER a year and a half of printing money to finance the national economy amid continuing drop in the country's foreign reserves, Algeria announced on Sunday giving up the funding option.

Hassan Rabhi, minister of communication and spokesman for the government, told reporters in Algiers that "the era of unconventional financing has gone for good."

The minister did not provide details of the strategy that the cabinet is supposed to adopt to face the fallout of the continuing melting of the country's foreign exchange reserves.

However, Rabhi (pictured) said that "the government has taken steps to avoid potential risks that

could harm the national economy." He added that "the preservation of the country's economy and its national institutions is the responsibility of everyone."

Amid political crisis hitting the North African nation, the central bank announced in a statement on April 20 its objection to the economic and monetary policy adopted by the government of former President Abdelaziz Bouteflika.

The central bank has clearly abandoned the option of printing money ordered by former Algerian Prime Minister Ahmed Ouyahia to stem the economic crisis triggered by the plunge of the oil prices amid the existence of other secured options.

Printing money has been widely criticized by the opposition parties



and economic experts in Algeria, while Ouyahia justified it by assuring that it was an urgent and temporary measure to finance public debts and avoid cessation in the payment of retired and civil servants' salary.

Experts and political parties warned at that time this option would only delay the onset of the crisis effects, since it would only bring inflation at record levels, reduce the purchasing power of citizens, and provoke further depreciation in the value of the national currency.

According to the Central Bank of Algeria, out of 55 billion U.S. dollars generated from the unconventional financing, some 20 billion dollars were destined to finance the treasury deficit for

2017, 2018 and part of 2019.

An amount of 15 billion dollars was spent on redemption of public debts to state-run companies and redemption of bonds for economic growth.

The foreign exchange reserves melted as oil prices started to fall by the second half of 2014. The reforms initiated by the former government aiming at stabilizing the trade balance did not reach the desired results.

In its monthly report for the second half of 2018 published on June 3, the central bank announced that foreign exchange reserves were around 79.88 billion dollars by the end of 2018 compared with 97.33 billion dollars a year earlier.

Xinhua



This combo photo shows US President Donald Trump (left) and the Republic of Korea's President Moon Jae-in. (AFP)

Trump to talk denuclearisation, peace with Moon on ROK trip

SEOUL

US President Donald Trump will make a two-day visit to the Republic of Korea (ROK) this weekend, the ROK presidential Blue House said yesterday.

Blue House spokesperson Ko Min-jung told a press briefing that Trump will officially visit ROK for two days from Saturday to hold a meeting with ROK President Moon Jae-in on Sunday.

During the talks, Moon and Trump will have an in-depth discussion on how to closely cooperate between the two countries over the complete denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula while further solidifying the bilateral alliance, the spokesperson noted.

The Moon-Trump summit would come less than three months after their latest summit in Washington in April.

The last Trump trip to Seoul was made in Nov 2017. Before visiting ROK, Trump was set to participate in the Group of 20 (G20) summit in Osaka, Japan, from Friday to Saturday.

The Blue House spokesperson said the upcoming Trump visit to ROK would come at the invitation of Moon.

She added that detailed schedules for Trump in ROK, which were currently under discussions, will be unveiled later when fixed.

Meanwhile, an unidentified ROK government official was quoted by local media as saying that the two countries were under discussions over Trump's trip to the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) during his two-day travel to ROK.

During his first trip to Seoul in 2017, Trump sought to visit the DMZ, which has divided the Korean Peninsula since the 1950-1953 Korean War ended with armistice, but it was cancelled due to bad weather. Regarding the expectation here for a possible trilateral summit involving Moon, Trump and Kim Jong-un, top leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), in the inter-Korean border village of Panmunjom, an unnamed Blue House official was quoted by local media as saying that no such summit was planned during Trump's trip to Seoul. Agencies

US companies oppose additional tariffs on China

By Hu Zexi.

US business owners voiced against Washington's proposed additional tariffs on \$300 billion worth of imported Chinese goods, claiming that the move would disrupt their supply chains, and they can't move the supply chains out of China.

The business representatives from various fields including publishing, chemical industry, seafood industry, and sport products said they have no alternative partner but China, when they were advised to move their supply chains to Vietnam or Mexico by government officials at a hearing held by the Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) on June 18.

A paint brush maker from Ohio said it's impossible for it to find suppliers outside China, for its brushes are made with a special kind of bristles which can only be produced in southwest China. The company has cooperated with its Chinese suppliers since 1892.

Daniel Reynolds, CEO of New York-based Workman Publishing Company, brought to the hearing some children's books which involve cutting-edge designs of the industry and require higher standards of printing techniques.

The books have to be produced in China, said Reynolds, explaining that they don't have other choices, because the unique designs, new materials and strict standards for bookbinding cannot be realized elsewhere.

Children's books have been reviving in the US, thanks to the innovative designs, said Reynolds, expressing the concern that it would be more difficult to reduce American children's screen time if these books are to be included in the tariff list.

Some business representatives were shocked that their government's decisions could be so inconstant.

Robert DeHaan, Vice President of Government Affairs & General Counsel at National Fisheries Institute attended a hearing held by the USTR last August, when opposition from the industry helped exempt some seafood products that are not produced in China from tariffs. However, this time, the seafood items were added to the tariff list again. People's Daily

People's Daily

Chinese achievements over past 70 years carry historic significance - expert

HANOI

THE achievements Chinese people have made over the past 70 years carry historic significance and have made contributions to the world, a Vietnamese expert told Xinhua in a recent exclusive interview.

"I've been to China so many times that I cannot count precisely," said Nguyen Vinh Quang, 69, vice chairman of the Vietnam-China Friendship Association.

After working as a diplomat in China for years, he has visited more than 20

Chinese provinces.

"Thanks to those visits, I have seen with my own eyes the drastic changes in China over the years," said Quang, who is also a senior adviser at the Center for Strategic Studies and International Development, a Vietnamese think tank.

"The most obvious changes are in the field of infrastructure," said the Vietnamese expert, who is now a popular analyst on local television channels and the translator of many China-related books.

Quoting a popular Chinese idiom

"To get rich, build roads first," the expert recalled that "wherever roads are built and upgraded in China, new development zones and new cities appeared, and the upgrade of urban and rural appearance implies improvement in people's lives."

Considering China's experiences in improving transport infrastructure a useful reference for Vietnam, Quang wrote articles for Vietnamese newspapers to introduce the experience and share China's development stories he had witnessed.

Quang said the speed and achieve-

ments of China's socioeconomic development are very impressive, especially the tremendous achievements made over the past 40 years of reform and opening-up.

"Such an astonishing rate of development is unprecedented in world history," said Quang, adding that in the last 40 years, China's economy has annually grown 9.5 percent on average, doubling its size almost every eight years.

"Forty years is long for an individual, but very short for a country," he said. "It can be seen as a miracle."

China's development has not only benefited its own people, but also made a major contribution to the global economy, said Quang.

"At present, the Chinese economy is contributing about 30 percent to the world's economic growth. Amid economic globalization, China's economic stability will help reduce risks for the world economy whenever economic problems such as the 1997 Asian financial crisis and the 2008 global financial crisis emerge."

China's initiatives for development have also been well-recognized by

countries around the world, said the expert, who attended the second Belt and Road Forum for International Cooperation in Beijing.

"The participation of more than 6,000 foreign guests from 150 countries and 92 international organizations indicated their support for the initiative."

Quang also expressed the hope that this initiative can be further implemented to benefit the people of China and of other countries, especially developing ones. Xinhua

Xinhua

Iran says US cyber attacks fail, hints at possible talks

LONDON

IRAN said on Monday US cyber attacks on its military had been a failure, while also hinting that it could be willing to discuss new concessions with Washington if the United States were to lift sanctions and offer new incentives.

The longtime foes have come the closest in years to a direct military confrontation. After Iran shot down a US drone last week, US President Donald Trump said he had called off a retaliatory strike while bombers were in the air, deciding that too many people would die.

US media have reported that the US launched cyberattacks even as Trump called off the air strike. The Washington Post said on Saturday that the cyber strikes, which had been planned previously, had disabled Iranian rocket launch systems. US officials have declined to comment.

"They try hard, but have not carried out a successful attack," Mohammad Javad Azari Jahromi, Iran's minister for information and communications technology, said on Twitter.

"Media asked if the claimed cyber-attacks against Iran are true," he said. "Last year we neutralised 33 million attacks with the (national) firewall."

Allies of the US have been calling for steps to defuse the crisis, saying they fear a small mistake on either side could trigger war.

"We are very concerned. We don't



US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, left, meets with King Salman, right, at Al Salam Palace in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, yesterday. (AP)

think either side wants a war, but we are very concerned that we could get into an accidental war and we are doing everything we can to ratchet things down," British Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt said.

Concessions

The escalation began last year when the US abandoned a 2015 agreement between Iran and world powers to curb Iran's nuclear programme in return for

the lifting of sanctions. It accelerated sharply last month when Trump tightened sanctions sharply, ordering all countries to stop buying Iranian oil.

Recent weeks have seen the confrontation gain a military dimension, with the US blaming Iran for attacks on vessels at sea, which Iran denies. Iran shot down the drone last week, saying it was in its air space, which Washington disputes. Washington also blames Iran for attacks on Saudi targets from

Yemen, where a Saudi-led alliance is fighting the Iran-backed Houthi group.

Washington argues that the 2015 nuclear agreement known as the JCPOA, negotiated under Trump's predecessor Barack Obama, did not go far enough, and that new sanctions are needed to force Iran back to the table to make more concessions.

Throughout the escalation, both sides have suggested they are willing to hold further talks but said the other side must first alter its behaviour. In the latest comment from Tehran, an adviser to President Hassan Rouhani repeated a longstanding demand that Washington lift sanctions in line with the deal.

But the adviser, Hesameddin Ashena, also tweeted a rare suggestion that Iran could be willing to discuss new concessions, if Washington were willing to put new incentives on the table that go beyond those in the deal.

"If they want something beyond the JCPOA, they should offer something beyond the JCPOA: with international guarantees." Iran's foreign ministry spokesman, Abbas Mousavi, was quoted by ISNA news agency as saying on Monday Tehran did not "want a rise of tensions and its consequences".

Trump said on Sunday he was not seeking war with Iran and would be prepared to seek a deal.

US allies in Europe and Asia view the decision to abandon the nuclear deal as a mistake, arguing that it strength-

ens hardliners in Iran and weakens the pragmatic faction of Rouhani.

Trump has suggested that he backed off the military strike against Iran in part because he was not sure the country's top leadership had intended to shoot down the drone. However, an Iranian commander said Tehran was prepared to do it again.

"Everyone saw the downing of the unmanned drone," navy commander Rear Admiral Hossein Khanzadi was quoted on Sunday as saying by the Tasnim news agency. "I can assure you that this firm response can be repeated, and the enemy knows it."

Iranian media showed new images on Monday of what they described as pieces of the wreckage of the downed drone, which they said were recovered at sea by a fisherman off Iran's southern coast. Other parts of the wreckage were displayed last week by Iran's Revolutionary Guards in Tehran.

Pompeo arrives in Saudi Arabia

US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo arrived on Monday in Saudi Arabia for a regional visit to discuss Iran-related topics, Al Arabiya TV reported.

Pompeo is expected to meet King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud and Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman Al Saud, before flying to the United Arab Emirates. Pompeo told reporters before departing that Washington wanted talks with Tehran even as it planned to impose "significant" new economic sanctions. **Agencies**

Africa vows to build institutional capacity to integrate migrants

NAIROBI

AFRICAN Union member states on Sunday vowed to build institutional capacity to boost management and integration of migrants.

The delegates gathered in Nairobi for the seventh biennial Continental African Public Service Day (APSD) said that the public service needs to rethink how to document migrants in Africa so that it is more responsive to the free movement of people and interconnects the migrants with relevant people in both their country of origin and host country.

"We urge countries to extend social security benefits to migrants and integrate them in the budgeting processes," said a joint communique issued after the closure of the forum.

The African public service practitioners said that there is lack of awareness of migration law, civic duties, and pan-African ideals without which it is difficult for indigenous populations to integrate migrants in their new abode.

The participants also resolved that there is need to promote diaspora participation in national affairs through use of technology.

Joseph Kinyua, head of Kenya's public service, said that public service across Africa faces the challenge of fading trust by citizens as well as reluctance to adapt to emerging technology.

"Corruption, inefficiency and ineptitude have weakened the trust, which is indispensable for effective public service," Kinyua said. **Xinhua**

US attempts to contain China are doomed to fail - Russian Communist Party leader

By Yin Xinyu, Zhang Xiaodong

US attempts to contain China are doomed to fail, said Genady Zyuganov, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Russian Federation in an interview with People's Daily.

Some U.S. politicians are just used to stifling their competitors, and are trying to sabotage Chinese economy by a variety of tools including sanctions, Zyuganov said.

They take the US as the one that runs the world, and are not willing to see others competing

with them, Zyuganov noted, adding that they are arbitrarily taking their own plans to maintain U.S. hegemony.

At present, China, through implementing various schemes for reform and development, is witnessing rapid economic growth and improvement of compre-

hensive national power.

Some U.S. politicians feel "threatened" by China's remarkable development, and thus see China as a major competitor, said Zyuganov, believing that this is why the U.S. has stirred up trade frictions and is trying to suppress China's development.

Zyuganov pointed out that China is not the only target of the big stick of U.S. tariffs, and the so-called intellectual property theft and threats to U.S. national security are merely excuses of the White House for its bullying practices.

"Time is changing and tech-

nology is advancing, but the U.S. is still sticking to aggressive expansion, seeking economic hegemony to maximize its own profits.

The global strategy of the U.S. has never changed at all", Zyuganov stressed.

People's Daily

Czechs demand PM Babis quit in biggest protest

PRAGUE

AN estimated quarter of a million Czechs rallied in Prague on Sunday to demand the resignation of Prime Minister Andrej Babis, in the biggest show of public discontent since the 1989 Velvet Revolution which overthrew Communism.

The rally in Letna park was the culmination of a series of demonstrations in recent weeks against Babis, who has faced investigations over alleged fraud and conflicts of interest, claims he vehemently denies.

Organizers said they believed that about 250,000 people had attended Sunday's rally. Phone operator T-Mobile said its network usage analysis put the number of participants at over 258,000. A police spokesman declined to give an estimate.

The total population of the Czech Republic is 10.7 million.

Protesters carried banners saying "Resign", "We've had enough", "We won't give up democracy", and others waved Czech and EU flags. Many families brought children to the rally, which was peaceful as were other recent protests against both Babis and his justice minister.

Babis has said people have the right to protest but has firmly refused to step down. His populist ANO movement remains the most popular party, although its support has dipped slightly in the past two months to 27.5%, accord-



A man waves the Czech flag as people protest in Prague, Czech Republic, on Sunday. (AP)

ing to a poll by Kantar agency released on June 9.

Babis also has enough backing in parliament, where a no-confidence vote planned for Wednesday is likely to fail.

"MANY PROBLEMS"

Police proposed in April that Babis, a billionaire businessman-turned-politician sometimes likened to US President Donald Trump, should be formally charged for fraud in tapping a European Union subsidy a decade ago to build a hotel and conference center outside Prague. He denies any wrongdoing.

The appointment of a new jus-

tice minister just after the police announcement prompted rallies by demonstrators suspicious that Babis was trying to influence proceedings. Babis has also vigorously denied that claim.

"Our country has many problems and the government is not solving them. It is not solving them because the only worry of the prime minister is how to untangle himself from his personal problems," said Mikulas Minar, a 26-year-old theology student who set up the Million Moments for Democracy, a civic group that organized the protests.

"It is unacceptable for our prime minister to be a person

under criminal investigation," he told the crowd from a giant rock festival-like stage.

No politicians were invited to address the rally, the organizers said.

Filip Rubas, who joined protests in 1989 against the then communist regime, said he turned out on Sunday to send a message to politicians that they will be held accountable.

"We think our leaders need to be reminded very strongly that they do not own our country, that they are not above the law (or constitution) and that there are still enough caring people who are not brainwashed by hateful propaganda," said Rubas, 50.

He traveled to the rally with his wife and a group of friends from Brno, the country's second city, 200 km from Prague.

Babis, 64, suffered another setback from leaked preliminary results of an audit by the European Commission, which determined he is in conflict of interest as the beneficiary of trust funds where he had transferred his chemicals, farming, media and food business, valued at US\$3.7 billion by Forbes.

Babis insists the audit, which said companies in the trust fund should not be eligible for EU development subsidies, is wrong and this would be proven in the final conclusions, expected late this year or early in 2020.

Agencies

IMF's Lagarde says trade tensions will benefit none

KUALA LUMPUR

TRADE tensions between the United States and China will not benefit any party over the long term, Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Christine Lagarde said here yesterday.

Speaking at a press conference at the Bank Negara Malaysia Museum and Art Gallery here, Lagarde said the climate of trade tension was not conducive to global trade, and countries such as Malaysia, which were deeply involved in the supply chain, could see sluggish growth.

"We don't take a political view, but what we observe and have been observing is that trade tensions, trade wars are beneficial to none," she said.

Specifically on Malaysia's economy, Lagarde said the IMF had forecast a growth of 4.5 percent, lower than the predictions of the Malaysian authorities and this was attributed to the trade tensions.

Lagarde said the IMF was concerned that trade tensions would slow the global economy next year, pointing to the 25-percent tariffs on certain Chinese goods by the United States.

"We are concerned that trade



International Monetary Fund (IMF) Managing Director Christine Lagarde, speaks during a press conference in Kuala Lumpur yesterday. (AFP)

tensions could actually have a significant impact on global growth and the work that we want done at the IMF indicates that we could fear a reduction of 0.5 percent of global growth in 2020" as a result of the tariffs, she said.

She added that short-term diversions of the supply chain to other countries may seem

to present opportunities, but these would not necessarily develop into a longer-term development resulting in capital expenditure and foreign direct investment to contribute to the real development of those affected.

"So nobody wins a trade war. That's for sure," she said.

Xinhua

BRI provides infrastructure support, improves social well-being - report

NEW YORK

THE China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) will help fill Asian countries' urgent need for infrastructure investment, support host countries' economic growth and improve social well-being, a newly-released Asia Society Policy Institute (ASPI) report said.

The report, named "Navigating the Belt and Road Initiative," recognizes the benefits the BRI could bring to countries participating in related projects, and provides detailed policy recommendations.

While the dynamic economies of Asia consistently drive global growth, there is widespread recognition that a shortfall in infrastructure investment could put a damper on the region's prospects, the report said.

It cited the Asian Development Bank's finding that the region is spending only half of what is needed to maintain its current growth and to deal with pressing problems such as climate change, leaving an infrastructure financing gap of over 800 billion U.S. dollars a year.

The BRI, proposed in 2013, re-

fers to the Silk Road Economic Belt and the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road, aimed at building a trade and infrastructure network connecting Asia with Europe, Africa and beyond.

The BRI raised the hopes that China would begin to fill that gap as it encompasses an estimated 1 trillion dollars in a patchwork of projects across more than 125 countries, the report said.

The report added that infrastructure investment on the scale offered by China is clearly welcomed in the developing world.

"Officials in developing countries point out that BRI projects are proposed, financed, and built far more quickly, and with fewer demands placed on host governments, than projects financed by international development," it said.

The report based its research and analysis on five premises.

The BRI can help meet the immense demand for infrastructure development in Asia, which far exceeds what multilateral development banks, international donors, and national governments can provide, and the initiative is a

long-term commitment, said the report.

In addition, the scale and scope of the BRI is such that even modest improvements in its procedures and standards could provide significant benefits to project host countries.

Moreover, Chinese initiatives often evolve into more carefully structured programs over time, through an extended trial-and-error process, which may allow for the adoption of improved procedures and standards.

It put forward 12 recommended practices that cover various stages in a BRI infrastructure

project, outlining what implementation of the proposed practice would entail and then describing the expected benefits to China and project host countries.

For example, the report recommends establishing a BRI project preparation fund that would award grants and other support to BRI project applicant states, particularly less developed nations with resource and capacity constraints, to enable them to conduct or commission needs and feasibility analysis reports. The benefits of setting up a fund, the report said, are

that it would mitigate the host countries' lack of capacity or resources and expertise necessary to evaluate relevant costs, benefits, and the spectrum of environmental, social, and other risks.

The report added that employing a fund would yield projects that align with the countries' development goals, are fiscally sound and sustainable.

It would signal to public and private sector investors that the project is bankable and sustainable, the report added.

Xinhua

SPORT



Dares Salaam junior tennis player, Bertilla Mbunda, takes part in training in the city recently.

A golden era in tennis but where art thou o' Africa

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

FOR connoisseurs, die-hard fans and the sports commentators who cover sport for a living, there is not a shadow of a doubt that we are presently in the midst of one of the most magical epochs in the history of tennis.

Indeed, proof of this assertion can be easily gleaned from the fabulous strivings of the triumvirate who have held sway over men's tennis since the early 2000s.

To those still in the dark over who this triumvirate is, the trio refers to the unflappable Swiss genius, Roger Federer, his passionate Spanish and friendly foe, Rafael Nadal and lastly but certainly not the least, the Serbian master of precision and consistency, Novak Djokovic.

Such has been the almost embarrassing level of supremacy enjoyed by Messrs Federer, Nadal and Djokovic that only a handful number of other players have briefly succeeded in breaking their stranglehold over the sport to win a few Grand Slam trophies of their own.

However, at this juncture, let us pause momentarily in order to remind ourselves of a succinct explainer.

In both men's and women's tennis, the most prestigious tournaments that are up for grabs every year are the Grand Slam competitions.

These Grand Slams are four in number and they are: the Australian Open, the French Open, Wimbledon, and bringing up the rear, the US Open at Flushing Meadows.

No that we have got that over and done with, let us return to the central theme of this piece.

Indeed, as earlier mentioned, only a small group of other top players have been able to claim a few Grand Slam trophies of their own, that is, apart from the hegemonic grip which the likes of Federer, Nadal and Djokovic have held of Grand Slam titles for close to two decades now.

This line-up of underdogs who 'hit the jackpot' so to speak include the Swiss gem Stanislas Wawrinka, the Croatian Marin Cilic, and that dogged but really talented Scot Andy Murray.

Nevertheless, if you're like this writer

- a proud African to the hilt - one critical question will doubtless rise to the fore and this query is: Pray, where are all the Africans in this gripping saga of rare genius, historic domination and determination?

Indeed, this fact may be entirely stunning to comprehend but it is infinitely arduous to recollect the last time when a talented star from Sub-Saharan Africa actually caught the eye with his impeccable displays during any one of the four grand slams.

Come to think of it, it is exceedingly hard to recall any gifted star from sub-Saharan Africa who was able to successfully soar to the apex of men's tennis during the last couple of decades.

Instead, while not wishing to make any bones about race or color, it is interesting to note that only Caucasian South Africans have been able to make any sort of admirable impact on men's tennis since the 'Rainbow Nation' rejoined the fold of international tennis in the early nineties.

These Caucasian South Africans are Wayne Ferreira, who magnificently made the top ten during the 1990s, which was no mean achievement especially when one considers that all-time greats like Pete Sampras and Andre Agassi ruled the roost in that decade and most recently, the tall and lanky Kevin Anderson, who by dint of his innate ability and sheer effort, has successfully advanced to the grand finale of two Grand Slam tournaments thus far in his remarkable career.

Beyond Ferreira and Anderson, though, it is a damning indictment of all national tennis associations in the sub-Saharan chunk of the continent that no Nigerian, Malawian, etcetera has been even capable of progressing to just the quarterfinals of any of the four grand slams during this especially lengthy stretch of time.

It is hoped, though, that at least a few national tennis federations across the continent feel some sort of embarrassment at their abysmal failure and will use the unwanted emotion of shame as an impetus to bring about laudable change in their own countries.

After all, as that popular adage goes, 'hope springs eternal' as they say.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa hands over a trophy to parliament football team captain Cosato Chumi after his team emerged winners by 5 - 3 when it played NMB Bank during a sports bonanza organised for MPs at Jamhuri Stadium in city of Dodoma over the weekend. Photo: courtesy of NMB.

Hamilton sympathy for fans as French GP win looks too easy

LE CASTELLET, France

LEWIS Hamilton needed only a few seconds to take control of the French Grand Prix on Sunday.

Once he accelerated away from pole position, leaving Mercedes teammate Valtteri Bottas trailing, Hamilton was not challenged over 53 laps.

His fourth straight win, sixth overall this season, and 79th of his career looked easy as he finished 18 seconds ahead of Bottas and 19 seconds ahead of Ferrari's Charles Leclerc.

It moved Hamilton 36 points ahead of Bottas and a massive 76 points clear of Ferrari's Sebastian Vettel in a quest for a sixth title which is looking increasingly likely for the British driver. It remains a highly unlikely feat but, if Hamilton wins the remaining 13 races this season, he will break Michael Schumacher's record of 91 F1 wins.

Yet despite his imperious dominance, Hamilton has sympathy for F1 fans who want more exciting racing, and long for the overtaking duels of old which gave races an unpredictable edge.

"If you say it's boring, I totally understand it," Hamilton said after his win. "Don't blame the drivers. We don't write the rules. Put the pressure on the people at the top, who should be doing their jobs. They have made mistakes for many, many years."

Hamilton's Mercedes team is favorite for a sixth straight drivers' and constructors' double. From 2010-13, Red Bull did the same when Vettel won his four F1 titles.

But Hamilton's wider point is that - although Ferrari pushed Mercedes during 2017 and 2018 - the seasons are somewhat resembling each other in terms of one team's overwhelming dominance over the rest.

To remedy this he wants more drivers consulted in the decision-making process leading up to 2021, when new rules will be approved.

Those rules have yet to be defined by governing body FIA, amid the diverging interests of teams.

Drivers should have a greater influence in such matters, Hamilton says.

"We are trying to get in the door ... for many years they have not wanted us in the room," Hamilton said. "They have to make serious changes to their idea of what 2021 should be."

Fans want more wheel-to-wheel racing and more overtaking, yet the inflexibility of zealously applied rules works against that.

Vettel thought he had won the Canadian GP two weeks ago, crossing the line first. But he was hit with a five-second time penalty for swerving off and back onto the track when under pressure from Hamilton chasing him.



Mercedes' Lewis Hamilton celebrates with a French Grand Prix trophy on the podium after winning the race at Circuit Paul Ricard in Le Castellet, France on Sunday. REUTERS

Ferrari's request for the penalty to be overruled was turned down flat on Friday.

Sunday's win was all rather comfortable for Hamilton, especially after he clinched a record-extending 86th pole on Saturday.

The bad news for Hamilton's fading challengers is that he feels he's just warming up.

"The car's improving the more I get into the season," he said.

Leclerc provided late excitement, at least, when he almost caught Bottas on the last lap.

"I saw an opportunity but unfortunately there weren't enough laps left," Leclerc said after his third career podium.

It was a consistent race weekend from the 21-year-old Leclerc, who was third in all three practice runs and qualifying.

By the end, Bottas was relieved Leclerc ran out of time.

"It became a bit close with Charles," the Finnish driver said. "Closer than we wanted."

Red Bull's Max Verstappen placed fourth ahead of Vettel, who took a point for the

fastest lap in what was otherwise another disappointing performance from the four-time world champion.

Vettel, who started seventh after a poor qualifying stint, has not won for 16 races dating back to the Belgian GP last August.

When Hamilton won here at the same stage last year, he regained the championship lead from Vettel.

Now he leads third-placed Vettel by 187 points to 111 - in what looks like becoming yet another disappointing season from the German driver, who lost the last two titles to Hamilton due to mistakes under pressure.

Hamilton appears much better than Vettel at keeping his cool.

Afternoon track temperatures hit 56 degrees Celsius (133 Fahrenheit) on the 5.84-kilometer (3.6-mile) on the Circuit Paul Ricard in southeastern France.

But aside from the heat, there was little for Hamilton to sweat about.

AP

South Africa's players despondent after early World Cup elimination

LONDON

SOUTH Africa's players expressed bitter disappointment and even embarrassment after their elimination from the World Cup was ensured by their loss to Pakistan at Lord's on Sunday but they said they would learn lessons and return stronger.

The Proteas' chances of progressing in the tournament evaporated after they logged their fifth loss in seven matches, making it mathematically impossible for them to secure a top-four spot and a place in the semi-finals.

"It's becoming where it's a little bit embarrassing. We're trying, but it's just not good enough. Obviously I'm human as well so it will keep chipping away at me," captain Faf du Plessis told reporters after a 49-run defeat at Lord's.

"I'm a very proud player and captain, and playing for South Africa means a lot for me, and the fact (is) that the results we're dishing out at the moment - you know it's really, really tough," he said.

The team's headline bowler,

paceman Kagiso Rabada, said the whole team felt like they had failed to play to their usual standard, both on Sunday and throughout the tournament.

"Pakistan turned up, and we didn't," he said.

"We're very disappointed. We tried so hard at practices and we spoke about what we needed to do, but unfortunately we just couldn't bring it out into the field of play. And that's what you have to do in tournaments like this.

"We try to prepare, we do our analysis. We come in with a good mindset - it's just execution is one thing that's been a question mark for us," added Rabada.

Du Plessis said the team had been running low on confidence as their losses piled up and turning that around rested mostly with each individual player.

"For me at the moment, it's a confidence thing. The guys are playing with low confidence and therefore making more mistakes," he said.

"The responsibility lies with



South African's Jean-Paul Duminy takes a catch to dismiss Pakistan's Imad Wasim during the ICC Cricket World Cup at Lord's Cricket Ground in London, Britain on Sunday. (Agencies)

every player to try and make sure that he comes to the park and gives everything, and if confidence is an issue, you need to sort it out yourself.

"You know, if I could I would get my wand out and get some runs on the table for our batters. But I can't, unfortunately."

Rabada and Du Plessis said the team had lessons to learn, and that they would be fighting to get things right next time.

"We'll definitely be back firing, looking to nail some of the things that we wanted to nail in this tournament," Rabada said.

Meanwhile, Pakistan's brand of "fearless cricket" to beat South Africa by 49 runs in their World Cup match on Sunday at Lord's was exactly the response they needed after losing to India last week, former fast bowler Waqar Younis has said.

After being humiliated by India in a one-sided contest at Old Trafford, which took their World Cup win-loss record to 0-7 against their arch rivals, Pakistan were stung by criticism and backlash from pundits and fans.

However, a convincing win over South Africa - which ended the Proteas' chances of qualifying for the semi-finals - kept alive their own chances of reaching the knockout stages with three more matches to go.

"It was all about the positive intent for Pakistan against South Africa," Younis wrote in a column for the International Cricket Council.

"They played fearless cricket and weren't really worried about losing the match, which in turn gave them the freedom to play their natural game. Coming after the disappointment of Old Trafford, Pakistan badly needed such a win.

"They have been criticised a lot and the last week has been hard on them, so coming out of that and producing such a performance

was particularly pleasing... I'd really like to see them play the same way in the coming matches." Pakistan's Haris Sohail was adjudged the player of the match for his 89 off 59 balls, which included nine boundaries and three sixes, and Younis reserved special praise for the middle-order batsman, saying his innings was a "breath of fresh air".

Sohail, who had not played in the World Cup since Pakistan's opening-match defeat to West Indies, built an 81-run partnership with Babar Azam (69), and his knock was hailed as the game's turning point by captain Sarfaraz Ahmed. "He played magnificently well, and ultimately, his innings... was the difference," Younis added. "Pakistan have needed someone to come in at five or six and up the ante.

"Haris has always been a very conservative and technically sound batsman but against South Africa, he took the mantle and played in a very different fashion.

"For me, he's my number four batsman in the team... and you can give him more overs to build that innings. He and Babar Azam could really complement each other."

Pakistan next play table toppers New Zealand, who are unbeaten at the tournament, at Edgbaston on Wednesday.

REUTERS

Take focus off Mahrez if Algeria are to prove

CAIRO

ALGERIA coach Djamel Belmadi has said there needs to be less focus on captain Riyad Mahrez if his team are to be successful at this year's Africa Cup of Nations.

The comment came in the wake of their 2-0 win over Kenya in Cairo on Sunday in their opening game at the tournament in Egypt, where Mahrez scored the second goal, and inevitable questions from reporters afterwards about his potential talismanic role for the team.

"I do not like highlighting players. We need to put a little less focus on Mahrez if we want to make this a big tournament for us," Belmadi responded.

Mahrez, 28, is competing at a third Cup of Nations for his country, who were quarter-finalists in 2015 but flopped in the first round two years ago despite being one of the pre-tournament favourites.

That made Sunday's comfortable win over Kenya pleasing for Belmadi – who like Mahrez has a Man-

chester City connection, having played briefly at the club in 2003.

"It means a lot to win the first match in any competition," Belmadi said. "We used to start poorly, it was always difficult for us to start well at the Africa Cup."

"In our history, most of the time, we often lost the first match, so this is also a message to the players that we can go far."

The game against Kenya had been a test of their ability to overcome obstacles, he said.

"Everyone has had difficulties in this tournament," added Belmadi. "We knew about this Kenya team, they were very well prepared. We knew their strengths and weaknesses. Without downplaying what Kenya did, I think we were good."

Algeria share the Group C lead with Senegal, who they meet next in Cairo on Thursday.

"We expect a tough match against Senegal, the tournament favourite. It's a challenge we have to take on," the coach said.

How is it possible? Lack of water break upsets Morocco

CAIRO

MOROCCO coach Herve Renard expressed his unhappiness at the absence of any water breaks in Sunday's 1-0 win over Namibia after Africa Cup of Nations organisers said an extreme heat policy would be in place amid sweltering temperatures in Egypt.

"Why were the players not allowed to drink during the first half and the second half? How is it possible?" asked Renard, after a late own goal from Itamunua Keimune gave Morocco victory in their opening game in Cairo.

"I was very surprised. Strange. If you play football you know you need to drink something, especially after 20 to 25 minutes."

"So please the organisers they need to think about it, think about the players. The players are making the show. It's not us in the stands, it's not us on the bench, it's the players that are making the

show." The opening match in Group D kicked off at 4.30pm local time (1430 GMT) with the temperature hitting 37 Celsius (98.6 Fahrenheit) during the encounter at Al Salam Stadium.

"It's very, very hot today because it's in the middle of the day, there is not much air and ... it's very, very difficult," said Morocco midfielder Mbarck Boussoufa.

The tournament's medical committee had announced before the start of the competition there would be two breaks in matches, in the 30th and 75th minutes, to allow players to rehydrate and apply cold towels.

Nigeria forward Samuel Kalu was hospitalised earlier in the week after collapsing during training due to dehydration, and missed his team's first match against Burundi on Saturday.

AFP

Messi says win over Qatar can give Argentina needed boost

SAO PAULO

ARGENTINA'S 2-0 win over Qatar, their first in a tournament they have yet to set alight, could be the victory they need to kick-start their drive towards the title, Lionel Messi said on Sunday.

Argentina's win over the Asian champions, thanks to an early goal from Lautaro Martinez and a late strike from Sergio Aguero, has put them into a quarter-final against Venezuela in Rio de Janeiro on Friday.

"We played a good game and we won, and that was what mattered," Messi said. "We needed a game like this to gain some confidence and calm."

"As we play more games the team grows each one and that game was good for that."

Argentina came into the match under fire after losing their opener 2-0 to Colombia and then being held 1-1 by Paraguay.

Too many of their top players have failed to reproduce their club form at international level but they were at least creating chances up front against Qatar,

even if they were vulnerable at the back throughout.

The score did not reflect the number of chances – Argentina had 17 shots on goal to Qatar's four – but neither did it flatter the Qataris, who matched Argentina for most of the first half before running out of steam.

But while no one should draw too many conclusions from a victory over Qatar, who finished with one point for the tournament, the win sets Argentina up for a run at the title they have not won since 1993.

Coach Lionel Scaloni said he was content with the performance and delighted to still be in with a chance of silverware.

"Of course there are things we can improve on but we're satisfied," he said.

"We always tried to play football and pressure them high up the pitch. I think the second half was very good."

"The message has to be that as long as we're in the Copa America we need to keep pushing forward."

REUTERS



Senegal doesn't miss Mane as it starts African Cup with win

By GERALD IMRAY

SENEGAL reinforced its status as one of the favorites to win the African Cup of Nations by starting its campaign in Egypt with a 2-0 win over Tanzania on Sunday.

Senegal didn't miss forward Sadio Mane, who was suspended for the game, as it opened with a solid display in Cairo.

Playing just his second competitive game for his country, Krepin Diatta powered in a shot from outside the penalty area to make it 2-0 midway through the second half. Senegal would have won the Group C game by much more if it had been just a little sharper in front of goal.

Tanzania goalkeeper Aishi Manula also helped keep the score down.

Keita Balde got the first goal in the 28th minute after finishing off an intricate attack – which swept from one side of the field to the other – by driving his shot into the bottom corner.

Mane missed the game with a suspension for two yellow cards he received in qualifying.

Senegal, host Egypt and Nigeria are seen as the strongest contenders for the title, although Senegal has played more African Cups (15) than any other team without winning the championship.

Senegal is the No. 1 team in Africa while Tanzania is the second-lowest ranked team at the tournament. It's making just its second appearance at the African Cup and first since 1981.

Also in Group C, Riyad Mahrez scored the second goal as Algeria began its campaign with a 2-0 win over Kenya, which qualified for the first time since 2004.

Baghdad Bounedjah slotted a penalty for Algeria after Aissa Mandi cut into the area from the right flank and was sliced down. Mahrez added the second before halftime. His first-time shot from a cross was heading for the bottom right corner of the Kenyan net, deflected off a defender, and ended up in the bottom left.

Content with 2-0, Algeria shut the game down in the second half and had little trouble in holding off the Kenyans.

But meetings with minnows have provided



Odion Ighalo celebrates with Ahmed Musa after scoring Nigeria's winning goal against Burundi in their opening Africa Cup of Nations match at Alexandria Stadium. (Agencies)

early headaches for some of the other top teams in the first three days of action in Egypt. The home team struggled to break down Zimbabwe, Uganda surprised Congo 2-0 and Nigeria needed a late goal to finally beat tournament debutant Burundi, the lowest-ranked team to make it to Egypt. Guinea was held 2-2 by Madagascar, another team making its first appearance.

The trend continued in Sunday's first game. Morocco got lucky and escaped with a 1-0 victory over Namibia in Group D when Itamunua Keimune scored an own goal in the 89th minute.

"The first game is always difficult," Morocco's M'barak Boussoufa said. "We are happy to win, even by a slim margin."

Striker Keimune was at the wrong end of

the field and trying to clear a free kick from Hakim Ziyech. Apparently uncertain whether to kick or head the ball, all he did was divert it into his own net with a minute to go. Bitterly disappointed, Namibia's players slumped to the ground at the final whistle and were consoled by members of their coaching staff.

"We deserved a draw," Namibia coach Riccardo Manetti said.

The Morocco-Namibia group is arguably the toughest at the African Cup, with 2015 champion Ivory Coast and South Africa the other two teams. They meet on Monday.

Morocco plays Ivory Coast in its next game, when Morocco coach Herve Renard comes up against the country he coached to the title in 2015.

"We have to get ready for that," Renard said.



Coach Seedorf seeks redemption with Cameroon after club failures

ISMALIA, Egypt

DUTCH superstar Clarence Seedorf won the Champions League four times with Ajax Amsterdam, Real Madrid and AC Milan during an illustrious career spanning two decades.

But as a club manager in Italy, China and Spain he flopped, winning just 17 of 52 matches and being sacked three times after short spells in charge.

The 2019 Africa Cup of Nations in Egypt offers him a chance of redemption as he coaches Cameroon, the defending champions and one of the title favourites.

He succeeded underperforming Belgian Hugo Broos last year and has won three, drawn three and lost three matches in charge of the five-time African champions.

Seedorf will be judged by what happens at the Africa Cup and anything less than a quarter-finals place will almost certainly lead to his post-tournament dismissal.

He denied that a bonus row which delayed the arrival of the Indomitable Lions in Egypt will affect their chances, saying: "That issue actually bolstered team spirit."

"We have prepared well and are highly motivated. There is a lot of talent within the squad and a good mix of youth and experience."

Here, AFP Sport previews the opening Group F matches in Ismaïlia Tuesday with Cameroon and Guinea-Bissau renewing a recent rivalry before four-time champions Ghana meet Benin.

Cameroon v Guinea-Bissau Cameroon also met then-debutants Guinea-Bissau in their first match two years ago and came from behind to win 2-1 at the start of a campaign that ended in a final triumph over Egypt.

Just 10 of the 23-man winning squad are in Egypt, but the figure would have been higher had final matchwinner Vincent Aboubakar not been injured.

In the absence of the Porto forward, Cameroon will look to regular La Liga scorer Karl Toko Ekambi from Villarreal for goals as they pursue back-to-back titles.

At the back, the Lions will be in safe hands as goalkeeper Andre Onana was part of the Ajax team that stunned Real Madrid and Juventus in the Champions League last season.

A Guinea-Bissau side coached by local Baciro Cande and captained by Slovakia-based midfielder Zezinho lost a warm-up game against Angola 2-0 in Portugal and then slipped under the radar.

Benin v Ghana Ghana coach Kwesi Appiah has hailed his squad



Clarence Seedorf

for a "peaceful" build-up to their group opener against a Benin side desperate to end a winless record at the African football showpiece.

Appiah was in the first of two spells as the Black Stars coach when his players threatened to boycott a match at the 2014 World Cup in Brazil over unpaid bonuses.

The embarrassing stand-off was resolved only when a jet carrying trunks of cash arrived in South America and the players were paid in dollars.

A drama involving ageing forward Asamoah Gyan, who retired last month after being stripped of the captaincy, was resolved when state president Nana Akufo-

Addo persuaded him to carry on. Gyan is part of a squad skippered by Andre Ayew and they face a Benin side who have drawn one match and lost eight in three Cup of Nations appearances, leading to early exits.

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Senegal doesn't miss Mane
as it starts African Cup with win

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Winners and runners-up of the seniors open tennis tournament in a group photo after the completion of the event at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club over the weekend. PHOTO: JOSEPH MCKEKADONA

Government urged to embrace alternative skin cancer treatment for people with albinism

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

MISS Albinism Tanzania 2019 winner, Josephine Sayi Salum, has appealed to the government to see to it alternative skin cancer treatment for people with albinism is in use.

Josephine won the crown in a contest held during the fifth International Albinism Awareness Day's celebration in Morogoro over the weekend.

The model had met judges' criteria that focused on contestants' knowledge on albinism and strategic plans for fighting stigma on people with albinism the champion will have.

Dressing styles, appearance, as well as good command of languages, particularly in words pronunciations, were also the criteria for selecting the champion.

She disclosed: "There is a need for the government to appreciate alternative treatment, which in one way or another, is useful for us."

"Most of us use the treatment and are in turn protecting our skins and take part in economic activities as it is the case for normal people. Some of people with albinism have become ambassadors as they educate their colleagues about means of skin protection in a natural way," she said.

She said much as health policies on treatment of albinism have been put in place, no country in the world has developed a healthcare policy to assist alternative skin cancer treatment.

Josephine was in the list of 10 contestants that gathered points in skills in skin protection as well as words pronunciations.

People who attended the contest applauded as Josephine explained what albinism is, reasons for it and proper means for maintaining good skin, as well as taking care of spots and wounds caused by sunlight.

Josephine Dickson finished second, Maureen Bryceson Kaaya, Hanipher Ramadhan and Farida Jumanne Kanda took the third, fourth and fifth positions respectively in the contest.

Traditional Medicine and Environmental Protection Organization (TRAMEPRO) secretary general, Bonaventura Mwalongo, said despite the government having assigned skin researches to universities like Dodoma, Dar es Salaam and others, the institutions have not come up with solution on skin cancer.

Alternative treatment, he added, has nevertheless become useful as contestants proved in the contest.

"Traditional therapy is useful because it teaches an individual to maintain her skin by using traditional herbs and protect her body with long dresses," Mwalongo added.

The contestants' voice trainer, Dennis Gamuya, said Josephine was the only contestant with good body language, relaxation and eye contact.

Mwalongo said Josephine, moreover, was eloquent in explaining albinism in both English and Kiswahili, contrary to others who only used Kiswahili.



Dar es Salaam's Bluefins swimmers in a group picture after the completion of the Coast Amateur Swimming Association invitational gala in Kenya, last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF BLUEFINS CLUB

Bluefins swimmers excel in Mombasa gala

By Correspondent Renatha Msungu

DAR ES SALAAM'S Bluefins swimming club has finished third in the Coast Amateur Swimming Association (Casa) invitational gala held in Mombasa, Kenya over the weekend.

Bluefins that was the only club from Tanzania in the event managed to score 422 points and collect 53 medals. Out of the 53 medals the club won 18 gold, 19 silver and 16 bronze.

The event featured seven Kenyan clubs and was held at the Bandari College swimming pool.

Hosts Bandari Club won the top position with 1,658 points.

Mombasa Aquatic Club finished in the second position after collecting 978 points.

Other clubs which participated in the event were Otters Club, Aga Khan Academy Mombasa, Mombasa Parents Swim Club, Blue Ocean Club and unattached swimmers.

Bluefins' nine-year old swimmer, Aminaz

Kachra, won nine gold medals in all of her nine events while seven years old Viva Pujari won four gold and a silver medal.

Isaac Mukani won two gold medals out of which one gold was won in the 1500m Freestyle event.

Mukani also won one silver and two bronze medals. Another gold medalist was nine-year-old swimmer, Salman Yasser, who won a gold medal, three silver and a bronze medal.

Bluefins also won gold medals for the swimmers aged between eight and nine years' category and 10-11 years category both in 200m Freestyle Relays.

The squad also won silver medals in the event involving competitors aged between eight and nine (200m Medley Relay) and 10-11 years in 400m Medley Relay.

Other Bluefins swimmers who won medals were Hassan Harunani (one bronze), Sahal Harunan (one silver and three bronze), Yuki Omari (two silver and one bronze), Aliyana Kachra (one silver and three bronze), Filbertha Demello (six

silver medals), Zainab Moosajee (one silver and two bronze), Aaliya Takim (one bronze), Burhanuddin Gulamhussein (one silver and one bronze) and Lina Goyayi who won one bronze medal.

"We are very happy with the performance of all of our swimmers, many of whom managed to beat their times and created new personal best times".

"The main purpose of participating in this event was to give our swimmers the opportunity and the experience of swimming in a totally different venue and environment, especially for our younger swimmers," the club's founder and head trainer, Rahim Alidina, said.

Alidina said they had three seven-year old swimmers in the team and not only did they swim well but they also all managed to win medals and beat their respective times.

He said the seven year olds who swam in the event and won medals were Viva Pujari, Zainab Moosajee and Burhanuddin Gulamhussein.

Salehe wins DGC seniors tennis tourney

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

SEIF Salehe emerged as the winner of the men's singles' event of the seniors open tennis tournament that was held at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) over the weekend.

The tournament which started on Thursday last week ended on Sunday and attracted more than 50 players under sponsorship from SBC Tanzania and Orxy Energies.

Runner-up spot in the men's singles went to Abuu Risasi and the ladies' singles event was won by Esther Nankulange while Cleopatra Papadimitrou settled for the runner-up spot.

Nick McAleer and Jitendra Singh emerged as winner and runner-up respectively in the men's singles of the veterans' category.

Inger Njau and Jitendra Singh were winner and runner-up respectively in veteran singles while Esther Nankulange and Edna John won the women's doubles event.

In the women's doubles' event Cleopatra Papadimitrou and Inger Njau ended as runners-up.

Brian Mallya and Charles Steven emerged as winners of the men's doubles event as Nagesh Rajan and Mick Daddy ended as runners-up.

Veteran Cleopatra Papadimitrou and Sanjay Chokshi won the veterans' mixed doubles as Inger Njau and Jitendra Singh finished as runners-up.

The men's singles event winner was presented with prize money amounting to 400, 000/- while the event's runner up went home with 250, 000/-.

Ladies' singles winner was presented with 250, 000/- and runner-up took 150, 000/-.

Those who emerged as winners and runners-up in 'doubles' event went home with trophies.

Inger Njau, who was one of the organizers of the tournament, said she was extremely happy with the turnout at the event.

She also thanked sponsors of the tournament.

"We are very happy that many people competed at this tournament, this shows that tennis is still popular and loved in the country," she disclosed.

"I am also thankful to the sponsors SBC Tanzania and Orxy Energies for supporting us, it's my prayer that they will continue supporting the sport in the country."

“

We are very happy that many people competed at this tournament, this shows that tennis is still popular and loved in the country

Flexibles by David Chikoko

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17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNews
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV 3AA 1
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 Nirvana
21:30 Wakilishi
22:00 Grace Na Asili Yangu
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