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National Pg 3 Call for regional investments forums

National Pg 4 Launch of Nyerere National Park





# Barrick signs up to Twiga Minerals as joint venture

The Barrick CEO expressed relief that the dispute between the gold mining giant and the government is over and the company is now ready to work together with the government

#### By Guardian Reporter

THE government and Barrick Gold Corporation yesterday touted their newly formed joint venture company, Twiga Minerals saying its performance will serve as an example to other mining companies.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Prof Palamagamba Kabudi made this affirmation after finalizing consultations with Barrick Gold chief executive officer Mark Bristow in Dar es Salaam.

He said that the partnership is meant to develop Tanzania's gold assets for the benefit of

"Twiga will make our new partnership an **TURN TO PAGE 2** 



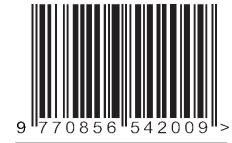
# Sisal replacing key Lake Zone traditional crops

#### By Felister Peter, Shinyanga

A growing number of farmers in Lake Zone regions are abandoning traditional crops like maize and cotton for the more lucrative sisal farming, it has been learnt.

Sisal farming at present has more than 4,500 farmers in Simiyu and Shinyanga regions where its economic potential is rapidly gaining recognition and the good prices ranging from 2,200/- to 2,500/ per kilogram is seen as relatively enticing compared to more traditional cash crops.

Currently, there are more than 4,200 acres of sisal in Simiyu and Shinyanga regions. Of the number, 4,000 acres consist of traditional hedge sisal planted to demarcate farm boundaries and 250 acres of field sisal meant to produce fibre.



"I used to plant sisal for fencing for several years. I wasn't aware of its economic benefits until I was educated by experts from Relief to Development Society (REDESO) and Ofxam Tanzania in 2011. I then started with two acres but I have expanded my farm to 16 acres," said Charles Bida (65), a farmer from Unyanyembe village in Uchunga ward, Kishapu district.

Bida said his sisal harvests have also been increasing yearly from six tonnes in 2011 to 12 tonnes this year.

Bida who was awarded as a lead farmer and influencer during this year's Nanenane exhibition, said his family's livelihood has improved since he has also been able to construct a modern house worth 20m/-.

"We are gradually abandoning cotton and maize farming after realizing the potential in sisal farming. I can generate 2m/- per month by selling sisal fibre," said Bida who is the chairman of Kishapu Sisal Growers Association (KSGA).

Hellen Samson from Migunga village in Mwataga ward said her husband

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# PCCB nets coops officials over 1.2bn/- cashew funds

#### **By Guardian Reporter**

LEADERS of Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies (AMCOS) plus those of Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCOS) in the southern regions non-procedurally withheld 1.2bn/belonging to cashew farmers, President John Magufuli said yesterday.

Speaking at the State House in Dar es Salaam after swearing in top officials he appointed recently, the president said he had learned of the theft during his recent tour in the southern regions of Mtwara and Lindi.

President Magufuli was accompanied in the visit by among other officials, the Acting Director General

The farmers' money was taken by leaders of AMCOS and SACCOS since 2016/17 season

of the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB), Brig Gen John Mbungo.

"The farmers' money was taken by leaders of AMCOS and SACCOS since 2016/17 season," he

President Magufuli said he worked with the PCCB head to ensure that all the money is returned to farmers by cooperatives' leaders.

"Some 250m/- has already been returned to farmers and we will ensure that farmers get all their money," he said.

This comes at a time when AMCOS and SACCOS in the cashew sub-sector face financial difficulties

emanating from not-so-smooth sales last season **TURN TO PAGE 2** 



# Govt warns HESLB loan officers on corrupt deals

#### By Guardian Correspondent, Morogoro

THE government has warned loan officers in the country's universities who solicit bribes from students before assisting them with their loan applications, as many students fail to get loans from the Higher Education Students Loans Board

The warning was given in Morogoro by the Deputy Minister for Education, Science and Technology, William ole Nasha (pictured), when speaking to loan officers at a meeting attended by the HESLB management late last week.

He said that the government through HESLB established loan desks at institutions of higher learning to enable students to submit their applications, but some board officials solicit bribes

before approving such applications.

Ole Nasha said he could mention one such officer, asserting that there is one who obtained 40m/- from various students while the service is free to all students.

He said as of now the government plans to dispense 450bn/- in educating more than 128,285 students in the current first year in various universities in the country.

He said that the 2018/2019 budgeted funds for the purpose stood at 427.5bn/- for 123,329 students, and the current budget allocation has been increased by 22.5bn/-.

Prof James Mdoe, the Deputy Permanent Secretary in the ministry said the government will not tolerate loan officers deliberately delaying

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## Barrick signs up to Twiga Minerals as joint venture

example to other mining ventures which are investing in Tanzania and those who want to invest in Tanzania," Prof Kabudi told reporters.

The Barrick CEO expressed relief that the dispute between the gold mining giant and the government is over and the company is now ready to work together with the government.

"A true partnership can only be affirmed when you have a 50-50 stakeholding and our joint venture with the government of Tanzania is exactly that - a committed partnership to develop Tanzania's gold assets for the benefit of all stakeholders," said Bristow in a statement.

The government and the company have reached a deal to settle a longrunning tax with Acacia, whose remaining 37 per cent shares Barrick bought in a USD1.2 billion transaction approved by a British court last month.

The tax deal includes the payment of USD300 million to settle outstanding tax and other disputes, the lifting of a concentrate export ban, and the

sharing of future economic benefits from mines on a 50-50 basis, the Barrick statement indicated.

A new operating company, Twiga Minerals has been formed to manage the Bulyanhulu, North Mara and Buzwagi mines after a review by the Attorney General.

Under the agreement, government will also buy a 16 per cent shareholding in each of the mines.

"This company has been registered in Tanzania and it will be headquartered in Mwanza," the minister noted, underlining that the deal marks a new partnership with Barrick.

He said details of the deal would be submitted to the Attorney General for review and he expects that to be completed by November 15th.

An Africa-focused international dispute resolution framework will also be established as part of the agreement, Barrick said in turn.

The deal comes days after the Canadian company fell short of analysts' estimates for third quarter gold production due to low output at its North Mara mine, observers noted.



CCM Vice Chairman (Zanzibar) and Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein speaks at a meeting of the ruling party's National Executive Committee (NEC) held in Zanzibar yesterday. He is with NEC member Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan and Zanzibar Second Vice President Self Ali Iddi. Photo: State House

## PCCB nets coops officials over 1.2bn/- cashew funds

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after the government intervened and announced it would buy all the nuts.

About 222,000 tonnes of cashew nuts were all purchased by the government at 3,300/- per kilo. The intervention President Magufuli's directive in November last year after private buyers had offered what the government termed as unacceptably low prices during initial auctions.

But payment didn't go as smooth as expected due to long verification processes. The government has failed to meet several deadlines it has been setting to complete the verification and payment of farmers.

Speaking in Parliament early this year, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa directed the Ministry of Agriculture to ensure that the verification and payment of cashew nut farmers should be concluded by February 15th.

The premier had earlier set February 5 as the deadline after the government missed the initial one set by the president for January 31st.

Agriculture Minister Hasunga was recently quoted as saying that the government still owed cashew nut farmers 50bn/-, stressing that the payment exercise was progressing in line with availability of funds.

#### By Guardian Reporter, Bariadi

THE public has been urged to seek legal advice from experts available in all regions of the country as the nation marks legal assistance week.

Registrar of paralegals at Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs, Felister Mushi said here yesterday during a news conference to usher the legal services support week that many Tanzanians don't understand their legal rights hence end up being denied justice.

"We have legal officers and paralegals in all regions of the country where people should visit this week to get expert advice on their legal problems but also to know their rights," Mushi said while noting that it is important to for one to know their legal rights before

# Govt appeals to public to seek legal advice from the experts

encountering problems.

"We should not wait until such time that we have a legal problem then we seek experts because normal such will be provided by lawyers whose fees are sometimes prohibitive," she noted as she explained that all regions of the country will mark the week.

The Justice Ministry Registrar further urged the public to utilise the opportunity which will also allow them to know who to contact in time of need because all available legal practitioners in each region will be available for

She said this year's theme, 'Legal assistance for sustainable development,' is a manifestation of the need for legal rights to development.

Bariadi District Executive Director, Melkzedeck Humbi said his region is happy to host the national level commemoration of the week hence urged all residents to exploit the opportunity effectively. "Simiyu region is a rapidly developing industrial place which is also facing legal challenges hence the people need assistance from

experts who will be available here for the whole week," Humbi said.

Executive Director of Tanzania Legal Assistance Project, Christina Ruhinda said her 78 strong member institution of legal experts joins the government in providing the assistance to the public which is in need.

"We understand that legal services are a very expensive product hence will use this week to provide such services to majority of our poor people," Ruhinda said. The week will reach its climax on Friday this week.



Ministerial permanent secretaries Joseph Malongo, Dr Aloyce Nzuki (deputy PS), Prof Adolf Mkenda and Dr Rashid Tamatamah for the Environment, Natural Resources and Tourism and Livestock and Fisheries portfolios pictured in Arusha yesterday assessing progress on preparations for the Southern African Development Community (SADC) ministerial meetings to get under way in the northern Tanzania city. Photo: Correspondent Cynthia Mwilolezi

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processing students' applications for illicit gain.

He said the government has put in place its goals to ensure it increases loans in universities, hence loan Stern action will be taken against processing of students' applications,

# Govt warns HESLB loan officers on corrupt deals

the number of students entitled for officers should not be an obstacle. anyone found to be hindering the

On his part the HESLB director Abdul Razaq Badru said the board is now seen as a pillar in solving challenges facing loans dispensation to students, as it advises the government on various issues thereon.

# Sisal replacing key Lake Zone traditional crops

was reluctant to venture into sisal farming but after seeing the benefits he joined and the family was capable of building a modern house within two years.

A farmer, Mabula Nkinda from Mwabuma village in Meatu district, Simiyu region said with funds generated from sisal sales he has been able to purchase cattle, establish fish ponds and a vegetable garden where he grows a variety of vegetables commercially.

Nkinda stated that he has been earning 1m/- per sisal harvest, roughly every three months, after expanding his farm to four acres from one acre in

"I started planting sisal in 2014 after REDESO encouraged us to plant the crop because it is suitable for our climatic condition and it has enormous economic potential," he said, elaborating that villagers were hesitating to cultivate the drought resistant crop due to poor understanding of its economic potential.

Jama John Kasheto from SakaSaka ward in Meatu district said he had abandoned cotton for sisal after seeing the amount of monies his friends were getting after selling sisal fibre. "I planted the crop in 2016 and got a sisal processing machine from Oxfam Tanzania," he said, noting that he can now harvest two tonnes of the crop from both hedge and field sisal scattered in four acres.

Acting Headteacher at Uchunga primary school in Kishapu, Joyce Edward said the school management resolved to engage in farming of the crop in 2011 to cater for various school needs as they wait for funds from the central government.

"We earned 450,000/- last month which was used to pay electricity connection fees for teachers' houses and purchasing learning and teaching materials," she said, noting that four other schools have decided to establish sisal farms.

Tanzania Sisal Board (TSB) Market percent of its produced sisal fibre.

Development Officer, David Maghali linked the increasing number of sisal farmers in Lake Zone regions with sensitization campaigns conducted by the board in collaboration with REDESO and Oxfam Tanzania.

"We recently brought experts to train sisal farmers on how to produce quality sisal. Framers in semi-arid areas such as Kishapu district are likely to generate more money through sisal cultivation as the crop is drought resistant," he specified.

TSB is working to ensure availability and accessibility of quality sisal seeds to farmers across the country.

Tanzania's sisal fibre exports doubled from 2012 to 2017, rising from 15,541 tonnes to 25,471 tonnes with earnings rising from \$21.08m to \$41.1m as a result of improvement in the international sisal market due to a rise in the increase in utilization of sisal especially in construction activities.

Redeso Project Manager Charles Bulegeya said there are more than 3,500 farmers in the sisal value chain in Kishapu and over 950 in Meatu district. He said the crop has created employment to a number of women and youth who operate sisal machines. There are 75 sisal processing machines in Kishapu district, each operated by nine people, with Kishapu district processing 15 tonnes of sisal fibre per month.

Production of the fibre has increased from between 70 and 82 tonnes a year in 2013 to 360 tonnes in 2018, he said.

Yusuph Mboje, the secretary of KSGA, by its SHIWAMKI acronym, said the district has from January to October 2019 processed and sold a total of 143.425 tonnes of sisal fibre. He said production increased sharply from 31.9 tonnes in 2018 and 41.5 tonnes in 2017.

Tanzania is one of the major exporters of quality sisal fibre in East Africa with its products being sold in Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Egypt, India, China, Morocco, Libya, German Spain, Kenya and Japan, on the basis of TSB

Tanzania exports between 75 and 80





National Bureau of Statistics cartographer Jerve Gasto explains to Bahi District Council leaders led by district Mwanahamisi Munkunda, World Bank representatives as well as Statistician General Dr Albina Chuwa how geo-spacial features ere captured and appear on a map. Photo: Correspondent

# Minister calls on council to protect reserve areas

By Guardian Correspondent, Geita

DEPUTY Minister for lands, Housing and Human Settlement Development Dr Angeline Mabula has called on councils in the country to protect all reserved areas that were declared as such by President John Magufuli and ensure they are not again invaded through human

Dr Mabula said this yesterday as she spoke to officials from the Lands sector including district Development Directors from Geita Region during her visit to the

She said it is the responsibility of all district councils as they were waiting for official report on the former reserve areas permitted to become villages and those remaining reserve areas so that they protect the latter against land officers for all councils while currently building contracts. ուսանանան անանգան անագահան անա

According to Dr Mabula, the districts councils whose reserve areas were invaded by villages will receive the demarcation reports thereof and announced in the Government

She said her Ministry finished its work in identifying such areas in all regions and what remains is formalization in the Government

On his part the Ministry's Permanent secretary Dorothy Mwanyika said at the meeting the ministry, in addressing the shortage of land officers has embarked in ensuring the available officers are allocated to the councils according to the numbers it currently has.

it has about 1,500 only, making a shortfall of 1.400 officers.

Assistant Commissioner for lands in Lake Zone Makwasa Biswalo said the councils that lack enough experts and loan them from neighbouring regions should ensure they work professionally and diligently.

In another development the Deputy Minister Dr Mabula inspected construction work of official quarters for officials of Tanzania Forests Services Agency (TFS) at Chato in Geita region.

During her inspection of the project that costs 1.2b/- undertaken by the National Housing Corporation (NHC), Dr Mabula called on NHC to complete the work within the agreed time as the Corporation is now trusted Mwanyika said the ministry needs 2,900 by the government in awarding it various

## **UNFPA** and World Bank vow to continue supporting Tanzania

**By Guardian Reporter** 

**Nations** THE United Population Fund (UNFPA), has expressed its commitment towards supporting the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) so that it produces and disseminates results of the 2022 census.

UNFPA deputy representative Dr Wilfred Ochan expressed the organisation's commitments when speaking over the week during dissemination of Bahi district results after the 2022 census geography and launching of Bahi District Council Social and Economic

Dr Ochan added that UNFPA has a long history of successful cooperation with NBS in undertaking population and housing Censuses in Tanzania.

"We are proud of our contributions to the success of the Censuses conducted over the past decades, to the growth of national statistical capacities in producing this very critical data, and other populationbased surveys" he stressed.

Deputy Representative said he was confident that with the experience of NBS and OCGS, and the in-house knowledge and skills coupled with the strong commitment from the government of the United Republic of Tanzania, the Census preparation process will be a huge success.

leadership led by Bahi District Commissioner Mwanahamisi Munkunda and development partners were taken through displayed cartographic was

showing key geospacial information including distribution of social services in the district.

Dr Ochan mentioned the uniqueness of the 2022 Population and Housing Census as being the first-ever Census in Tanzania that applies the Computer- Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) Technology in all of its phases.

"The use of smart phones and tablets or web-based form for data enumeration is one of the many "data revolutions" in the context of the 2020 round of censuses and I am sure we all feel very proud to be part of this revolutionary move, led by the National Bureau of Statistics-NBS," he said.

He elaborated that with the adoption of new technology, Census will substantially improve the quality and transparency of data collected, shorten the time for data processing as a result Census results will be ready in a much shorter time to enable its dissemination and use by key stakeholders, including policy makers for decision making at national and sub-national levels.

Meanwhile, World Bank has assured Tanzania of its continued support of statistics development in Tanzania.

The assurance was given this week by the bank's Elizabeth representative Before dissemination of Talbert at the Dissemination the report and launching of of Bahi District Results after Bahi profile, district council the 2022 Census Geography and launching of Bahi District Council Social and Economic Profile 2019.

Talbert said World Bank

development projects and programs in Tanzania and information of that kind was very important as it guided the bank where to direct resources according to the needs.

"The maps we have seen here contained valuable information on distribution of social services like education and health in the district which can help one to strategize support to the district" She noted.

She said World Bank was very keen to continue supporting Tanzania development process including development of statistics that was why the bank supported the Tanzania Statistical Master Plan which lasted June las year.

Talbert applauded NBS for all strides it has so far made/ achieved in development of statistics.

On Bahi census geography work, she said it was a job well done and added: "Having seen Bahi work then imagine the work to be done. How many districts we have in Mainland and how in Zanzibar?"

The World Bank representative noted it was a huge work but the bottom line was to ensure that "by August 2022 every Enumeration Area was demarcated so that everyone is counted and no one is left behind during enumeration day".

Earlier, Statistician General Dr. Albina Chuwa insisted that "with our professional experience, knowledge and skills coupled with strong determination and adaptation of new technologies we are confident that the 2022 Census will be timely and cost supporting various efficient than previous ones"

#### Premier advises regions to hold investment forums

**By Guardian Reporter** 

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa has called on regions that have vet to comply with his directive to organise forums on investments should do so as soon as possible.

He gave the directive at the weekend when opening the Coast Region's Investment Forum at Regional headquarters' Conference Hall.

He said: "I use this opportunity to congratulate coast Region's leaders in implementing my directive of June 18 2019 during the third forum on economic capacity building for the wananchi to ensure all regions should organize such conferences. Regions that have not organized such foirums should do so immediately."

The PM said the Coast region is now able to identify economic opportunities and announced them through investment guidelines that he had unveiled today.

He said the slogan of the forum "Build Tanzania, Invest in Pwani, the Best Place for Investment" apart identifying and advertising the obtaining investment opportunities, Coast region has identified itself by showing has prepared and put in place attractive investment climate for local and foreign investors. He said: "In stressing the need for industrial development, I am informed that coast region has set aside 53,016 hectares for industrial investment by using the region's own resources and other areas in the country."

In another development, the premier called on Regional Commissioners and District Development Directors to ensure administer the they infrastructures that lead to factories in their areas.

Earlier, welcoming the Prime Minister to speak at

Prime Minister's Office (Investments) Angela Kairuki said the government has started to implement recommendations to Blueprint for Improving Business Environment Regulatory Licensing in the country by removing 163 levies which business people have been complaining about.

On his part the Coast Regional all those wanting to invest in the country to first think of the Coast region because it is strategic and has many opportunities including security for their investments.

He said the region is ideal for business because it surrounds the country's commercial capital, Dar es Salaam with the international airport nearby, the availability

the conference, the minister of State in the of rail transport and the presence of Kwala Dry port. He also mentioned the availability of ample electricity, and natural gas, the latter being used by various factories including Goodwill and Lodhia Steel.

Dr Tausi Kida, the Director of Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF) that supervised the investment policy for Coast Region said their institution is assisting Commissioner Evarist Ndikilo called on in preparing and analyzing the existing opportunities in various regions.

Speaking on behalf the managing Director of CRDB Bank Abdulmajid Nsekela, whose bank are the main sponsors, the bank's Chief Commercial Officer Dr Joseph Witts said CRDB continues to touch all the economic sectors in the country and therefore is beneficial to whole production chain.

#### **VACANCY – Internal Audit Head**



Equity for Tanzania Ltd (EFTA) is an award-winning equipment finance company which provides equipment loans to small, medium and growing businesses in Tanzania.

Overview: Internal auditing is an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organization's operations. It helps an organization accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.

Location: Moshi with frequent travel to other EFTA locations as planned **Job Description** 

- Reporting functionally to the Board's Audit Committee and administratively to EFTA's CEO, the incumbent will be responsible to;
- Prepare annual internal audit plan, ensure that the audit plans comply with Bank of Tanzania internal audit requirements and is approved by the audit committee (and Bank of Tanzania, if necessary), liaise with department heads/branch managers to agree dates for internal audit visits and to ensure that staff. records and other resources will be available when required. Prepare annual budget for internal audit work and monitor and control expenditure in line with budget
- Perform internal audits in line with audit plan, maintain and safeguard records of audit work done including documenting audit approach. Highlight any matters requiring attention and discuss findings with auditees

Prepare reports for senior management and audit committee based on findings, including non-

compliances and recommendations for improvement. Carry out special investigations as required (e.g. supplier spot checks and audits, partner audits, customer spot checks investigations, fraud investigations and be responsible for monitoring whistle-blowing concerns from in and outside EFTA)

Reporting and confidentiality: The Internal Audit function reports directly to EFTA's Audit Committee. Ensure findings are kept confidential from all staff and third parties unless otherwise required by the regulator. Must maintain independence and impartiality from other EFTA staff, including senior management.

Should encourage a culture of continuous improvement within EFTA to ensure that internal controls remain effective and efficient and appropriate for the business as it grows.

#### **Candidate Specification**

- Experience: internal audit, risk and compliance management experience in banking/finance sector
- Education Level: Degree in financial or business discipline from a reputable university. Member of professional accounting, internal audit or banking body (preferred), as required by the Banking and Financial Institutions (Internal Control and Internal Audit) Regulations, 2014.
- Skills: Ms Office, communication, report writing, analytical minded. Disciplined work ethic with the desire for personal and professional advancement
- Fluent in written and verbal English and Kiswahili

and senior management prior to report writing

- Organized with strong sense of priority and commitment to deadlines, independent worker and able to respond to changing regulatory, business and technological requirements.
- Excellent attention to detail and time management skills
- Thorough analytical, investigative, and collaborative approach to work. Should be able to advise management and the Board/Audit Committee on various matters challenging the business.

To Apply: Send a cover letter and CV to hr@efta.co.tz with the subject "IA Vacancy" by 27/10/2019.

Honest and incorruptible.

# **EVALUATION SPECIALIST**

The Data for Development project seeks an Evaluation Specialist to join our team providing monitoring and evaluation (M&E) technical support and capacity building to USAID/Tanzania. The Evaluation Specialist will contribute to mixed method performance and impact evaluations in a variety of sectors. This assignment is based in Dar es Salaam and is a full-time position for two years. Tanzanian nationals are preferred. Women are strongly encouraged to apply.

#### **Position Summary**

The Evaluation Specialist will design rigorous evaluations, with well thought-out research questions and associated indicators; develop questionnaires and qualitative data collection instruments; conduct key informant interviews and focus group discussions: manage survey data collection efforts; review data. prepare datasets, analyze quantitative and qualitative data to measure program impact and implementation performance; and present findings and recommendations in reports. Gender-related knowledge or experience will be advantageous. This position may also provide oversight to all aspects of gender data collection and analysis.

#### **Required Qualifications**

- Master's degree in relevant field with 5 years of relevant professional experience; or Bachelor's Degree with 8 additional years of relevant professional experience
- Demonstrated experience designing and implementing impact and performance evaluations for USAID
- Knowledge of gender and development issues in Tanzania
- Strong quantitative skills, including advanced knowledge of MS Excel and at least one statistical software (i.e., SPSS, STATA, SAS, etc.)
- Strong qualitative skills and experience conducting interviews and focus group discussions
- Strong attention to detail and excellent organizational skills
- Excellent written and verbal communication skills in English and Kiswahili
- Familiarity with one or more of the following sectors: gender equality and \( \xi \) women's empowerment, family planning and reproductive health, women and youth employment, nutrition and food security, agriculture, health, infrastructure, education, environment, tourism, water and sanitation, economic growth, democracy and governance
- If interested, please send your CV to **Data4Development@norc.org** with Evaluation Specialist in the subject line of your email.

The Deadline will be 1<sup>st</sup> November, 2019



Long-serving journalist and media consultant Attilio Tagalile takes media practitioners with The Guardian Ltd, ITV/Radio One and EATV through the basics of election reporting at a one-day seminar held in Dar es Salaam on Saturday. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

#### TTB resolves to make Nyerere national park popular worldwide

#### By Francis Kajubi

TANZANIA Tourism Board (TTB) under the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism is well prepared to make Nyerere national park popular to the rest of the world as the government looks forward to launch it before the end of this year.

Gracing the inauguration of this year's Swahili International Tourism Expo (SITE) 2019 last Friday in Dar es Salaam, the Chief Secretary ambassador John Kijazi, said that very soon before the end of the year Nyerere national park will be launched, so, TTB should get ready to advertise the park which will be the largest in the continent.

Speaking at the ongoing SITE exhibition , Devotha Mdachi,

board is well prepared and is ready and prepared for the challenge.. She said this is the fifth year since the inception of SITE and that participating tourist companies and stakeholders increased from 40 and 24 tourism agencies in 2014 to 200 companies and 333 tourism agencies participated in this year's exhibition.

"Nyerere national park in the Selous reserved area will become the largest park in the continent. Our mission is to make sure that the word was fully aware about the park in collaboration with different stakeholders in and beyond the borders:

"There is an increment of Tanzanians participation in this year's exhibition compared to the preceding years. In a move to attract more participants we 

managing director TTB, said that the are working closely with Tanzania's ambassadors to the rest of the world to attract more visitors" said Mdachi.

> Mdachi encouraged Tanzanians to vote for Mountain Kilimanjaro to win this year's world tourism awards among other tourism attractions. She said that Tanzania has listed almost all tourism attractions alongside ten five star hotels to contest for the World Travel awards to be held next November in Muscat Oman.

> "Mountain Kilimanjaro, the roof of Africa competes for the World Leading Tourist Attraction 2019. I encourage Tanzanians to vote for our mountain and all listed attractions. Tanzania is also contesting for the World Leading Safari Destination with other seven countries of the continent," said Mdachi.

She explained that Zanzibar Island competes with other 18 islands across the globe for the Most Tourists Visited Island award. According to her, already Serengeti National Park has earlier this year won a World Travel Award of being best national park.

"Tanzania had also earlier this year won the Best Sports Destination Award 2019 by the AFRICAN Sports Tourism Institute. I am hoping for the best in this November's awards," she concluded.

According to the United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) report for 2018, approximately 1.4million tourists traveled to different tourist destinations. The report states that out of them 67million tourists to African countries and Tanzania attracted only 1.5 million tourists.

# Government promises to chip in with help in raising quality of pigs

By Polycarp Machira, Morogoro

THE government has pledged to support pig farmers in the country adopt new technologies that will lead to improved production, saying there is a high demand for pig products both locally and internationally.

The statement was made by Felix Nandondo, the director of production and marketing at the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, who also noted that pig farming is a lucrative activity that can change lives of farmers.

Speaking while officiating at a seminar organized by the Tanzania Pig Farmers Association (TAPIFA), he noted that pigs and other low animals like goats and sheep have not been given due attention yet they are also profitable livestock.

The meeting brought together pig farmers from different regions in the country to discuss challenges in the sub-sector as well as better methods to improve farming.

The director said in the past when one talks of livestock, what comes into minds is cows and to a very small extent sheep and goat but without any thought of pigs which have proved gainful in other countries.

"The government through the ministry is is ready to help pig farmers in the country improve production since it is a sub-sector that has the potential of contributing immensely to the national economy" he said.

The director added that soon, the government through in collaboration with TAPIFA will conduct education awareness to pig farmers on the best animal husbandry practices.

He said in some regions in the country, farmers are not aware of the best practices that can give better yield and profit, adding that this leads to diseases.

Nandondo told the farmers that through Tanzania Livestock Master Plan, pig farmers in the country will benefit from the government plans which among other will enable them access improved technologies such as artificial insemination which is currently only common in cattle keeping in the country.

He also encouraged farmers to adhere to best practices, saying the government would see how to solve some of the challenges facing pig farmers in the country.

Earlier, in his opening remarks, TAPIFA chairperson, Florence Misambila had said that pig farmers in the country were faced with several challenges, calling for the government interventions.

He named some of the key challenges

as availability of improved animal breeds, lack of vaccines in the country\, a situation that lead to death in animals. He said some of the existing ones get into the country through informal ways from the neighbouring countries.

Another problem, according to the TAPIFA boss is lack of modern abattoir in the country, reducing chances of farmers going into value addition on pig products.

"Some people do not eat pork simply because of the way it is prepared, without proper slaughterhouses" he said, noting that if the facilities would be available, it would enhance consumption.

He noted that while farmers struggle to meet local meat demand by 2023 and supply to the international markets, such bottlenecks remain key hindrances.

Terza Kitambo, one of the farmers who attended the seminar appealed to the government to consider reducing fees paid by farmers who import improved breeds from other countries.

Hendry Shirima, a Dar es Salaambased farmer noted that the government should take measures to control transportation of animals during outbreak of diseases.

"Let the government consider having quarantine when there is outbreak of diseases like African Swine Disease" he said, adding that despite having experienced the diseases in different parts of the country, the government has never restricted the movement of animals.

"Some people do not eat pork simply because of the way it is prepared, without proper slaughterhouses"

## Innovative teacher gives Dar's Bongoyo school crucial facelift

A primary school teacher in Kinondoni Municipality in Dar es Salaam has left a mark at Bongoyo primary school in Dar es Salaam after he played a leading role in giving the school a total facelift that has not only brightened the pupils and staff but also surprised the municipal leadership.

The teacher made self-initiatives to look for a sponsor who did massive renovations by painting the entire school, providing clean and reliable water and bought furniture for the

Speaking during a surprise visit of the school, the Kinondoni Municipal Mayor, Honorable Benjamin Sitta, who is also the Councilor for Msasani Ward, applauded the teacher for being mindful of the pupils and staff adding that such initiatives need to be appreciated and recognized as this was

"Am totally surprised as I normally just pass here but am not aware that such transformations have taken place. This is a public school but it now looks like an English medium school because as you can see this is great saving for the government as funds to renovate this school will be channeled to other development matters," he said.

The mayor appealed to other wellwishers and individuals to emulate the same and invest in development projects that are beneficial to the entire community as he insisted that the government is operating on a tight budget, therefore any assistance would be appreciated.

According to the school Head Master, Aloyce Benjamin, the sponsor repainted all the classrooms at the school, connected safe and clean water, put in place a modern library with books and other learning materials, renovated the school's dilapidated toilets and connected water, among other things.

"Before this support, the toilets in the school were in a pathetic condition, and it was made worse because there was no running water, which exposed the children to contagious diseases," said the school head.

He said that the new look of the school has reflected on the pupils and teachers at the school, saying that the announcement of the standard seven examination results this week indicate that the school has improved. The teacher who was responsible in

hunting for the sponsor, Badru Musoke Mubiru said that having worked at the school for a long time sparked a sense of belonging, which prompted him to seek for ways to improve the school environment.

He said that after numerous attempts, he finally found the sponsor who took the initiative of renovating the classrooms, toilets and the staff room, including the headmaster's office.

"I joined the school in 2004, two years after it started, therefore I saw firsthand the challenges which the teachers and pupils faced, and I knew it was my responsibility to look for ways of improving the situation," he

He said that it is not fair to wait for the government to implement all development issues, and instead Tanzanians should be catalysts of development and change at their work places, which he says can motivate them to work harder.

Before this development, Teacher Badru was earlier this year announced the best employee in Kinondoni District and the awards ceremony was graced by the Dar es Salaam Regional Commissioner, Paul Makonda.

Blandina Ibrahim and Hanno William, who are pupils at the school said the transformation at the school impacted positively on them as the learning atmosphere was more conducive following the improved infrastructure.



Kinondoni Municipal mayor Benjamin Sitta (L) exchanges greetings with Bongoyo Primary School teacher Badru Musoke when he visited the school to inspect renovation of infrastructure initiated by the teacher. Looking on is the school's headteacher, Aloyce Benjamin. Photo: Guardian Corresspondent

#### **By Guardian Reporter**

THE government has called on stakeholders in the private sector to formalize their businesses to attain positive results from guidelines for the improvement of the country's business environment.

The call was given in Morogoro by the Ag Director of quality Control from Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) Gervas Kaisi at a meeting organized by Agricultural Council of Tanzania (ACT) in partnership with Agriculture Markets Development Trust (AMDT).

Kaisi said: "Since we launched the blueprint, the government has made great improvements particularly on taxes which had been a challenge to business people, and the aim is to ensure the improvement of business environment, as of now we have removed more than 150 taxes."

He however added that more steps are being taken by various government institutions to integrate its structure for its services to be accessed on line and already there are many institutions that have implemented the structure.

He said the private sector stakeholders should continue to air their views on the guidelines whose implementation began early this year and that it was important their recommendations should address on

what the government should do. He added: "If you think taxes are essential is better you say which taxes so that we deal with those, but also it is important if there is any regulation that is a bother to you in conducting you

business just mention that regulation and the government will work on it."

Govt wants private sector stakeholders to formalise their businesses, earn more

Kaisi insisted that the implementation of the government blueprint on business environment improvement plan will yield great results for the business people as well as the government.

A of the Agricultural Council of Tanzania (ACT) Omary Mwaimu speaking at the opening of the one-day meeting called on stakeholders from the private sector particularly in the agricultural sector to formalize their businesses.

"We in the agricultural sector are crucial to be at the forefront in ensuring the blueprint is well implemented, we

must give our views since anything that will be implemented will bring positive or negative results," said Mwaimu.

On his part an AMDT expert said Tertula Swai the meeting was important because its aim is in capacity building for the private sector about the guidelines priorities and that the objective of AMDT is to improve the government areas that need to be improved.

The meeting brought together business people, farmers and government officials to deliberate the implementation of business environment improvement plan coordinated ACT under AMDT

# Guardian

#### By Francis Kajubi

THE Ministry of Industry and Trade has held talks with the Young Professionals Organisation (YPO) Tanzania Chapter, an organisation made of large scale manufacturers and business companies for the purpose of assuring them that their investment are safe and the government is determined at continuing easing the business doing environment

The YPO is a business unit of large scale investors who have invested in the agro-processing sector, manufacturing of construction materials, communication, and in the banking sector in the East African Community (EAC) and the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

# Organisation continues efforts by govt to create conducive business environment in the country

Minister Bashungwa with 28 YPOs held in main concern is predictable policies Dar es Salaam over the weekend, he and laws regulating trade affairs. said that the government has been working on law amendments and we already have in our portfolio, it is business policies to make sure that wise enough to meet them and tell they are predictable and friendly to how the government is dedicated at investors as per the YPO demands.

demanding predictable policies and laws related to long term investments and business doing. He said investors are not confident with different orders given by public officials that

At a meeting roundtable that most of the time contradicts with the in their existing or in new investments," Innocent law and investment policies. "Their These are the largest investors that making sure that the business doing According to the minister, YPO is environment is guarantee and secured for them;

They requested to meet the ministry officials so that they can be sure of the policies and the government's vision before they further inject more money said the minister.

In the move to eliminate hurdles of doing business, he said the government has in the 2019/2020 financial year omitted 54 restrictions for the business community to prosper that involved levies, charges, penalties and other sorts of bureaucratic issues.

"The key areas that I have convinced them to inject their money is in the agroprocessing sector and in technology. We have agreed to host a conference on fetch that will bring together young graduates from the information and technology (IT) profession so that they can showcase their innovations that can be adopted in doing business and trade for attracting international markets" he added.

Sanjay Rughani, Chief Executive Officer, Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania, said that initiatives employed by the ministry in fostering prosperity of the private sector guarantees investments hence attracts for new

"Our main concern is to be

laws relating to business to be predictable. We are the investors in both the EAC and SADC regions, so, we have to be sure with the governments' perspectives before we decide on further investments in such particular countries;

The other thing that we have agreed on is coming up with new insights that will enable young graduates of the IT profession participate fully in the government's ambitions by supporting their innovative ideas hence see how such innovations can be employed in line with the industrialization agenda" said Rughani.

He asserted that business doing is has gone digital and thus it is important to empower the 60 per cent young workforce participate in economic assured with the policies and activities through technology.



A recently built road in Dar es Salaam's Mbagala Kiburugwa suburb lies badly damaged by the days of heavy rain the city

# WEZA project relieves thousands from trap of poverty in Zanzibar

#### **By Guardian Reporter**

THOUSANDS of people in Zanzibar have benefited from a project dubbed: 'Women Empowerment in Zanzibar (WEZA II)' thanks to the initiatives made by Tanzania Media Women's Association (TAMWA-Zanzibar) in collaboration with Milele Zanzibar Foundation (MZF).

According to Asha Abdi Makame, acting director for TAMWA-Zanzibar, the project, which is aimed at reducing poverty and improve social justice in the Indian Ocean archipelago was executed in 42 months under funding from MZF.

She said that WEZA II, which is com-

least 6,000 women equal to 280 wom- trade fair because they are not afford en's groups living in rural areas mobilized, successfully implementing village savings and loan and contributing

to family and community needs. Makame said that the project was implemented in eight districts in Unguja and Pemba. She said in working closely with women small entrepreneurs. TAMWA-Zanzibar found that many of them have low capital to engage in profitable agriculture, therefore saw the need to be empowered by giving them credit, business technical know-how and equipment. "Market was another challenge for small entrepreneurs because they have limited resources for A, South and West. advertisement, for instance most of the

to pay 200,000 for a business booth," she said.

Through the project, women were advised to minimize cost for women small entrepreneurs for them to participate in such activities that will boost their economic status.

Despite the coming to an end of the project, TAMWA Zanzibar in collaboration MZF are looking at the continuation of the WEZA program phase III that focuses on increasing the capacity of producers and enabled them to become more independent and economical viable in 11 Shehia of Unguja North

In Pemba the intervention is in 11 ing to an end was aimed at seeing at time they are unable to participate in Shehias of Wete, Micheweni na Mkoani.

# ANGLOGOLDASHANTI

21 October 2019

**Newspaper Advert:** 

#### **Expression of Interest (EOI)/ Request for Information (RFI):**

Underground Production, Exploration and Grade Control Drilling Services for AngloGold Ashanti Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGML).

AngloGold Ashanti Limited - Global Supply Chain is managing the EOI/RFI Process on behalf of Geita Gold Mining Limited (GGML).

Headquartered in Johannesburg, South Africa, AngloGold Ashanti Limited ("AGA") has a globally diverse, world-class portfolio of operations and projects. AGA is the third largest gold mining company in the world, measured by production. It has 14 gold mines in 9 countries. Our exploration programme is aimed at establishing an organic growth pipeline to enable us to generate significant value over time. Greenfields and brownfields exploration is conducted in both established and new gold-producing regions, through managed and non-managed joint ventures, strategic alliances and wholly-owned ground holdings.

The purpose of the EOI/ RFI is to explore the Drilling market for competent service providers with the requisite technical skills and financial capacity to undertake Production, Exploration and Grade Control drilling services at our Geita Gold Mine in accordance with the RFI documents.

The responses to this EOI/RFI will be used to shortlist capable Service Providers that will be invited to respond to the Main Tender for Underground Production, Exploration and Grade Control Drilling Services for Geita Gold Mine (GGM). The details and dates for the issue of the Main Tender will be communicated to shortlisted Companies only. It is necessary to respond to this EOI/ RFI in order to be pre-qualified to be considered for the Main Tender.

Underground Production, Exploration and Grade Control Drilling Services

The primary purpose of the service is to provide underground geological drilling services, comprising

(a) Exploration – Diamond Drilling;

Grade Control - Reverse Circulation/ Diamond Drilling; Long Hole Drilling and Slot Rises.

for the purpose of drilling accurate drill holes within the client's specifications and in the case of Exploration and Grade Control Drilling obtaining accurate and complete drilling samples, properly related to the depth of the drilling.

Drilling services (hereinafter referred to as "the Services") are to be performed at Geita Gold Mine underground operations in a safe, productive

Estimated Indicative drill metres by type from 03/2020 to end of 02/2023

Location	Drill Type	Drill Type	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Star and Comet/ Ridge 8	Grade Control	RC/DDH	12,105	24,083	24,380	12,800	73,368
	Exploration	DDH	11,256	25,000	26,888	13,000	76,144
	Production	76mm	24,255	46,485	46,593	13,886	131,218
		89mm	48,332	138,227	173,242	62,716	422,517
		102mm	-	3,561	7,963	4,654	16,177
		V30 (760mm diameter)	15	62	90	30	198
Nyankanga	Grade Control	RC/DDH	8,791	17,440	15,891	8,791	50,913
	Exploration	DDH	20,300	38,271	36,877	14,200	109,648
	Production	76mm	-	-	-	-	-
		89mm	2,619	3,541	5,309	5,368	16,837
		102mm	23,573	31,870	47,784	48,311	151,537
		V30 (760mm diameter)	18	19	19	18	74
	Grade Control	RC/DDH	6,152	14,800	15,152	7,555	43,659
Geita Hill	Exploration	DDH	16,939	23,000	23,100	14,000	77,039
	Production	76mm	-	-	-	-	-
		89mm	2,287	40,193	47,358	24,270	114,107
		102mm	3,430	4,676	9,185	9,979	27,269
		V30 (760mm diameter)	2	4	5	7	19

The Services will be performed at AngloGold Ashanti's wholly owned Geita Gold Mining Limited ('GGML') lease, located in Geita District, Geita Region, approximately 910km from Dar es Salaam and 120km west of Mwanza City respectively, within the Lake Zone of northern-western Tanzania. The GGM lease area falls within the Archaean Sukumaland Greenstone Belt of the Lake Victoria goldfields and the mine is one of the largest open pit operations in Africa. Underground activities have commenced at the Star & Comet deposit in 2016 and at Nyankanga in 2017 and preparations are now underway for Geita Hill underground operations.

The lease is at a mean altitude of +/- 1200m above sea level with a mean monthly temperature 22°C. Total annual rainfall is in the region of 1000mm with a dry season between June and September. The landscape comprises steep hilly areas along the southern and eastern areas with several river systems flowing from the hills across low lying 'mbuga' plains towards Lake Victoria in the northwest.

Request for Information (RFI)/ (EOI) Electronic Documents

Interested companies/ Respondents are required to obtain electronic copies of the EOI/ RFI documents by e-mailing mmanzini@anglogoldashanti.com in Johannesburg by no later than Tuesday, 05 November 2016 at 16:00 hours (Johannesburg, South African Time Zone).

The closing date for the submission of EOI/RFI documents from interested companies is Friday, 08 November 2019 at 12:00 (Johannesburg, South African Time Zone).

## Sagcot calls for new push to make southern corridor more fertile ground for agriculture

#### **By Guardian Reporter**

THE Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (Sagcot) has urged stakeholders in the agriculture sector to advise and help small holder farmers to use lime to restore soil health and also value soil tests.

Speaking on the occasion of sending materials and field officers to various locations in the southern highlands regions-Sagcot's area of operation, Sagcot Chief Executive Officer Geoffrey Kirenga, told reporters that experience accumulated by their institution in promoting agricultural productivity shows that villagers do not link seriously soil health to their harvests and consequently do not value soil tests.

"As we soldier on in implementing the Agricultural Sector Development Programme -Phase Two, our humble suggestion is that all stakeholders in this sector should support our farmers to improve soil health before planting. These innocents do link soil health to increased harvests; do not think of soil tests before planting. We must jointly urge and help farmers to test soil and improve its health so that they can get increased harvests. Use of lime improves health of exhausted soil and reduces farmer's big dependence on fertilizer," the agronomist argued.

Tanzania already has infrared technology that can be easily accessed by farmers. The technology can suggest which type of crops suits the soil tested and the types of agricultural inputs needed. The technology also helps farmers understand the real needs for the piece of land chosen for farming.

Sagcot is a public-private partnership that is battling to improve the agriculture sector in southern Tanzania by fostering responsible agri-business investments in the corridor entrusted to the institution. To achieve this goal Sagcot is using a cluster strategy so that peasants can access services of interconnected companies, specialized suppliers, service providers and associated institutions. Three clusters, Ihemi, Mbarali and Kilombero, are operational focusing on strategic crops: tea, Irish potatoes, tomatoes, soya and dairy products.

Kirenga said going by Sagcot's experience, physical infrastructure and social services have improved hugely.

He argued: "Villages and districts have good roads throughout the year, power has gone to villages, warehouses and improved seeds are available to villagers. We see this in our corridor. Yes, Tanzania has succeeded immensely in these areas. But we must remember now is education and value addition. that the welfare of our rural people will Both are possible," he said.

depend on how much they harvest."

He said improving rural harvests by transforming agricultural production was a significant factor in making Tanzania a middle-income industrial nation by 2025. Sagcot works with Dodoma-based lime factory to take lime to small holder farmers.

"We are emphasising on farmers' education and we are appealing on our partners to do the same. Tanzania has many areas where lime can be mined and supplied to farmers," he said.

Kirenga said Sagcot's present biggest debt to farmers was to ensure farmers harvest quality crops, get ready markets and their crops feed agro-industries with minimum hitches. Sagocot and its partners have researched on and increased varieties of Irish and supply on the market has sharply increased too.

Tanzania launched the Sagcot initiative with a view to bring 350,000 hectares of land into profitable production, create some 420,000 new jobs and elevate 100,000 small-scale farmers to key players in commercial farming by 2030.

Kirenga said despite inevitable difficulties the government and Sagcot remain very optimistic. "Our emphasis

## Guardian

#### NATIONAL.NEWS

# 1.8 billion/- raised to support children from poor families

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

AT least 1.8 billion/- has so far been raised to support children from poor families in Tanzania, just as a team of 154 'Compassion International' delegates from Netherlands arrive in Arusha for grueling Muskathlon fundraiser events this week.

That is just for starters because by the end of this week the monetary figure may increase tenfold.

The envoys, many being supporters of Compassion projects in Tanzania jetted here over the weekend ready to make home and cluster visits in Arusha, before participating in the rather challenging Muskathlon events to be staged on the slopes of Mount Meru, the country's second highest peak.

"We are excited to be in Arusha because for the last two years there have been positive reports from Tanzania regarding the work that Compassion International is doing in the country to support poor families, especially children," stated one of the 'Muskathlons,' who identified himself as Wouter De Vos, upon landing at Kilimanjaro International Airport over the weekend.

The delegates will be spending eight days in Tanzania and during the Muskathlon week they will get firsthand experience of Compassion missions in the country by visiting some of the projects as well as beneficiaries'

The climax of their visit will entail sporting activities such as cross-country races, bicycle racing and marathon as well as other fun sporting games, all targeting to raise funds for the poor children. The events will be held in

Arumeru District next Friday.

Marathons will cover 21 kilometers, 42 kilometers as well as the tough-one of 63 kilometers. The bicycle racing may cover more than 100 kilometers, all being done for the Children.

According to the envoys, children are usually the first and biggest victims of poverty and it is therefore great consolation to understand that the work of Compassion makes a huge difference for them.

The Executive Director of Compassion International Tanzania, Mary Lema revealed here that so far the humanitarian organization has managed to reach out to 100,000 families in the country through 423 projects currently in operational.

"There have been positive achievements and changes for better among children from poor families that get opportunity to attend or stay in school, enjoy medical care support, which often saves lives and are also provided with nourishing food as well as clean water services," stated Lema.

Compassion International Tanzania, which marks its 20th Anniversary this year, also extends mentoring and a safe environment for the children and this is done through cooperation with through a local government officials as well as evangelical churches within a particular precinct.

Many of the beneficiary children, that have passed through the hands of Compassion International Tanzania, since when the organization was established here in 1999, have grown to become responsible adults with some initiating even better projects of their



Suzana Masebu, chairperson of the Kishapu District Council's elders council, addresses a Tanzania Association of Women Leaders in Agriculture and Environment meeting yesterday on what she gave as challenges commonly faced by senior citizens. Photo: Corresponding

## TBS confiscates banned cosmetics from Kariakoo shops

**By Guardian Reporter** 

OFFICERS from Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) have conducted an impromptu inspection at cosmetics shops and confiscated 16 types of cosmetics that had been banned for human use.

The banned cosmetics are said to contain poisonous ingredients that are hazardous to those using them.

The inspection was conducted at the weekend at various shops in Kariakoo area in Dar es Salaam.

Speaking to reporters during the inspection, TBS Senior Inspector Eng but after the city they will proceed to

metics have shown ample cooperation because they produced them as directed.

Asked whether the cosmetics' entry into the country is contributed by the laxity of control at border posts, Eng Manyama said there is ample control but banned goods enter the country through unauthorized routes, and added that the confiscated stuff will be destroyed.

He added that such operation will not b e confined in Dar es Salaam only,

Donald Manyama said sellers of costhe regions to remove the banned costhe metics from the shelves.

On the hazards of using such cosmetics, he said they affect the human skin, through corrosion and in case of surgeries to the user, stitching of the skin becomes problematic.

He also said that the cosmetics cause cancer, and added that many people apply to their skins after seeing other users with light skin thinking they are safe. He said the will continue tom educate to the public to desist from using the banned cosmetics and warned distributors thereof to stop forthwith as in

case they are caught legal action will be taken against them, including heavy

Some of the banned cosmetics confiscated by TBS include Corolight, Movate, Coco Pulp, Diproson, Viva White, Carotone, Bronz and Eclair. Others were Citrolight, Tent Clear, Tender White, Clinic Clear, TCD, Baby Face, Light up, Dermotyl and Top Lemon.

One of the shop owners Rose Joseph advised that the control should be enhanced at border areas as since they become available they are certain to

get ready market. 



Brayson Joseph (13), a Standard Six pupil at Benjamin Mkapa Primary School in Kilimanjaro Region, speaks at a symposium involving school clubs held in Mabogini ward in Moshi District at the weekend. The topic was ways to tackle cruelty in society. Photo: Godfrey Mushi

#### By Correspondent Devota Mwachang'a

PARENTS and guardians have been urged to follow up their children's academic performance as well as behavour so as to end violence against children including child pregnancy.

A call was made by Save the Children Tanzania in collaboration with Oysterbay Police Station and Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) at the weekend during a visit to Kigogo secondary school in Dar es Salaam to sensitize students on the violence against children (VAC).

"We've learnt that some students are lacking support from their parents/ guardians, this is amongst indicators to their failure and inactiveness at school which cause their absenteeism and dropping schools," said coordinator of Child's Security and Safety from Save the Children, Haika Ngowi.

 $KMC \, gender \, and \, children \, desk \, of ficer \,$ Clara Urasa called upon parents/society

# Help end violence against children, parents urged

system and strong strategies which aiming at improving quality services for children who affected by violence.

Mwananyamala Regional Referral Hospital (MRRH) Halili Katani said childhood sexual, physical and emotional violence all these affect children of all ages, can be done against the child by own relatives in the family. The school child can experience violence at home, school and even on the way while going to or from school.

"Society can call 116 (toll free) the government call for receiving cases on VAC, the call will wake up law enforcers to offer rapidly aid or come direct to where the incidence happened," said

Jane Dotto from Desk of Gender and Children Oysterbay Police asked

to report the act immediately, despite being threatened by the perpetrator; "We have a privacy room for victim of violence to freely speak..."

A Form One student Irene Kayombo said students should follow their parents/guardians directives by responsively deny the offers and calls from strangers to avoid violence of unwanted sexual intercourse and coerced sex; which can cause infection related to Sexual Transmitted Diseases (STDs) and early pregnancy.

Another student Maziku Shija, asserted: "It is true that girls have been experiencing sexual violence by accepting temptations or against their will; some kidnapped and threatened, but they opt to tell nobody, only suffering quietly".

Idrissa Banda, "I learnt that

to put in place effective prevention children who experienced any violence the victim of violence should straightaway report to the Police or at the nearby hospital, including MRRH with One Stop Center unit which involves Doctor, Social Welfare Officer and Police officer."

> Iman Adam, says children experienced the high incidences of sexual violence from people whom they believe and assumed to be safe with, so for the children should not believe in everybody even those seems to be very close to them.

> The school teacher Hassan Madenge students are not well informed about the VAC and how to avoid them, they need more awareness. A certain student happened to report about forcefulness committed against her by relative, the case was handled accordingly; the culprit taken before

# STI experts stress need for debate on new innovation, transformative capacities

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

(STI) experts have said that there is a part of the world need for a debate on the new direction 
The roundtable had three major for the innovation and transformative objectives: to mobilize inputs for the capacities for growth and sustainable development in Tanzania and Africa continent at large.

They said it is important as a country and a region, to actively get involved and influence the current debate on innovation models. Otherwise, someone else out there will decide what innovation models and policy options Africa - including Tanzania - will follow in pursuance of development agenda to her detriment - bearing in mind that, development partnerships will finally use globally accepted definitions and paradigms.

Director for Science, Technology and Innovation Policy Research Organization (STIPRO) Dr. Bitrina Diyamett made the remarks at the AfricaLICS 2019 pre-conference roundtable on the nexus between growth and industrialization agenda environmental concern: What Policy Options? Held in Dar es Salaam.

She said that the new direction in innovation studies and proposed policy models presents some serious challenges for Africa and other poor countries of the world - more than they do for the rich ones. There are three major reasons behind this argument: First, the older, growth oriented innovation models are not yet clearly understood in an African context - it is only now that African countries are seriously trying to study their innovation systems and reorienting their science, second, while in the now rich countries, innovation led growth has taken roots and is taking place through clear cut market mechanism, and therefore hardly needing policies to influence them, in poor countries such as those in Africa - where growth promoting innovation has not taken roots and markets and systems for the production, dissemination and use of knowledge, are weak - a policy guidance is of absolute necessity; this in turn require appropriate innovation models, derived from empirical studies in the very context of Africa; and third, it businesses and that's why we are is not clear how the said transformative inviting the youth to learn and create innovation model can help African jobs," he added.

countries grow their economies and generate massive employment that the SCIENCE, Technology and Innovation continent needs more than any other

local speech during the conference itself on how best the nexus between industrialization growth. environmental concerns can be handled.

Secondly, country wide awareness raising on the coming AfricaLICS conference with the purpose of engaging more people in the country in this important debate that will be informed by well-researched paper presentations from all over the world and thirdly, raising awareness with implication for capacity building in innovation and development (I&D) research among the research community in Tanzania

She said the 4th AfricaLICS conference will start tomorrow Tuesday on 22rd in Dar es Salaam and is precisely around the crisis around the emerging innovation theory, and its use in policy for an African growth model.

For his part the representative of University of Dar es Salaam who is also the Director of Innovation and entrepreneurship at the University Dr. Ambrose Itika called for integrated system that will carter across the STI and preparing innovative and inquisitive mind for children right from family level to University level.

Earlier on, Costech Director General Dr. Amos Nungu emphasized on the need to speed up the innovation policy to address many challenges facing the innovation areas.

"Industries require research, innovation being part of industrial development, it should be given priority. At costech, we have innovation hub, we have Dar Teknohama Incubator (DTBI) that promotes the growth of ICT technology-based emerging companies contributing to job creation and enhanced economic health.

We are nurturing start-ups and small initiatives into independent, selfsustaining and mature wealth-creating

## Brewer tops beverage sector in 2018 Manufacturer of the Year Awards

#### **By Guardian Reporter**

TBL Group once again scooped the top prize in the beverage sector at the 2018 President's Manufacturer of the Year Awards presentation ceremony.

In addition to topping the beverage sector, TBL was the first runner up in the manufacturer sector.

Speaking at the awards presentation ceremony, which was attended by Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa, TBL group managing Director Philip Redman said: "We at TBL have consistently demonstrated that world class manufacturing processes work in Tanzania and this win is a reflection our commitment to excellence. That is why

among the best in world."

He said: "We at TBL consider ourselves a partner in the socio -economic development of Tanzania and more so, a major player in the current industrialization drive. We strongly believe that the current focus on agriculture- we source over 70% of raw materials i.e, barley, sorghum and maize locally-and the manufacturing sector will indeed allow the country to move into the industrialization phase that is critical for our attaining of the middle income status by 2025".

TBL is renowned for being one of the most compliant companies in Tanzania that continuously provides value

our breweries are consistently ranked to all of its stakeholders from its use of locally sourced brewing ingredients to its global award-winning beers that are the nation's preferred brands.

TBL is the nation's largest brewer. It is also both a top manufacturer and employer in Tanzania that has invested significantly in world class manufacturing process, its people and continues to empower its entire supply chain.

With a contribution of over 500billion/- to the revenues of the country through the collection and payment of taxes, as well as community-based initiatives. TBL continues to be recognized by multiple stakeholders in the country through the various accolades accorded to the company.



Finance and Planning deputy minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji (2nd-R) presents an award to TBL director of business development Bruno Zembrano at a Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange event held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. With them include Capital Markets and Securities Authority CEO Nicodemus Mkama (L) and his DSE counterpart, Moremi Marwa (2nd-L). Photo:

## Government praises bank for boosting contribution to indigenous investments

#### By Guardian Correspondent, Kibaha

THE government has commended the investments made by TIB Development Bank for facilitating investments in indigenous industries and companies reducing the dependency on imported products.

The remarks were made by Deputy Minister of Industry and Trade, Stella Manyanya when she paid a visit at the TIB Development Bank pavilion during the ongoing Coast Region Industrialisation week exhibition that is taking place in Kibaha town.

Eng. Manyanya who represented the Vice President, Samia Suluhu Hassan at the launching of the exhibition, said that the investment made by the Bank had contributed significantly in reducing the dependency on imported products as well as providing jobs to Tanzanians. "The investment done by TIB is a major contributor to reducing the dependency on imports products as we see these locally produced products which for many years we had relied on importation," she said.

On her part, the Deputy Minister

of Energy. Subira Mgalu appealed to that the private sector cannot invest manufacturers of cables and electrical appliances to keep producing best equipment, as the market for these a source for developing alternative products is available due to the and innovative approaches to government's huge investment in the financing development such as the energy sector.

decided to curb the importation infrastructure financing bonds. of imported products, including electricity cables to protect local industries.

the importation of products that can be produced by domestic investors," she said.

Speaking during the opening remarks, a representative of bank's managing director, Patrick Mongella said that the TIB Development Bank is a policy bank is effectively implementing the government's efforts by facilitating industrial investment in the country in order to increase employment and reduce importation of products.

catalyst of the new strategic projects

and finance the green field projects.

He added that the bank has been use of municipal bonds, public-She said the government deliberately private partnership projects, as well as

"As a National Development Financial Institution, TIB has been helping the country in economic "Let me assure you that the market growth and development in strategic for your products is wider available you sectors, so we are strategically are aware, the government has banned implementing Government's strategies aiming at facilitating rapid economic development," he said.

Mongella, TIB According to Development Bank has been a catalyst for planning strategic projects and bringing together other investors involved to reduce the risk to one investor. "These projects have enabled creation of employment for Tanzanians, increased tax collections, reduced importation products and goods; as well as increasing foreign He said the Bank has been the exchange earnings by selling processed products to foreign markets," he said.

#### **By Guardian Reporter**

DAR ES SALAAM-based glass containers manufacturers-Kioo Limited has promised to continue furnish Vianzi secondary school in Mkuranga District, Coast Region, to make it compete with other schools academically.

The promise was made here over the weekend by the representative of the company, Richard Msumule who was the guest of honor during the 8th Form Four graduation ceremony representing the company's general manager.

Msumule said his company have been supplying desks, chairs, water tank and other learning materials to the school to enable the school compete academically with others.

He said Kioo Limited have been close friend of the school since its introduction 2012 by equipping with different items as part of its corporate social responsibilities to enable Tanzanians children get better education in a good environment.

He also congratulated Vianzi students who take science subjects saying that the 5th phase government need more experts who will take the country

## Dar glass-making firm promises to support Mkuranga sec school

become middle income country.

"I have witnessed your competence in science subject during your academic show regarding biology subject you are very good and I would like to congratulate teachers and guardians of this school for this achievement," said Msumule.

"As we are heading to industrialization country and middle income country 5th phase government need local experts who will help make it happens so keep it up and make sure you study hard to help you country to full fill its dreams," he said

Also the guest of honor congratulated girls students saying that despite they dominate 80 percent of the graduates no one dropped from school because of pregnancy.

"You are about to leave this school and go on the street so make sure you maintain good behavior because you were with teachers here but on the and six among them teach science street you will be in trouble with police subjects while the rest teach arts if you engage in bad groups, if you

to industrialization and eventually are not careful you may end up in jail instead of joining form five"

> He said that he has heard challenges facing the school from head teachers speech like photocopy machines, computer, canteen and laboratory which he said is going to tell Kioo Ltd management and see on how to help them. "Am representing the General Manager here so I cant promise anything but what I can assure you is that all challenges you have said I will handle them to the top management because they are the ones who will decide what to do with those challenges," he said

> On his side, Deputy Head Teacher of Vianzi, Patrick Sendeu, said in last years form four results the school didn't get any division one instead three students got division two, 13 students got Division three, 62 got Division Four and 34 got Division 0.

He said the school have 29 teachers



#### EXCITING EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

#### **Background**

Our client, Kilombero Sugar Company Limited (KSCL), an Illovo Sugar Africa Company, is the largest sugar producer in Tanzania. Illovo is strategically positioning its operations to respond to Africa's increasing sugar consumption growth, forecast to grow by six million tons by 2020. The company has 830 permanent employees and 2,418 seasonal agricultural workers at peak periods.

In line with this strategy, KSCL is looking to recruit dynamic and competent Tanzanians with outstanding integrity and good record of enforcing accountability, to work with the company's finance business unit to drive, grow and ensure sustainability. KSCL is inviting interested and qualified individuals to apply for the position of Finance Manager Operations and Finance Business Partner, both based in Kilombero Sugar Estate

#### 1. Finance Manager Operations (Ref No. KSCL/FMO/10-19)

The key objective of the Finance Manager Operations is to provide a high quality, efficient and optimal function for the processing of transactional activities within the finance function, have a deep understanding of transactional processes, strong customer services approach and application of good governance and identify and execute of efficient initiatives across key processes, activities, tools and capabilities.

#### **Key Duties and Responsibilities:**

- Compliance with IFRS at all times;
- · Managing, planning, directing and co-ordinating the country's core finance function. This includes managing of centralised finance resources, transaction volumes; as well as any transactional finance activities;
- Leading full credit and accounts receivable function for sugar, ENA and sundry debtors;
- Accountable for internal controls governance;
- Accountable for internal and external audit process management;
- Accountable for preparation of annual financial statements for both KSC and IDTL;
- Effectively implementing Kilombero finance management policies, processes and procedures in the country relating to order to cash; procure to pay; record to report; and hire to retire (payroll);
- Reviewing monthly reports in order to provide analysis of monthly results;
- Ensuring a consistent financial risk management approach across all finance functions by performing regular financial risk reviews;
- · Working with relevant Business Process Owners to identify opportunities for new services and capabilities that can
- be delivered by the Operations Centre; • Clearly defining and measuring/tracking KPI's and driving strong performance by working closely with the heads of each of the Operations transaction teams and centralised Process Owners;
- · Verifying & authorising EFTS payments and invoicing according to the delegation of authority
- · Supporting and guiding team members in complying with Group processes, policies and procedures and with
- continuing professional education/ keeping abreast of latest technical accounting and reporting requirements Responsible for Stock Management reporting, reporting to stakeholders and resolving queries;
- Responsible for anti-bribery and corruption reporting.

#### **Key Qualifications and Experience:**

- Bachelor's degree in Accountancy or Business Administration or equivalent;
- · Certified CIMA or member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) or Certified Public Accountant or equivalent;
- Master's Degree in business administration in finance, economics and or any other equivalent qualification from a recognized university is an added advantage;
- Not less than 5 years relevant working experience.

#### Key competencies and skills for this position

- Demonstrated track record of effective performance management and developing staff;
- Effective at driving change and driving teams to achieve results across regions and functions;
- Goal-orientated and committed to delivering quality outputs;
- Detailed process and analytical ability; • Excellent leadership and management skills;
- Ability to prioritise, manage complexity and deal with multiple stakeholders.

#### 2. Finance Business Partner (3 Positions) (Ref No. KSCL/BPAF/10-19)

The Business Partner for Agriculture, Factory and Commercial will be responsible for partnering with the relevant function to understand, interpret and translate the function's strategies in terms of financial cost drivers and value opportunities. The role is also accountable for producing accurate, relevant and timeous management reporting (at function level).

#### **Key Duties and Responsibilities:**

- Bringing financial understanding to a business decision by ensuring alternatives are thoroughly evaluated and the optimum decision taken; using appropriate business tools to support decision-making;
- Developing a good understanding of the cost drivers and identifying opportunities for optimising profitability and managing costs down:
- Focusing on streamlining processes and evolving reporting to suit the specific requirements of the business over time; • Responsible for managing all accounting control keys within their functions, including detecting and correcting
- Accountable for timely and accurate P&L forecasting and budgeting including causals and analysis for the
- Accountable for accurate, timely and insightful management reporting in a standardised format; done quarterly
- for estimates; and annually for budget:
- Working closely with the Financial Analyst to give insightful input and commentary on the income statement on
- Undertaking appropriate benchmarking and market analysis; • Performing capital project valuations (IRRs) and posting investment analysis on key capital projects;
- Reviewing and improving score cards and related processes
- Formulating and managing Service Level Agreements with required stakeholders
- Updating goals, regularly tracking performance against these and have frequent discussions (one-on-ones) with direct reports: · Supporting and guiding team members in complying with Group processes; policies and procedures and with
- continuing professional education/ keeping abreast of latest technical skills; Reviewing phasing of all budgets versus actual expenditure and assisting budget holders with queries.
- Bachelor's degree in Accountancy or Business Administration or equivalent; • Member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA) or Certified Public Accountant or equivalent;
- Not less than 3 years relevant working experience.

#### Key competencies and skills for this position

Strong leadership and management skills;

**Key Qualifications and Experience:** 

- Strong business analysis skills to generate insight, add measurable value;
- Goal-orientated and committed to delivering quality outputs; Strong bias toward customer service excellence;
- Resilient, ability to cope and thrive under pressure.

If you believe you are the right candidate for this position, kindly submit your application with a detailed CV, photocopies of academic certificate, and names of three referees with their contacts, quoting reference number on both the application letter and envelope. For electronic applications, please quote the job reference number on the subject of your email. Applications should be submitted to the address below not later than 04th November 2019.

#### The Director

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#### **EDITORIALS.OPINION**

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Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

# **CHAN** finals qualification for Taifa Stars a morale booster

the finals of the African Nations Cup for hone based players (CHAN) after beating Sudan 2-1 in an away match to seal a place in the finals, a result that was all the more throbbing as the Desert Hawks had won the earlier encounter 1-0. They failed to hold to their lead in the return encounter - or say in the second half of that encounter as they led 1-0 at the breather. This is an example of the oft-quoted formulation that a match is played in 90 minutes, to which we can add that qualification comes from the full 90 minutes in two encounters, which Sudan appear sort of slackened to foresee lately.

The idea here is that Sudan were alert for the first full90 minutes and then for the second 45 minutes, and then slackened in the second45 minutes of the second match, conceding two goals and fretting away a nearly settled qualification. This is yet another example that sporting contests re played at various levels and each sphere has its contribution to the final result, here the issue being temperament, stability and focus of mind to the task ahead. Sudan would appear to have believed a bit early that it was wrapped up.

Statistically speaking they had good reason to feel that everything was in order because after 135 minutes of a 180 minutes encounter they were leading 2-0, and to keep with the same mental framework, it would need plenty of time for Tanzania to play differently such that Sudan could be worried. The fact that they trailed 0-2

ANZANIA has qualified for the finals of the African Nations Cup for hone based players (CHAN) after beating in an away match to seal a he finals, a result that was bre throbbing as the Desert d won the earlier encounter at the end of the first half of the second leg tie meant that they would not have enough time to overturn the tables. But that would be true only if the other side continued to play an underdog game, that is, being dominated by the Desert Hawks continuously as they had been tamed that far, but it wasn't over.

It can thus be gauged that there was a let up in the Sudanese intensity of play in the final half of the two match encounter as they presupposed that this was merely ceremonial, that they were assured to progress to the finals. And traditionally that would have been case as Sudan has often lorded it not just over us but most CECAFA zone national sides; with a two goal margin at such an advanced moment in the pairing, it was more or less convincing that it was over. That sentiment would be helped or rather egged on by the routine undercurrent of relative disdain, that Tanzania is not a soccer nation to worry about, more or less.

Finally that was the part of squad expectations that failed them, being unable to take note of the fact that any let up or slackening in the final 45 minutes could lead to an early goal, anywhere from the 50th to the 70th minute, followed by an all out battle for the clincher, when an invigorated side. When Taifa Stars scored a second goal they had equaled the Desert Hawks in goals, but with an advantage of two away goals to one away goal. So overall they were the better side to have won in a statistically more emphatic manner with a 2-1 score against the 1-0 win by the Sudanese earlier, which wrapped up matters for keeps.

# Africa can improve health of women and children

EALTH, as defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO), is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. This definition has been subject to controversy, as it may have limited value for implementation. Health may be defined as the ability to adapt and manage physical, mental and social challenges throughout life.

The meaning of health has evolved over time. In keeping with the biomedical perspective, early definitions of health focused on the theme of the body's ability to function: health was seen as a state of normal function that could be disrupted from time to time by disease. An example of such a definition of health is: "a state characterized by anatomic, and psychological physiologic. integrity; ability to perform personally valued family, work, and community roles; ability to deal with physical, biological, psychological, and social stress". Then in 1948, in a radical departure from previous definitions, the World Health Organization (WHO) proposed a definition that aimed higher: linking health to well-being, in terms of "physical, mental, and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease and infirmity". Although this definition was welcomed by some as being innovative, it was also criticized as being vague, excessively broad and was not construed as measurable. For a long time, it was set aside as an impractical ideal and most discussions of health returned to the practicality of the biomedical model.

The Pan African Parliament (PAP) and the World Health Organization (WHO) are working together to advance an effective health agenda on the continent.

The Joint Work Plan 2019-2020 was discussed during the Joint Sitting of the PAP Permanent Committees on Health and Gender held in Praia recently.

Chairperson of the PAP Health, Labour and Social Committee, Aurélien Simplice Zingas Kongbelet, recognized WHO as first technical

EALTH, as defined by the World Health Organisation (WHO), is a state of complete physical, mental well-being and not merely ce of disease or infirmity.

This attempts was defined by the partner of PAP and encouraged to continue their role as technical advisor and "take this cooperation to the National Parliaments and establish caucuses in specific health issues such as Tuberculosis and immunization".

This statement was done during the Public Health orientation session led by WHO Officer in Charge in Cabo Verde, Tomas Valdez.

"We had a very rich year of cooperation with strong engagement and solid outcomes, since the signing of the WHO and PAP Memorandum of Understanding last February, on the margins of the AU Summit. We had regular joint meetings since then and we are planning follow-up discussions on other important issues such as maternal mortality, health security including the implementation of the International Health Regulations in the region, highlighted Innocent Ntaganira, Head of the WHO Liaison Office to the African Union (AU) and the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)

The strategic areas for engagement of the Joint Work Plan presented by Innocent Ntaganira include legislation, advocacy, budget allocation and accountability. "Universal Health Coverage shall be the overall frame for the WHO-PAP engagement, with focused work plan aiming at concrete results, which stimulates close working relations between WHO country offices and National Parliaments Health Committees" added

Committees", added. The Health Committee sessions held in Praia were an opportunity to report back on actions undertaken until now and define the next cooperation steps. PAP adopted this year a resolution on the establishment of an African Parliamentarian Caucus on Immunization, to drive the body's commitment to ensuring all children across the African Continent have access to the vaccines they need. The African Union Commission, in collaboration with WHO, will report back to heads of state at the January 2020 AU Summit on progress made in attaining the 10 commitments of the Addis Ababa Declaration of

Immunization.

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# Our burning planet: S. Afica can regain its moral authority by taking corrective action

By Rehad Desai

OUTH Africa's relatively unique position as both a victim and perpetrator of the climate crisis opens up the possibility of breaking its present mould.

Ten years ago, at the Copenhagen summit, South Africa made a commitment to reduce its massive carbon emissions by 42% by 2025. But two years later, it began building two of the biggest coal-fired power stations in the world, meaning it has fallen far short of the emission targets it set for itself. It built these stations at huge cost to the fiscus despite the lower cost options of renewables.

It is now the 14th-biggest polluter in the world and remains in the top three when it comes to per capita calculations. This context and other sets of inaction were why President Cyril Ramaphosa was refused a platform at the UN Climate Action Summit 2019. The government has become part of the club of polluters and in doing so has lost its moral authority on the African continent. From a thought leader on climate change, it has become an unashamed perpetrator. But the fact is that we also remain a victim, a climate hot spot that is highly vulnerable. In Sweden, the carbon tax is \$132 per ton of CO2 emitted; in South Africa, it is set at 43 US cents. It is time to get real and unless we are able to shift it to at least \$63 it will not generate nearly enough capital for the illusive just transition Ramaphosa and Mineral and Energy Resources Minister Gwede Mantashe say we are now committed to. In short. the present carbon tax will not provide the necessary capital to help shift to renewables in any meaningful manner. We need our government to tell the truth about how the climate crisis is creating droughts and floods in the here and now and how these will be exacerbated in the next few years; what increased temperatures in our region will mean for our rivers, soil, dams, food production and the increased health risks: that floods and droughts will become our new norm.

At present, whole chunks of the planet, particularly in Africa, are on the verge of becoming wastelands – the continent is set to burn. Famine is again ravaging Zimbabwe, grazing land that is critical for the survival of poor black farmers is being lost. In our equatorial regions, deadly conflicts



have become commonplace among competing tribes, whose migratory patterns in search of water are now escalating ethnic and national rivalry over borders that were previously

accepted as highly porous. It needs to inform the public that the present business as usual scenario will mean that we will not meet the 1.5°C cap set by the Paris Accord in 2015, itself a dangerously high increase, that we are on course to take us to 2°C that threatens to turn the planet into a hot-house by triggering more tipping points into an active state. It needs to inform the South African public what the scientific community is telling us about the Arctic Circle now and how that is set to radically change weather patterns even further. In South Africa, it seems something is brewing. Meeting the challenge laid down by the UN, President Ramaphosa has announced the "boldest transition programme worldwide" after the news about South Africa being denied a platform to speak at the summit. A bold programme will be required in 2030 which targets our key emissions source, the electricity sector, and goes beyond current plans to invest further in renewable energy. To this end, a proposed \$11-billion Just Transition Transaction is being developed under the auspices of the Eskom Sustainability Task Team. The \$11-billion would consist of a blended finance facility and would be the largest

having a significant emissions impact. The plan is contingent on carrying out the "unbundling" of Eskom, according to Meridian, a UCT think-tank which before this statement claimed authorship of what government is now presenting. In short, private finance will not come to the party without whole-scale privatisation. Meridian says: "Implementation of the plan would be contingent on the government following through on a commitment to break up Eskom into generation, transmission and distribution units under a state holding company and reorganising its debt to place it on a more sustainable footing." Sean Sweeney from the International Trade Unions for Energy Democracy wrote an important piece in this regard, recently published in Business Day and other South African publications, saying: First, unions and their allies in SA are correct: unbundling is about privatisation. It is a policy that comes straight out of the privatisation manuals of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. Whatever claims are made to the contrary, unbundling is not an end in itself, but a means to "engage the private sector". Electricity is foundational for our economy. It is not like water – an electrical system must be actively managed, within extremely tight tolerances, in order to function at all. An out-of-balance electrical system isn't an electrical system, it's an explosion. The closing of coal plants and scaling up of renewables as envisioned by the Meridian plan is now embraced by our government. The fundamental problem is to do this rapidly - in five to 10 years it "must happen in a close, planned, integrated co-ordination". Decarbonising any economy means scaling up storage, upgrading grids, retrofitting building stock, expanding electrified public transport and so on – and these all need to be done in tight co-ordination.

The only possibility for that is with public ownership of the full spectrum of electricity assets that tie it all together. In this light, the government's plan is yet another greenwash, that buys into the tide of green liberalism that there is money to be made out of the climate crisis, that moving away from carbon opens endless opportunities for profit. This notion must be rejected with the contempt it deserves.

Tito Mboweni will continue his massive subsidisation of fossil fuels in his medium-term budget speech when what is required is the exact opposite. These industries have to be heavily taxed through a credible carbon tax in order to fund the just transition our government recommends, rather than following the prescripts on the World Bank and others. Surely it is time to stop kicking the ball into touch, waiting for some magical panacea from the markets to resolve our country's contradictory location in the context of global heating, climate crisis, environmental and ecological collapse.

The beginning of what this transition could look like is admirably researched and laid out in the One Million Jobs campaign supported by numerous trade unions inside our country. It is a plan that argues for a socially owned renewable energy sector, among other things, so that we can play our rightful part in mitigation and adaptation.

South Africa's relatively unique position as both a victim and perpetrator of climate change opens up the possibility of breaking its present mould. We can become part of the solution and regain our international moral authority, or we can continue to punt false solutions and remain part of the problem that will guarantee the return of our country to its former hyena status. They have to be bold and break the state's deep ties with the fossil fuel industry.

# **Guardian**

#### Start the week with Cynthia Stacey

# Mwalimu's dream...is it being implemented or subverted?

AMBO for the coming week, and with only two left before I leave for the UK, and with the recent Nyerere commemoration in mind, I'm minking of Dodoma, to provide a little blah blah today, but where to start... perhaps with this...

"...I think a great deal about what our world will look like in 50 years time, and how our great grandchildren are going to be living... and what kind of environment will they experience? Architecture is a vehicle, an instrument for achieving goals which need to be thought through, evaluated, challenged and reviewed". The Aga Khan, September 1, 2019.

...given the above message, I like to think that this worthy gentleman might have taken an interest in the birth pangs of Dodoma, and followed the teething time right through to its teenage years, and current young adulthood of today.

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

...but a couple of years ago, there was an issue about the new capital, that was unrelated to its architecture, which certainly enlivened the local press.

Early in 2017, the state was being criticised by some opposition MPs for using parts of the University premises for government business.

Strangely, the legislators said this usage was unsuitable because it could lead to "moral decay" amongst the college students.

... an interesting accusation, but could the results of short term government occupancy at the university really be so invasive as to cause moral decadence in the community...doesn't that take a century or more to materialise ...as in the fall of the Roman Empire?

Anyway, perhaps this should have been viewed in the wider context, as in big bellied 'bwanas' interacting with young college ladies of a certain mindset, for whom such large tummys aren't off putting, if they come with a matching large wallet, and a lust inducing Land Cruiser.

If that was the MPs concern, this scenario has always been around, but in this localised instance, could have been avoided if the government had only sent male 'big shots' to those temporary Dodoma offices, who were skinny, low salaried and riding bicycles...problem solved...kwisha!

...well some years ago, many institu- But it's not all bad news. According reans, this hidden place has been flooded



tions and organisations countrywide, were reforming their errant ways under President Magufuli, who was seven months into his stewardship of the

Frugality and thrift were the buzz words then, and with this in mind, a political pundit said "with the coming move to Dodoma, we expect the government to keep a tight rein on the public purse, and seriously attempt to cut down on unnecessary expenditure."

Though a press headline at the time reported "Task force formed to transform Dodoma into world class capital"... which didn't hint at restricted expenditure, or sound very frugal. And it's most unlikely that this new city will ever become a first class capital, but neither does it need to be so.

Whether it was the same one or not, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa said a ten member force had gone to China, and intended to visit Singapore..."to help avoid past mistakes".

But as Dar es Salaam shows, mistakes will be inevitable, if the template is copied from such countries, with the resultant output a sterile and characterless 'fake' copy.

No doubt it will be exemplified by profit driven prestige projects, to which locals will have little or no connection... just like Dar es Salaam, destroyed by ineptidude, and too many multiple factors to mention.

 Watching over his people... Nyerere Square in Dodoma, is the only one of its kind, and meant for usage by the public, who can

sit and rest there.

Areas for people to do this, are almost scarce in Tanzania, and more public spaces and gardens should be given priority everywhere.

(File photo)

to architect Sophie Van Ginneken, who spent time in the town researching it, Dodoma has performed quite successfully.

She's said since it serves as an agricultural hub for the region, the town's economy has been fairly self reliant, which was Nyerere's original aim.

Plus the wine industry has helped put Tanzania on the world's wine production map, and the University of Dodoma, is set to become one of the leading ones in East Africa, thereby contributing to economic growth and poverty reduction.

Yet none of these successes she said, "can be attributed to imported templates from elsewhere". But would that have had any meaning for that ten strong task force?

Under a research project by Crimson Architectural Historians, on how African cities can learn from past experiments, Van Ginneken has some thought-provoking observations.

She writes, "Throughout history, the transformation of African cities has attracted large master plans...sometimes unsustainable, of which Dodoma is an example.

Conceptualised as an African city, inspired by Maoist ideals, designed by Canandians and Americans, built by Europeans and Asians, paid for by many, and possibly to be re-built by South Koreans, this hidden place has been flooded

with global interest, foreign ideologies and disappointing plans".

She reminds us that ...ever since the start of colonial planning, we've seen master plans based on the values of westerners, instead of those which reflect local issues.

Like the 1976 master plan for Dodoma, most of them have been 'too ideal', and have little relevance to the development of a city which should serve everyone.

Sometimes these have been partially implemented, and benefitting only a small group of higher income earners, which can lead to increasing inequalities and slum growth.

The history of Dodoma teaches us some important lessons. First it shows how almost unnoticed, planners (all foreign) can turn ideologies into plans with a totally opposite aim to the original intentions. And secondly, it shows how the focus on 'prestige', favours costly projects over urgent urban tasks.

These are running water, toilets, roads and electricity, yet apart from the parliament building, unused for much of the time, houses built for the government elite were considered a priority.

Sometimes, inhabitants of successful developments are evicted in favour of planned urban panoramas...and land conflicts between indigenous residents and the Capital Development Authority are perennial in the new metropolis.

Van Ginneken also rightly comments that..."While European new towns struggle with rigid planning structures, their African counterparts struggle with the rigidity of their planners, determined to build their urban fantasies. And when built, these often frustrate valid economic networks, and affect the dynamics that contributed to its culture and identity in the first place".

Absolutely correct....but who's listening in Bongo land?

...well, Dodoma still has culture and identity... but with the onslaught to come, what then... or as one local paper wrote... "It's time for stakeholders to start sounding the alarm bells about the beginning of another gigantic urban nightgmare of traffic jams, air and water pollution etc. etc. which for the last decade or more is what has characterised Dar es Salaam".

...how sad and shameful, if this is the fate of Mwalimu's dream...but who can be called to the rescue?



The report of the health market inquiry represents only the second such inquiry in the world, and differs markedly in scope and comprehensiveness from its UK equivalent

# The health market inquiry is a carefully considered analysis, unlike the dodgy NHI workup

By Alex van den Heever

THE stark contrast between the dodgy workup for the proposed National Health Insurance (NHI) and the detailed, carefully considered analysis that has gone into the Health Market Inquiry (HMI) reflects two different styles of government. The one, overtly dominated by patronage politics and the other, careful, meticulous and clean - and able to combine solid technical research with painstaking consultation and high-quality engagement.

The HMI report represents

only the second such inquiry in the world and differs markedly in scope and comprehensiveness from its United Kingdom equivalent. In a nutshell, the HMI diagnostic argues, with evidence and rational argument, that the market failures of the private health system derive from a failure of the government to install a coherent regulatory framework. That unregulated private health markets fail, while apparently a surprise to the Department of Health, is one of the most welladdressed aspects in the field of health economics, together with the remedies. While remedies plainly vary according to specific features of a national context, the key measures remain the same. To date, and in the absence of any analysis, the health department has attempted to attack the failings of the private health system as if they are an inevitable outcome of rampant greed, the capitalist system and the commodification of healthcare. While the regulatory framework in place until now has plainly fostered problematic conduct on the part of private actors, just as the patronage system in the public sector has done the same, the question that valid representatives of the public interest had to answer was whether these outcomes are inevitable and unavoidable.

The HMI has provided a responsible and reasoned answer. The private sector reflects significant market failures, which are neither inevitable nor fatal. The failures are however attributable to government failure - as are the failures of the public system.

Whereas the health department has acted with reckless disregard toward the private sector, either through incompetence or a desire to undermine private coverage to create an impetus for NHI, the HMI recommendations seek to stabilise private health coverage as a central pillar of the system of universal coverage together with the public health system. This in no way inhibits the development of a system of general-tax-funded public sector coverage. Instead, it stabilises it at a time when the government is in no position to make or keep expanded coverage promises.

The HMI concludes, importantly, that the policy framework required to address the market failures involves the establishment of a complete, rather than a partial, set of structural reforms. A partial approach, it argues, will retain the market failures. This is important. Any attempt to cherry-pick reforms will not and cannot work.

So, what was the HMI's diagnostic? It effectively deter-

mined that the consumer is unable to make any informed choices in the private health system (not unlike users in the public health system). They can't choose a medical scheme without going through conflicted broker markets. They can't choose health services because they have no knowledge of any services they are buying and have little option but to accept the advice of structurally conflicted doctor markets.

As medical schemes are under no competitive pressure to contract with healthcare providers efficiently, due to conflicted broker markets and substantial market concentration, they fail to innovate. Furthermore, the HMI has noted substantial conflicts of interest, through ownership structures, between medical scheme administrators, healthcare providers, pharmaceutical manufacturing and distribution.

The integrity of the purchaser-provider split has therefore been broken and funders protect providers from the competition instead of establishing arrangements that are in the interests of medical scheme members. The report explicitly notes that Discovery Health (the administrator), in an environment of rising provider costs, makes profits that are "multiples" of their competitors. It also notes that hospital groups make healthy and continued profits regardless of general market conditions. What this indicates is that an industry that should be carrying the risk for service cost and quality is essentially passing it off on to households who are too atomised and disorganised to manage it. So a massive, hugely prof-

itable industry, embodying substantial technical expertise says (in so many words) "households must manage health system costs and the risk of poor quality care," because they can't. Well, the HMI takes a different position. It says, not only that they can carry the risk, but they must do so. For both the cost and quality of healthcare. But for this to happen, various structural reforms are required to reshape the distribution of risk so that it is carried at the correct levels of the system. This is achieved through measures designed to adjust the power relationship between users of the health system and the various private sector intermediaries.

First, market transparency is enhanced so that consumers can make realistic choices in real-time through simplifying the product offerings (in the case of medical schemes) and public reporting on performance in the case of health services. The simplification of medical scheme product offerings involves two key measures: a standardised easy-to-understand basic benefit which all schemes must offer; and a risk-adjustment mechanism (RAM) that equalises the demographic risk of all schemes.

The question now is whether patronage will again triumph over the public interest.

# China helps African countries eliminate hunger

By Wan Yu, Ye Qi

VER the years, China has been assisting African countries in realizing the "zero hunger" goal by sharing its food security technologies with the latter.

Although the current global food security situation has positive trend, the world is still facing daunting challenges. The World Food Day, which fell on October 16 this year, set "Our Actions Are Our Future, Healthy Diets for A Zero Hunger World" as its theme.

Hunger has become a great concern in African countries. With about one in four people suffering from hunger, Africa is the most vulnerable continent in the world in terms of food security.

In recent years, the African Union (AU) and African countries have been taking steps to address the issue. Besides their own efforts, assistance from the international community is very much needed.

Among them, China has been widely lauded for its sincere help to African countries as a real friend. The country has always prioritized agricultural development and food security in its cooperation with African countries, according to a latest white paper titled "Food Security in China".

China will continue to advance South-South cooperation and work hard to achieve the goals of ending hunger, achieving food security and improving nutrition and promoting sustainable agriculture, which were set in the United Nations 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

At the Beijing Summit of the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation held last September, China rolled out eight major initiatives on the basis of advancing 10 China-Africa cooperation plans. Supporting Africa in achieving general food security by 2030 was included in the eight major initiatives.

To assist African countries in coping



with the food crisis, this year, the Chinese government has provided emergency food aid for Somalia, South Sudan, the Democratic Republic of the

Congo and Mozambique.

Besides giving emergency food assistance to African countries, China believes it more important to share its farming technologies with the latter.

By 2016, China had implemented nearly 500 agricultural aid programs in over 50 African countries, covering such areas as farming, grain storage, agricultural machinery, farmland irrigation and processing of agricultural products.

China's hybrid rice varieties, which has been introduced into Madagascar for more than 10 years, significantly improved local food security.

Now, Madagascar has the largest planting areas and highest yield of hybrid rice in Africa. It is also the first

thresh rice with a grain thresher developed by Chinese experts in a demonstra-

tion field under

hybrid rice proj-

ect in Burundi.

a China-assisted

**Local farmers thresh rice with a grain thresher**dustrial chain of hybrid rice.
Li Yanping, manager of t
gascar hybrid rice project

Li Yanping, manager of the Madagascar hybrid rice project of Yuan Longping's International Agricultural Development Co., Ltd., said that hybrid rice varieties have been promoted across Madagascar, yielding 8-10 tons per hectare, twice more than the output of local varieties.

The areas for growing hybrid rice in the country have exceeded 30,000 hectares, and Madagascar still sees a rise of more than 2,000 hectares on a yearly basis, Li noted.

"We have established an entire industrial chain of hybrid rice, including breeding (seeds produced and sold locally), technology demonstration and high-yield operation training," she

Wanbao Africa Agriculture Development Limited (Wanbao Africa), a Chi-

nese private company, has become an important grain enterprise in Mozambique. It has driven local farmers to improve agricultural technologies and greatly increased the local yield per mu (one mu equals 0.0667 hectares).

In June, 2019, Wanbao Africa harvested a total of 17,000 tons of rice from 36,000 mu of rice, with an average yield of 464 kg per mu.

Janet Edeme, an AU official responsible for agriculture and rural affairs, said that the cooperation between Africa and China on food security is crucial. China has made remarkable achievements in poverty reduction and agricultural development, and aquires advanced experience in food management and agricultural product processing, which is something African countries should learn from.

People's Daily

# Understanding xenophobia: First define it, then put it into context

**By Ebrahim Rasool** 

HE pathology of discrimination and anger is not directed at all foreigners, but at those who are encountered daily, in an environment of scarce resources, and in an atmosphere of general insecurity and vulnerability.

In recent times I was requested to provide a perspective on the attacks on foreign nationals in South Africa by investors from across the world who do business here. Traditionally these investors have been able to lure their best managers, engineers and other categories of skills to South Africa, based on the history of our country, the natural beauty of places like Cape Town, and the lifestyle options offered by our country. Obviously, xenophobia would be a major impediment to such transfers and investors.

A definitional debate? The phenomenon of violence against people of other nationalities in South Africa has sparked a debate about whether these are manifestations of xenophobia, which official government responses have tried to steer away from, given that South Africa has a history of leading the fight against any form of discrimination, from racism to sexism. If indeed it were xenophobia, mostly against other African nationals, it would be an indictment on South Africa and would be compounded by the fact of Africa's hospitality to South African freedom fighters during apartheid. Hence the president of South Africa sent a group of special envoys to convey the government's apology to African nations. But the question of xenophobia must be measured against some working definition of the phenomenon. According to Wikipedia:

"Xenophobia is the fear or hatred of that which is perceived to be foreign or strange. Xenophobia can involve perceptions of an ingroup toward an outgroup and can manifest itself in sussecure a presumed purity and may relate to a fear of losing national, ethnic or racial identity."

Against this definition, especially if local economic interests are factored in, South Africa has to go back to about the mid-2000s (particularly in 2008) to trace the rise of violence against foreign nationals to make sense of this phenomenon. When the violence reached its peak, the Thabo Mbeki government convened high-level interventions to mourn and prevent it. In the Western Cape, where this violence threatened before 2007, preventative measures were put in place, resulting in the lowest levels of violence and deaths, showing that active programmes can be effective. What is the presence of foreign nationals in SA?

The figures of net migration to South Africa have a broad agreement, between the official figures of Stats SA and the United Nations, that about four million people from outside South Africa have entered over the last three decades. At the height of the Zimbabwe crisis, South Africa was the highest recipient of migration in the world. Partly, migration to South Africa has been facilitated by relatively easy conditions of migration. It has been quite easy to receive refugee status for those caught up in conflicts, and similarly, impediments to employment and opening a business have been fewer, and migrants have also enjoyed social benefits available to South Africans as in healthcare and

Where is most of the migration coming from? Stats SA shows that for this period, about 3.5 million migrants to South Africa originate from Africa, about 100,000 from countries in Asia, and the rest from the EU. The UN figures indicate that about two million are from our immediate neighbours, with Zimbabwe the highest. The rest of the African migrants are split between countries such as the DRC, Nigeria and Somalia. The main drivers of African migration to South Africa have been conflict at home, failed political governance and economic collapse. Skilled

migrants have also found South Africa a place for the optimal usage of their skills with better remuneration. Has there been a general attack on foreigners by South Africans? In the last round of attacks in 2019, while foreigners have been targeted, it was, in fact, true that most who were casualties of the attacks were South Africans.

The president confirmed that in this period, 10 people were killed and of those, two were foreign nationals, with the rest being South Africans. Second, the attacks have not been against all foreign nationals. By origin, those who come from European and Middle Eastern descent seem to have been exempted from any attacks.

The attacks have been particularly aimed at those of African and South Asian origin. Third, those bearing the brunt of the attacks are those who live, work or do business in close proximity to South Africans in the poorest areas of South Africa, indicating that xenophobia is a manifestation of a battle for scarce resources.

The main complaints have been about foreigners taking South African jobs, out-competing their SA counterparts in business, being able to buy socio-economic houses from South Africans and renting them out to others, and the increase in the levels of criminality.

This may indicate that the pathology of discrimination and anger is not directed at all foreigners, but at those who are encountered daily, in an environment of scarce resources, and in an atmosphere of general insecurity and vulnerability. Often the presence of bigotry, as in xenophobia, is precisely in the differential power relations: it manifests where foreigners have relatively no power, not where they have the power to protect themselves and where they are less vulnerable. Is the counter-xenophobia argument of 'caus-

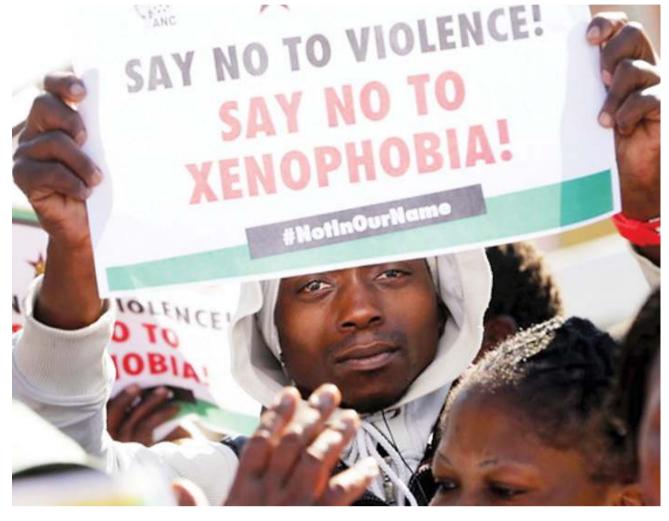
There is validity to the argument that picion of the activities of others, and a some of the causes of these attacks, desire to eliminate their presence to when scrutinised, are legitimate. First, it is true that African leaders need to do better in their own countries to stop conflicts and facilitate socio-economic development that could effectively stop migration, but these are long-term programmes.

Second, it is true that some African migrants are involved in illegal activities such as drug dealing, fraud and other criminal acts, but once you ascribe a generalised nationality to crime, you enter the terrain of xenophobia.

Third, it is true that migrants who come from countries where the state has been historically weak, and they relied on their own individual ingenuity and entrepreneurial abilities, are often out-competing South Africans in doing business - but these are vacuums caused by SA conditions, not those who fill the vacuums. In short, there are causes which can lead to conflict, violence and killing, but these causes in the mouth of a populist, a demagogue, a bigot, an unscrupulous politician, lead to situations where - in xenophobic ways - the target is identified as an "other", the aggrieved are mobilised into blind fury, and criminality is justi-

Xenophobia or simple criminality? Again, without equivocation, all acts of looting, arson, robbery, assault and murder are acts of criminality and must be prevented, stopped and prosecuted, without regard to causal factors or aggravating circumstances. But in South Africa's Bill of Rights, incitement to conflict and hate speech are outlawed as are established crimes like drug dealing, fraud and so forth.

Therefore, while crimes are sometimes committed in groups they are not group crimes. They must be criminally prosecuted individually. It is often a failure of law enforcement - from intelligence gathering and analysis to preventive policing to prosecution - that has not managed the whole conveyor belt of criminality: infractions of the law by foreign nationals; hate speech and incitement by the community and political leaders, and attacks on foreign nationals. In short, a climate of impunity



has been allowed to gestate in SA. What are the South African government and society doing?

 There is still too much ambiguity and definitional debate from our country's leadership. We need unequivocally to send out a message that while the causes are understood, and while we can identify clear acts of criminality on three sides, all of these instrumentalise the identity, the otherness, the foreignness of people. This is no different to Donald Trump instrumentalising xenophobia by decrying immigration policy and attributing individual crimes to a national group.

The issue of the weakness of law enforcement is on the table and clearly is up for strengthening, despite the fact that this weakness allows gender-based violence and other crimes in South Africa as well. South Africa needs a general assault on impunity, from prosecuting the high command of corruption to taxi drivers who flout traffic laws, to tax evaders.

• • The president, in the face of a backlash from Africa, has apologised, despatched envoys to African capitals and undertaken to take measurable steps against all criminality, and already some of those burning, looting and assaulting have been arrested and face prosecution. A clear message also needs to be sent to those who incite conflict and use hate speech that transforms criminal acts into xenophobic

It is a double-edged sword to admit that this is not violence directed at all foreigners, but especially at those who share the scramble for scarce resources at the coal face of poverty, while those with lighter skins are relatively immune to such attacks. It may be understood that South Africa has not recovered from three centuries of colonial occupation, racial segregation, and the bigotry of apartheid, and we may need to have a conversation about our troubled history with identity, not as the victors over apartheid, but as ongoing victims who carry the strain of the very thing we despise, from racism to misogyny to xenophobia and other forms of prejudice and discrimination.

There seems to be some interest in recalling what the Western Cape did in the mid-2000s when attacks on foreign nationals first broke out. Here I don't refer to the secondary violence in 2008 when victims of attacks were dumped in tents on isolated, cold and wet beaches around Cape Town, but the active attempts at social cohesion by building bridges across difference, facilitating entrepreneurial skills transfers, targeting action against spaza shop owners who hired criminals to burn and loot their foreign competitors, and setting up early warning systems that could trigger mediation efforts or policing interventions.

#### Xenophobia

Xenophobia is the fear or hatred of that which is perceived to be foreign or strange. Xenophobia can involve perceptions of an ingroup toward an outgroup and can manifest itself in suspicion of the activities of others, and a desire to eliminate their presence to secure a presumed purity and may relate to a fear of losing national, ethnic or racial identity.

Xenophobia can also be exhibited in the form of an "uncritical exaltation of another culture" in which a culture is ascribed "an unreal, stereotyped and exotic quality". According to UNESCO, the terms xenophobia and racism often overlap, but differ in how the latter

encompasses prejudice based on physical characteristics while the former is generally centered on behavior based on the notion of a specified people being adverse to the culture or nation.

Dictionary definitions of xenophobia include: "deep-rooted fear towards foreigners" (Oxford English Dictionary; OED), and "fear of the unfamiliar" (Webster's). The word comes from the Ancient Greek words (xenos), meaning "strange", "foreigner", and (phobos), meaning "fear".

A theorised but political definition of xenophobia, put forward by Andreas tory. Historically, Mexicans with light Wimmer, is "an element of a political struggle about who has the right to be cared for by the state and society: a fight for the collective goods of the modern state." In other words, xenophobia arises when people feel that their rights to benefit from the government is being subverted by other people's rights.

#### **History**

An early example of xenophobic sentiment in Western culture is the Ancient Greek denigration of foreigners as "barbarians", the belief that the Greek people and culture were superior to all others, and the subsequent conclusion that barbarians were naturally meant to be enslaved. Ancient Romans also held notions of superiority over all other peoples, such as in a speech attributed to Manius Acilius, "There, as you know, there were Macedonians and Thracians and Illyrians, all most warlike nations, here Syrians and Asiatic Greeks, the most worthless peoples among mankind and born for slavery."

#### **Manifestations**

Despite the majority of the country's

population being of mixed (Pardo), African, or indigenous heritage, depictions of non-European Brazilians on the programming of most national television networks is scarce and typically relegated for musicians/their shows. In the case of telenovelas, Brazilians of darker skin tone are typically depicted as housekeepers or in positions of lower socioeconomic standing.

#### Canada

Muslim and Sikh Canadians have faced racism and discrimination in recent years, especially since 2001 and the spillover effect of the United States' War on Terror. A 2016 survey from The Environics Institute, which was a follow-up to a study conducted 10 years prior, found that there may be discriminating attitudes that may be a residual of the effects of the September 11, 2001 attacks in the United States.

A poll in 2009 by Maclean's revealed that only 28 per cent of Canadians view Islam favourably, and only 30 per cent viewed the Sikh religion favourably. 45 pre cent of respondents believed Islam encourages violence. In Quebec in particular, only 17 per cent of respondents had a favourable view of Islam.

According to the UNHCR, by June 2019, there were some 4 million Venezuelan refugees, among whom 1.3 million were in Colombia. Because of their urgent situation, many migrants from Venezuela crossed the border without documentation, indicating they had few opportunities to gain "access to legal and other rights or basic services and are exposed to exploitation, abuse, manipulation and a wide range of other protection risks, including racism, discrimination and xenophobia". Since the start of the migrant crisis, media outlets and state officials warned about the increasing discrimination of migrants in the country, especially xenophobia and violence against the migrants.

Racism in Mexico has a long hisskin tones had absolute control over dark skinned Amerindians due to the structure of the Spanish colonial caste system. When a Mexican of a darkerskinned tone marries one of a lighter skinned-tone, it is common for them say that they are " 'making the race better' (mejorando la raza)." This can be interpreted as a self-attack on their ethnicity. Despite improving economic and social conditions of Indigenous Mexicans, discrimination against Indigenous Mexicans continues to this day and there are few laws to protect Indigenous Mexicans from discrimination. Violent attacks against indigenous Mexicans are moderately common and many times go unpunished.

#### Venezuela

In Venezuela, like other South American countries, economic inequality often breaks along ethnic and racial lines. A 2013 Swedish academic study stated that Venezuela was the most racist country in the Americas, followed by the Dominican Republic.

Concern over Japanese ethnic and immigrant groups during the Second World War prompted the Canadian and U.S. governments to intern most of their ethnically Japanese populations in the western portions of North America. As in most countries, many people in the U.S. continue to be xenophobic against other races. In the view of a network of scores of US civil rights and human rights organizations, "Discrimination permeates all aspects of life in the United States, and extends to all communities of color." Discrimination against racial, ethnic, and religious minorities, especially when it comes to African Americans, is widely acknowledged. Members of every major American ethnic and religious minority have perceived discrimination in their dealings with other minority racial and religious groups. Philosopher Cornel West has stated that "racism is an integral element within the very fabric of American culture and society. It is embedded in the country's first collective definition, enunciated in its subsequent laws, and imbued in its dominant way of life."



# Herbs use remains unresolved challenge for cutting maternal deaths in Lake Zone

#### By Lusekelo Philemon

AT 36 years old, Diana (not her real name) is an expectant mother who uses labour-inducing herbs to quicken the process without considering their side-effects, the reason mainly being to ease the painful experience women go through during labour.

She travelled to Sekou Toure regional hospital in Mwanza from Maswa district, Shinyanga region to seek what she says better maternal and child health services, taking into account that during her fourth delivery she used labour-inducing herbs, a procedure that stimulates contractions and quickens delivery so that she would deliver from

But, after realizing that she couldn't make it, Diana was rushed to the district hospital. She managed to deliver a healthy baby boy, but, when she conceived the fifth pregnancy, doctors told her that her uterus wasn't strong to deliver normally, so she will undergo a cesarean session--a surgical procedure used to deliver a baby through incisions in the abdomen and uterus.

Diana now admits that the use of labour-inducing herbs put many pregnant mothers and unborn babies at risk of dying.

She says: "My and the child's survival during the fourth pregnancy was due to the grace of God. That's why this time around I attended all the training offered at maternal and child healthcare (MCH) clinics and doctors advised me thoroughly on the need to go as early as possible to the hospital because of my uterus problem. That's why I'm here in this maternity ward."

"I discourage my fellow women from using these herbs. They are very dangerous to us and the unborn babies. I witnessed one pregnant mother and unborn baby die because of these herbs," she says, adding that herbs are still in use as many women believe that the delivery will be eased, "something

which is not true as negative effects are many compared to positive ones."

"I encourage pregnant mothers to inculcate a habit of visiting nearby health facilities once they conceive," she sug-

Diana is one of many women in Lake Zone region of Mwanza and the country at large who use different types of herbs during delivery and some of them use them to terminate pregnan-

Some of those herbs include leaves of spider plant-cleome gynandra (mgagani), roots of marijuana plants and male pawpaw.

Midwives are concerned that expectant mothers especially in rural and other remote areas of Lake Zone regions use herbal inducers to quicken the process of labour, which they say it poses a threat to both the mother and the unborn child.

Diana is not alone. Tatu Lussesa, nurse in-charge maternity ward at Se-, says the number of expectant mothers using herbs to speed up labour is cause for worry. "Every day, we receive expectant mothers experiencing abnormal labour pains caused by the use of local herbs."

Tatu says despite several maternal health interventions, which are in place to end maternal deaths, expectant mothers continue to use the herbs in different forms.

"Labour is supposed to be progressive, with the cervix becoming thinner and wider (dilating) gradually. But most women don't adhere to the natural process as most of them want to ease discomfort during pregnancy, widen the birth canal and speed up labour," Tatu

"We're discouraging expectant mothers to use any type of traditional medicine or herbs to induce labour because it may result to complications during birth," the nurse in-charge says, noting that some use labour-inducing herbs by either chewing or drinking.



"Because we have put in serious and tough measures to address this challenge, some of the expectant mums nowadays use the herbs in tea, porridge or food," she says.

According to Tatu, labour-inducing herbs are dangerous to the users and unborn babies as it cause hyper-uterine stimulation, whereby contractions occur frequently and do not allow the baby to rest, hence the frequent contractions put the baby at risk of distress because there is no time for the uterus to recover.

"The mother may also end up distressed. Under normal circumstances, a mother should not exceed five contractions in 10 minutes," Tatu says, adding that the expectant mother is also prone to miscarriage, suffering a uterine rupture because of hyperstimulation, which may lead to severe bleeding and premature.

The specialist says the situation can put a mother in a cervical dystocia-difficult labour due principally to failure of the cervix to dilate and to be effaced within reasonable time despite frequent and forceful uterine contrac-

At some point, if a mother is unlucky, she may end up with a tear of the cervix extending down to the vagina. Usually when such a condition presents, operation is done to deliver the baby,

It has been a common trend to see expectant mums to come with such herbs, whose doses are not clear.

"It's difficult to stop women from using traditional herbs as they claim even their mothers used the same and are the ones advising them," Hospital Nursing Officer in-charge Uyanjo Nkumbi says, adding:

"We're investing heavily in education to discourage the practice, is one of the serious challenge derailing the government's effort reduce maternal deaths in the country."

"This is a dilemma to many of us as expectant mums seem to have been refusing to through away that belief and myths," says Cecilia Mrema, Reproductive and Child Health Coordinator (RCH-CO).

According to Mrema, most of the expectant mothers get those herbs from

family members-aunt and grandmothers and some buy from the market outlets—as there people who sell those drugs openly as there is no law that bars them.

"What we do is continue with education and sometimes a team of medical specialists does go the burial of the victims and tell the community members on the cause of death and even showcase herbal medicines used by the diseased before going to the hospital."

She cites the use of community radio as an effective tool towards encouraging women to access health facilities as early as possible and encouraging men to be part of the campaign as change

"Responsible maternity healthcare is our slogan that compels healthcare workers to provide competitive services to expectant mothers in all health facilities," she states, adding: "This move came after realizing that many expectant mothers prefer home delivery due to abusive language they kept encountering with often poorly trained midwives in health facilities.'

According to Mrema, the the slogan

has been useful in encouraging expectant mothers to use health facilities during delivery..

The challenge came at the time when reports have it that Tanzania's maternal and child deaths rate is one of the highest in the world at 556 per 100,000 live births and the government target is to reduce the mortality to fewer than 70 per 100,000 live births by 2030.

"But, this challenge is what derails the campaign," says Regional Medical Officer, Dr Thomas Rutachunzibwa showed that in 2017 maternal deaths stood at 195 and last year dropped to 151 deaths, while from April to September this year, recorded maternal deaths were 78.

Chief regional physician says a number of expectant mothers have died due to the use of toxic herbs to hasten

"As regional authorities, we're also working on polishing up skills of medical practitioners so that they properly assist expectant mothers in their health facilities, he says, noting: "We've built 14 new health centers and refurbished 24 others contributed to addressing maternal health problems and curb deaths in the region."

Rutachunzibwa says in every district, two health centers are empowered with all the facilities so that they provide surgery services. "This is one way of bringing services to expectant mums.'

"We're also building capacities of our healthcare workers. In this we're empowering them with best ways of providing healthcare services to expectant mums in health facilities," he

This year alone, 20 health workers undergo training in different colleges across the country and last year we sent 17 for the same purpose. Apart from that the official says that more than 400 workers who have undergone short and long term courses on Maternal and Child Health (MCH) ser-

## Drones, apps, smart lockers: The technology that transform healthcare in African nations

#### **By Nell Lewis**

SUB-Saharan Africa has, on average, the worst healthcare in the world, according to the World Bank. It accounts achute. for nearly a quarter of all disability and death caused by disease worldwide, yet has only 1% of global health expenditure and 3% of the world's health workers.

Infrastructure is poor, making access to even the most basic medical

But new technologies – from drones to apps and computer-controlled vending machines – are helping to break down these barriers and provide access to vital medicines for many more people.

#### Flying medical aid

In May, the South African National Blood Service (SANBS) announced that it would begin using drones to transport blood to tackle the high mortality rate among women during childbirth across the continent, says Amit Singh, head of drone operations.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), about 295,000 women died globally from mostly preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth in 2017, with roughly two-thirds of these deaths taking place in sub-Saharan Africa.

"This was [in part] due to the fact that blood could not get to the patient fast enough, as traditional transport means take far too long due to poor road infrastructure and the distance that needed to be covered," Singh tells CNN Business.

The drone services – which are still undergoing tests with the Civil Aviation Authority – could overcome these problems. They can endure most weather conditions and only need five square meters (54 square feet) of flat surface to land - considerably less than a helicopter.

The SANBS plan follows the success of Zipline, a Californian startup that started delivering blood and vaccines in remote parts of Rwanda in 2016. In April, it expanded operations to Ghana, and now claims to serve 13 million people globally.

Doctors place orders through an app. Once they have been processed, medical products - which are stored

delivery service cuts delivery times down from hours or days to just minutes," says Naa Adorkor Yawson, an executive at Zipline in Ghana.

The startup says it has raised \$225 million since it was founded, and plans to expand further across Africa, south and southeast Asia and the Americas, with the aim of reaching 700 million people in the next five years.

#### Remote care

While infrastructure can be poor, the number of mobile internet users in sub-Saharan Africa is growing rapidly. According to GSMA, the mobile industry's trade body, smartphone connections in the region reached 302 million in 2018. GSMA expects this to rise to nearly 700 million by 2025.

As a result, apps that enable remote access to medical advice and diagnosis are popping up across the continent.

Hello Doctor, a South African app, provides essential healthcare information, access to advice and a call back from a doctor for 55 rand (\$3) a month.

Omomi helps pregnant women and mothers in Nigeria monitor their children's health and chat with doctors on a pay-as-you-go or subscription basis. A one-off consultation costs 200 naira (\$0.55), while a monthly subscription to the online platform costs 2,000 naira (\$5.50).

In Uganda, clinical trials are testing an app and device for diagnosing malaria. Matibabu has developed a

centrally at Zipline's distribution cent- tool that diagnoses malaria without a ers – are packaged and flown by drone blood sample. It clips on a finger, and within 30 minutes to any destination, by shining a red beam of light on the then dropped from the sky with a par-skin it can detect Plasmodium – a malaria-causing parasite – in red blood "Our just-in-time, instant drone cells. The results can then be viewed via an app.

> Brian Gitta, one of the app's founders, explains that blood testing for malaria is time consuming and usually requires access to a health clinic. "We do a diagnosis in two minutes versus 15 to 30 minutes for a blood test," he tells CNN Business, adding that Matibabu has an 80% accuracy rate.

#### **Smart lockers**

Long waiting times are often a problem for public clinics. In 2014, following a tuberculosis diagnosis, Neo Hutiri had to spend three hours in a line every other Friday to collect prescription medicine from a clinic.

This experience inspired him to develop Pelebox, a smart locker system that dispenses medicine to patients with chronic illnesses.

When the medication is ready, patients receive an SMS message with a unique code that opens the locker.

"Pelebox enables patients to collect their repeat chronic medication in under 22 seconds instead of waiting for hours in queues at public clinics," Hutiri tells CNN Business.

He hopes it will reduce the workload for hospital staff and allow them to focus on patients with critical needs. So far, 13 machines are operating in Gauteng, a province in South Africa. Hutiri hopes to scale this up to 50, to reach 1,000 communities over the next five years.





#### **By Special Correspondent**

THE World Food Prize Foundation and the newly launched World Hunger Fighters Foundation are partnering to provide year-long fellowships for young African food innovators and entrepreneurs.

The World Hunger Fighters Foundation will award annual Borlaug-Adesina Fellowships to the youths to develop new technologies, champion public policy, and develop viable businesses in the field of agriculture.

The young leaders will gain experience in international agriculture research centres, including food and agribusiness

Felix Tshisekedi, President of the Democratic Republic of Congo, was a guest speaker at the launch of the foundation in Des Moines, Iowa. He said: "Agriculture can be the source of peace in Africa. It can create jobs and act as a stabilising factor in countries witnessing conflict. Agriculture is helping to disarm former combatants in my country, for instance."

During a panel discussion moderated by World Food Prize Foundation president Kenneth Quinn, former Nigerian president Olusegun Obasanjo described the hunger fighters' initiative as critical to Africa's food security.

"The problem of youth unemployment, criminality and many other related problems will be solved substantially if we take agribusiness, food security and social security altogether," he said, adding: "One of the feedbacks from this year's World Food Prize event is that agriculture should not be taken as a development affair but rather as a business."

Ending hunger and malnutrition will help achieve lasting peace in the world, African Development Bank (AfDB) President Akinwumi Adesina told guests at the launch.

"Together, let's end hunger in Africa. Together, let's end US, courtesy of AfDB.

hunger in our world," said Adesina, who is the patron of the World Hunger Fighters Foundation.

He elaborated: "When I won the World Food Prize in 2017 and the Sunhak Peace Prize in 2019, I pledged the prize monies and a few matching donations totalling \$1.1 million to the creation of the World Hunger Fighters Foundation. This young crop of hunger fighters and agripreneurs will pick up the baton and, in turn, do great things across the world."

Out of 1,300 applications, ten outstanding African youth have been selected for the 2019 Borlaug-Adesina Fellowship. The fellows are from Benin, Cameroon, Ghana, Kenya, Mozambique and Nigeria (5).

"My rooftop farms are based in Ibadan, Oyo State, in Nigeria. We use a vertical model to plant lettuce and cucumber," said 30-year-old Ifeoluwa Olatayo," adding: Since we were close to consumers, we were able to sell to them with fast and easy access to nutritious foods while lessening the impact of transportation on the whole agricultural value

Olatayo aspires to impact more than 200,000 smallholder farmers across Africa in the next few years by connecting small-scale rural farmers to urban markets through a distri-

Late Nobel peace prize laureate Dr Norman Borlaug, whose work helped feed one billion people, used his award to set up the World Food Prize Foundation. It annually awards the prestigious World Food Prize, known as the Nobel prize for food and agriculture.

The event concluded with the launch of a much-anticipated authorised biography written by Leon Hesser entitled 'Against All Odds: World Food Prize Laureate Dr Akinwumi Adesina and His Drive to Feed Africa'.

A dispatch filed from Des Moines, the

# Guardian

#### **FEATURES**

#### **By Special Correspondent**

OURISM is travel for pleasure or business; also the theory and practice of touring, the business of attracting, accommodating, and entertaining tourists, and the business of operating tours. Tourism may be international or within the traveler's country. The World Tourism Organization defines tourism more generally, in terms which go "beyond the common perception of tourism as being limited to holiday activity only", as people "traveling to and staying in places outside their usual environment for not more than one consecutive year for leisure and not less than 24 hours, business and other purposes"

Tourism can be domestic or international, and international tourism has both incoming and outgoing implications on a country's balance of pay-

Tourism suffered as a result of a strong economic slowdown of the late-2000s recession, between the second half of 2008 and the end of 2009, and the outbreak of the H1N1 influenza virus, but slowly recovered. International tourism receipts (the travel item in the balance of payments) grew to US\$1.03 trillion (€740 billion) in 2005, corresponding to an increase in real terms of 3.8 pc from 2010. International tourist arrivals surpassed the milestone of 1 billion tourists globally for the first time in 2012, emerging markets such as China, Russia, and Brazil had significantly increased their spending over the previous decade. The ITB Berlin is the world's leading tourism trade fair. Global tourism accounts for ca. 8 pc of global greenhouse gas emissions.

The word tourist was used in 1772 and tourism in 1811.[12] It is formed from the word tour, which is derived from Old English turian, from Old French torner, from Latin tornare; 'to turn on a lathe,' which is itself from Ancient Greek.

The tourism industry, as part of the service sector, has become an important source of income for many regions and even for entire countries. The Manila Declaration on World Tourism of 1980 recognized its importance as "an activity essential to the life of nations because of its direct effects on the social, cultural, educational, and eco-tainment venues (such as amusement 



# Building upon the key drivers of tourism growth in Africa

nomic sectors of national societies, and on their international relations.'

Tourism brings large amounts of income into a local economy in the form of payment for goods and services needed by tourists, accounting as of 2011 for 30 pc of the world's trade in services, and, as an invisible export, for 6 pc of overall exports of goods and services. It also generates opportunities for employment in the service sector of the economy associated with tourism.

The hospitality industries which benefit from tourism include transportation services (such as airlines, cruise ships, trains and taxicabs); lodging (including hotels, hostels, homestays, resorts and renting rooms); and enterparks, restaurants, casinos, shoparising from the travel and stay of en outside the home. ping malls, music venues, and theatres). This is in addition to goods bought by tourists, including souvenirs.

On the flip-side, tourism can degrade people and sour relationships between host and guest.

Definitions

In 1936, the League of Nations defined a foreign tourist as "someone traveling abroad for at least twenty-four hours". Its successor, the United Nations, amended this definition in 1945, by including a maximum stay of six months.

In 1941, Hunziker and Kraft defined tourism as "the sum of the tourism in terms of particular phenomena and relationships activities chosen and undertak-

non-residents, insofar as they do not lead to permanent residence and are not connected with any earning activity." In 1976, the Tourism Society of England's definition was: "Tourism is the temporary, short-term movement of people to destinations outside the places where they normally live and work and their activities during the stay at each destination.

It includes movements for all purposes." In 1981, the International Association of Scientific Experts in Tourism defined In 1994, the United Nations

identified three forms of tourism in its Recommendations on **Tourism Statistics:** Domestic tourism, in-

volving residents of the given country traveling only within this country Inbound tourism, in-

volving non-residents traveling in the given country

Outbound tourism, involving residents traveling in another country

The terms tourism and travel are sometimes used inter-

changeably.

similar definition to tourism but implies a more purposeful journey. The terms tourism and tourist are sometimes used pejoratively, to imply a shallow interest in the cultures or locations visited. By contrast, traveler is often used as a sign of distinction. The sociology of tourism has studied the cultural values underpinning these distinctions and their implications for class

World tourism statistics and rankings Total volume of crossborder tourist travel International tourist arrivals reached 1.035 billion in 2012, up from over 996 million in 2011, and 952 million in 2010.

In 2011 and 2012, international travel demand continued to recover from the losses resulting from the late-2000s recession, where tourism suffered a strong slowdown from the second half of 2008 through the end of 2009. After a 5% increase in the first half of 2008, growth in international tourist arrivals moved into negative territory in the second half of 2008, and ended up only 2% for the year, compared to a 7% increase in

The negative trend intensified during 2009, exacerbated in some countries due to the outbreak of the H1N1 influenza virus, resulting in a worldwide decline of 4.2% in 2009 to 880 million international tourists arrivals, and a 5.7% decline in international tourism receipts.

Travel and tourism remained one of the key growth drivers of Africa's economy, contributing 8.5% of the GDP in 2018; equivalent to \$194.2 billion.

According to the 2019 Jumia Hospitality Report Africa, this growth record placed the continent as the second-fastest growing tourism region in the world, with a growth rate of 5.6% after Asia Pacific and against a 3.9% global average growth rate.

"Our focus is to continue showcasing Africa as a continent full of In this context, travel has a beauty and opportunity.

# How does govt balance regulating foreign-owned businesses with drive for investment?

By Omphemetse Sibanda

legislation to regulate the conduct of foreign-owned businesses in the country. While there are already several laws in place, government would do well to look at what the rest of Africa does in this regard.

Small Business Development Minister Khumbudzo Ntshavheni's move to set in motion legislative intervention to regulate the participation of foreign nationals in South Africa's economy is contentious, vet a subject that cannot be avoided forever.

According to Ntshavheni, the proposed law will be based on lessons and best practices from countries such as Nigeria, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Ghana, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Botswana that have regulations specifying the sectors where foreign nationals are not allowed to participate or are restricted in their participation. "We want to strengthen the protection for the locals", said Ntshavheni.

The minister also said South Africa has no system in place to account for the businesses conducted by foreign nationals, let alone knowing the economic impact of their participation in the South African stream of commerce. By "system" I am going to assume that the minster did not mean that there is no legislation that addresses restrictions in some form or shape for different sectors.

The minister also claimed that "we currently do not have enabling legislation that allows us to regulate participation of foreign nationals in the country". I am deliberately being careful to state that the minister "claimed" because there are in fact laws that regulate participation of foreign nationals in the country including foreign ownership restrictions and/or conditions. The only difference is that many of these laws are not as well thought out and well developed as similar laws/ regulations in comparable African

As an ANC member, Ntshavheni will surely be one of the first people to remember that it is not the first time such restrictive legislation has been pro-

posed in South Africa by her party. In 2017, then secretary-general of the ANC THE South African govern- and now Minister of Mineral Resources ment says it is looking at Gwede Mantashe said that the party's national lekgotla had agreed on the imposition of restrictions on the employment of foreigners in locally owned businesses, much to the delight of Cosatu and Saftu.

Both the 2017 and the 2019 ANC foreign nationals/businesses restriction proposal cannot be considered ground-breaking pronouncements, except that the reaction to this proposal is intriguing. Some have branded the proposed legislative intervention by the minister as "cheap" politicking. It is this and similar views that unfortunately will sustain the narrative that the proposed legislation by Ntshavheni is influenced by the xenophobic tendencies of South Africans.

Of course, both the 2017 and 2019 proposals came with a backdrop of xenophobic violence and criminality in the country. But it cannot be said, for instance, that the South African Immigration Act is xenophobic just because it places an obligation on all employers to act in good faith by ensuring that no undocumented person is employed.

Behind the Immigration Act is the acknowledgement and appreciation of the reality that overly restrictive immigration policy in a country in dire need of scarce skills may deflect highly skilled foreign workers to destinations where restrictions are lower. With the spotlight shining on South Africa over the plight of foreign nationals and the recent xenophobic violence, the proposed law should not be used to perpetuate the image that South Africa is

It is hoped that Ntshavheni's proposed legislation is not so unreasonably and irrationally restrictive that it red flags of anti-immigration prejudice and protectionism. The crowding-out effect of the proposed legislation must be carefully considered when formulating its provisions.

It is true, as the minister indicated, that there are countries with legislation restricting foreign nationals; hence the minister intends learning from these countries. What exactly these countries are doing that is worth learning, and to



serve as models for the South African context, should raise everybody's curiosity.

The following are quick examples, the list of which is not exhaustive: Botswana: Botswana reserves certain trades and businesses only for Botswana citizens (Motswana) and/or companies that are wholly owned by Mot-

Restrictions include, for example, ownership by Motswana only in activities such as baby shops, car washes, cellphone shops, cleaning services, commercial hardware shops, cosmetics shops, dry-cleaning stores, florists, funeral parlours, furniture shops, general clothing stores, general dealers, gymnasiums, hair or beauty salons, internet cafés or copy shops, jewellery shops, laundromats, motor dealers, petrol filling stations, pharmacies or chemist stores, restaurants, sunglass shops, supermarkets, toy shops, small-scale manufacture of school uniforms, manufacture of school furniture, baking of bread and confectionery, bottling of water and production of traditional sour milk.

When you look into the complete list of the businesses reserved for Motswana, you see some of the businesses that were

looted and torched in South Africa because they belonged to foreign nationals.

A bill, the Transfer Duty (Amendment) Bill 2018, was introduced in July 2019 in Botswana's parliament, proposing the introduction of laws that prohibit land ownership by foreign nationals except for long-term leases.

Reportedly one MP (Vice President Slumber Tsogwane) warned against parliament enacting such a "bombshell piece of legislation" because of fears that it would scare away foreign investment and negatively affect tourism and the property industry.

I bring this into my discussion because of what apparently further ensued, which reminds me of the "White Monopoly Capital" argument of the EFF: Maun West MP Kgosi Tawana Moremi was reportedly displeased with how the issue of land restriction was being handled.

Kgosi Moremi apparently viewed any resistance as an indication of the pervasive influence of white monopoly capital, and also expressed concerns that the important economic value sectors such as tourism were wholly controlled by foreigners. Kenya:

The 2010 Constitution of Kenya guarantees the right of nation-

als and non-nationals to own property; however, non-Kenyan citizens (either individually or in association with others) are not permitted to own an interest in land longer than a leasehold term of 99 years.

Section 65(1) of the Kenyan Constitution states that: "A person who is not a citizen may hold land on the basis of leasehold tenure only, and any such lease, however granted, shall not exceed ninetynine years."

This prohibition was confirmed by Justice Gacheru in the case of Kunde Road Residents' Welfare Association Versus Deshun Properties Company Limited & Four Others (ELC PETITION NO. 1433 OF 2013). In am also bringing up the issue of land because the new law may consider restrictions in agricultural sectors and other FDI investment dependent on land.

It is thus important that such law should not be rushed through Parliament merely to pacify disgruntled South Africans. Such a law will have both direct and indirect impact/consequences on other laws.

There is no equivalent provision to section 65(1) of the Kenyan Constitution as in the provisions of section 25 of the South African Constitution. But the Regulation

of Land Holdings Bill that was referred to by former President Jacob Zuma in his 2015 and 2016 SONAs could bring such restrictions through prohibiting foreign acquisition of agricultural land and placing land ceilings for South Africans and existing foreign owners of agricultural land. Nigeria: The Nigerian Investment **Promotion Commission Act 2004** (NIPC Act), for example, contains what is called the Negative List, in terms of which both Nigerians and foreign nationals cannot invest in the production of: arms and ammunition; narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances; or the production of garments and accoutrement of the police, customs, immigration, prisons, military and paramilitary services. In terms of the Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry Content Development Act of 2010, at least 51% of the shares of a company entering the oil and gas industry in Nigeria must be owned by Nigerians. Nigerian independent operators get first consideration in respect of the award of oil blocks, oil field licences, oil lifting licences and contracts for new projects.

Worth noting on the issue of local content and indigenisation is that on 5 February 2018, President Muhammadu Buhari signed Presidential Executive Order 5 for "planning and execution of projects, promotion of Nigerian content in contracts and science, engineering and technology".

The order gives preference to Nigerian companies and firms in the awarding of contracts in line with the Public Procurement Act, 2007. One may be tempted to argue that our BEE is one such restriction.

But in reality, our BEE legislation is not aimed at restricting foreign ownership, but rather at promoting the inclusion of black South Africans in the economy. We cannot even say we have been successful in promoting and enforcing our own genuine local

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# BUSINESS

**ACTIVISM** 

# Clerics plan to submit list of 35 illicit liquor manufacturers to JPM

**By Guardian Reporter** 

RELIGIOUS leaders have identified 35 illicit liquor manufacturers with clandestine factories mostly in Arusha and Dar es Salaam which they plan to present to President John Magufuli for action which include prosecuting its owners.

National Chairman of Bishops and Sheikhs Ethics, Peace and Human Rights Committee, Bishop William Mwamalanga said in Dar es Salaam during the weekend at a meeting of religious leaders and over 1,800 business people from East Africa that the government should reign in the cartel which is selling the liquor cheaply hence affecting youths.

"We have a report which has been compiled by experts who did a research into the problem which is seriously facing the country," Bishop Mwamalanga said while explaining that the cartel has denied Treasury over 1trn/- in revenue

"We want President Magufuli to take action against this cartel which backed by political and business elites who are making billions in profits but also negatively impacting on the health of our children," he noted.

Referring to the report titled, 'Illicit liquor industry of Tanzania,' which covers 2017 and this year, Bishop Mwamalanga said apart from prosecuting the culprits, the state should also demand full payment of the 1trn/- evaded taxes over the pe-

"These illegal manufacturers are the same who used to make sachets which were banned and now they are doing it in glass and plastic bottles," he pointed out while challenging ministries and regulatory bodies to exercise their roles instead of waiting for the Head of State.

Bishop Mwamalanga further not-

certification from Tanzania Drugs and Medical Devices Authority but also contributes to environmental degradation.

"Because of such cheap liquors which are sold widely, research is showing that heart related diseases are on the increase," he added.

Speaking at the meeting, Prof Yu Gen who ed that while quality of such liquor is a heart specialist from China told particiis questionable because it has not pants that many consumers of such liquor

suffer from heart diseases and mental health because of quality of the products.

Prof Gen who was backed by his peers, Dr Priscal Ngachuli, Dr Allayi Luyezi and Dr Abdullah Mahamudu from Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda said studies have also shown that Tanzania is leading in having counterfeit electronic tax stumps.

"Most of these illicit liquor carry fake ETS which consumers cannot easily recognise," 

Prof Gen said while warning that increasing cases of heart related diseases will overstretch the country's

He youth who spend many hours playing pool or gambling, are the worst affected because they have low purchasing power hence go for the cheap liquor.

Businessmen Amos Chawinga, Steven Shirima and Margaret Shoo acknowledged that proliferation of fake ETS is real and rampant in Tanzania hence denying Treasury billions of shillings in taxes.



Bishop William Mwamalanga (R) speaks at The Guardian offices yesterday. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

**MARKETING** 

# Russia determined to boost science cooperation with African countries

RUSSIA'S Science and Education ministry is seeking to expand science and education cooperation with African countries, with memorandums on science and technology cooperation with Mozambique and Namibia being drafted for signing, the ministry announced on Thursday.

"We expect further expansion of humanitarian cooperation between Russia and Africa in many spheres, particularly in higher education and research," minister Mikhail Kotyukov was quoted as having said.

"Currently, we are working on creating opportunities and ways to expand the number of students from African countries in Russian universities in the coming years," noted the minister.

"Along with the already signed memorandums on cooperation in science and technology with Guinea, Uganda and the Republic of South Africa, identical documents are drafted to be inked with Mozambique and Namibia," he noted.

According to the minister, the memorandums envisage joint projects in such important economic areas for Africa as

management and ecology. "New projects in such hi-tech spheres as telemedicine and satellite technologies are in the works now," he added.

Broader science and education cooperation between Russia and Africa is expected to be discussed at the Russia-Africa Forum in Sochi on October 23-24.

With the ministry's support, the discussion panel dubbed "Russia-Africa: developing economy through science, education and innovations" will be held and is set to be attended by Minister Kotyukov, Deputy Chair of Russia's Federation Council (parliament's upper house) Committee on Science, Education and Culture Igor Morozov, Rector of the Peoples' Friendship University of Russia Vladimir Filippov, representatives from African countries and experts.

According to Irina Abramova, director of the Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAS) and the panel's moderator, the number of African students enrolled in Russian universities is increasing with every year.

"Foreigners are drawn to our education by a strong science base and high educa-

agriculture, rational mineral resource tional standards, particularly in exact sciences. In eight years, between 2010 and 2018, the number of African students in our universities rose 2.3 times," a section of the media quoted Abramova as having

> Meanwhile, Abramova said that scientific relations between Russia and Africa need expanding and deepening. She referred primarily to a broad array of biological and medical projects, new farm crop hybrids, new mining and geological technologies, exploration of the ocean riches and humanitarian research.

> The Russia-Africa Summit co-chaired by Russian President Vladimir Putin and his Egyptian counterpart, Abdel Fattah el-Sisi. is set to be held in Sochi on October 23-24. Leaders of all the 54 African countries

> have been sent an invitation to the summit, with more than 40 heads of state and government having already confirmed their participation.

> Simultaneously, the Russia-Africa Economic Forum will take place on the summit's sidelines for state leaders, officials, businesses and integration organisations.

Agencies



# Cigarette prices double following tax revisions

Russian president Vladmir Putin

CIGARETTE prices have doubled following the recent tax revisions, Sunday Times can exclusively reveal. The development follows a law published in the national gazette in September, detailing some of the imported products or products manufactured in Rwanda.

The new law stipulates a 36 percent tax levy on a retail price of a pack of 20 sticks plus an additional Rwf130 per pack. Subsequently, the British American Tobacco (BAT); that supplies popular brands including Intore, Dunhill Switch, and Dunhill Lights, Impala and SM announced that the prices of their products would increase.

By press time, the official prices according to BAT, the company's most sought after brands had changed to Rwf1,300 for Intore and Rwf2,800 for Dunhill. However, a spot survey done by Sunday Times at Kisimenti, one of the busiest business centers and surrounding areas, a packet of Intore was going for Rwf2,000 and Dunhill was at Rwf3,000 in some areas and Rwf4,000 in others. Before the changes, Intore went for Rwf1,000 and Dunhill was at Rwf1,500 per packet, respectively.

Taxation push

BAT's Area Head of Corporate Affairs and Sustainability Manager; Willis Angira, confirmed the changes to Sunday

Times in an exclusive interview, saying that besides the brands mentioned above, the whole company's portfolio had seen significant increases.

"Indeed, our retail prices for Dunhill and Intore have recently increased. In fact, it is true of the prices for our whole portfolio. The recent increases in price have been driven by excise revisions for the Financial Year 2019/20, as announced in the June 2019 budget speech by the Minister for Finance," he said.

Angira said that the biggest increases have been for Dunhill cigarettes with retail prices of Rwf2,800, SM at Rwf1,800 and Impala at Rwf1,300, respectively. When Sunday Times sought to understand why the prices were different from one seller to another, Angira said that while they are committed to ensuring adequate supply and price of their products, it was expected that some vendors would set their own prices.

"It is worth noting that retailers are free to set their prices and therefore some variations in prices might be witnessed in the initial period following such price changes before settling down," he said.

In April last year, prices of cigarettes doubled following a shortage in supply on the local market that lasted two weeks. In an email interview with this reporter, the then



BAT's Area Head of Corporate Affairs and Sustainability, Willis

BAT Kenya's Head of Legal and External Affairs (East and Central Africa) Simukai Munjanganja explained that the shortage was due to tax stamps.

"It (shortage) was due to delay in supply of tax stamps. The law requires a pack of cigarettes to be affixed with tax stamp, hence we could not deliver the cigarettes for sale until the tax stamps were affixed," Munjanganja said. He further dismissed speculations that the shortage was a result of decreased production or hoarding of the product with a goal of fetching better prices on the market.

"The shortages in the market are neither due to decreased production nor prospective price increase. We regret that there has been a shortage of our product occa-

sioned by challenges in our supply chain logistics," he said. In 2006, an operational restructuring exercise saw BAT Kenya take over the manufacturing of the cigarettes and only left BAT Rwanda to handle the distribution and marketing for the Rwanda-Burundi area. BAT has a primary listing on the London Stock Exchange and has a secondary listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, the Nairobi Securities Exchange, and the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange.

**GROWTH** 

#### Sharp air travel tax hike of 74% expected to encourage more rail travel in Europe

**BERLIN** 

CHANCELLOR Angela Merkel's cabinet will sign off draft laws on new green taxes and subsidies this week, including much harsher charges on short-haul flights, German govern-

ment sources said Tuesday. As part of a broader "climate package" intended to bring Europe's largest economy back on course towards emissions reduction targets, taxes on flights up to 2 500 kilometres

(1,550 miles) will increase 74 percent, to 13.03 euros (\$14.33). Tax on longer-haul flights will grow around 41 percent, reaching 33.01 euros for trips up to 6 000 km and 59.43 euros on the very longest journeys. The charges are expected to bring in an extra 740 million euros per year to state coffers, according to the draft which would still have to be put to parliament.

That should more than pay for a reduction in value-added tax on long-distance train tickets to seven percent, down from 19 percent today. It is hoped that will prompt more travellers to travel by rail.

The government also plans to increase tax relief for commuters - compensating higher fuel costs from a new levy on carbon dioxide emissions - and for people modernising buildings to waste less energy.

Other new rules are aimed at giving incentives to municipalities to allow the construction of wind turbines, which has recently slowed.

After months of wrangling, ministers agreed last month a sweeping climate package. It is built around a gradually increasing CO2 price from 2021, on sectors that have thus far escaped green taxes.

**BUSINESS NEWS** 

**INCENTIVES** 

# EPZ, SEZ attracting massive private investments

By Guardian Reporter

AN improved investment climate being offered by the government through Special Economic Zones and Export Processing Zones is attracting private invest-

Export Processing Zones Authority's Director for Investment Promotion and Facilitation, James Maziku said in Dar es Salaam yesterday while speaking on the participation of the authority at the on-

going Syrian International Exhibitions that SEZ and EPZ are better place for private investment.

Maziku said among other things, increased investment in infrastructure development namely the construction of the Standard Gauge Railway and rehabilitation of the old railway network, road projects in different parts and the over 2,000 megawatts of Rufiji Hydro Power station are some of the positive things attracting investors.

form the Syrian business community and other participants to see the huge market potential available in Tanzania and persuade them establish industries here instead of transporting their products all the way from Syria to the Tanzania," he

Maziku also mentioned several amendments of various laws and regulations that the removal of over 50 different fees and charges as some of the incen-

through establishing industries.

He added that EPZA is using various trade exhibitions to meet and provide information on the immense opportunities available in the country to prospective investors. Through the Syrian exhibition has been receiving requests from investors globally seeking to invest in the country.

"Representatives of the companies participating in the exhibitions who apart from showcasing their products and technology,

"We are using the exhibitions to in-tives that investors are interested to exploit are also looking for new investment opportunities in Tanzania," he said.

> On his part, a Syrian exhibitor, Hussan Kasal said he is looking for an opportunity to invest in the pharmaceutical industry because the country has attractive business environment but also peace.

> "We have come to Tanzania on several occasions to follow up on arrangements before investing in the pharmaceutical industries, Kasal said after meeting top EPZA officials.

#### **SETBACK**

# Rate cap removal to hit Treasury hardest

**NAIROBI** 

SUCCESSFUL removal of the rate cap is set to bring to an end three years of cheap credit for the government in the local market that saw Treasury ramp up domestic debt from Sh1.8 trillion in June 2016 to Sh2.7 trillion last June.

Following the enactment of the rate cap law in September 2016, interest on domestic credit dipped as banks flooded the government securities market while avoiding lending to the private sector. The Treasury went on a borrowing spree, often raising its local borrowing target to meet Budget deficit.

"In the event that the rate cap is repealed the most likely scenario would be a rise in interest rate on domestic debt (T-bills and bonds) as the private sector will now be competing with government for bank capital," head of research at Sterling capital Renaldo D'Souza said.

According to ratings agency Moody's though, if the government continues to miss tax targets and increases appetite for local loans, banks will just take advantage of the absence of the cap and charge Treasury a premium to make more money from the less risky treasuries rather than lend the private sector.

This year, acting Treasury Secretary Ukur Yatani increased domestic debt target to Sh300.31 billion,

from the Sh283.5 billion read in the June 13 Budget Statement by then Treasury CS Henry Rotich. Over the three years of cheap credit, banks mainly bought short-term Treasury bills rather than longterm bonds so they can easily exit the market if the cap is lifted.

CBK data shows that Treasury bills increased 60 percent from Sh613 billion in June 2016 to Sh982 billion in June this year while bonds rose 51 percent from Sh1.15 trillion to Sh1.74 trillion a similar



In the event that the rate cap is repealed the most likely scenario would be a rise in interest rate on domestic debt (T-bills and bonds) as the private sector will now be competing with government for bank capital,



In this image released by the International Monetary Fund. International Monetary Fund Managing Director Kristalina Georgieva (2L) IMF Deputy Managing Director David Lipton (L), Incoming European Central Bank President Christine Lagarde (C), Chairman Lesetja Kganyago (2R) and UN General Secretary Antonio Guterres (R) attend at the IMF Headquarters during the 2019 IMF/World Bank Annual Meetings on Saturday in Washington,

# Global finance chiefs pledge to use all tools to aid growth

By Bloomberg

GLOBAL finance ministers and central bankers pledged to use all their tools, including fiscal policy, to support demand amid a "highly uncertain" outlook and elevated risks.

"The outlook is highly uncertain and subject to elevated downside risks," including trade tensions, policy uncertainty and geopolitical risks, according to a communique issued Saturday by the International Monetary and Financial Committee, the steering panel of the IMF's 189 member countries.

"We will employ all appropriate policy tools, individually and collectively, to mitigate risks, enhance resilience and shore up growth to benefit all."

The statement was released in Washington, where the IMF and World Bank are holding

their annual meetings. "Available fiscal space should be used to sup-

should aim to keep inflation approaching or stabilizing around targets, the communique

The downbeat statement caps a week durits 2019 global growth forecast, projecting the weakest expansion since 2009.

The fund's chief economist, Gita Gopinath, earlier warned that "there is no room for policy mistakes and an urgent need for policy makers to cooperatively de-escalate trade and geopolitical tensions."

"All tools can be applied - monetary policy where there is space for it" as well as fiscal measures and structural reforms when appropriate, IMF Managing Director Kristalina in Washington. Governments need to take these steps to stop or reverse the slowdown,

port demand as needed," and monetary policy Global finance leaders met against a backdrop of slowing growth in the world's major economies and central banks grappling with limited room to support expansion.

In the US, the Federal Reserve has reversed ing which the IMF made a fifth-straight cut to some of its tightening to insure against downside risks, though consumer spending has largely held up amid weakness in manufacturing and business investment.

> China said Friday that economic growth decelerated to the weakest pace since the early 1990s, yet it may be starting to stabilize as fiscal stimulus works its way through the economy.

For the euro area, policy makers don't expect to go beyond the interest-rate cuts and quantitative easing pushed through by European Central Bank President Mario Draghi in September Georgieva said Saturday at a press conference unless the economy is hit by shocks such as escalating trade tensions or a no-deal Brexit, according to regional officials.

Agencies

#### **OPTIMISM**

# PIC interim chair moves to save what is seen as SA's 'sovereign fund'

#### **JOHANNESBURG**

THE reputation of the Public Investment Corporation, which recently faced an inquiry into its affairs, can still be repaired, its interim chairperson Reuel Khoza has said, as the asset manager strives to chart a new path amid sideline tussles to protect its diverse invest-

Khoza, a veteran business leader who was in July tapped to steer the board of Africa's largest money manager, believes that the allegations of governance failures detailed in the recent commission of inquiry into the PIC cast a spotlight on the importance of having adequate checks and balances in state-owned entities.

"There is no gainsaying that the reputation of the PIC has not been damaged, but not irreparably," he said in an interview with Fin24. He said that since taking over, the in-

terim board has been immersed in stabilising the operational affairs of the company, which include filling key executive positions such as that of CEO, chief operating officer and chief risk officer.

The recruitment process for the positions will soon get underway. The PIC has been without a permanent CEO since Dan Matjila's resignation in November. Matjila and the previous board, which was directed to quit, had been ensnared in allegations of wrongdoing, including questions over some investments entered into under their watch.

Khoza likened the asset manager, which manages around R2.1trn on behalf of government employees, to a "sovereign fund" - saying it would require a CEO with a highest level of competency and ethi-

"I don't think you could fault Matjila much on competency, even though you can question some of the decisions he took, something which has to do with ethical conduct. Things fell apart, leading to the appointment of the inquiry... that has to do with ethical conduct," he said. The Mpati Commission of Inquiry, which was appointed by President Cyril Ramaphosa to probe allegations of impropriety at the PIC, is due to release its report by the end of October.

Khoza said the new board, which consists of diverse corporate leaders such former Absa CEO Maria Ramos, has since taking over probed the organisational structure of the corporation in order to improve operations and identified

areas that require strengthening. "We have acted with urgency and corrected a few things, including splitting of the position of CEO and chief investment officer, which were collapsed into one. That was a major anomaly," said Khoza.



Interim Chairman. Dr Revel Khoza.

"The past few years had been damaging, in a sense that the PIC is almost like a Sovereign Fund...so there has been reputational risks in a very substantial measure that we've had to repair."

Unprecedented Sekunjalo spat While the board works to achieve stability, a war of words has erupted between the company and Sekunjalo, an investment holding company led by prominent businessman Iqbal Survé, whose companies have received investment from the PIC.

One major investment was R4.3bn in IT group AYO Technologies ahead of its listing in 2017. According to some evidence presented before the Mpati Inquiry, it was concluded without following due process.

Matters came to a head last week, after a top PIC executive told a Parliamentary inquiry that the corporation was considering an application to liquidate Sekunjalo over the non-repayment of a 2013 loan to a company called Sekunjalo Independent Media, a special purpose vehicle set up to buy out Independent Media from its Irish

Survé, meanwhile, has threatened to sue the PIC, and has denied that Sekunjalo owes the asset manager anything. The corporation is also involved in a separate lawsuit

against AYO. Khoza described the acrimonious accusations between an investor and investee as "uncommon" and "unprecedented." Whatever happens, if somebody has been deceptive and borrowed money under false pretences, that smacks of corruption and we are not going to countenance losing money," said Khoza.

He emphasised that the PIC, which has also suffered major losses in its R9.35bn investment in Steinhoff, would do anything to recover funds on behalf of pensioners. The Pretoria-based corporation is part of a global class action seeking to recover funds from the former retail giant.

#### Old Mutual vs Moyo battle

The ongoing legal wrangle between Old Mutual and its fired CEO, Peter Moyo, has presented another challenge for the PIC, which owns a 16.9% stake in the JSE-listed firm. As one of the investors in Old Mutual, the PIC wants the dispute to be settled out of court, in order to stem financial losses and save the company further reputational damage.

Khoza revealed that there have been extensive engagements between Moyo's legal team and the Old Mutual board, in a bid to find common ground. He stated that the discomfort around the R250m damage claim could even be negotiated. "Nothing is etched in stone, chances are that the other party could consider different terms without going public with details of the deal."

While the fight to salvage investment from non-performing entities, there had been talking that the PIC, with its vast financial muscle, could be roped in to rescue some of the ailing state-owned entities. He said the PIC had been approached with an intention of extending funding to Eskom.

#### **DRAWBACK**

# Brexit: Boris Johnson sends unsigned extension request letter to EU

#### LONDON

AN extraordinary sitting of the British parliament on Saturday, billed as a landmark day in the country's Brexit saga, resulted in Prime Minister Boris Johnson sending a letter to the EU requesting an extension to the UK's exit date.

The House of Commons voted by a margin of 322 to 306 in favour of the so-called Letwin amendment, a significant blow to Mr Johnson's hopes of quickly passing his new Brexit deal through parliament.

However, the vote did not deliver the outright defeat of  $\mbox{\it Mr}$ Johnson's agreement with the European Union. That vote will now not go ahead until next week after Conservative MPs abruptly walked out of the chamber following the reversal.

The amendment, made by former Tory MP Sir Oliver Letwin, was introduced to withhold approval of the government's Brexit deal until legislation to enact it had been passed in its entirety. Mr Johnson was defiant in his response. "Alas, the opportunity to have a meaningful vote has effectively been passed up because the meaningful vote has been voided of meaning," he said.

"But I wish the House to know that I am not daunted or dismayed by this," he went on. "I continue in the very strong belief that the best thing for the UK and for the whole of Europe is for us to leave with this new deal on October 31."

The truncated exchange in the Commons following the defeat centred on whether Mr Johnson was legally required to ask the EU for an extension. The British leader has said, "do or die", that he would take Britain out of the EU on October 31.

"To anticipate the questions that are coming from the benches opposite, I will not negotiate a delay with the EU," the prime minister added, claiming he was under no legal obligation to do so. The leader of opposition Labour party, Jeremy Corbyn called on the prime minister to rethink his statements. "Today is a historic day for parliament because it has said it will not be blackmailed by a prime minister," he said.

"I invite him to think very carefully about the remarks he just made about refusing apparently to apply for the extension which the EU number 2 Act requires him to do," Mr Corbyn added. British government source revealed to multiple media outlets on Saturday evening that Mr Johnson had sent an



Young protesters listen to speakers during the People's Vote Rally.

unsigned letter to the EU requesting a Brexit delay and a separate note saying that he did not want an extension.

EU Council President Donald Tusk confirmed on Twitter he had received the delay request.

The Letwin amendment, introduced earlier this week, was proposed as an insurance policy to ensure the UK did not crash out of the EU on October 31 without a deal.

Under the terms of the so-called Benn Act, if an agreement on a deal on Saturday was not forthcoming, the prime minister was required to seek a further extension to the withdrawal process from the EU until the end of Ianuary.

The prime minister's office had earlier threatened to pull the rug out from under proceedings in the face of the Letwin amendment. Even before the first remarks in the House had been made, Downing Street warned that it would send Tory MPs home if the amendment passed.

#### **COMPETITION**

#### India's Flipkart takes the fight to Amazon and Netflix with plans for movie production

#### **NEW DELHI**

INDIAN online shopping giant Flipkart, the country's home-grown answer to Amazon, announced plans this month to start producing original shows for its new video streaming service.

With plans in place for shows featuring Bollywood stars to short features, the move aims to tap into the country's growing video streaming market. It also brings Flipkart, now majority-owned by Walmart following a \$16 billion deal last year, head-to-head with Amazon's Prime Video

streaming service. "We saw an opportunity to create great video content which is easier for people to consume, that is mobile-first," says Prakash of online content in India is

surging. India's video streaming market is expected to grow 21.8 per cent a year to reach 119.76bn rupees by 2023, up from 44.64bn rupees last year, according to a report by accountancy firm PwC. Many companies are already competing for their share of eyeballs in the market. Netflix is actively expanding in India, while there are local platforms including Hotstar that are continuing to grow.

As these platforms scale up, PwC's research highlights that India's video streaming market is set to overtake that of South Korea to become the eighthbiggest market in the world by 2023.

"India is the fastest growing entertainment and media market globally and is expected to keep that momentum," says Rajib Basu, partner and leader of PWC India's entertainment and media arm.

"Our research shows that in the next five years India will see significant growth in [video streaming]," he says. The insatiable appetite for online video stream-

by growing smartphone ownership, spurred by cheaper devices and rockbottom data costs.

most data per month globally, at an average of 9.8GB, by service providers and young people's changing video viewing habits", according to a report by India, that will also help to propel this trend.

For most internet users in India, their smartphone is their primary or only means of getting online. That's why Netflix in July rolled out a mobile-only subscription option in Inthan half of the price of its regular basic plan in India.

A Netflix spokesman, in

"This positive response from our Indian members allows us to invest more in Indian content." Investing in producing original the local audience is key to the company's continued growth in the market.

Since its launch in India have launched.

Its first Indian original sein a golden age of entertain-

which is expected to almost double to 18GB per month by 2024 due to "attractive data plans being offered Swedish telecom firm Ericsson. Once 5G launches in

ries for the country. It has announced 16 original series in India, of which eight

# Indians consume the

ries, a gritty crime thriller called Sacred Games, became a popular success and was critically acclaimed. "India is one of the world's great creative centres and ing in India is being driven ment," the spokesman says.

#### Sikaria, vice president of dia. It is the first country in growth and monetisation which Netflix has launched at Flipkart. Consumption such a plan. Priced at 199 rupees a month, it costs less

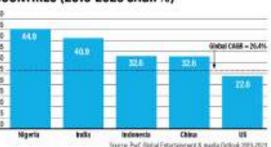
an emailed statement, says that this step "is a great example of how important India is to Netflix." The plan has exceeded our expectations," a Netflix spokesman

programmes that appeal to

in January 2016 it has more than doubled its catalogue, and is creating more and more original films and se-

#### 11:30 have launched, and 24 original films, of which nine

#### DATA CONSUMPTION GROWTH RATES IN SELECTED COUNTRIES (2018-2023 CAGR %)



# MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM

Sat 19 Oct	у	unkwan Sca
	00:00	Al Jazeera

08:00	CNN International
09:00	Drive It rpt
09:30	Turning the Spotlight

1 1		
10:00	Culinary delight	rpt
10:30	Innovation rpt	
11.00	Out n'about rot	

11:00	Out n'about rpt
11:30	Sports Gazette rp
12.00	Heafiri wako rot

- 12:00 Usafiri wako rpt 12:30 Eco@Africa rpt 13:00 Business edition rpt
- Korean Drama rpt: 13:30 Emperor of the sea Telenovela rpt: Sung
- kyunkwan Scandal 17:15 Tanzania Yetu rpt
- 17:45 Bundesliga kick off 18:15 Capchat rpt
- 19:15 Mizengwe 19:30 The Decor
- Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea 21:00 Out n' About
- 21:30 Movie: Daywatch
- 23:00 Grapes of Justice rpt 01:00 Al Jazeera

#### Sun 20 Oct

- 08:00 CNN International 09:00 In good shape
- 10:00 Capchat rpt 11:00 Sports Gazette rpt Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea
- Jagina rpt Bundesligga Kick Off 12:30
- Shamba lulu 13:30 Series rpt: Grapes of
- wine 15:15 Aibu yako
- 15:30 Drive it rpt 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt 16:45 Mizengwe rpt
- 17:00 The Decor rpt 17:30 Meza huru
- 19:00 Turning the Spotlight
- 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culi nary Delights Korean Drama rpt:

22:15 Series rpt: Sungk-

Emperor of the sea 21:00 Shift 21:15 Capchat live

andal

## Mon 21 Oct

- 06:00 Aljazera 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera 10:00 Kumekucha 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- Turning the spotlight 12:30 Drive it rpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of justice
- 13:45 Series rpt: Sungk yunkwan Scandal
- 14:30 Usafiri wako rpt 15:00 Cookery rpt: Culinary Delight
- 15:30 Tanzania Yetu rpt 16:00 CNN International 17:00 Eco@Africa rpt 17:30 Meza Huru rpt
- 19:00 The Décor rpt 19:30 Shamba lulu Series: Grapes of
- 20:00 Justice The Monday Agenda 20:45 Capital Prime News 21:30
- Kipima Joto 00:00 Al Jazeera

## Tues 22 Oct

- 06:00 Al Jazeera 08:00 CNN International News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera 10:00 Kumekucha 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:00 The Decor rpt 12:30 Mizengwe rpt 12:45 Aibu Yako
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine 13:45 Series rpt: Sungk yunkwan Scandal 14:15 Local pgm rpt: Busi
- ness Edition Bundesliga kick off 15:00 15:30 Out and About rpt 16:00 Capchat rpt
- Usafiri wako rpt 17:00 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Innovation

Jagina

19:30

- Series: Grapes of 20:00 wine
- 20:45 Series: Sungkyunk wan Scandal 21:30 Capital Prime 22:00 Turning the Spotlight
- 22:30 Eco@Africa 23:00 Al Jazeera

- Wed 23 Oct 06:00 Aljazeera 08:00 CNN International News
- Al Jazeera 06:00 08:00 CNN International News 09:00 Al Jazeera
- 10:00 Kumekucha Kumekucha Michezo 10:30 11:30 Kumekucha Kishindo
- Turning the Spotlight rpt 12:30 Culinary delight rpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of 13:45 Series rpt: Sungk yunkwan Scandal
- Local Pgm: The Mon 14:30 day Agenda Rpt 15:15 Capchat rpt CNN International 16:15

Innovation rpt

17:30 Meza Huru 19:00 Sports Gazette 19:30 Chetu ni chetu

17:00

- Series: Grapes of 20:00 Series: Sungkyunk wan Scandal
- 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Dakika 45: 22:45 The Décor 23:15 Al Jazeera
- Thurs 24 Oct 06:00 Al Jazeera CNN International 08:00 News
- 09:00 Al Jazeera 10:00 Kumekucha 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo Kumekucha Kishindo
- 12:30 Out n' About rpt 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of

Series rpt: Sungk

yunkwan Scandal

Sports Gazette 12:00 wine

- 14:30 Business Edition rpt Korean Drama rpt:
- Emperor of the sea 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt 17:00 In good shape
- 17:30 Meza huru 19:00 Turning the spotlight 19;30 Tanzania yetu
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- wan Scandal 21:30 Capital Prime News
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- News 09:00 Al Jazeera 10:00 Kumekucha 10:30 Kumekucha Michezo
- Kumekucha Kishindo 11:30 12:00 Innovation rpt 12:30 The Décorrpt
- 13:00 Series rpt: Grapes of wine Series rpt: Sungk yunkwan Scandal
- 14:30 Chetu ni chetu rpt Korean Dram rpt: Emperor of the sea 16:00 CNN International
- The Monday Agenda rpt 17:30 Meza Huru 19:00 Drive it
- 19:30 Eco@Africa 20:00 Aibu yako Local Pgm: Business 20:15 Edition
- 20:45 Series: Sungkyunk wan Scandal 21:30 Capital Prime News 22:00 Malumbano ya hoja

rpt

00:00 Al Jazeera

- Sat 26 Oct 08:00 CNN International
- 09:00 Drive It rpt 09:30 Turning the Spotlight
- 10:00 Culinary delight rpt 10:30 Innovation rpt

11:00 Out n'about rpt

11:30 Sports Gazette rpt

- Usafiri wako rpt 12:00 12:30 Eco@Africa rpt 13:00 Business edition rpt
- Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea 14:30 Telenovela rpt: Sung
- kyunkwan Scandal 17:15 Tanzania Yetu rpt
- 17:45 Bundesliga kick off 18:15 Capchat rpt
- 19:15 Mizengwe 19:30 The Decor
- Korean Drama rpt: Emperor of the sea 21:00 Out n' About
- Movie: Home of gi ants Grapes of Justice rpt 23:00

## 01:00 Al Jazeera

- Sun 27 Oct 08:00 CNN International 09:00 In good shape
- 10:00 Capchat rpt Sports Gazette rpt 11:00 Korean Drama rpt:
- Emperor of the sea 12:00 Jagina rpt 12:30 Bundesligga Kick Off
- rpt 13:00 Shamba lulu 13:30 Series rpt: Grapes of
- wine 15:15 Aibu yako 15:30 Drive it rpt
- 16:00 Dakika 45 rpt 16:45 Mizengwe rpt The Decor rpt 17:00
- 17:30 Meza huru Turning the Spotlight 19:00 rpt
- 19:30 Cookery pgm: Culi nary Delights Korean Drama rpt:
- Emperor of the sea 21:00 Shift Capchat live
- 22:15 Series rpt: Sungk yunkwan Scandal
  - 00:00 Al Jazeera
- 21:15

# Guardian www.ippmedia.com

# WORLD

# Trump drops plan to host G7 at Doral

**WASHINGTON** 

RESPONDING to stinging criticism, US President Donald Trump on Saturday abruptly reversed his plan to hold the next Group of Seven world leaders' meeting at his Doral, Florida, golf resort next year.

Trump announced a rare backtrack Saturday night after facing accusations that he was using the presidency to enrich himself by hosting the international summit at a private resort owned by his family.

"Based on both Media & Democrat Crazed and Irrational Hostility, we will no longer consider Trump National Doral, Miami, as the Host Site for the G7 in 2020," Trump tweeted. He said his administration "will begin the search for another site, including the possibility of Camp David, immediately."\

The striking reversal raises further

doubts about the position of the president's acting chief of staff, Mick Mulavney, who held a press conference Thursday announcing the choice of Doral for the summit. He insisted his staff had concluded it was "far and away the best physical facility." Mulvaney said the White House reached that determination after visiting 10 sites across the country.

In the same press conference, Mulvaney acknowledged a quid pro quo was at work when Trump held up US aid to Ukraine in exchange for Ukraine's investigation of Democrats and the 2016 elections. Mulvaney later claimed his comments had been misconstrued, but not before drawing the ire of the president and frustration from other senior

Trump had been the first administration official to publicly float the selection of his property to host the summit



**President Donald Trump** 

when in August he mentioned it was on the shortlist and praised its facilities and proximity to Miami's international airport.

His comments, more than a month before the official announcement, drew instant criticism from good governance groups and Democrats, who said it raised concerns that Trump was using the White House to boost his personal finances

The vociferous criticism did not die down, even as Trump insisted he would host the summit at cost, though he refused to disclose financial details. The annual heads-of-state gathering would at minimum have provided good-will value to his property.

Noah Bookbinder, executive director of Citizens for Responsibility and Ethics in Washington, said Trump's reversal Saturday "is a bow to reality, but does not change how astonishing it was that a president ever thought this was appropriate, or that it was something he could get away with."

An hour before Trump's announcement, Democratic presidential candidate Joe Biden condemned the selection of Doral for the summit. "Hosting the G7 at Trump's hotel? A president should never be able to use the office for personal gain," the former vice president said.

On Thursday, Mulvaney had discounted Camp David, the government-owned presidential retreat, as the site for the summit, claiming, "I understand the folks who participated in it hated it and thought it was a miserable place to have the G7." He added that it was too small and remote for the international summit.

Mulvaney said then that unspecified sites in Hawaii and Utah had also been on the short list. It was unclear if they were still under consideration.

#### **Putin and Merkel** discuss Ukraine, Syria and Libya by phone

**MOSCOW** 

RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin and German Chancellor Angela Merkel held talks by phone, confirming particularly the significance of the



Minsk peace deal, inked at the Normandy Four meetings on Ukraine, to be implemented, the Kremlin said on Saturday adding the call was requested by the German side.

"When discussing a solution to the Ukraine crisis, [they] confirmed the significance of strict compliance with provisions of the Minsk Package of Measures and the agreements reached at Normandy Four summit meetings," the Kremlin said.

The Kremlin pointed out that "primarily, it concerns the implementation of 'Steinmeier formula' into the Ukrainian legislation along with disengagement of forces in designated areas along the contact line near the inhabited localities of Zolotoye and Petrovskoye."

Under various pretexts, Kiev has been refusing to withdraw its troops and weapons from those areas, the state-

"As for the possibility for another Normandy Four summit, it needs to be thoroughly prepared and to bring about tangible results. It was agreed that this work will be continued between the leaders' aides and the foreign ministers," the Kremlin added.

The situation in Syria

Russian President also said in a phone conversation that interests of any ethnic and religious group should be taken into account when seeking a political solution in Syria.

Putin and Merkel "focused on the situation in northeastern Syria. The Russian president emphasized that longterm and stable stabilization in the Syrian Arab Republic might be possible only if based on respect for the principles of the country's national unity and territorial integrity," the Kremlin said in a statement.

"Along with that, the interests of each ethnic and religious group of the people of Syria must be considered,"

In addition, both leaders agreed that it was crucial to promote the process of political settlement in Styria, in particular, by holding a first meeting of the constitution committee scheduled for October 23 in Geneva.

The tensions in Libya

Vladimir Putin and Angela Merkel noted, that Russia and Germany stay poised to help Libya de-escalate tensions and will support any effort seeking a peace solution to the conflict in that country.

#### Rioters firebomb metro stations, vandalise properties in renewed violence in Hong Kong

**HONG KONG** 

BLACK-CLAD masked rioters went on rampage again in Hong Kong yesterday afternoon, firebombing and trashing metro stations, and vandalizing public and private properties in renewed violence, as the prolonged social unrest entered the fifth month.

They threw petrol bombs at or set fires to the exits of the East Tsim Sha Tsui, Yau Ma Tei and Mong Kok stations of the Mass Transit Railway (MTR), soon after a large number of masked people, mostly dressed in black, ignored police objection and started building road barricades in an unauthorized demonstration in Kowloon.

Many masked rioters used umbrellas to cover their wrongdoings while vandalizing facilities at the MTR stations and trashing stores believed to be operated by people who disagreed with them.

Those participants were committing the offence of "participating in an unauthorized assembly," the Hong Kong police said, urging them to stop their illegal acts immedi-

Traffic on several roads in Tsim Sha Tsui has been seriously disrupted, and at least two shopping malls and most stores at the Chungking Mansions near the once-popular tourist areas were forced to close.

Due to safety concerns, the MTR, operator of Hong Kong's railway network, closed the Austin and Tsim Sha

The report room services of the Tsim Sha Tsui police sta-

tion was temporarily suspended.

Rioting and violence have engulfed Hong Kong over the past four months, particularly during the weekend, as black-clad masked radicals and rioters repeatedly went on the rampage to attack police officers, vandalize public and private properties, and commit arson or beat up people

who disagreed with them.

#### BRI conducive to common prosperity, Macao forum told

THE China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative is conducive for strengthening regional cooperation and collaboration for common prosperity, speakers told a recent forum in Macao.

For the Philippines, a maritime member state of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), it is keen to explore new opportunities as China works to revive the ancient maritime Silk Road that once passed through Southeast Asia, said Delia D Albert, former foreign secretary of the Philippines. The 21st Century Maritime Silk Road is a key component of the BRI which also includes the land route of the Silk Road Economic

senior adviser of leading Philippine professional services firm SGV & Co, was speaking at the 2019 World Chinese Business and Economic Summit (WCBES) held in Macao on Oct 17-18.

As an example, Albert said China used to export its silk and porcelain products to Europe through Manila, adding that China had been a great partner of Southeast Asian countries since ancient times.

This partnership had been successfully revived in recent years.

By the end of 2018, China had been ASEAN's largest trading partner for nine consecutive years. ASEAN became China's secondlargest trading partner, after the European Union, in the first half of

In September, Philippine President Rodrigo Duterte concluded his fifth visit to China in three years. Albert said the frequent visits were because the Philippines could ben-Albert (pictured), who is also a efit from the BRI to enhance the connectivity of the archipelago of seven thousand islands. The BRI could also help to achieve the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity 2025, a priority task for the regional bloc of 10 countries.



Under the theme "Enhancing Partnerships and Shared Prosperity through the BRI", the summit brought together government officials, industry leaders and experts to share their insight and perspectives on the BRI. The summit was co-organized by the Kingsley Strategic Institute for Asia Pacific (KSI) with other regional organizations. China Daily is the summit's media partner.

Malaysian Minister of Primary Industries Teresa Kok said in her opening remarks that the summit provided an "excellent platform" to connect the East and the West trade area in the world if all its par-

with the global Chinese diaspora like herself.

One of the panellists at the summit, Chin Yew Sin, advisor for Asia Pacific region at the Global One Belt One Road Association, said the construction of sea port connectivity should be promoted under the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road as this is important for exporting goods and will help reduce transportation cost.

For example, goods can now be directly transported between Qinzhou, a coastal city in South China's Guangxi Zhuang autonomous region, and Kuantan on the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia, thanks to the establishment of sister industrial parks in the two cities under the framework of "two countries, twin parks", a pioneering model of international cooperation under the BRI.

Chin said the BRI also had the potential to create the largest free

ticipating countries and regions sign a free trade agreement.

As of end-July 2019, 136 countries and 30 international organizations have signed 194 Belt and Road cooperation documents with the Chinese side, according to the Belt and Road Portal, the initiative's official multilingual website operated by the State Information Center.

Ravindra Ngo, president of the Cambodian Association of Hong Kong, said digital connectivity through smart cities and new technologies is also an essential element of the BRI.

Ngo said the Cambodian government supports the digital transformation of the Fourth Industrial Revolution, but there are various challenges including the lack of talent and infrastructure to build the ecosystem. He said joint cooperation among BRI countries will be conducive to tackle these chal-

**Agencies** 

# Calm reigns in northeast Syria as fragile US-Turkey ceasefire holds

#### **ANKARA**

A FRAGILe ceasefire was holding along Turkey's border with Svria on Saturday, two days after President Tayyip Erdogan agreed the truce to allow Kurdish forces time to pull back from Ankara's cross-border assault.

Erdogan agreed the truce during talks in Ankara on Thursday with US Vice-President Mike Pence on stemming a humanitarian crisis, which has put 200,000 civilians to flight in northeast Syria, and easing a security scare over thousands of Islamic State captives guarded by the Kurdish YPG militia targeted in Turkey's assault.



In this photo taken from the Turkish side of the border between Turkey and Syria, in Ceylanpinar, Sanliurfa province, southeastern Turkey, smoke billows from a fire in Ras al-Ayn, Syria, on Saturday.

Turkey's defense ministry said "provocative attacks" from Syria on Saturday there had been 14 in the past 36 hours but said it was continuing to coordinate closely with the United States to allow the agreement to be implemented.

Reuters journalists at the border said bombardment heard near the Syrian border town of Ras al Ain on Friday morning had subsided. They saw just a few Turkish military vehicles crossing the frontier on Saturday morning.

The truce sets out a five-day pause to let the Kurdish-led Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) militia pull out of a "safe zone" Turkey has vowed to create in territory extending more than 30 km deep into Syria. Ankara regards the YPG, the SDF's main Kurdish component, a terrorist group because of its links to Kurdish insurgents operating in southeast Turkey. Turkey's defense ministry said Defence Minister Hulusi Akar had urged his US counterpart Mark Esper in a telephone call late on Friday to ensure that YPG forces

withdrew from the zone within

the 120-hour period agreed under

the truce.

Erdogan said on Friday the safe zone would run for some 440 km from west to east along the border, though the US special envoy for Syria said the accord covered a smaller area where Turkish forces and their Syrian rebel allies were fighting.

Erdogan also said Turkey would set up a dozen observation posts across northeast Syria. *Agencies* 

#### By Jewel Howard-Taylor

I AM very eager to see that China is growing stronger and stronger, but always treats African countries peacefully, friendly and equally, and helps developing countries with practical

In Liberia, for example, Chinese companies built roads for us, improved infrastructure projects, and helped build facilities such as SKD Complex, International Radio Station, and the Parliament Building.

Recently, Roberts International Airport Upgrade Project, China Aided Project of Ministerial Complex was also successfully completed and put into use.

At the same time, Chinese experts promoted agricultural technologies such as hybrid rice in Liberia to help

China's development provides new ideas for Africa solve the food shortage problem and realize agricultural modernization, and cultivated a large number of technical talents.

China was one of countries first time to help Liberia fight the Ebola outbreak in 2014, while actively participating in the United Nations peacekeeping operations in Liberia.

China's independent development path in the past 70 years has enabled African countries to see successful practices, China's development provides new ideas for Africa.

China has achieved tremendous development in the past 40 years of reform and opening up, which can be largely attributed to its change of development ideas. In the past, some African countries copied development conditions in developed world.



strategies from developed countries in the west.

However, these strategies have been proven to be ineffective for African countries since they only suit the

Started as one of the world's most underdeveloped countries, China shared similar basic development conditions with Africa. Therefore, the experience and theories drawn from China's 40 years of reform and opening are of more value of reference for African and other developing coun-

Today, the China-Africa Cooperation Forum and the "Belt and Road" are creating unprecedented opportunities for African countries.

In September last year, the Beijing Summit of the China-Africa Cooperation Forum was successfully held in Beijing. Chinese President Xi Jinping and African leaders reached broad consensus on further deepening China-Africa friendship and cooperation.

Not long ago, during the "Belt and Road" international cooperation summit held in Beijing, Liberia signed a memorandum of understanding on international cooperation in the "Belt and Road Initiative", and Liberia and China cooperated to open a new chap-

The Belt and Road Initiative creates conditions for Africa's infrastructure construction. At present, the prevalence of underdeveloped infrastructure in Africa has become a bottleneck for the continent's development.

Fortunately, the Belt and Road Initiative and China-Africa cooperation can find a solution to the bottleneck and create conditions for Africa to seize the opportunity to realize industrialization. Other areas, such as technology and culture, will also benefit participants.

What China has achieved in the past 70 years indicates that poverty is not destined, but something that every country is able to get rid of, and the key to prosperity lies in industrialization, modernization, and globaliza-

China-Africa cooperation generates opportunities, conditions, and ideas for African countries' industrialization. China and African countries will work together to achieve common prosperity defined in the construction of a community of a shared future for

(The author is the Vice President of the Republic of Liberia)

People's Daily

# Guardian

#### Brexit will happen on Oct. 31 despite PM's unsigned delay request, UK says

#### LONDON

BRITAIN will leave the European Union on Oct. 31 despite an unsigned letter that Prime Minister Boris Johnson was forced by his opponents to send to the bloc requesting a Brexit delay, the government said yesterday.

The Brexit maelstrom has spun wildly in the past week between the possibility of an orderly exit on Oct. 31 with a deal that Johnson struck on Thursday and a delay after he was forced to ask for an extension late on Saturday.

Johnson's defeat in the British parliament over the sequencing of the ratification of his deal exposed the prime minister to a law passed by his opponents demanding he request a delay until Jan. 31.

Johnson insisted he did not want what he cast as a deeply corrosive delay to Brexit beyond the Halloween deadline. One of his most senior ministers said Britain would still leave the bloc on Oct. 31.

"We are going to leave by October 31. We have the means and the ability to do so," Michael Gove, the minister in charge of no-deal Brexit preparations, told Sky News.

"That letter was sent because parliament required it to be sent ... but parliament can't change the prime minister's mind, parliament can't change

the government's policy or determina-

In an extraordinary step that indicates the extent of the Brexit fever gripping the United Kingdom, Johnson sent three letters to Donald Tusk, the president of the European Council.

First, a brief cover note from Britain's EU envoy explaining that the government was simply complying with the law; second, an unsigned photocopy of the text that the law, known as the Benn Act, forced him to write; and a third letter in which Johnson said he did not want an extension.

"I have made clear since becoming Prime Minister and made clear to parliament again today, my view, and the Government's position, that a further extension would damage the interests of the UK and our EU partners, and the relationship between us," Johnson said in the third letter, signed "Boris

The EU, which has grappled with more than three years of tortuous Brexit crisis, was clearly bewildered by the contradictory signals from Lon-

Tusk said he had received the request from Johnson.

"I will now start consulting EU leaders on how to react," he said on Twit-

French President Emmanuel Macron told Johnson that Paris needed latest deadline of Oct. 31 after his prede-



**Prime Minister Boris Johnson** 

swift clarification on the situation after Saturday's vote, an official at the French presidency told Reuters.

"He (Macron) signalled a delay would be in no one's interest," the official said.

It was unlikely that the EU's 27 remaining member states would refuse Britain's delay request. Diplomats said on Sunday the bloc would play for time rather than rush to decide, waiting to see how things developed in London next week.

#### **BREXIT LAW**

Johnson won the top job by staking his career on getting Brexit done by the cessor, Theresa May, was forced to delay the departure date. Parliament rejected her deal three times, by margins of between 58 and 230 votes earlier this year.

He had hoped to pass his own newly struck deal at an extraordinary sitting of parliament on Saturday but that was derailed by a legislative booby trap set by a rebel lawmaker concerned that Britain might still drop out without a deal.

Lawmakers voted 322 to 306 in favour of an amendment that turned Johnson's planned finale on its head by obliging him to ask the EU for a delay, and increasing the opportunity for opponents to frustrate Brexit.

In his own signed letter to Tusk,

Johnson said he was confident that the process of getting the Brexit legislation through Britain's parliament would be completed before Oct. 31.

Former minister Amber Rudd said she and most of the 21 Conservatives kicked out of the ruling party over their bid to block a no-deal Brexit would support the deal and there was "a fragile but sincere coalition of people who want to support it".

Oliver Letwin, the lawmaker behind Saturday's booby trap, said on Sunday that he believed Johnson could probably get his Brexit deal over the line.

"I am absolutely behind the government now as long as they continue with this bill, continue with the deal. I will support it, I will vote for it," Letwin told BBC television.

"There will be no more Oliver Letwin amendments next week because there don't need to be. I am supporting the

But the opposition Labour Party accused Johnson of acting as if he was above the law, and warned that the prime minister could end up in court.

Labour's Brexit spokesman Keir Starmer said the party would put forward amendments to Johnson's Brexit legislation, particularly aimed at closing the "trap door" to no-deal Brexit at the end of a transition period in December 2020.

Agencies

## Historic events must not become subject for political bargaining – Medvedev

#### **BELGRADE**

HISTORIC events must not become the subject for political bargaining and manipulations, Russian Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev said after talks with Serbian President Aleksandar

"No one is against science, the historical science, no one minds



of Belgrade, the victory in World

In this March 29, 2018 file photo, a cargo truck drives amid stacked shipping containers at the Yangshan port in

She said the world was in the

midst of a slowdown with nearly

90% of the global economy expe-

riencing weaker growth this year.

The IMF this week projected that

growth would only reach 3% this

year, the weakest performance in

The IMF and World Bank

meetings were expected to be

dominated by the trade disputes

triggered by the Trump adminis-

tration's get-tough policies aimed

at lowering America's huge trade

deficits and boosting US manu-

facturing jobs. So far those efforts

tween the United States and

China, higher US tariffs went into

effect Friday on US\$7.5 billion in

European goods coming into the

United States in a dispute involv-

In addition to the battle be-

have made little headway.

ing airplane subsidies.

a decade.

Medvedev's visit to Belgrade coincided with celebrations of the 75th anniversary of liberation

"I'm very glad that I'm spend-

our friends, not just friends but friends who share our vision of history. History is a controversial matter: people like to rewrite it. Sometimes this takes ugly shapes, especially as far as events that should be undisputable are con-

vedev, Vucic said Russia and Ser bia jointly counter attempts to falsify history.

"Thank you very much for being in Belgrade today, this is an honor for us that you joined our celebrations of the 75th anniversary of Belgrade's liberation from Agencies

#### Seoul police up security after rally at US envoy residence

#### **SEOUL**

SOUTH Korean police said Saturday they beefed up security at the US ambassador's residence in Seoul after a group of anti-American students used ladders to break into the compound.

They were protesting demands by the Trump administration that South Korea pay more to help cover the costs of keeping US troops in the country.

Officials from three Seoul police stations didn't immediately say whether they will seek to formally arrest any of the 19 university students who were detained Friday afternoon at the residence of Ambassador Harry Harris.

The Seoul Metropolitan Police agency said Saturday the number of officers guarding the residence was more than tripled to 110.

The demonstrators, who broadcast parts of their protest on Facebook, used two steel ladders to climb over the compound's wall. They shouted anti-US slogans and held up signs that read "The United States has called for a five-fold increase in defense costs!" and "Harris, leave this land!" before police officers dragged them out.

At the time of the protest, Harris was at Seoul's presidential Blue House attending a reception for foreign ambassadors hosted by President Moon

Harris tweeted about the incident on Saturday, saying, "Big shout out to Embassy guards & Seoul Metro Police Agency for responding to protesters who breached perimeter around my residence. 2nd incident in 13 months in Heart of Seoul. This time they tried to forcibly enter my home itself. 19 arrested. Cats are OK. Thanks @polinlove!," referring to the Twitter account of South Korea's National Police Agency.

## IMF, World Bank leaders appeal for an end to trade wars

#### **WASHINGTON**

THE leaders of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank appealed to their 189 member countries on Friday to resolve widening disagreements on trade and other issues, warning that the divisions threaten to worsen the impact of a global slowdown.

The IMF's managing director, Kristalina Georgieva, cited the fallout from a variety of factors: the US-China trade war, which has engulfed the world's two biggest economies; spreading weakness in Europe that is linked to Brexit; and rising tensions in the Middle

"Trade tensions are now taking a toll on business confidence and investment," she said in her opening address to the finance officials.

The World Bank's president, David Malpass, said the slowdown in global growth was hurting efforts to help the 700 million people around the world living in extreme poverty, especially in nations trying to cope with a flood of refugees from regional conflicts.

"Many countries are facing fragility, conflict and violence, making development even more urgent and difficult," he said.

Finance ministers and central bank officials from the Group of 20 major industrial countries also noted the slowdown but projected a pickup in growth next year, as long as the risks do not intensify. Japan's finance minister, Taro Aso, told reporters after the G-20

discussions that the finance of-

different points of view. But there are some pages [in history] that are truly black, while others are white. All of this must not become a subject for political bargaining, manipulations. This is completely true for events like the liberation

Shanghai, China. (AP)

G-20 chair this year.

for the speech.

ficials "broadly agreed that the

global economic expansion con-

tinues but that its pace remains

weak." Risks remain from "trade

and geopolitical tensions," said

Aso, whose country served as the

Georgieva, a Bulgarian econo-

mist who had been the No. 2 offi-

cial at the World Bank, recognized

the accomplishments of her IMF

predecessor, Christine Lagarde,

the first woman to head that agen-

cy. Lagarde was in the audience

"As someone who grew up be-

hind the Iron Curtain, I could nev-

er have expected to lead the IMF,"

Georgieva said. She noted she

had witnessed the devastation of

bad economic policies when her

mother lost 98% of her life savings

during a period of hyperinflation

in the 1990s in Bulgaria.



of Belgrade.

ing this special day among friends," he continued. "There aren't many countries, whom we, at least in Russia, can describe as

In a joint statement with Med-

# Chile president declares state of emergency as riots rock Santiago

#### **SANTIAGO**

CHILE'S President Sebastian Pinera declared a state of emergency in the capital Santiago early on Saturday, as the city of 6 million descended into chaos amid riots that left a downtown building engulfed in flames and its metro system shuttered.

Black-hooded protesters enraged by recent fare hikes on public transportation lit fires at several metro stations, looted shops, burned a public bus and swung metal pipes at train station turnstiles during Friday's afternoon commute, according to witnesses, social media and television footage.

Pinera (pictured) spoke to the nation in the early hours of Saturday, declaring an emergency lockdown as sirens filled the night air downtown, and police and firefighters rushed to contain the damage.

The center-right Pinera said he would invoke a special state security law to prosecute the "criminals" responsible for the city-wide damage, while at the same time saying he sympathized with those impacted by the rate hikes.

"In the coming days, our government will call for a dialogue ... to alleviate the suffering of those affected by the increase in fares," Pinera said in the broadcast address.

Chile is one of Latin Amerand a weaker peso.



ica's wealthiest nations, but also, among its most unequal. Frustrations over the high cost of living in Santiago have become a political flashpoint, prompting calls for reforms on everything from the country's tax and labor codes to its pension system.

Enel Chile, a subsidiary of Italian utility Enel, said vandals had set fire to the company's high-rise corporate headquarters downtown. Local television footage showed flames climbing up the side of the building as fire crews struggled to break through growing crowds of protesters.

The company said in a statement posted on Twitter that workers had been evacuated safely from the site.

High school and university students began the protests after the government hiked fares on Oct 6 to as much as US\$1.17 for a peak metro ride, blaming higher energy costs

The protests turned increasingly violent on Friday afternoon, however, and by early evening, officials had closed down all of the city's 136 metro stations, which connect more than 87 miles of track.

The metro system will remain closed through the weekend, with officials saying "serious destruction" made it impossible to operate trains safely.

Demonstrators ing pots and honking horns clashed with police armed with batons and tear gas all across the normally subdued city late into Friday evening.

Metro management said there had been more than 200 incidents on Santiago's subway system in the previous 11 days, mostly involving school children and older students jumping barriers and forcing gates.

Earlier on Friday, after a meeting with the metro chief and interior minister, Transport Minister Gloria Hutt told reporters the fare hike would not be reversed. She said the government subsidizes almost half the operating costs of the metro, one of Latin America's most modern.

"This is not a discussion that should have risen to the level of violence that we've seen," she Agencies

# Marching towards a poverty-free future of common development

against the United States.

From the very beginning, we

have made it very clear that we

want to avoid a trade war,"said

France's finance minister, Bruno

Le Maire. "The response from

the US administration has always

Georgieva said Thursday a ten-

tative US-China trade agreement

announced last week should less-

en the damage slightly, but solid

global growth would not return

until the two countries resolved

She said she hoped this week's

talks would focus on ways to

ease trade tensions and begin the

groundwork to update the rules

of world trade. The Trump admin-

istration has repeatedly attacked

the Geneva-based World Trade

Organization, saying it is biased

**Agencies** 

been a closed door.'

their differences.

CHINA is going to eradicate absolute poverty, which will make tremendous contributions to the global poverty relief cause, said Chinese President Xi Jinping on the sixth National Poverty Relief Day, which falls

on Oct. 17 every year. The remarks by Xi, who is also general secretary of the Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee and chairman of the Central Military Commission, underscored the global significance of China winning the battle against poverty.

China's poverty alleviation cause attracts global attention. The country's battle against

poverty, which has reached a crucial stage of securing a decisive and complete victory, is lauded by international observers as the most powerful China story.

The International Day for the Eradication of Poverty also fell on Oct. 17. To eliminate poverty has become a mission of all mankind as well as a hot issue of concern in the world.

Just a few days ago, three economists were awarded the 2019 Nobel Prize in Economics for their experimental approach to alleviating global poverty. The Nobel committee pointed out that one of humanity's most urgent issues is the reduction of global poverty.

According to a report released by the UN, as of 2018, an estimated 820 million people didn't have enough to eat and the number of hungry people in the world has been growing for years in a row. The UN has already listed no poverty as its priority in the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals.

China, of all countries, particularly stands out for the achievements it has made in poverty alleviation. According to the international poverty line of \$1.9 per day set by the World Bank, China has lifted over 800

million people out of poverty since its reform and opening up in 1978, contributing over 70 percent to global poverty reduction.

China has become the first developing country to realize the UN Millennium Development Goal in terms of poverty alleviation.

Between 2013 and 2018, China helped a total of 82.39 million people shake off poverty, with an annual average of over 13 million people casting off poverty. That is to say, nearly 30 people were lifted out of poverty per minute, which is an achievement that impressed the

China's poverty alleviation is one of the greatest stories in human history, said Jim Yong Kim, former president of the World Bank. Robert Lawrence Kuhn, chairman of the Kuhn Foundation, thinks that when historians of the future write the chronicles of our times, a feature may well be China's targeted poverty alleviation.

The poor population in the world is actually increasing instead of decreasing if China's contribution to poverty reduction is not taken into account, according to a report released by the UN Conference on Trade and Development. It noted that China has made great contributions to the cause of global poverty reduction.

What's the secret receipt of China's success? It is something that people who are concerned about poverty alleviation are trying to figure out.

It is increasingly clear that the secret of China lies in that the Chinese people have explored a new model of poverty alleviation with Chinese characteristics though hard work.

Since the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the CPC has led the whole nation in the fight against poverty, guided by the fundamental purpose of serving the people wholeheartedly and by the development concept centered on the people.

The CPC central committee has lifted poverty alleviation to a more prominent position since the 18th CPC National Congress held in 2012. After it proposed the strategy of targeted poverty alleviation in Nov. 2013, China has gathered the strength of the whole society and effectively implemented the strategy, making an essential move of winning the war against poverty.

People's Daily

# **Guardian**

# PORT



Kidz Kollege school's pupils feature in a walk athon, which was part of activities gearing towardscommemorating cancer awareness month, at the school's premises in Dar es Salaam recently.

#### Kidz Kollege hosts cultural activities to celebrate cancer awareness month

**By Guardian Reporte** 

MUSIC, one of cultural activities, is one of the most precious gifts of God bestowed on mankind.

It is among things which people enjoy during their leisure time and can alleviate their burdens

People enjoy music whether in instrumental or vocal form.

Music creates harmony amongst the living beings, even plants and animals understand and enjoy the beat, rhythm and harmony created by the musical sounds.

Children, parents, teachers and a charity institution in Dar es Salaam recently teamed up for useful event that mostly touches kids' life.

The day saw several events take place. They included enormous python dance, singing and several activities, which surely grabbed everyone's attention.

Upanga-based pre-school, Kidz Kollege, hosted the cancer awareness month in style in the city. The event was themed 'Save childhood dreams; cure childhood cancer'.

The poster making contest was filled with creativity, as children designed lovely posters with their family members to spread childhood awareness while appreciating a blissful life.

Touching words were also added to give strength to children suffering cancer that are treated at Muhimbili National Hospital, who joined others at the special event.

Participants got ready for the walkathon with their T-shirts. Everyone had goose bumps as they walked around the school repeating the famous songs, 'We are the World' and 'Heal the World'.

Swimathon was certainly the highlight of the event too. Participants were eagerly waiting to swim for a cause.

Children swam depending on their stamina and style in five rows after which the ropes were removed for them to enjoy a social swim

together. Each year, families all over the world hear the

words 'your child has cancer'. In September, groups across the world focus their attention on pediatric cancer by mobilizing teams / events during childhood cancer awareness month.

While childhood cancer seems like an overwhelming problem, there are a lot of things which can be done to help our society in one way or another, Bindu Sangani, one of Kidz Kollege's directors, noted.

Kidz Kollege and the Giving Hope Sisters collaboratively initiated this life-saving fundraising event realizing that every support - either big or small - will help to keep them moving forward until there is a cure for every

The mesmerizing public event was, for that matter, hosted by Kidz Kollege at the institution's premises recently. It proved to be a highly educational as well as touching event that brought about great awareness for childhood cancer to the public.

Many people visited the event and it was jam-

packed from 9.am continuously to 2.pm.

Sangani noted that the event aimed at giving the children hope, as well as putting good values to young citizens.

"We believe in instilling good values in our children, we talk a lot about sharing and caring. This event was the perfect time to practice these values," he disclosed.

Kidz Kollege distributed piggy bank accounts, managed by a charity institution 'Tumaini La Maisha Tanzania (TLM)', early September this year, to allow children to save some cash for children suffering cancer, who are treated at Muhimbili National Hospital.

"We are teaching our children to express their love and care to others, we believe it is wise to instill in them those usefully values during their

young age," he pointed out. Sheila Bandiani, also the school's director added that better society can be created through

education and such an event is vital. She moreover called on others to help

youngsters so that they can together build strong nation. The event was certainly action-packed

as it energized everyone with knowledge, exploration, fun, carnival mood and emotions.

"Our farm friends got lots of selfies from people as they walked through reading the information/ facts chart stuck next to it," she disclosed.

"It was astonishing to see the crowd seem relaxed in that lovely atmosphere, some at the pet avenue, packed horse track, busy innovative vendor station and others munching at our food court that displayed various types of food from barbecue to fast food, bites, cakes, sweets."

"Kidz Kollege sincerely they thanks all those who attended the event and those who volunteered to be part of it."

The school's directors disclosed they were grateful to all those who sponsored the event to make it a grand success.

"Together we can make sure that children facing a cancer diagnosis can live their dreams," Sheila added.

Tumaini La Maisha Tanzania, a modest charity institution with a big mission, providing free and curative cancer treatment for all children in Tanzania, leaving no child behind, saw to it that

children take part at the event. Staffs from TLM, Alex Kaijage and Lilian Ndyetabula, disclosed that an estimated 4,500 children in Tanzania are diagnosed with cancer every year, yet only twenty percent access treatment centres.

Ndyetabula said: "Your support is necessary to help us reach every child and bring that number

She stressed that identifying helpful early warning signs, which include headaches. hemorrhage (bleeding), eye changes-white pupil, new onset, squint, loss of vision, swellings, lumps or swellings-especially if painless, pallor or fatigue, weight loss, persistent fever and unexplained, unusual nausea or vomiting (occurring especially early morning or worsening over days), changes in speech, is important.

# Taifa Stars produced goods when it really mattered

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

IT took 10 years, but Tanzania's senior national football team, Taifa Stars, finally delivered on their promise to make the nation proud by qualifying for the finals of the Africa Nations Championship, CHAN, for the second time.

The decisive moment came at a time when Taifa Stars were about to reach another low point.

Since defeating Uganda 3-0 to qualify for the AFCON finals, Taifa Stars had not won in normal time, a run that included eleven matches.

This was one of the worst runs that made last Friday's battle in Khartoum, Sudan assume such great importance.

The Friday comeback victory win over Sudan gave Tanzanians something good to cheer about on the sporting front after a disappointing two-month period where our teams did not bring much joy.

Taifa Stars second half performance was their best in recent times after their slow start.

Majority of Tanzanians who were glued to their television sets looked bleak after Sudan had taken the lead in the first half. When the half time whistle finally came, our boys were really in a situation that left them no choice but to score two goals after the breather.

At this point, most Tanzanians had already given up but Taifa Stars wins when the nation least expects them to do so.

In the second half against all expectations, Taifa Stars give their all, producing a performance that probably surprised even themselves and will forever be cherished.

striker Ditram Nchimbi decided to take matters into his own hands when he charged towards the Sudan's goal box.

He was brought down and thankfully it was on the edge of the

The ever green Erasto Nyoni, the only player who has featured in Tanzania's recent three greatest



Taifa Stars' forward, Iddi Selemani (L), attempts to get the better of Sudan defender during the return leg of the Africa Nations Championship (CHAN) qualifiers' second round in Kharthoum last weekend. PHOTO; COURTESY OF TFF

moments of football, stepped up to deliver a sublime free kick into the top corner of Sudan's net.

The Sudan goalkeeper had no chance while Taifa Stars sensed had their chance, a peep into Cameroon, the hosts of 2020 CHAN finals.

The Tanzania team had been poor before but found their have a knack of producing dramatic rhythm when it mattered. There was character and fighting spirit. An opportunity to atone for the countless disappointment fans have been subjected in the abusive emotional association with Taifa

In Tanzania football parlance, Making his competitive debut, overturning the score line, termed in Swahili 'Kupindua Meza', is an abused and overused term, but we rarely see local teams pull it off.

Then Shaban Idd, who had been poor since his introduction and the technical bench had to constantly shout at him to get into the central area instead of drifting wide, perfectly timed up his moment of redemption.

Sudan's box and delivered a low cross which was tapped in by the on-rushing Nchimbi.

The roughly 25,000 Sudan fans who filled Al Merreikh Stadium were stunned. Taifa Stars had the upper hand and had only 12 minutes to hold on to their CHAN 2020 ticket but it felt like a decade of hanging on to hope.

There were a few uneasy moments as Sudan threaten to snatch an equalizer but Stars manage to hold their own and become the first country to qualify for CHAN 2020 finals.

Now they have to bring the same approach as they play host to Equatorial Guinea on November 15 in the opening day of the 2021 AFCON qualifying campaign, before flying to take on Libya in a yet to be confirmed venue for Day Two match on November 19.

If Taifa Stars can keep this up, they would be on a good projection to turn into a second

Chilunda dribbled into the tier African national team, but the problem is that we are consistently inconsistent.

> History tells us, we fail to build on because this kind of victories are normally followed up by chest thumping moments from our elected football officials who will milk the limelight and forget we are a long way from turning into a second tier team in African football.

> Had matters gone the other way, the same leaders, who are quick to come out for the photo ops and other side shows, would have blamed everyone but themselves for the results.

Etienne Ndayiragije, the Taifa Stars interim head coach who was taking flak all week long, would have been thrown under the bus.

The players would be deemed not good enough. Saying we should clearly savour this moment but not get too carried away is preaching to

# South African power ends Japan's fairytale run



South Africa's Faf de Klerk scores their second try against Japan during their Rugby World Cup 2019 - Quarter Final match at Tokyo Stadium, inTokyo, Japan yesterday. REUTERS

THERE was never any shortage of courage, but not even the bravest of blossoms could punch through Springbok brawn on Sunday as South Africa reached the rugby World Cup semi-finals by beating Japan 26-3 and ending their dream run at their home tournament.

In what was a first World Cup quarterfinal for the Japanese, neither an entire nation seemingly now besotted by rugby, nor a raucous 50,000 crowd packed into Tokyo Stadium, could carry the hosts to victory.

It was always going to be an enormous ask for Japan to replicate what has been their greatest moment

on a rugby field – beating South Africa 34-32 in a World Cup group stage match in Brighton, England, four years ago.

South Africa had been stunned by that 'Miracle in Brighton' but with victories over both Ireland and Scotland this World Cup, Japan no longer held any element of surprise.

Lines were clearly drawn, with both Japan and South Africa knowing precisely what they had to do to reach next weekend's semi-final against Wales - this was always going to be a battle between the Boks' forwards and the Brave Blossoms' lightning backs.

The first half was close – mostly due to South Africa's profligacy with the line at their mercy – and the teams had gone in with only two points

separating them after an unconverted fourth-minute try by winger Makazole Mapimpi was countered by a Yu Tamura penalty for Japan.

But in the event, after an exhilarating first 40 minutes, the Japanese team ran out of energy, ideas and, finally, hope.

They had not been tackled as fiercely this World Cup as they were on Sunday night. Nor had they faced such a disciplined, well-organised defence.

And where the South Africans had been careless early on - they could have gone in at halftime three or four tries to the good - they tightened everything up in the second period to devastating effect.

Man of the match Faf de Klerk, who had helmed the South Africans artfully

throughout, added a second try on 66 minutes and Mapimpi added his second four minutes later.

Pollard converted one try and slotted three penalties in the second period, all unanswered.

Japan could never hope to maintain the frenetic pace with which they had harried South Africa early on and departed the tournament beaten but with a whole new army of fans for their exciting, free-flowing rugby.

South Africa must now regroup for their Yokohama semi-final against Wales who earlier recorded a 20-19 victory over 14-man France, who had lock Sebastian Vahaamahina sent off at Oita Stadium.

**REUTERS** 

**SPORTS NEWS** 

**Guardian** 

# **Koeman has Barca clause** in Netherlands contract

#### **AMSTERDAM**

NETHERLANDS boss Ronald Koeman has a clause in his contract which would allow him to leave if Barcelona came in for him, a KNVB director said.

Koeman, whose goal won Barca their first-ever European Cup in 1992, has enhanced his reputation as a manager since taking over the Dutch national side.

He led them to the UEFA Nations League final, following successive major tournaments for which they failed to qualify before he arrived, and his team's impressive performance has led to strong links he could return to Camp Nou as man-

"I hope that we can work together for a very long time, because I think it is going very well," Nico-Jan Hoogma told FOX Sports NL. "But Ronald has long indicated that he wants to be a Barcelona coach someday.

"Let's see what will happen. Success at Oranje will certainly help him, just like everyone else helps us. But

again: I hope the trajectory continues up to and including the World Cup in Oator."

Asked whether there was a specific Barcelona clause, Hoogma added: "Agreements have been made about that. They have to pay for that."

Koeman was named Netherlands boss in February 2018 following the failure to qualify for that summer's World Cup, and his contract will take him up to Qatar 2022.

Barca boss Ernesto Valverde came under pressure over the summer after giving up a three-goal first leg lead to crash out of the Champions League for a second successive season before suffering defeat to Valencia in the Copa del Rey final.

Koeman was among the names linked as a potential replacement, but Valverde stayed.

Ex-Ajax, Benfica and Valencia boss Koeman played for Barca from 1989 to 1995, where he won four successive La Liga titles as well as the 1992 European Cup.

(Agencies)

# Mane: Messi voting me The Best shows how far I've come

#### LONDON

SADIO Mane admits it was a "great compliment" to be Lionel Messi's number one vote for The Best FIFA Men's Player award.

The Liverpool winger received Messi's top vote for the award last month, with the Barcelona winger eventually picking up the prize himself, with Mane coming in at number five.

Mane's team-mate Virgil van Dijk finished in second, ahead of Juventus forward Cristiano Ronaldo and fellow Reds winger Mohamed Salah in third and fourth respectively.

Messi also voted for Ronaldo and his new club-mate Frenkie de Jong, but it was Senegal international Mane who took the number one vote from the Argentinian forward.

"It's a great compliment when Messi votes for you," Mane said in an interview with The Sunday

"If you look at where I've come from, it shows I've come quite far. Without being for a long time at an academy, I got here.

"All I can say [to kids] is to keep working hard and go for your dream."

And on whether or not he would return the favour for Messi if given the chance, the Liverpool winger joked: "Yes, for sure...after Virgil [Van Dijk]. No, Virgil is a great, great player but sorry Virgil, it has to be Messi before you."

Having shared the Premier League Golden Boot last season with fellow African stars Salah and Arsenal striker Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang, Mane has made another blistering start to the current campaign.

The 27-year-old already has five league goals to his name, as well as scoring the opener in his side's dramatic 4-3 Champions League victory against Red Bull Salzburg earlier this month

He says the decision to join the Reds was "the best of his career" after making the move from Southampton three years ago, but admits that meeting Jurgen Klopp for the first time was slightly overwhelming

"He was talking too much and I said, 'Wow, this is going to be tough for me because I'm a little bit quiet.'

"Klopp is a really nice guy. Everybody loves him and that is more important, to be honest [than all the talking].

"He is a bit of a funny guy but at the same time he is a serious guy." Mane will be looking to continue his fine start to the new campaign as Liverpool look to maintain their 100 per cent record in the Premier League this term when they visit

old rivals Manchester United on

(Agencies)

#### VAR company sorry for Spurs-Watford drama

#### LONDON

THE company that provides VAR technology promised to work with officials and the Premier League after problems mired a 1-1 draw between Tottenham Hotspur and Watford.

Watford initially got off to a flying start in Saturday's match when Abdoulaye Doucoure scored in the sixth minute for the visitors. The league's basement club, however, were later not given a potential penalty when Gerard Deulofeu was tripped by Jan Vertonghen.

More controversy arose when Dele Alli denied Watford their first win in nine games with a late strike that was initially ruled out for handball then awarded after a VAR review, even though Harry Kane appeared to push defender Christian Kabasele in the build-up.

The moment was also shrouded in confusion when the screens at the Tottenham Hotspur stadium at first said "No Goal" before correcting itself to show the goal had been awarded.

Hawk-Eye Innovations, the company which provides the technology, apologised to both teams' fans "for the confusion caused."

"We are working together with the Professional Game Match Officials Board and the Premier League to understand the root cause of this problem and propose a series of measures to ensure it won't happen again," it said in a statement.

Watford coach Quique Sanchez Flores said he is losing his faith in VAR as a force for good in the game after the wo decisive decisions went against his side.

"I was thinking VAR is something objective but I'm starting to think it's very subjective," Sanchez Flores said after the game.

"I think it's a foul from Kane on Kabasele, he pushed him with his hands. I think we are losing something. It's very weird, you think VAR is helping football but then it's not."

Sanchez Flores was also asked about Deulofeu's appeal for a penalty. "It's a penalty, I have no idea [why it wasn't given]," he said

The Spaniard rued the fact that his side, who remain bottom of the table, could not take all the points after a mature display against last season's Champions League finalists. "I think we deserved the three points because in the end we didn't concede very clear chances," he

"It's difficult to come here and control the game. All we could do was defend well and limit the opponent and that's what we did."

's what we di (**Agencies**)

# Clasico no-go: The real-life reasons why Barcelona vs. Real Madrid was postponed



Protests across Barcelona and Catalonia have been ongoing since news on Monday of jail sentences for some leaders of the Catalan separatist movement. (Agencies)

#### By Sid Lowe, ESPN Spain writer

THE news came through while Lionel Messi was collecting his sixth Golden Shoe. In one corner of a side room at the old Damm beer factory in Barcelona, a small group gathered, wondering what would happen next and what they were going to do about it: Barcelona staff, directors and president.

Through the door, Messi and his teammates Luis Suarez and Jordi Alba probably hadn't heard yet, but soon they would. The league had just written to the federation to get them to switch the clasicos around. In ten days' time, they wouldn't play Real Madrid at the Camp Nou, after all. They would play them at the

Santiago Bernabeu instead.

That was the proposal, at least. As it turns out, they won't be playing at all. Not until Dec. 18, according to the clubs' proposal, some seven weeks on. Assuming it's even clear to play then. Just when an agreement had been met, the clubs finding a solution between themselves, the league challenged it, harmony broken again.

"It doesn't make any sense," someone said in that corner when that first proposal came through. Switch the clasicos? At this late stage? Don't be daft. The draw was made already, the fixtures set (well, as much as fixtures in Spain are ever set). How could you switch the games around?

There was no way Barcelona were going to accept that. As it turned out, there was no way Madrid would either. At that early stage, there were smiles in that corner, like this wasn't really something to be taken that seriously. Why wouldn't they just play the clásico as planned, on Oct. 26 at 1 p.m. local time, they

wondered.

That same night came part of the answer, if not all of it: a third night of disturbances followed, with confrontations and fires on the streets of Barcelona. Rubber bullets were fired. Outside the Damm factory, as those Barcelona directors discussed it, some roads had been blocked. Parts of the main train station were fenced off, the police presence heavy.

There were demonstrations. The day before, Ivan Rakitic had been among those who had landed at the airport to find huge crowds, protests and police; some had been stuck inside, some outside. Transport was at a standstill, people and cars unable to reach the terminal building. A photo emerged of Rakitic walking down a slip road, wheeling his case behind him

Sport is endlessly told not to interfere with politics, with athletes warned to stay in their lane, as if being a footballer makes you less of a citizen; less is said about politics interfering with sport.

On Monday, Spain's Supreme Court had sentenced nine Catalan political leaders to jail sentences ranging from nine to 11 years for their part in a referendum on Catalan independence that was declared illegal, and in the failed push towards independence. Protests followed, as they were always likely to.

Barcelona's statement, released immediately after the judgement, said prison was not the solution. Don't mix politics and sport, many responded; some were disgusted Barcelona had done so. But Gerard Piqué declared himself proud of his club. Pep Guardiola and Xavi Hernández were among those speaking out. Barcelona cancelled all official club events.

The clásico was coming up. Not the next game -- Barca visit Eibar on Sunday -- but the next home

game. And not any game, the clásico: Spain's showcase match, the biggest club match on the planet, moved to 1 p.m. in the afternoon to reach as many homes in global TV markets as possible, to show off what's best about the country and its football

The clásico is already perhaps the most politically charged fixture in club football, held in a stadium where there are already political messages; where there are chants for independence in the 17th minute and 14th second of both halves; where the game against Las Palmas had been played without fans following clashes in the wake of that referendum on Oct. 1, 2017; where a huge banner had been unfolded numerous times claiming that only dictatorships jail political leaders. Now, the court had ruled they should be imprisoned.

Before one clásico a few years ago, a Spanish newspaper had led with the head-line "Only Football?" They knew it was never only football. This time, it would be so much more given the context. Next Saturday's clásico could have proven to be even bigger than those other moments, the accompanying noise louder than ever before.

That was one of the things, Javier Tebas, the president of the league, was worried about. Politically right-wing, a member of the Fuerza Nueva when he was young - he's aligned to VOX now - Tebas has spoken often of Spanish football playing a role of a sport in service of the nation. He talks often about Marca Espana, "Brand Spain" - football as ambassador for the nation.

In the midst of this climate, the clásico, the most-watched game of all, might become a scene of protest, a platform for independence, a loudspeaker for the Catalan cause and one they would seize upon -- an image sent around the world. The league didn't want that; nor did the Spanish government.

Above all there were safety concerns, the league said. Their request to move the game had cited "exceptional circumstances beyond our control." A demonstration had been called for the day of the clásico, Oct. 26. Roads would be blocked, the police presence would be heavy, resources already stretched. Could the stadium cope? Could the city? Real Madrid would travel there not just for the game but the night

Their supporters would be there too. Not many, admittedly -- there never are for the clásico, sadly -- but some would, as would football fans from around the world excited for a once-in-a-lifetime experience. Those who were planning to travel might be unsafe, inconvenienced. Instead, they are going to miss out. Barcelona will return the cost of match tickets, but trains, planes and hotels are another matter.

A union representative from the Barcelona police, the Mossos, said he thought security could be guaranteed. The city mayor considered it better to maintain normality. Other sporting events are going ahead this weekend; others have gone ahead in the past in extremely trying circumstances.

The interior minister, Fernando Grande-Marlaska, denied asking the game to be postponed, saying that as far as safety was concerned, the game could go ahead. Barcelona manager Ernesto Valverde called it "an opportunity, a chance to show that we can play on despite the doomsayers." Barcelona expressed their "total confidence in the civil and pacific attitude of our fans, who always express themselves in an exemplary way at the Camp Nou." Which, depending on your point of view, is debatable. But, anyway, was it worth the risk, any risk? The situation wasn't normal.

The league's request was sent on to the federation, who put it in the hands of the competition committee. The committee, made up of three people — one from the league, one from the federation, one independent — rejected the switch idea, but they did want a solution and they didn't want to play it at the Camp Nou next Saturday. Informal conversations were held, and they gave the clubs until Monday to respond in writing, which they both did sooner. The decision would be the committee's, everyone said,

only that ended up not being the case: the committee passed it back again. Madrid and Barcelona would decide.

On Friday morning, it was officially announced that the clásico had been postponed. It would not be played on Oct. 26. The clubs were given until Monday at 10 a.m. local time to agree on a new, alternative date. If they could not, the committee would decide. Real manager Zinedine Zidane still didn't know what was happening when he sat before the media. "We'll play when they tell us to," he said.

There was no really good solution, and so everyone waited for the least bad one. It's not easy. The clubs' initial preference, and that of the federation (and thus the likely outcome), is to play at the Camp Nou on Wednesday, Dec. 18.

The league was not happy. That meant playing on a Wednesday, a workday, which in turn meant not playing at 1 p.m local time. TV audiences would drop, at least in theory and internationally, that was true. Deals had been signed on certain premises that might not now be met.

The league had chosen kick-off times carefully for viewers outside Spain, earmarking one clásico for Asia in terms of timing and one for America: in Tebas' eyes, it would be Marca España reaching both sides of the globe. This was Asia's, but not anymore. Playing on Dec. 18 would mean Asia not getting their clásico, Brand Spain not heading east. (Brand Catalonia not doing so either.)

The league pushed for Saturday, Dec. 7, instead, which would have meant rescheduling Barcelona vs. Mallorca and Madrid vs. Espanyol, the fixtures originally set for that weekend and therefore solving one problem by turning it into two.

But then, on Friday afternoon, Madrid announced that they and Barcelona had reached an agreement for Dec. 18 that should, should end it there and might just serve as an example for others outside the game to follow. Maybe sport should get involved in politics after all.

## GWiji by David Chikoko



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# SPORT

Clasico no-go: The real-life reasons why Barcelona vs. Real Madrid was postponed

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brought together sports journalists and football stakeholders, geared towards celebrating the federation's leadership's success in its two-year reign. Others are (L-R) the federation's officials, secretary general Wilfred Kidao, first vice-president, Athuman Nyamlani and the federation's Information and Marketing Department Head, Boniface Wambura. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

## Dar striker dreams of winning Ballon d'Or

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

TANZANIAN youngster, Kelvin John, has got his sights set on winning the World Player of the Year 'Ballon d'Or' award in future.

The 16-year-old striker's rapid rise in the Tanzania football has certainly won him his fair share of suitors and Belgium's KRC Genk appear to have won the race to sign him at the moment.

(pictured) emerged as top scorer and was also crowned Most Valuable Player (MVP) in the 2019 CECAFA U-20 Chal-

lenge Cup final held in Uganda two weeks ago. He scored seven goals in six matches in the CE-CAFA U-20 Championship taking his national junior team goal tally to 21 and he is now part of the senior national soccer team 'Taifa Stars' set-up.

In an interview with TFF TV, John, who has been likened to French sensational youngster, Kylian Mbappe said he wants to emulate the PSG striker.

"I appreciate being nicknamed Mbappe, I haven't reached his level of success but I want to emulate him and go further than what he has achieved," John disclosed.

Far from shying away from his dream of winning the Ballon d'Or and even before his career can be said to have really taken a proper flight, Kelvin has admitted he is hopeful of winning the coveted award handed out to the World's best player every year.

"On a personal level, one of the things that bothers me most is winning the Ballon d'Or. I am hopeful of winning it in the future. I believe I have the will, ability and everything else that is needed," he noted.

The CECAFA U-17 qualifying tournament for the AFCON U-17 tournament, which was held in Dar es Salaam from August 11-26 last year, saw Kelvin burst into the wider public consciousness emerging as the second-highest scorer with six goals and he was also crowned the tournament's most valuable player.

He became the poster boy of national U-17 team 'Serengeti Boys' squad that featured at the 2019 U-17 Africa Cup of Nations hosted in Dar es Salaam in April. Though Tanzania exited in the group stage and John only managed a single goal, his movement, pace and ball control attracted the attention of the then Taifa Stars head coach, Emmanuel Amunike, who summoned him in the provisional squad for the 2019 Africa Cup of Nations in Egypt.

Though still playing for junior national teams, Taifa Stars interim head coach Etienne Ndayiragije included him in his first squad for 2020 CHAN tournament





15:00 FUNGUKA 16:30 #HASHTAG

17:00 5SELEKT 17:55 KURASA 18:00 eNewz

18:30 Music 19:00 EATV SAA 1 19:30 MJADALA

21:00 UJENZI 21:30 SSPORTS LIVE

22:30 BONGO HITS





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## eastafrica 05:00 EA Breakfast

09:00 Supamix 12:00 Kipenga Xtra 13:00 Planet Bongo 16:00 EA Drive

20:00 Kipenga

21:00 The Cruise



# Maguri stretches goal scoring form in Zambia, Samatta's Genk stumble

TANZANIAN forward, Elias Maguri, has continued his fine goal scoring form as he led his Zambian club, Nakambala Leopards, to 2-0 win over visiting side Buildcon FC in Zambia Super League match.

Maguri' goal plus another one from John Gome condemned Buildcon to their first away loss in 13 matches in the league.

The former Simba, Stand United FC and KMC FC striker has now scored four goals in four matches he has played since he joined Nakambala Leopards that had been struggling before his arrival.

He scored a brace against Kabwe Youth to earn Nakambala Leopards their first win of the season two weeks ago.

He scored again as Nakambala Leopards went down 2-1 to Forest Rangers in a subse-

quent match. His current form puts him in a good posi-

tion to be recalled to senior national football team 'Taifa Stars' squad for first time since November 2017 when he scored an equalizer against Benin.

The absence of former Singida United striker, Eliuter Mpepo, in the Buildcon FC match day squad meant it was a lost opportunity to see two Tanzania strikers go against each other in the Zambia Super League.

In Kitwe, fullback Hassan Ramadhan 'Kessy' played the full 90 minutes as his Nkana side continued their poor run of results as they gave away a lead twice to draw 2-2 with Kabwe Warriors at the Godfrey Ucar Chitalu Stadium.

Struggling Nkana have now gone four matches without victory as they remain in the sixth place having collected eight points in six matches.

In Belgium, Taifa Stars' captain, Mbwana

Samatta, played the full 90 minutes for his side KRC Genk, as they lost 1-0 against Standard Liege in a Belgium Jupiler Pro League match played on Saturday night.

The result over has seen Genk slip to sixth place in the 16-team division. Samatta has not scored in the last four matches but he is only three goals from the top scorer, Congolese striker, Dieumerci Mbokani, who the charts with eight goals so far.

In Morocco, the match involving Simon Msuva's side Difaa el Jadida and FAR Rabat was postponed.

Difaa are winless in their opening three matches of the 2019/20 Botola Pro season. They have drawn two and lost one match.

They are vet to find the back of the net and hope Msuva, the club top scorer on the last two seasons, will find his scoring form in their next league assignment.

#### TFF delighted by Tanzania's success in soccer

**By Guardian Reporter** 

GOOD results Tanzania has achieved in various football tournaments at the continental level in recent years have been described as notable success the present leadership at the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) has had in its reign.

Wallace Karia, TFF president, issued the comments at a meeting organized by the federation in Dar es Salaam yes-

The meeting, which brought together sports journalists and soccer stakeholders, was targeting at celebrating the TFF leadership's two years in

In the TFF leadership's tenure, the country's national teams have excelled in several competitions, with junior national teams going on to win trophies in some of the tournaments.

The national U-20 women side, Tanzanite, emerged as champions in this year's COSAFA U-20 Women Championship, which was hosted by South

Tanzanite, in the process, turned out to be the first guest nation to clinch the tournament's silverware.

The national U-17 boys' squad, Serengeti Boys, won the CECAFA U-17 Boys tournament, which took place in Burundi last year.

The squad as well featured in the AFCON U-17 tournament, which was played in Dar es Salaam early this year.

The senior national women team, Twiga Stars, won the CECAFA Senior Challenge Cup, held in Rwanda in 2018.

The senior men's national team, Taifa Stars, have made it to the finals of two prestigious Africa tournaments, Africa Nations Cup (AFCON) and Africa Nations Championship (CHAN).

The Taifa Stars battled it out in this year's AFCON finals in Egypt, the squad later went on to book a place in the next year's CHAN finals, which will be hosted by Cameroon.

Karia, apart from mentioning the success his leadership has garnered, pointed out TFF has got several investors that have requested to set up soccer academies in the country.

"There are investors from Switzerland, which also has FIFA headquarters, and others from Egypt that have requested for a plot for constructing football academies," he noted.

"The investors from Switzerland have already been shown a plot in Dodoma, we are looking for an area for the others from Egypt to set up an academy."

# Flexibles by David Chikoko



There are investors from Switzerland, which also has FIFA headquarters, and others from Egypt that have requested for a plot for constructing football academies