



National Pg 2

Investing in soya beans farming

National Pg 5

FAO strengthens multi-sectoral capacity

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Maize market accessing for farmers

National Pg 7

AU and EAC to promote Kiswahili



Kenyatta jets in Chato tomorrow

By Guardian Reporter

KENYAN President Uhuru Kenyatta is expected to arrive in the country tomorrow for a two-day private visit, the State House said yesterday.

A statement released by the Directorate of Presidential Communications said President Kenyatta will be hosted by President John Magufuli at Mlimani village in Chato district, Geita region.

President Magufuli arrived at his home village on Sunday for a break, where he will be joined by his guest from the neighbouring country, an East African Community (EAC) member state.

"President Magufuli will hold talks with his guest (President Kenyatta) during the visit," the statement noted.

On Tuesday, President Kenyatta wrote to his Tanzanian counterpart John Magufuli, underlining how he was annoyed by the recent outburst by the country's legislator Charles Njagua Kanyi alias Jaguar who last week threatened to attack foreign nationals doing business in Kenya, including Tanzanians.

In his letter, President Kenyatta said the sentiments did not reflect the position of the Kenyan government.

President Magufuli will hold talks with his guest (President Kenyatta) during the visit", the statement reads in part

The letter was delivered on Tuesday by President Kenyatta's emissary, Kenyan High Commissioner to Tanzania Dan Kazungu and it was received by the Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa on behalf of President Magufuli.

The comments that were seen as xenophobic were greeted with condemnations in Kenya itself and beyond, with the National Assembly which was sitting in Dodoma demanding the government's response on the matter.

After receiving the letter, PM Majaliwa called on Tanzanians to refrain from utterances that can stain economic and diplomatic relations between Tanzania and other countries.

Meanwhile, MP Jaguar was yesterday arraigned in court in Nairobi, charged with incitement to violence targeting Tanzanians among other foreigners doing business in the neighbouring country.

The prosecution told the court that the Starehe MP made utterances intended to incite Kenyans against foreign nationals living here.

The National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC) as well as the Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) are among those set to testify against the legislator.

The musician-turned-politician, who has been in police custody since Wednesday last week when he was arrested, appeared before Nairobi Chief Magistrate Francis Andayi and denied the said offence.

He enjoyed freedom again after posting

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Minister: Gas cylinder pricing blocks switch to clean energy



A young girl rides a horse as one among entertainment scenes at the 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair at the Mwalimu Nyerere grounds along Kilwa Road yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Dr Kalemnia said the LPG price is high because of the cylinders which if were manufactured in the country could reduce prices hence save the nation from deforestation

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government has appealed to investors in the oil and gas sector to put up a Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) cylinder manufacturing plant in the country to cut the cost of the imported ones that hinder the use of the clean energy among the majority Tanzanians.

Speaking at the official opening of the sixth LPG summit in Dar es Salaam yesterday, Minister for Energy Dr Medard Kalemnia said the price of LPG for domestic use is too high for low-income earners and the culprit is the cost of the imported cylinders.

A survey conducted by The Guardian showed that a 15kg of LPG (gas and cylinder) retails at between 100,000/- to 120,000/- while the 6kg goes for between 55,000/- and 60,000/-. But for the refill-gas only-the cost two go for between 50,000/- and 30,000/- respectively, meaning the

The minister said Dar es Salaam uses about 500,000 bags of charcoal per year, about 15,000 tonnes

cylinder alone gobbles up half the cost for the first buyer.

Dr Kalemnia said the LPG price is high because of the cylinders which if were manufactured in the country could reduce prices hence save the nation from deforestation.

The minister said Dar es Salaam uses about 500,000 bags of charcoal per year, about 15,000 tonnes.

The minister appealed to stakeholders to discuss on how to expand the sub-sector to let it grow as well as discuss the best way to procure the product, apart from the bulk system that the government had proposed.

The summit which is held for the second time in Tanzania brought together various stakeholders from various countries including cylinder manufacturers and importers.

The minister said Import of Liquefied Petroleum Products (LPG) into the country increased by half in the 2016/17 financial year, signaling that Tanzania is making progress in providing modern and clean

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Govt invites Vietnamese investors to buy cashews

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa yesterday invited Vietnamese businesses and investors to buy Tanzania's stockpile of cashewnuts and put up processing plants for the cash crop in the country.

A statement released yesterday by the Prime Minister's Office said Majaliwa extended the invitation in his office in Dar es Salaam in a meeting with Vietnam's ambassador to Tanzania, Nguyen Doanh.

"The Prime Minister said Tanzania has enough stock of cashewnuts and

welcomed business people from Vietnam to come and buy up the stock. He also invited those who can invest in cashewnut processing plants, pledging that the government is ready to support them," reads the statement in part.

The invitation came after envoy Nguyen informed the PM of coming official visit to Tanzania by Vietnam's Deputy Prime Minister Trinh Dinh Dung who is scheduled to jet in the country on Sunday for a three-day visit.

The leader will be accompanied by more than 20 businesspeople and investors from the

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Suppliers register for electronic procurement as new rules apply

By Guardian Reporter

ABOUT two thousand suppliers based in five regions have registered with the Tanzania National Electronic Procurement System (TANePS) to comply with new transparency rules meant to tame corruption, a response level that the government describes as encouraging considering initial hesitation.

A total of 1,958 suppliers of goods and services from five regions have registered with the Tanzania National Electronic Procurement System (TANePS) following the government directive issued to suppliers to register with the system so as to increase transparency in

public procurement.

Speaking at the 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair, the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) Acting Director of Information Systems, Bernard Ntelya, said that the response by a total of 1,958 suppliers who registered since the system was introduced mid-last year was an indication that the message was sinking, than anyone who wants to do business with the government must register with the system.

Ntelya described the number recorded in the five regions as very good, attributing the response to training sessions provided by

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Suppliers register for electronic procurement as new rules apply

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the regulator before and during the piloting stage of TANEPS.

Suppliers of common use items and services under framework agreements (FWAs) managed by the Government Procurement Services Agency (GPSA), were informed through respective tender advertisements that mini-competition (under FWAs) would be carried out through TANEPS. The full public procurement processes 2,240 tenders by 27 procuring entities having been conducted through TANEPS.

"As we proceed with training sessions and registration of suppliers, we are pleased by the response observed in the five regions covered so far, inlisting the Jn tettinar es Salaam, Dodoma, Mwanza, Arusha and Mbeya whereby 1,918 suppliers are now using TANEPS to seek tender opportunities," Ntelya said. "The system would increase efficiency and transparency in public procurement whereby 70 annual procurement plans have submitted to the system," he stated.

Staff from 83 procuring entities are the beneficiaries of the training sessions.

In July 2018, the government directed suppliers of goods and services to make sure they register with the Tanzania National Electronic Procurement System (TANEPS) soonest

otherwise they will miss out on tender opportunities.

The directive was issued by the Finance and Planning Minister, Dr Philip Mpango, who said it was imperative for suppliers to complete the formality soonest as use of the system would inject efficiency and transparency in public procurement.

Dr. Mpango also directed the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) to set deadline for the exercise, noting that it should be made clear that suppliers who fail to register will also fail in accessing opportunities in public procurement.

Earlier, Christopher Mwakibinga who was representing the Chief Executive Officer said that TANEPS is a web-based, collaborative system, developed in accordance with the requirement of public procurement laws, to facilitate public procurement processes in Tanzania. "The system offers a secure, interactive, dynamic environment for carrying out procurement of all categories, complexity or value," Mwakibinga said.

TANEPS was officially launched June 2018 and following its launching, suppliers, especially those with Framework Agreements by GPSA were invited to register their businesses in the system so that they can participate in public procurement tenders



Matano Ndaru hands over the East African Communication Organisation chairmanship on behalf of Francis Wangusi from Kenya to Tanzania Communications Regulatory Authority's (TCRA) director of licensing and enforcement John Walles Daffa (L) on behalf of the TCRA director general Eng. James M. Kilaba during EACO assemblies in Mwanza at a ceremony held yesterday. Looking on is the EACO executive secretary Dr Ally Simba (C). EACO member states comprise Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and South Sudan. Photo: Courtesy of TCRA

Kenyatta jets in Chato tomorrow

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In the clip widely shared in East Africa and beyond, Jaguar was recorded at Gikombaa market which is popular for second-hand clothes, saying: "When you look at our market, Tanzanians and Ugandans have taken our businesses. Enough is enough. If we will give them 24 hours and they will not leave, we will beat them and we are not scared of anyone."

The court heard that he committed the said offence on June 24 at Nyamakima area which falls under his constituency within Nairobi County.

The MP was arrested outside Kenyan Parliament grounds in the capital after a video clip emerged on social media showing him threatening to beat foreign nationals doing business in his constituency, including Tanzanians.

The MP from the ruling Jubilee Party then repeats the phrase "enough is enough" as people applaud.

Minister: Gas cylinder pricing blocks switch to clean energy

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energy for all its citizens.

A week ago, President John Magufuli directed the Ministry of Energy and suppliers of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) to agree on the mode to procure the product after the two sides differed on the decision by the government to adopt the bulk procurement system (BPS).

The Head of State urged the two sides to find solution to the matter which will be a win-win agreement to ensure the government was getting tax as well as remaining favorable to investors.

The government announced plans to introduce BPS in LPG procurement to ensure reliable supply and facilitate price regulation, noting that

over the past five years Tanzania has witnessed a steady increase in LPG consumption.

The move was also aimed at addressing issues facing the industry including illegal refilling of cylinders which is discouraging legitimate investment in cylinders and creation of distribution networks.

Bulk importation of the commodity,

which is used to generate power for vehicles and as fuel in cooking equipment, will be administered by the Petroleum Bulk Procurement Agency (PBPA).

But the suppliers expressed their concerns on the government's move saying the current procurement system should remain for reasons of competition.



Former President Benjamin Mkapa cuts a ribbon to inaugurate the 25th celebrations of St Augustine University of Tanzania milestone journey since it was established in 1998. The event took place in Mwanza on Monday. On his right hand is Tanzania Episcopal Council Vice President who is also SAUT Council chairman Geita Diocese Bishop Flavian Kassala. Third (R) is Prof Costa Mahalu and (R) Mwanza Regional Commissioner John Mongela. Photo: Gehaz Makoga of SAUT

Govt invites Vietnamese investors to buy cashews

FROM PAGE 1

Far East country's leading companies. "The government continues to improve the ease of starting and doing business through reforms in legislation whereby laws and regulations found to be restrictive are done away with," the PM told the envoy.

Tanzania has been struggling to sell its stockpile of mainly raw cashew, with a deal to sell 100,000 tonnes to a Kenyan firm that was inked in January this year declared dead in May.

Industry and Trade minister Joseph

Kakunda announced that Indo Power had failed to implement provisions of the contract on time.

On January 30, the government - through the Cereals and Other Produce Board - signed an agreement with the little-known firm under which the company was to purchase 100,000 tonnes of cashew nuts worth \$180.2 million (about Sh418 billion).

Indo Power chief executive Brian Mutembei said during the signing ceremony that the company would directly pay the Bank of Tanzania for the raw cashew nuts, noting that

shipment to Kenya would begin on the first week of February.

The announcement that the deal had failed dealt a blow to major cashew producing regions especially Lindi and Mtwara where farmers have since last year been contending with delayed payments.

By February, thousands of farmers were yet to be paid as deadlines for the exercise to be completed kept being shifted.

Speaking in the National Assembly early February, PM Majaliwa directed the Ministry of Agriculture that the

verification and payment of cashew nut farmers be concluded by February 15th.

The premier had earlier set February 5 as the deadline after the government missed the initial one set by President John Magufuli, for January 31.

Agriculture Minister Japhet Hasunga had said in an interview with The Guardian in February that a total of 12,378 cashew nut farmers with more than 1,500 kilos were yet to be verified.

He said the government had so far paid 504bn/- in total, out of the verified cashew worth 546.2bn/-.

Smallholder farmers in southern highland regions urged to invest in soya beans farming

By Correspondent Friday Simbaya, Iringa

SMALLHOLDER farmers in the southern highland regions have been advised to invest in soya beans value chains by engaging in large scale farming of the crop due to growing demand of the product for edible oil and animal feeds.

Care International Tanzania, programme coordinator for Iringa office, Blandina Karoma gave the advice recently during the annual knowledge sharing workshop with various stakeholders held in Iringa region.

Karoma said the organization is implementing the 'Kukua ni Kujifunza' (KNK) programme in partnership with Tanzania Grassroots Oriented Development (TAGRODE) of Iringa and Women and Poverty Alleviation in Tanzania (WOPATA) to support rural farmers lifting them out of abject poverty.

"Kukua ni Kujifunza (KNK)" is soya project which aims to support women farmers to improve their crop yields, family nutrition and increase their incomes for new markets.

She said the objective of the programme will be achieved through sustained investments in key value chains in the agricultural sector, including soya bean value chain.

She added that there is also a growing demand for soya beans as an ingredient in animal and poultry feeds, because soya beans contain on average 35-40 per cent protein, and are one of the most protein-rich food sources in Tanzania.

"Soya beans can be used directly as food for the households, or processed into soya milk, cooking oil, and a variety of other products, including infant weaning foods," said Karoma.

KNK is a four-year project that targets to reach 3,825 direct and 13,200 indirect community members in 15 villages of Iringa district, Iringa region funded by the Australian Aid.

TAGRODE executive director, Zubery

Mwachulla said the situation before the KNK project introduction, soya beans farmers were few compared to now where there are many people engaging in the cultivation of the crop.

He said farmers are now doing well as they cultivate using quality certified seeds and seek professional advice from agricultural experts.

Mwachulla noted that TAGRODE is implementing the KNK project in Iringa district council covering six villages namely; Mgama, Ibumila, Nyamugungwe, Sadani, Kaning'ombe and Ithemi.

He said that soya bean value chain will accelerate industrialization efforts in the country, hence achieve economic development.

Mwachulla said that soya bean value chain was so much related to industrialization development, adding that it is the key to poverty eradication, reduction of high unemployment rates and overdependence on exports of primary products that underdeveloped nations are facing lies in scaling up of the industrialization agenda.

Soya bean originated in East Asia, and was introduced to Africa in the late 1880s and to Tanzania in the early 1990s. Soya beans in Tanzania are mostly grown in the southern highland zones.



Soya beans can be used directly as food for the households, or processed into soya milk, cooking oil, and a variety of other products, including infant weaning foods

Review of country's Refugees Act crucial to correspond with global conventions

By Guardian Correspondent

THE government has been advised to review the country's Refugees Act, 1998 and the National Refugees Policy, 2003 and its regulations to correspond with the various ratified international conventions.

Senior Lecturer at the University of Dar es Salaam, Prof Khoti Khamanga said this yesterday when speaking at a seminar that brought together stakeholders from private and public sector to discuss various issues related to refugees.

In his presentation on the situation of refugees in Tanzania he said the Refugees Act, 1998 does not match the National Refugees Policy, 2003 hence the need to amend them. He said review of the laws will make them correspond to a number of ratified international conventions.

Some of the ratified conventions according to him are the United Nations 1951 Refugee Convention, the Convention Governing the Specific Aspects of Refugee Problems in Africa, 1969 and Great Lakes convention of 2006 which cannot be implemented with the current laws.

"Our national refugees policy and act does not include the international conventions, thus causing difficulties in implementation", said Prof Khamanga adding that there are some regulation challenges which needs to be reviewed.

He however advised the government to naturalise the available refugees so that they can contribute into boosting revenues through payment of taxes.

He said the number of refugees

migrating into Africa has decreased to 25 million while 40 million refugees in their specific countries. He insisted that information that most Africans are seeking asylum in European countries are false, because Africans are now seeking asylum within Africa.

Assistant Director in the Ministry of Home Affairs' Refugees Department, Nsato Marijani commended the 'Dignity Kwanza' institutions for organising the seminar which was meant to equip stakeholders with various legal documents related to refugees.

Marijani said that availability of proper refugee statistics will enable the government to plan and serve them accordingly. He said recent statistics indicates that Tanzania has a total of 300,000 refugees, adding that about 2,000 are voluntarily returning back to their mother countries every week.

"The government requires cooperation from different stakeholders to properly deal with various issues related to refugees," he said.

A Lawyer from Dignity Kwanza, Jovin Sanga said they organised the seminar to discuss a number of issues related to refugees and the challenges that they face.

According to Sanga, refugees face a number of challenges including difficulties in recognition of their academic talents. Speaking at the commemoration of World Refugee Day in Dar es Salaam, Kangi Lugola, Minister for Home Affairs said Tanzania was sheltering 81,153 refugees from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), 188,753 Burundian refugees and 248 refugees from other countries.



Arusha Urban legislator Godbless Lema addresses a public rally in Arusha city yesterday about the ongoing development projects in his constituency for the government's financial budget of 2018/2019. Photo: Correspondent Allan Isack

By Guardian Reporter

THE government intends to undertake a special exercise to inspect drivers' contracts as part of follow up on the implementation of the labour law and finding solutions to the challenges they are facing.

The exercise to be implemented from July 15th this year will be conducted by the Prime Minister's Office responsible for Labour, Youth Development, Employment and People with Disabilities in collaboration with the Land Transport Regulatory Authority (LATRA) and the police force's traffic department.

A statement issued by the ministry yesterday said the during the exercise officials will evaluate implementation of labour laws and identify challenges that drivers have continued to face in

Govt to evaluate drivers' contracts

relation to employment of contracts, salaries and allowances.

According to the statement the exercise will be conducted in different ways whereby labour officers will go through all transportation companies in the country and forming a special task teams including officers from labour officers, drivers' trade union, LATRA and the traffic department.

The team will be responsible for inspection of driver's contracts.

The inspection will take place at the main vehicle inspection centres such as Ubungu Bus Terminal (UBT), Misungungu tracks centre and other similar centres in the country.

It said that apart from inspection

of drivers' contracts, the officers will provide education to trade union leaders and employers on their rights and responsibilities in implementing the labour law.

In order to make the exercise more effective, owners of transportation companies have been ordered to ensure that drivers' contracts are available at their workplaces, drivers will also be required to have copies of their contracts while on duty.

It said the inspection will be continuous in order to ensure that employers adhere to conditions provided in the labour law.

"We call upon owners of transportation companies to provide

adequate cooperation to the inspectors throughout the exercise so as not affect service delivery", read part of the statement.

To achieve the goal towards reaching the middle income status by 2025, the government continues, along with other factors, to enhance the investment and trade environment in various sectors in the country, including the transport sector.

Transport sector is among the key sectors that contribute to economic growth and increase government revenue. It creates jobs for the youth in various areas such as drivers, mechanical technicians and many other cadres.



AGA KHAN FOUNDATION TANZANIA

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

POSITION : OFFICE ASSISTANT
LOCATION : MTWARA REGION
REPORT TO : FINANCE AND ADMIN OFFICER

Who we are
 For nearly 50 years, the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) has been partnering with communities, governments and private sector to harness the best from people from all backgrounds to improve quality of life. The Foundation's work is rooted in core values of self-reliance, pluralism, and respect for human dignity. AKF is a member of the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN), one of the world's leading poverty solution networks. AKDN makes long-term investments, builds permanent institutions and cultivates an active civil society, impacting tens of millions of people annually in 30 countries. Alongside its sister AKDN agencies, the Foundation designs and implements innovative, community-driven solutions that are based on decades of experience, learning and evaluation.

The Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) is a private, non-denominational, international development agency promoting creative and effective solutions to selected problems that impede social and economic development in parts of Africa and Asia. AKF-Tanzania is part of the AKF-East Africa regional structure that supports programmes in Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. In Tanzania, AKF is managing a robust and expanding portfolio of multi-sectoral initiatives that includes programmes in inclusive economic development, health, nutrition, early childhood development, education and civil society strengthening. AKF is looking for well qualified self-driven individual with unquestionable integrity to fill in the Office Assistant position.

Overall Objective:
 The incumbent will be responsible for cleaning the office, front office operations, administration and logistics support to Coastal Rural Support Program in Lindi and Mtwara Regions.

Major responsibilities

- Clean and maintain all internal and external office environments
- Attend to visitors, incoming and outgoing mails and other related correspondences
- Ensure sufficient office supplies as per AKF standards
- Identify potential safety or maintenance issues and communicate them to the supervisor.
- Ensure the office is locked and secured after office hours.
- Work as the executive assistant to Program Director.
- Stores management (Receiving all shipments of products and storing them in an organized manner, Physical check of all incoming materials against purchase orders/invoices and issue GRNs
- Report and coordinate maintenance of office equipments
- Organize business travels, itineraries and accommodation for staffs and ensure all payments are initiated and honored in a timely manner.
- Printing and distribution of CRSP reports, documents for internal and external use as directed
- Maintain electronic and hard copy filing system
- Respond, prepare and or modify documents including correspondence, reports, drafts, memos and emails
- Schedule and coordinate meetings, appointments and travel arrangements for managers or supervisors.
- Coordinate and maintain records for staff, telephones, parking and petty cash
- Managing the generator and ensuring that it has enough fuel and switched on when there is electricity break down;
- Perform any other duties as assigned by the supervisor (s)

Minimum Qualifications and experience required


- Minimum of 2 years working experience preferably with a Non-governmental Organization (NGO) dealing with multiple donor funds
- Certificate/Diploma in Office management, Administration or any related course in hospitality industry
- Training in general Cleanliness, record management, customer care
- Ability to work with different people and customers
- Ability to work under pressure and competing priorities with minimum supervision
- Ability to perform multiple tasks,
- Ability to write reports
- Basic Computer skills
- Basic skills in spoken and written English
- Impeccable honesty, integrity and work ethics
- Able to Comply with all safety policies and procedures relating to performance of tasks, use of products or supplies and incident reporting.

How to apply:
 Interested candidates should submit a cover letter, CV (not exceeding two pages) and the names and contact information of three referees before close of business by **17th July 2019**, to Country Human Resources Manager, Aga Khan Foundation, Tanzania, by e-mail to recruitment.akftz@akfea.org. Please mention the title of the position in your email and do not attach any document other than the CV and cover letter.

Qualified Female candidates are highly encouraged to apply

Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

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MAENDELEO BANK
Together in Progress

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the bank which was held on 22nd June 2019 approved the payment of Tshs. **17/=** per share as dividend for Financial Year 2018 as submitted by the Board of Directors.

Pursuant to the dividend payment declaration, the timetable for dividend payment shall be as follows:

Announcement of Dividend Payment:	4th July, 2019
Trading of Shares cum Dividend:	4th July – 23th July, 2019
Trading of Shares Ex-Dividend:	24th July, 2019 onwards
Closure of the Members Register:	26th July, 2019
Dividend Payment on/or about:	30th August, 2019

Following the authority granted by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting held on 22 June 2019, the shareholders will be given the Scrip Shares in place of their cash entitlement.

Holders of ordinary shares will receive scrip shares in lieu of their entire cash dividend entitlement. The price of a new ordinary share to be issued under the scrip dividend will be TZS. 600 per share.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

215300701

The 43rd International Trade Fair (DITF) goes in pictures



Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan (L) being welcomed by NBC managing director Theobald Sabi at the bank's pavilion during the ongoing 43rd International Trade Fair (DITF) along Kilwa road in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Right is NBC public relations manager, William Kallaghe. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



Horse joy ride at the 43rd DITF held at Mwalimu Nyerere grounds yesterday



Mapinda pre- primary school children at the Natural Resources and Tourism pavilion. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



Dar es Salaam goes at 43rd International Trade Fair



Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan presents a trophy to GF Trucks director Ali Jawad Karmali after his firm emerged overall winner in the Best Motor Vehicle Assemblers & Parts Manufacturers category at the opening of the 43th Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair at Mwalimu Nyerere grounds along Kilwa road in the city on Tuesday. Photo: Correspondent



Vocational Education and Training Authority worker briefs visitors on how laundry apparel works. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



CCBRT's Chief Executive Officer Brenda Msangi congratulating the hospital's communication manager Abdul Kajumulo on behalf of her team mates after CCBRT emerged the 2nd Winner for Best Exhibitors of medicine, technology and health related Services, at the 43th DITF on Tuesday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

FAO strengthens multi-sectoral capacity to detect, respond to zoonotic diseases

By Guardian Reporter

THE Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with the government has strengthened the capacity of over 300 One Health (OH) experts in the country over the last three years.

The UN agency has been working with the Directorate of Veterinary Services (DVS) under the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and the One Health Coordination Desk (OHCD) in Prime Minister's Office.

This was through a series of trainings that were aimed to strengthen multi-sectoral coordination mechanisms at sub-national levels including building Rapid Response Teams capacity to advance One Health and facilitate a coordinated approach for prevention, detection and response to Prioritized Zoonotic Diseases.

Recently a similar training was concluded in Songwe region in response to the anthrax outbreak that was reported in the region early this year whereby a total of forty three One Health experts from Mbeya and Songwe regions were involved.

Speaking on the sidelines of the training, FAO Tanzania's Country Team

Leader of the Emergency Centre for Transboundary Animal Disease Programme, Folorunso Fasina, said that the One Health experts were comprised of professionals from public health, animal health, environment and wildlife authorities.

"The participants were trained on biosecurity and biosafety, communication, joint external evaluation, safe disposal and decontamination, laboratory sample management, rapid risk assessment/overview of joint risk assessment, and community engagement for One Health and reporting," he said.

In addition, he said, field experiences regarding anthrax outbreak and response in Songwe, and an after action review on anthrax outbreak in Arusha were presented.

The training was part of the USAID-funded project to support the Global Health Security Agenda to address zoonotic diseases and enhance animal health services capacity in the country. Experts from the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Songwe and Mbeya Regional Secretariat, Sokoine University of Agriculture, and FAO facilitated the training.

According to Folorunso Fasina, over the last three years, FAO has capaci-

tated over three hundred personnel in different sectors, with skills in outbreak investigation, risk assessment, preparedness, prevention, detection and response using One Health approach. "FAO has also supported the development of the One Health Rapid Response Teams Training package that is being used to train more professionals at national and sub national levels," he pointed out.

On his side, the Director of Veterinary Services, Dr Hezron Nonga, stressed on the need for multi-sectoral collaboration when dealing with prioritized zoonotic diseases bearing in mind that more than sixty percent of emerging infectious pathogens are of animal origin.

In Tanzania, most of the neglected zoonoses such as rabies and anthrax are making a strong comeback, causing devastating effects on livestock, the economy and adversely affecting human health. Initiatives to build capacities of professionals on rapid response using interdisciplinary collaborations, communications and social science fields in all aspects of health care for humans, animals and the environment are therefore crucial. Such training and field practicals are among efforts to address the challenges.



Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) head of house keeping, Ester Mwambogoja (C) speaks shortly after the Stanbic Bank Tanzania staff handed over equipment for assisting babies born with respiratory difficulties and after birth at the hospital in Dar es Salaam yesterday. The bank donated the equipment through its corporate social responsibility which focuses on health and education. Looking on are Stanbic Bank and MNH staff. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

OVER 100 orphans at the Geita-based Moyo wa Huruma Orphanage Centre got a relief after the Geita Gold Mine (GGM) dished out 50m/- as part of the money that was collected from this year's Kilimanjaro Challenge Campaign.

Based in gold rich region of Geita, the centre was established in 2006 by GGM and accommodates 137 children who spend more than 200m/- per year for food consumption.

Speaking recently soon after receiving the funds, director of Moyo wa Huruma Orphanage Centre, Sr. Adalbera Mukure called on stakeholders imbibe a culture of helping the needy, particularly children living in orphanage centers.

"Such an amount of money, is a lot, but we should try to think that these 137 children are supposed to get three meals per day for 365 days, just like your children whom you feed at home, so this is a great responsibility and that we cannot do it alone.

"We need assistance from different people, and private organizations to run this facility in order to improve the lives of different children," Sr Mukure said.

She added that the centre has educated 18 children of kindergarten, primary schools 70, secondary 29 of which Form five are eight, two who are going to university, one is already a teacher and two are employed in the private sector. "We are asking for your contributions to facilitate the construction of English medium school to enable children to read and even out-of-school children to study and the funds available to operate the facility," she said.

For his part, GGM vice president, Simoan Shayo said the mine will continue

100 orphans at Geita-Moyo wa Huruma orphanage centre were all smiles as the GGM donated 50m/-

to cooperate with Tanzanian Commission for AIDS (TACAIDS) by involving various stakeholders from within and outside the country so that they can actively participate in HIV prevention interventions, including care for AIDS patients, orphans and the setting environment.

"GGM launched the Kilimanjaro Challenge Against HIV/AIDS 18 years ago which has now collected more than 13 billion shillings that have benefited 50 different HIV services and as well AIDS Trust Fund (ATF).

"It has also helped the development and operation of the Geita Children's Center (Moyo wa Huruma Orphanage Center). Provision of AIDS services for long-distance transport and community-based parking and aid in reducing the impact of HIV/AIDS on widows and orphans providing equipment and education," he said.

Executive Director of TACAIDS, Dr. Leonard Maboko said the problem of AIDS in Tanzania is still at large with about 72,000 people are getting infected each year.



AKIBA COMMERCIAL BANK PLC
benki kwa maendeleo yako

NOTICE OF RESCHEDULING OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING FOR SHAREHOLDERS OF AKIBA COMMERCIAL BANK PLC

Notice is hereby given that the 2018 Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Akiba Commercial Bank Plc scheduled for Saturday, 27th July 2019, has been **rescheduled to Saturday, 9th November 2019.**

Other information regarding the meeting will be communicated in due course.

215307101



**Elizabeth Glaser
Pediatric AIDS
Foundation**

*Until no
child has
AIDS.*

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

-Elizabeth Glaser

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

Position Details

Job title: Senior Project Manager
Immediate Supervisor: Associate Director Program Implementation
Location: Arusha Office
Job grade: Grade 7

Job Summary

The Senior Project Manager has the main responsibility of promoting Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation's country strategic plan and provides specific programmatic / operational strategic direction to facilitate the work of EGPAF in respective region(s). The SPM is responsible for day-to-day oversight of the implementation of activities in respective regions and supports project management with a focus on leadership and management, supervision of Council Project Coordinators' program activities as well as, supervision of operations team and operational program activities, contracts and grants, communication and finance and administrative officer. He/she has representation of the organization at regional level as well as capacity building and transition of the supported project(s) to local authorities. The SPM ensures that the program delivers the designed objectives and intended impact.

Essential Duties and Responsibilities

- Leadership and management of the field project office
- Coordination and supervision of field based staff and program implementation
- Provide technical assistance to regional health management teams to build capacity of councils to offer quality integrated HIV, TB, and FP services
- Performance monitoring and reporting, including financial monitoring of sub-agreements and programmatic monitoring and report writing

Required Qualifications

- Graduate Degree in Health Sciences; MD is required.
- Master's in Public Health (MPH) or other relevant Master's degree will be added advantage

Knowledge, Skills & Abilities

- At least 7 years of proven project management experience in the design, administration, management and implementation of public health programs
- Demonstrated knowledge of the Tanzania health system and national HIV/AIDS, TB and FP programs is essential
- Understanding on local government RCH, HIV, TB and FP integration context within health facilities and community levels
- Experience in Project Management (Planning, Initiating, Execution and Monitoring of project activities)
- Experience managing donor funded projects, with vast knowledge on US Rules and Regulation.
- Excellent oral and written communication skills (English and Kiswahili); strong critical thinking, problem solving and attentiveness to detail with strong work ethics
- Knowledge and experience in writing proposals and reports for international donor agencies.
- Good knowledge of basic IT skills including Microsoft word, excel, power point, and outlook and Internet).
- Strong ability to think strategically, with equally strong practical ability to translate

Job title: Research Coordinators (2 posts)

Duration: Temporary contract for a period of 16 weeks.

Job Summary

EGPAF is implementing a validation study of an HIV risk-screening tool as part of the national strategy to optimize PITC by increasing efficient of HIV testing services. Duties involve supervising HIV risk screening by lay cadres at selected health facilities, supervising nurses recruiting participants, conducting informed consent of participants, and monitoring documentation of HIV testing services, consent, and recruitment of participants. The location of work is in Igunga and Nzega districts of Tabora.

Essential Duties and Responsibilities

The essential duties and responsibilities will largely focus on:

- Training in protection of human subjects (ethics) and all study procedures
- Conducting respondent recruitment, consenting and observations
- Data verification and cleaning
- Liaising with facility-based staff trained to conduct HIV risk screening and study enrollment to maximize recruitment of eligible participants across service delivery points
- Reporting on activities and deliverables
- Completing assigned tasks within time frame allotted

Payment justification

- All RCs will submit daily or weekly reports detailing their hours completed and achievement of work targets, and any relevant study documentation, as stipulated by EGPAF.
- Work will be compensated at a daily allowance rate, subject to tax.
- When travelling outside of Dar es Salaam, EGPAF will cover travel, per diem and lodging costs.

Education & Experience

- Must have at least an advanced diploma/degree in either of the following: sociology, statistics, medical or related field
- Must have prior experience in conducting informed consent with minors and/or illiterate populations
- Prior experience working with internationally-funded NGOs on research data collection is preferred
- Proficiently with computers
- Must be fluent in English and Kiswahili
- Ability and availability to travel to the field for the duration of the contract.

Interested candidate should email their application to the contacts below with the subject line: Temporary Research Coordinator1_ your name. Include a cover letter and CV.

Title: Research Coordinators (10 posts)

Duration: Temporary contract for a period of 11 weeks.

Job Summary

EGPAF is implementing several internal evaluation studies on quality of HIV testing, TB prevention and HIV disease management at high priority sites in EGPAF-supported regions (Arusha, Kilimanjaro, Manyara, Dodoma, Singida and Tabora). Duties will involve monitoring and abstracting data from facility registers and medical records and liaising with health providers to support implementation of intervention SOPs. The work will require full-time daily work at the assigned site.

Essential Duties and Responsibilities

The essential duties and responsibilities will largely focus on:

- Training in protection of human subjects (ethics) and all study procedures
- Data abstraction, verification and cleaning
- Liaising with facility-based medical and laboratory staff in HIV testing, TB prevention and HIV care/treatment
- Reporting on activities and deliverables
- Completing assigned tasks within time frame allotted

Payment justification

- All RCs will submit daily or weekly reports detailing their hours completed and achievement of work targets, and any relevant study documentation, as stipulated by EGPAF.
- Work will be compensated at a daily allowance rate, subject to tax.
- When travelling outside of Dar es Salaam, EGPAF will cover travel, per diem and lodging costs.

Education & Experience

- Must have at least an advanced diploma/degree in either of the following: sociology, statistics, medical or related field
- Prior experience working with internationally-funded NGOs on research data collection, and abstraction from health records is preferred
- Proficiently with computers
- Must be fluent in English and Kiswahili
- Ability and availability to travel to the field for the duration of the contract.

Interested candidate should email their application to the contact below with the subject line: Temporary Research Coordinator II_ your name. Include a cover letter and CV.

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

Or e-mail: recruitment.tanzania@pedaids.org

Closing date: July 14, 2019

215308101



INVITATION FOR PRE-QUALIFICATIONS

Introduction:

The President's Malaria Initiative (PMI) Vector Link Project, Tanzania is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The Project is implemented by Abt Associates in collaboration with the Ministry of Health in Zanzibar and mainland Tanzania and has the overall goal of reducing the burden of Malaria. Currently, the Vector Link project is implemented in Kagera, Mwanza, Geita, Kigoma regions, as well as Zanzibar.

Abt Associates Inc. is hereby inviting expression of interest (EOI) to bid for supply of various goods and services as shown in the specification below:

REQUIREMENTS:

S/n	Items Descriptions	Lot no.
1	Servicing of Equipment: Air conditioners, Refrigerators, Printers, UPS and similar Supplies	Lot no. 1
2	Supply of Kitchenware	Lot no. 2
3	Supply of Toiletries & Cleaning materials	Lot no. 3
4	Supply and Installation of IT Equipment, Computer Hardware, Software and consumables	Lot no. 4
5	Service and regular maintenance of power generator, Incinerator and similar machineries.	Lot no. 5
6	Provide Fumigation services	Lot no. 6
7	Provide service/ recharge/refill of firefighting equipment and other safety equipment	Lot no. 7
8	Supply of day work casual laborers	Lot no. 8
9	Supply tyres, batteries and other car spares for light duty vehicles	Lot no. 9
10	Supply surface transportation of goods and other commodities	Lot no. 10
11	Site hiring of operational equipment and tools example chairs, PA Systems, rural venues, Projectors, power generator etc.	Lot no. 11
12	Supply materials and labour for IRS sites Refurbishments (maintenance)	Lot no. 12
13	Supply and Installation of office furniture, fittings and equipment	Lot no. 13
14	Shred and recycle contaminated empty insecticide bottles and sachets	Lot no. 14
15	Supply of office stationeries	Lot no. 15
16	Provide catering services, refreshment, venue and decorations for various IRS activities	Lot no. 16
17	Service, repair and maintenance of office, warehouse and garden (masonry and carpentry works)	Lot no. 17
18	Service-Group Personal Accident (Insurance) – for temporary staff	Lot no. 18
19	Insurance service for the project vehicles	Lot no. 19
20	Design and Printing of various Business IRS forms (Printing services)	Lot no. 20
21	Supply of Consumables and Personal Protection Equipment	Lot no. 21
22	Repair and maintenance of company vehicles- light duty vehicles (LDV) garage/ workshops including	Lot no. 22
23	Clearing and forwarding services	Lot no. 23
24	Supplying of mineral drinking water (18 litres) and tanked water supply for office use	Lot no. 24
25	Air ticket/travel agent sourcing	Lot no. 25
26	General Office maintenance service (Electrical, Plumbing and Carpentry etc)	Lot no. 26
27	Provision of Tax Consultancy services	Lot no. 27
28	Provision of Environmental consultancy service	Lot no. 28

- The above table constitute of various lots of various categories and the bid is open to all interested and eligible bidders. Bids shall be considered and evaluated separately for each category.
- The purpose of this EOI is to establish a list of prequalified suppliers who will be invited to participate in Abt Associates Inc. procurement opportunities. Pre-qualified suppliers will be invited to submit price offer/financial offer and comply with specific Request for Quotations (RFQ) during the specific week/month of requirement.
- All applicants for Prequalification must send a cover Letter that will be attached with minimum of the following documents:
 - Business/Company or organizational profile which must detail the company directors or shareholders
 - Type of company or organization- eg sole proprietor, joint venture or limited company;
 - Copy of registration or incorporation in the public registry together with a copy of company's business License, TIN Certificate and/or VRN Number, ZRB number or whichever is applicable;
 - Postal and Physical Address
 - Telephone and email address
 - Detailed job reference-list of similar job done within two year from date of application
 - Official bank account holder confirmation
 - A written statement indicating that the service will be delivered prior to payment.
 - All submissions must be stamped or presented in company letter head.
 - All bids should be enclosed in sealed envelope that are clearly marked on top with the respective bid reference (including the lot number), as indicated above.

Qualification Criteria

Pre-qualification will be based on applicants meeting all minimum pass-fail criteria regarding their general and particular supply and/or installation experience, financial position, legal compliances and other relevant information as demonstrated by the applicant's responses in the cover letter and the Information Form attached below.

- Financial capabilities:** The Applicant shall demonstrate that it has access to, or has available, liquid assets, or can afford credit business with Abt Associates or other delays in payment, of the minimum payment procedures. Our selection shall be based on the least expensive cost quoted. Applicants who will provide a statement of assurance of price stability and for longer period will have an added advantage.
- Legal requirements:** Applicants shall provide to the Abt Associates evidence of their eligibility, proof of compliance with the necessary legal, technical and financial requirements and their capability to carry out the contract effectively
- General and similar experience:** Proof of having successfully executed similar work for any reputable entity shall be an advantage.

Notes:

- This Prequalification of vendors shall not be misconstrued to be a commitment on the part of Abt Associates to award any form of contract to any respondent nor shall it entitle any organization or individual to be reimbursed the costs preparing or delivering bids to Abt Associates.
- This Pre-qualification will be conducted through the standard procurement procedures of Abt Associates and is open to all interested Applicants.
- The prequalified vendors before confirmed into Abt Associates vendor roster shall provide written trade references that shall indicate the quality and size of similar work completed at least two recent years. This requirement to vet vendor eligibility and the level of satisfaction to their clients shall be filed and constantly reviewed where necessary.
- Abt Associates is not obliged to follow any condition in nominating successful vendor and has the right to accept or reject any or all applications.
- All applications will be treated equally and written responses will be sent to the successful applicants.
- Abt Associates is an equal opportunity employer and strongly encourages women owned companies to bid.
- Please submit your application latest by 18th July 2019
- Interested local professional supply companies are requested to submit their responses in person or postal service to the following address below:

Abt Associates, Vector Link Project-Tanzania
Capri Point, Station Road, Plot No. 73
Nyamagana, P.O. Box 1212
Mwanza, Tanzania

FORM OF INTEGRITY

UNDERTAKING BY SERVICE PROVIDER ON ANTI – BRIBERY POLICY / CODE OF CONDUCT AND COMPLIANCE PROGRAMME

We, [insert name of the service provider], place importance on competitive tendering taking place on a basis that is free, fair, competitive and not open to abuse. We are pleased to confirm that we will not offer or facilitate, directly or indirectly, any improper inducement or reward to any public officer, their relations or business associates, in connection with this quotation, or in the subsequent performance of the contract if it is successful.

We have an Anti-Bribery Policy/ Code of Conduct and a Compliance Program which includes all reasonable steps necessary to assure that the No-bribery commitment given in this statement will be complied with by our management and employees as well as by all third parties working with us on the public sector projects or contract including agents, consultants, consortium partners, sub-contractors and service providers. Copies of our Anti-Bribery Policy/Code Conduct and Compliance Program are attached.

(Name of the Authorized Person)

Signature

Date

Company stamp/seal

City authority calls upon businesses in Dodoma to use authorised areas

By Guardian Reporter, Dodoma

THE business community, especially small scale traders in Dodoma has been warned to refrain from doing business in unauthorised areas.

The call was made here by the Dodoma city marketing officer, James Yuna while addressing a press conference yesterday.

He noted that following the expansion of the city since government relocated to the region, some traders have decided to deviate from the norms, doing business on the unauthorised areas.

"While the city authority has called on people to grab opportunities that have come along with the new developments, it is illegal to do business in unauthorised areas" he said.

He called on them to follow the law in their undertakings and operate within

the legal framework, doing business in the areas set aside for doing business.

"Doing business in illegal places can jeopardize your business and yourself hence it is important to operate only in allowed areas," he added.

According to the city market manager, there are so many places for doing business thus no need to operate in illegal areas. On the same note, the officer called on the traders to improve their businesses in efforts to attract both local and international markets.

Meanwhile, Dodoma Regional Commissioner, Binilith Mahenge has ordered for investigations on claims that the elderly hardly get better health services at the regional hospital as per the requirements.

He made the directive after a cross section of the elderly in the city complained that they cannot access health services despite having the

community health fund (CHF) cards. The RC held a meeting with elders in the city.

"It is unacceptable that the elders fail to get health services while they have CHF cards, I therefore want the matter investigated and those behind it be named," he said.

He wondered why such a situation arises while the government has laid out instructions on how to deal with matters of the elders, among others who are supposed to get free medical care.

However, the Regional Medical Officer, James Kiologwe admitted that there are several challenges as far as medical services to the elderly is concerned.

"The main challenge is on the type of drugs available at the health centres, dispensaries and hospitals where the elders are registered for treatment at the first time," he said.



Tigo territory manager for Coast region (north and south) and Kinondoni, Deogratius Daud addresses Chalinze residents (not pictured) after the inauguration of the Tigo 4G LTE network in Chalinze yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Tigo launches 4G network site in Chalinze

By Guardian Reporter

Residents of Chalinze town in the Coast Region can now access faster voice, internet and mobile money services from Tigo following the launch of an upgraded 4G network site in the district.

Inaugurating the 4G network site in Bwilingu ward, Tigo's Territory Manager, Deogratius Daudi, said the upgrade of the network site from 3G to 4G is poised to open up new business opportunities and foster socio-economic development of the residents in the area.

"Bearing in mind that Chalinze has numerous booming economic activities and is an important logistical link to other parts of the country, residents should now take full advantage of the faster internet speeds to advance their businesses," said Daudi.

The Chalinze 4G site launch is

the seventh out of 52 sites across the country that are lined up for an upgrade to the 4G network particularly in the Coastal, South, North and Lake Zones.

The site launch was followed by the announcement of exciting offers for the 4G network whereby customers who will swap their SIM cards to 4G will be awarded 4GB of free internet to be used within 30 days.

Customers who will purchase any data packs from the upgraded 2G to 3G sites will be awarded with 100MB each time of purchase. Both offers will apply up-to 30 days after the launch of the respective site.

Daudi said with the launch of the 4G network in Chalinze, customers can now take full advantage of Tigo's innovative products such as "SaiziYako" which provides customers with the best customized all in one offer at competitive prices based on

their individual preferences and needs.

He said: "When a customer uses more minutes than internet and SMS one will get the best package for minutes. If one uses more internet than minutes and SMS, then the customer will be awarded with the best package for internet".

Tigo is constantly investing in the latest technology such as 4G+ to address an increasing demand for data and high-speed Internet connectivity which is largely influenced by availability of low-cost smartphones.

"Upgrading of this network site from 3G to 4G is expected to transform people's lives by facilitating access to a wide range of Tigo services such as e-commerce, e-health, e-education and e-government solutions," said Daudi.

Other sites from the Coastal zone that have been upgraded and will be launched soon are Bagamoyo, Tanga, Morogoro and Mtwara.

Kilolo maize farmers appeals for govt's intervention in finding reliable markets

By Guardian Correspondent, Kilolo

MAIZE farmers in Kilolo district, Iringa Region have asked the government to help them find reliable markets for them to benefit from their work.

In an interview with The Guardian yesterday, farmers lamented that they have been selling their crops at lowest prices despite high production cost.

Gwerino Kikoti, a farmer and resident of Kilolo district said they are spending a lot of money to hire agricultural experts for increased food production.

"We spend too much money in production but what we get after selling the crop is peanut due to poor prices offered by traders in our region," he said.

Deputy Director of the One Acre Fund a non government organisation, Andrea Hicks said they are working to support farmers as well as helping

them find markets and good prices.

Hicks noted that, the organisation provide expertise and agricultural inputs to farmers to boost their harvests.

He added that they are consulting other organizations to see how they can assist framers in securing market for their crops especially maize.

Kilolo District Commissioner, Asia Abdallah said the district has a system of preserving crops in the warehouse to enable buyers to get them from a single place.

"Price challenge are caused by farmers themselves as they sometimes opt to sell their product through middlemen," the DC said.

She added that most of the farmers still do not have understanding on the impacts of selling their crops to the middlemen.

Deputy Minister for Industry and Trade, Stella Manyanya told the National Assembly last month that

TANTRADE has secured regional markets for maize and cow peas.

She said the government efforts to look for foreign markets for local produce are yielding fruit as it has found a market for rice and maize in seven countries in the region.

The Deputy Minister said the government through its embassies had secured ready markets for the crops in Oman, Egypt, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Zambia, Burundi and Comoro Islands.

Through TANTRADE, the government received requests from the private sector in Rwanda seeking to purchase 102,000 tonnes of maize, Burundi 100,000 tonnes, Zambia 3,000 tonnes and Comoro Island 3,000 tonnes of the produce in the current financial year, she said.

Statistics from the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) on crop exports show at least 39,218 tonnes had already been sold, she stated.



Maasai hairdressers take a short nap while waiting for potential customers at Ilala Boma in the outskirts of the Dar es Salaam city yesterday. Photo: John Badi

American teen donates 100million/- for revamping community library in Arusha

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

AN American 17-year-old Matthew Hlzcuk has donated \$42,000 (100m/-) for the expansion of the Arusha-based community library

Based in Sinoni ward of Arusha city, the newly built facility is named Durning-O'Halloran Community Library in honour of two families in the US who donated funds for its establishment, following the initiative of Prof Richard Mshomba and his wife Elaine.

Prof Mshomba was the one who donated his land and raised funds to set up the facility, which was officially launched in 2017. The American boy dished out the money for the expansion of the library and installing new furniture so that it accommodates as many children as possible.

The contribution was a result of close relationship with Prof Mshomba, who teaches economics at the La Salle University—a private, Roman

Catholic university in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

"In 2016, I visited here, and I found that the building for library is small and when I went back to US I asked for help from my family, colleagues, churches and Rotary Clubs. I thank them for fulfilling my dream," Hlzcuk said, when speaking at the function to hand-over the expanded community library.

Accompanied by his parents, the American teen also pledged to provide ten laptops to the library facility.

Arusha District Commissioner, Fabian Daqqaro commended the American boy for his contribution to the Tanzanian community, describing it as important in boosting the country's education sector.

The DC urged primary and secondary school students who are regularly using the facility to use it wisely so that intended mission is realized.

He described the library as an important cornerstone to make the local people get access education

materials.

Library board chairman, Dr Ambrose Itika said that the facility accommodates an average of 100 children per day.

According to Dr Itika, the idea was nurtured by Prof Mshomba way back in 2008 when he donated his one and a half acres land at Engo-Sengiu suburb in Sinoni Ward on the southern fringes of Arusha City for the purpose.

The facility is aimed at empowering youth through vocational training and imparting them on entrepreneurial skills in different trades to enable them establishes income generation activities.

The reading centre is expected to cater for all levels of education from the nursery school kids to the university students, he further said, adding that the facility would also be open for evening classes for students of various colleges based in Arusha and other interested groups. Sinoni is one of the poor suburbs of Arusha characterized by informal settlements.

AU partners with the EAC to promote Kiswahili as the official language of communication in Africa

By Guardian Reporter

THE African Union (AU) has partnered with the East African Community (EAC) to set the pace for the recognition and promotion of Kiswahili as a language of wider communication in the whole of Africa.

Under the Dar-es-Salaam Framework of Action adopted by the African Academy of Languages (ACALAN), AU's specialized institution mandated to develop and promote African languages, and the East African Kiswahili Commission agreed and committed to work closely and with other organizations on the continent and beyond to achieve the set goal.

East African Kiswahili Commission is an EAC institution charged with harmonization, coordination and promotion of the development and use of Kiswahili for regional integration and sustainable development.

Addressing a consultative meeting on the promotion of Kiswahili as a language of wider communication in Africa held from 26th to 28th June, 2019 in Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Dr Harrison Mwakymbe, challenged participants drawn from across the continent to galvanize the spirit and energy of Pan-Africanism and the need for Africa and persons of African descent to be united.

He said Kiswahili provides a platform for the promotion of a feeling of solidarity and pride among the people of the African world by inculcating pride in African values and consciousness.

Dr. Mwakymbe said there was a legitimate need and interest in the promotion of Kiswahili as a Pan-African language of integration and development as a response to globalization and regionalization movements now in vogue across the world.

He said the cases of Tanzania and the EAC are excellent examples of the potential of Kiswahili to achieve integration and development.

The Secretary General of the East African Community, Ambassador Liberat Mfumukeko said the establishment and operationalization of the East African Kiswahili Commission demonstrates the realization and commitment of political leadership and policy organs of the EAC of the importance of Kiswahili for regional integration and sustainable development.

The Secretary General said that Kiswahili is imperative to creating awareness and understanding of the challenges and opportunities that come with integration and development.

"Kiswahili is a strategic resource for communication and active citizen participation in development. I welcome the decision by the AU to promote Kiswahili as a Pan-African lingua franca. The EAC will provide support towards promoting Kiswahili as a catalyst to achieving AU's Agenda 2063", said the Ambassador.

The head of UNESCO office and representative to the United Republic of Tanzania, Tiro Dos Santos, hailed the AU and EAC for the importance they attach to Kiswahili as a medium and tool of communication relevant and necessary for educational, scientific and cultural development of Africa. Dos Santos noted that UNESCO is alive to the realities of African culture in general, and languages in particular.

He hailed the emerging collaborative partnership between ACALAN and East African Kiswahili Commission as specialized language agencies and pledged UNESCO support to these initiatives for the sake of economic and social development of the continent.

Prof Baye Mekonen, chairperson of ACALAN-AU assembly of academicians reiterated the importance of Kiswahili as a Pan-African language of identity and tool of communication and development.

He acknowledged that Africa is highly multi-lingual hence the need to focus on recognizing and promoting Kiswahili as a common language, without neglecting other equally important African languages of identity.

Meanwhile, ACALAN Executive Secretary, Dr Lang Fafa Dampha reaffirmed the visions of both the AU and EAC to harmonize and nurture the growth and development of Kiswahili at continental and regional levels.

He said the organization will work to develop and execute a clear strategy of implementation of The Dar es Salaam Framework of Action and ensure that declarations about the development and use of Kiswahili at continental and regional levels are followed through.

FARM AFRICA

PUBLICATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with Non-Government Organisations (Amendment) Regulation, 2018 Farm Africa is pleased to publish its financial statements and funding status for the period ended 31 December 2018.

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 TZS	2017 TZS
Income		
Receipts from Donors and Trust	5,719,961,109	5,664,870,234
Other Income	470,440,930	787,691,222
Total Income	6,190,402,039	6,452,561,456
Expenditure		
Capital Expenditure	1,386,500	25,924,798
Staff Costs	1,407,285,470	1,447,185,291
Support Costs	50,284,767	143,979,155
Support to local partners	3,025,078,529	2,672,520,800
Training	202,466,890	388,091,266
Programme Development	26,963,290	130,221,019
Marketing and Advertising	11,534,333	49,545,774
Monitoring and Supervision	609,990,645	803,709,447
Dissemination	212,660,908	70,285,663
Project Running	421,615,673	482,941,882
Total Expenditure	5,969,267,005	6,214,405,095
Operating surplus for the year	221,135,034	238,156,360

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 TZS	2017 TZS
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Debtors and Accrued Income	1,483,911,098	202,798,377
Bank and Cash	795,545,573	130,867,049
TOTAL ASSETS	2,279,456,671	333,665,426
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Creditors	2,718,697,523	994,041,312
	2,718,697,523	994,041,312
NET LIABILITIES	(439,240,852)	(660,375,886)
GRANT FUND		
At 1 January	(660,375,886)	(898,532,246)
Surplus for the year	221,135,034	238,156,360
At 31 December	(439,240,852)	(660,375,886)

Funding Analysis for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Food Trade Project	Country Office	Nutrition Project	Sesame III Project	Sunflower Project	Food Trade Extension Project	Grand Total
EXPENDITURE							
Capital expenditure		1,386,500					1,386,500
Dissemination	148,346,884	670,400				63,643,624	212,660,908
Monitoring and Supervision	171,898,063	36,357,551	55,582,050	78,973,938	44,086,595	223,092,448	609,990,645
Programme Development	7,280,000	9,379,360			10,303,930		26,963,290
Project Running	23,589,256	213,550,540	3,540,000	11,982,930	31,867,005	137,085,942	421,615,673
Staff costs	149,587,861	412,803,374	47,201,950	89,202,975	281,723,386	426,765,924	1,407,285,470
Support costs	11,485,000				2,839,767	35,960,000	50,284,767
Training	21,230,000		16,834,000	24,036,888	76,920,062	63,445,940	142,466,890
Support to local partners	452,683,480		176,288,101	327,204,893		2,068,902,055	3,025,078,529
Marketing and Advertising	805,000					10,729,333	11,534,333
Grand Total	986,905,545	674,147,725	299,446,101	531,401,624	447,740,745	3,029,625,266	5,969,267,005
INCOME							
Project Recharges		423,444,590					423,444,590
Income							
Other Income		23,762,731					23,762,731
AMDT Income					231,365,902		231,365,902
Big Lottery Fund			343,410,087				343,410,087
Income							
Comic Relief				370,858,411			370,858,411
Income							
DFID/DAI Income	1,805,611,314	23,233,609				2,968,715,395	4,797,560,318
Grand Total	1,805,611,314	470,440,930	343,410,087	370,858,411	231,365,902	2,968,715,395	6,190,402,039
Surplus/(Deficit)	818,705,770	(203,706,795)	43,963,986	(160,543,213)	(216,374,843)	(60,909,871)	221,135,034

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Management on April 2019 and were signed on its behalf by: Farm Africa Management

Tanzania Country Office:
Amverton Tower, Plot no. 1127 2nd Floor
Chole road-Msasani Peninsula
P.O Box 105181,
Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania

E : infotanzania@farmafrica.org
W : www.farmafrica.org
T : 255 222 927 802

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www.ippmedia.com

THURSDAY 4 JULY 2019

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

To adequately address climate change the world must urgently reduce carbon pollution

CLIMATE change poses a fundamental threat to the places, species and people's livelihoods World Wildlife Fund (WWF) works to protect. To adequately address this crisis we must urgently reduce carbon pollution and prepare for the consequences of global warming or climate change, which we are already experiencing.

Climate change occurs when changes in Earth's climate system result in new weather patterns that last for at least a few decades, and maybe for millions of years. The climate system comprises five interacting parts, the atmosphere (air), hydrosphere (water), cryosphere (ice and permafrost), biosphere (living things), and lithosphere (earth's crust and upper mantle). The climate system receives nearly all of its energy from the sun, with a relatively tiny amount from earth's interior. The climate system also gives off energy to outer space. The balance of incoming and outgoing energy, and the passage of the energy through the climate system, determines Earth's energy budget. When the incoming energy is greater than the outgoing energy, earth's energy budget is positive and the climate system is warming. If more energy goes out, the energy budget is negative and earth experiences cooling.

Deputy head of programme at the World Food Programme (WFP), Juvenal Kisanga has suggested the need to blend indigenous knowledge and scientific ones to design climate change adaptation efforts in the country.

Kisanga was speaking last month in Dar es Salaam at the national stakeholders meeting organised by Farm Radio International (FRI), which implements a WFP-funded a Delivering Climate Information Services Project.

He said: "There's much we can learn from indigenous, traditional and community-based approaches to natural disaster preparedness."

Citing examples from the strong cultural areas like the Maasai, Kisanga said: "Indigenous people have been confronted with changing environments for millennia and have developed a wide array of coping strategies - their traditional knowledge and practices provide an important basis for facing the even greater challenges of climate change."

In many cases, indigenous knowledge helps people predict disasters and mitigate the effects of climate change and this could be deployed in designing large-scale adaptation efforts.

The WFP official described the indigenous knowledge as key in scaling up weather and climate information services.

"Indigenous knowledge is one of the strong components in strong cultural areas like the Maasai, so the component is run by other partners such as University of Dar es Salaam, and they are who are trying to do research on how to blend indigenous knowledge and scientific information from TMA, extension officers and the research component. The key issue here is documenting indigenous knowledge because it is there but nobody to do it."

"This documentation is in terms of research because you never go and tell people on how indigenous knowledge is carried out." For his part, FRI regional programme manager for East and southern Africa, Rex Chapota, described the organization as the only international non-profit organization dedicated exclusively for using radio as a tool for rural development in Africa.

He said that the project is geared to build capacity to provide weather and climate services in two radio stations which reach small-scale farmers and pastoralists as well as providing effective and valued gender equal and listener-responsive weather services via interactive radio, mobile services and listeners groups

Africa should support efforts to develop and enforce laws and regulations to protect wildlife

WILDLIFE traditionally refers to undomesticated animal species, but has come to include all organisms that grow or live wild in an area without being introduced by humans. Wildlife can be found in all ecosystems. Deserts, forests, rain forests, plains, grasslands and other areas including the most developed urban areas, all have distinct forms of wildlife. While the term in popular culture usually refers to animals that are untouched by human factors, most scientists agree that much wildlife is affected by human activities.

Humans have historically tended to separate civilization from wildlife in a number of ways including the legal, social, and moral sense. Some animals, however, have adapted to suburban environments. This includes such animals as domesticated cats, dogs, mice, and gerbils. Some religions declare certain animals to be sacred, and in modern times concern for the natural environment has provoked activists to protest against the exploitation of wildlife for human benefit or entertainment.

The global wildlife population decreased by 52 per cent between 1970 and 2014, according to a report by the World Wildlife Fund.

Stone Age people and hunter-gatherers relied on wildlife, both plants and animals, for their food. In fact, some species may have been hunted to extinction by early human hunters. Today, hunting, fishing, and gathering wildlife is still a significant food source in some parts of the world. In other areas, hunting and non-commercial fishing are mainly seen as a sport or recreation. Meat sourced from wildlife that is not traditionally regarded as game is known as bush meat. The increasing demand for wildlife as a source of traditional food in East Asia is decimating populations of sharks, primates, pangolins and other animals, which they believe have aphrodisiac properties.

More than 200 wildlife and natural resources experts from 20 countries

around the continent met in Arusha last month to set an agenda for the forthcoming major conference for African heads of state coming up in Japan next month.

The participants included governments' representatives, United Nations (UN) agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations.

The thematic focus of the conference, organised under the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) addressed conflicts in wildlife conservation and agro-pastoralist land-use, while also examined the opportunity for national and regional bodies as well as international organisations to play a pivotal role in strengthening geo-information sharing of infrastructure in addressing the concerns.

Tanzania highlighted the positive impacts in terms of enhanced efforts by the government in protecting the wildlife and dealing with illegal wildlife activities in Tanzania, which had resulted to an increased number of wildlife including the elephants.

The conference also discussed how spatial data infrastructure can help governments in informing them about relevant interactions and interventions taking place in the African landscape within the broader theme of human-nature conflicts.

We have made achievements so far to address the problem of human-wildlife conflicts through continuous engagement of communities especially those found around wildlife protection areas. We have strengthened regional collaboration and partnerships to ensure access to sustainable funding and technical support to regional and national agencies. Indeed partnership remains a key factor to the success of conservation of wildlife in Africa.

The need for engagement of local communities and use of native knowledge is important to recognize the role of indigenous skills and practices in resolving conflicts in wildlife and natural resources.

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Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO	News Editor: LUSEKELO PHILEMON 0757154767 General line: 0745700710 E-mail: guardian@guardian.co.tz	Manager Sales and Marketing: KAUTHAR DSOUZA 0767223311 E-mails: advertise@guardian.co.tz Website: www.ippmedia.com epaper.ippmedia.com



By Saheed Ahmad Rufai

AMONG the issues attracting a growing concern in Nigeria are insurgency, terrorism, banditry, kidnapping, corruption and climate change.

A curriculum changing or redesigning initiative for Nigeria is expected to reflect some attention whether major or minor, to such issues of national concern.

Just as it is expected that a country surrounded by aggressive and highly militarized neighbours is expected to have military psychology and training accommodated at the appropriate levels of its schooling, the above enumerated issues are of central concern in Nigeria and deserve some place in the curriculum being redesigned for Nigerian schools.

Anti-terrorist education, anti-insurgency curriculum, peace education, learning for deradicalization, and education-based counter-radicalization, should be among the central themes or propellers whenever the idea of curriculum redesigning features in the Nigeria context, as will be demonstrated in what follows, drawing on some of my earlier publications in some notable national dailies.

The proliferation of militant groups in the country can only be portentous of an unfavourable security situation in near future.

Then the Niger Delta avengers were asked to surrender their weapons for amnesty, what percentage of such weapons was surrendered by them? When the Ife-Ife communal clash subsided how much of the daggers, arrows and bows Dane guns, cutlasses and charms used by the blood-thirsty and trigger-happy "warriors" was really surrendered by them? By the time the Boko Haram insurgents dispersed from Sambisa Forest, what percentage of their weapons was dropped or retrieved? When the herdsmen are eventually persuaded to embrace peace, how are we handling the disarmament aspect of the conflict resolution? What about the arms and ammunition that normally constitute the backbone of the "professional" Nigerian politician? Where are they sourced? Where are they stored? And how are they accessed preparatory to electioneering.

There is a free flow of arms into Nigeria owing partly to the porous nature of its borders which are vast and undermanned. There are pedestrians' access routes at virtually every border town in the country. This is coupled with the fact that virtually all the border towns are bounded by conflict zones. More critical than all that is that animals such as donkeys are used to transport firearms into the country.

Another method that has become common knowledge is the concealment of firearms in cargo flown, ferried or

Before the federal government misdirects education again



Adamu Adamu, Nigeria's Minister of Education

transported into the country through other means as livestock trucks, too, are used to convey these goods to urban settings for sale.

There have been several embarrassing revelations over border security breaches in Nigeria, in recent times, and the authorities and security operatives in the country seem yet unabashed.

So, there now are weapons everywhere in Nigeria! Does the education system not have a role to play in this connection? Why therefore is the new curriculum redesigning initiative oblivious of this?

In mid-May 2019, a container full of firearms was imported into the country through the Lagos Port. After a purported comprehensive examination by the entire military operatives at the port, the head of the operations addressed the Press and revealed that the importer of the consignment was a licensed importer who is doing legitimate business and has all the documents required to deal in firearms.

Accordingly, the head of the operations assured that there was no course for alarm as the consignment was legally imported. The contents were said to include sub-machine guns, pump action removers with magazines, pump action removers without magazines, automatic remover (magazines). However, the purpose of the importation was not disclosed. What that says about Nigeria is that firearms are now ubiquitous!

Issues concerning the youth militancy, armed banditry, terrorism, unrestricted access to arms, or proliferation of small arms and slight weapons are not wholly addressed through military strength, soldiers' macho character, or government's masculinity. They are often

characterized as a subset of ideological war and are therefore so treated. For more than four years, I articulated "Why Nigeria may not defeat Boko Haram soon" in several publications in various Nigerian dailies.

The question is, what can you do to make people surrender the arms and weapons in their possession or to make them abdicate a particular ideology or belief system? This belongs to both the cognitive and the affective domains of learning and there is need for a pedagogical engagement with a combination of thinking and attitudes, perception and feelings, understanding and dispositions, knowledge and values, philosophy and behavior, content and outcome, as well as learning experiences and change.

A school curriculum is never designed in a closed-door session but rather through the agency of an extensive stakeholder mapping and subsequent consultation with them with special attention to technical stakeholders.

How did the Federal Government come about the curriculum redesigning initiative in question which unfortunately seems to have missed the point from the conceptualization stage? Aside the question of youth radicalization and deradicalization, the high disaster risks in Nigeria are outstanding for high incidence of natural disasters.

As noted earlier concerning a country surrounded by militarily aggressive neighbours which should make military education a core of its school curriculum, the catastrophic effects of climate change in Nigeria seem more visible than the sun in daytime. It was reported that in 2017, flooding affected an estimated of 250,000 Nigerians and in 2016, 92,00 were displaced, while

40, percent of the country's land area is now estimated to be subject to periodic drought.

Yet, the government's response to natural disasters is below the desired level as the subject of climate change itself is not encouraged as a subject of popular debate. Floods, oil spill, drought, bush fire, landslides have always been in the top five natural disasters in Nigeria.

A recent report by Council on Foreign Relations scores Nigeria low in this regard and calls for an urgent reform of the Nigerian Emergency Management Agency (NEMA). However, the Federal Government seems unaware that there is a technically strong rationale for the introduction of climate change to the Nigerian classroom as the subject is deserving of a consideration in school curriculum proportioning for the country.

The literature may also be relied upon in determining the national education standards to guide curriculum redesigning for Nigeria. There is need for analysis of comparative data on the performance of Nigeria among other countries in human capital development through education. Findings from such analysis may offer some directions to curriculum reform. It should be noted at this juncture that what is generally known as national standards with regard to curriculum framework development is often technically referred to as conceptual and design principles.

Based on the above considerations, national standards may be generated to ultimately guide curriculum contents, pedagogical practices and assessment methods, in the context of the education reform planned or being designed for implementation by the Federal Government as hinted in the excerpt under discussion.

TICK tock, tick tock. Do you hear that? It's your biological clock. Whether we like to admit it or not, as women, many of us do look at our age as a timeline.

At what age should I have kids? At what age will I get married? At what age should I be financially stable?

As a young woman, there is the pressure of getting married.

Everyone around you is talking about how much you have to hurry and get everything done by the time you are thirty.

Thirty? Really? So if I enter college at twenty, finish at twenty-three or four, I now have six years to get myself together? Wow. This is absurd literally!

But how much easier would life be if society did not put such pressures on us?

So what does it exactly mean to have yourself together?

For some it's an amazing career, for others it's family. But for those of us who want both, why does society want us to choose? Woman who go to work, are labeled as not so great mothers or wife materials, and those who wait until they are more established are labeled as the ones who won't keep a man.

See the expectation is that you'll find your dream partner in college, land your dream job, and live your life happily ever after. But as the majority of women can tell you, that isn't the case. An alarming number of women after college aren't even working in their fields.

You want to move up, gain more responsibilities, and really make a name for yourself in your organization. Employee evaluations and promotions are coming up, and you really want to make sure you stand out. You may not have time to date as much as you would like. In your mind, it's okay because you know what you are working towards. To others however, that's abnormal.

You can have it all



I've been asked on numerous occasions, when I plan on getting married or having kids. Those who ask do not care where my life is headed right now, might be engaged in study, establishing a business or among many other options.

A majority would go like "a bachelors is enough, Time to go settle down now".

"Oh something must be wrong with her," they say. Why does something

have to be wrong with someone? The naysay women receive from not falling in line with traditional gender roles is ridiculous.

We have different priorities right?

Generations before us expected women to stay at home and rely on the man for financial support, but this is a new day and age. More women are the breadwinners too. Nevertheless,

it's still possible to achieve both.

Growing up, my mum would often joke, you go to college to get two degrees: "your bachelor and your MRS...". And although we laughed, there was an edge of truth to what she said—which was typically followed by, "because you need someone that can support you".

I would cringe at the statement and stay quiet for a while

College Comfort Zone
With
Salima Hamisi

saly30@gmail.com
0762 174 124

reminiscing on past scenarios that explained why a woman wasn't supposed to even have the thought of studying to a higher learning institution lest she would look as not so appealing, not so of a future mother figure or "the know it all" kind of woman.

As outdated as this "a woman needs a man" mantra might seem, it, well, actually isn't relevant in the society today.

The "secure the bag" cliché on the woman is still very suitable.

Whether we blame the growing higher education rates and career goals for a woman or even the trend of "finding yourself" before walking down the aisle, the truth is this, the old model of relationships is becoming out of fashion.

Nevertheless, in the past our African culture and the society at large had it that a woman was the receiver and the man the sole provider of the family unlike in the current times where both could be the sole providers of the family, not in all cases but in a majority of families.

Women are juggling college classes, career, friends, various development projects and so much more and sadly a lot of women may be too busy to find love or might dread surprises, the idea of settling down with a mate who's not aligned to the path they want to follow in life or career.

Cultural and societal expectations would in some time pressure you to start the search for "the one" but it's best to do when you are mentally ready and because forever is a lot of work, seek to sail through it with the right one, with the one who brings in the peace, wipes away the chaos, whom your soul loves and who loves his mother too (see this is just too important ladies)

Don't let society tell you otherwise. Do what makes you happy, and if you want both you can have both a family, a clear outlined path before walking the aisle and so much more. Anything is possible and I believe no one wants to live a life with regrets.

Self-reform: Most distinctive character of world's largest ruling Party

BEIJING

BOASTING a membership of over 90 million and governing an economy with a GDP of over 90 trillion yuan (about 13 trillion U.S. dollars), the 98-year-old Communist Party of China (CPC) still harbors its most distinctive character: self-reform.

The courage for self-reform has created continual impetus and ensured the correct course in the CPC's 70-year journey as a ruling Party of the world's most populous country.

"The CPC is a very dynamic organization," said Martin Jacques, a China expert and senior fellow at Cambridge University.

Martin Jacques noted that the CPC has been very successful at reinventing itself to move with the times, which is quite difficult for big parties like the CPC.

Amid its revolutionary struggle and governance practices, the CPC has produced rich theoretic outcomes in the Party's self-reform, such as firming up ideals and convictions, exercising rigorous governance over the Party and subjecting itself to the supervision of the people.

Shen Fei, associate professor with the Shanghai-based China Executive Leadership Academy Pudong (CELAP), said the CPC has gradually formed a fine tradition of carrying out timely centralized education within the Party since as early as the Rectification Movement in Yan'an, northwest China's Shaanxi Province, in the 1940s.

"The purpose of carrying out centralized education in the Party is to solve prominent problems in the Party and to strengthen its self-construction," Shen said.

After its 18th National Congress in late 2012, the CPC launched activities to see members command and act on the Party's mass line to bring the Party closer to the people and initiated a campaign for the observance of the "Three Stricts and Three Earnests," which urged officials to maintain disciplinary and moral integrity.

It introduced the eight-point frugality code, realized more extensive coverage of inspection by central and provincial Party committees and has been firm in "taking out tigers," "swatting flies" and "hunting down foxes" in its fight against corruption.

In its latest step in self-reform, the



Members of the Communist Party of China (CPC) chant the oath of the CPC when visiting the site of the Second Plenary Session of the 7th CPC Central Committee in Xibaipo, north China's Hebei Province, June 20, 2019. (Xinhua)

CPC launched an education campaign themed "staying true to our founding mission" throughout the Party in June.

The study campaign was launched as China marks the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC) this year, which is also the 70th year of the CPC's ruling of the populous country.

"The longer we stay in power, the more important it is that we must not forget the party's original aspiration and mission or lose its revolutionary spirit," said Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee.

The original aspiration and the mission, which is to seek happiness for the Chinese people and rejuvenation for the Chinese nation, is what inspires Chinese Communists to advance.

For Xin Ming, a professor at the Party School of the CPC Central Committee, the latest education campaign is a timely spiritual baptism to CPC members, which implies the profound logic of the CPC in running the country.

"As a political party that attaches great importance to study, the CPC has indeed been moving toward maturity and victory through continuous education," Xin said, noting that each intensive education activity has brought about great progress.

As a Marxist political party, the CPC is able to free itself from the limitations of all previous political forces which focused on pursuing their own

special interests.

"The CPC's courage of self-reform originated from its belief. It has no special interests of its own except the interests of the state, the nation and the people," Shen said.

The country is facing the contradiction between unbalanced and inadequate development and the people's ever-growing needs for a better life.

Despite different backgrounds, people hold shared aspirations: a job that supports their family, a safe community to live in, a fair chance to develop themselves, a better environment and the ability to give their children a better future.

Despite decades of fast development, China is in the primary stage of socialism and will remain so for a long time to come. The year 2019 is a crucial year for the period in which the timeframes of the two centenary goals converge.

The CPC is tasked with various responsibilities including forestalling and defusing major risks, poverty alleviation and preventing and treating pollution. Facing a complicated external environment, the country is exploring tackling the great threats posed especially by unilateralism, protectionism and trade bullying.

Noting various negative factors, dangers and challenges ahead, Xi said last week that the Party's self-reform is facing arduous and long-term tasks and not any thought of a pause or rest should be allowed.



WWF for a living planet

Call for Expressions of Interest Sustainable Agricultural Production and Value Chain Expert

- WWF Tanzania Country Office is a Non-Government Organization dealing with environmental protection in Tanzania since 1990 and it has supported the Government of Tanzania in implementing various projects on Marine, Forest, Fresh Water, Energy and Wildlife. WWF global mission is to stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature, by:
 - conserving the world's biological diversity;
 - ensuring that the use of renewable natural resources is sustainable and
 - promoting the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption
- However, the country is still facing a lot of environmental degradation challenges. In order to address these challenges, the Government of URT has been spearheading the development of an Integrated Food Systems, Land Use and Restoration program targeting Tanzania's national allocation under the Global Environment Facility (GEF). The central objective of this project is to ensure the sustainable management of natural resources in several priority production landscapes in Tanzania through integrated land- and water management and sustainable and inclusive value chains for a catalyzed landscape economy and improved livelihoods. The focus herein will be on the rice value chain.
- To support this project development process, WWF Tanzania is requesting the services of national expert, specialized in sustainable agricultural production and value chains, to work in close cooperation with the WWF team and the Lead Consultant to support the project development and documentation process for the this project. Under the guidance of the Lead Consultant, the national consultant will contribute to the project design in support of Government priorities and in accordance with WWF and GEF standards.
- All registered, eligible and reputable, firms, institutions and individuals are advised to submit both technical and financial proposals for this assignment. The technical proposal should clearly indicate the individual's/institution's team's experience in conducting similar assignments.
- Terms of Reference request:** Detailed ToR is available at WWF Tanzania Country Offices but also can be requested through the e mails provided at para # 7 below.
- Applicant Requirement and qualifications:**

The desired applicant to undertake the assessment with other key qualities, must meet the following minimum qualifications:

 - Expertise and experience in similar assignment i.e. Integrated Landscape Management and sustainable food production practices and responsible value chains;
 - Master's degree in Agriculture / Rural Development/ Resources Economics/Natural Resources Management, or a related field;
 - Knowledge of private sector- and community-based approaches to sustainable agricultural development and natural resource management in general;
 - At least 7 years of proven experience in working / preparing integrated landscape-level management plans and/or sustainable food production/value chains in Tanzania;
 - Experience in project design;
 - Social, cultural and gender sensitive/engaged;
 - Excellent writing and communication skills in English; and
 - Demonstrated community and stakeholder consultation experience.
- Request of Terms of Reference and submission of Application Documents:**
 - EoI/Proposal should be submitted only through tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org
 - For enquiries and request of ToR only: please, contact or visit us at: Kiko Street, Mikocheni – Off Mwai Kibaki Road Plot 252, P. O. Box 63117, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
Tel: +255 22 277 5346/277 2455/270 0077 e mails tz.procurement@wwf.panda.org and a copy to Lucason Maiga at lmaiga@wwftz.org or Peter Ndak i @ pnaki@wwftz.org Fax: +255 22 277 5535; website, www.panda.org
- Deadline for submission:** Applications should be a concise full combined technical & financial proposals fully signed, highlighting company profile, concrete evidences of experiences on similar works, the proposed approach and methodologies, work schedule and timings of the process. Team CVs should also be attached. Also apart from one pager application letter, financial proposal should clearly specifying time and other expenses both direct and reimbursable, these include unit costs on professional fees and the eligible taxes; kindly submit your applications as instructed by **Wednesday, 17th July 2019 at 16.00hrs** Tanzania local time.
- Evaluation of the consultancy applications will be done based on WWF procurement guidelines and that WWF Tanzania is not bound to accept any lowest or highest proposal/bid
- Only successful applicant will be contacted

Could election of Qu Dongyu as FAO's general-director be a turning-point for sustainable agricultural development?

STOCKHOLM / ROME

AGRICULTURE is the bedrock of sedentary human civilization, without it we would have no governments or nations. It was food surplus generated by agriculture that enabled people to live in cities and form regimes able to organize food production in such a manner that some community members could engage in other activities than direct food production and thus give rise to the ideologies, techniques and goods which now constitute and govern our existence.

China's agricultural output is currently the largest in the world and for thousands of years the intimate connection between nature and agriculture has been an outstanding feature of its culture. A worthy example is the poetry of Du Fu (712 - 770 CE) who wrote about the toils of farming:

Long hoe, long hoe, handle of white wood,

I trust my life to you - you must save me now!

Like any other peasant today Du Fu was acutely aware of nature's capriciousness and the disasters brought about through drought and famine.

Heaven has long withheld its thunder,

is this not a most perverse heavenly command?

No rain moistens the living things, fertile fields rise into clouds of yellow dust.

Soaring birds die from searing heat, fish dry up as ponds turn to mud.

A myriad of people wander about, destitute and homeless.

Lifting up one's eyes reveals a plethora of weeds.

Much of Chinese history is characterized by huge efforts to mitigate and harness the forces of nature. Myths tell how agricultural tools and implements were invented, how plants and animals were domesticated. They speak of irrigation, the digging of wells, and the establishment of farmers' markets. Heroes and emperors are hailed as initiators of such endeavours and often became deified and worshipped as gods, like the legendary Yu, son of Gun, who became



the fertility god Shénnóng () The Divine Farmer.

Even in modern times mortal men have been worshipped as all-knowing, almost divine creatures - like Mao Zedong, whose 1958 Great Leap Forward put land use under closer Government control, causing a catastrophic situation when ecologically disastrous campaigns, as the extermination of sparrows, were paired with a ban on private food production and the introduction of harmful agricultural practices, such as widespread deforestation, deep plowing and close cropping, as well as the misuse of poisons and pesticides, resulted in a famine that killed an estimated 14 million individuals.

However, China learned from such disastrous politics and gradually moved away from a Maoist "command economy", which did not allow farmers to determine their economic activities according to the laws of supply and demand. In 1984, about 99 percent of the farming communes had been dismantled and agricultural production returned to individual households. The People's Republic of China (PRC) now produces one fourth of the world's grain and with less than 10 percent of world arable land it feeds one fifth of the world's population. China ranks first in the world in terms of the production of cereals, cotton, fruit, vegetables, meat, poultry, eggs and fishery products. However, China's population is steadily

increasing, while the amount of arable land is declining. The population of PRC is approaching 1.5 billion, the equivalent of almost 20 percent of the earth's inhabitants. Agriculture employs over 300 million Chinese farmers, while 40 percent of PRC's citizens live in rural areas. Young people are in a steady stream migrating from rural to urban areas. Mechanization rates are rapidly rising to fill agricultural labour shortage, but even with increased mechanization China will need young farmers to replace those who are aging.

Accordingly, to feed its increasing population Chinese rulers have realized that apart from increasing their nation's food production, investments have to be made in global agriculture, not the least in Africa. Trade between PRC and Africa did in the 1990s increase by 700 percent and PRC has become Africa's largest trading partner, supporting agricultural production and food exports in a vast range of developing countries. China is currently building up agricultural exchange and cooperation relations with international agricultural and financing organizations, and is actively involved in agricultural development in more than 140 countries.

This push for international cooperation may be one reason for PRC's growing interest in the United Nations. When PRC in 1971 replaced Taiwan (the Republic of China) as the Chinese representative to the UN, it did at first keep a low profile. However, after Xi Jinping became China's main leader PRC has steadily become more visible within the UN system.

In a speech delivered at the UN Office in Geneva, Xi Jinping declared that he did not consider trade protectionism and self-isolation to be beneficial. He described the Paris Agreement as "a milestone in the history of climate governance" and declared that "we must ensure this endeavour is not derailed." Furthermore, he emphasized that the UN is "at the core of the international system." Xi Jinping's speech may be compared to a speech Donald J. Trump gave at the UN General Assembly:

America is governed by Americans. We reject the ideology of globalism, and we embrace the doctrine of patriotism. Around the world, responsible nations must defend themselves against threats to sovereignty not just from the global governance, but also from other, new forms of coercion and domination.

The United States remains the largest financial contributor to the UN, providing 22 percent of its budget. However, US support is declining. Already in 2011, the US stopped paying dues to the UNESCO and in October 2017 it officially quit the Organisation. In 2018, the US withdrew from the UN Human Rights Council and ended all funding to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). The Trump administration is currently trying to decrease US funding to several UN agencies. Meanwhile, the People's Republic of China recently surpassed Japan as the second largest national, economic contributor to the UN. So far, Japan has every year contributed with 10 percent, while PRC now is contributing with 10.8 percent and plans to increase its financial support.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is in charge of international efforts to improve agriculture, forestry, and fisheries, intending to ensure food security for all and it is thus natural that its activities are of great interest to the biggest food producer of the world.

On the 23rd of June, Qu Dongyu was elected Director General of the FAO, becoming the second Chinese citizen to head a UN agency. In a recent speech, Qu Dongyu who at that time still was PRC's vice minister for agriculture and rural affairs, stated that if he became FAO's Director General he would try to continue the Organisation's efforts to foment sustainable agriculture, particularly by supporting value chains, tropical agriculture, dry land farming, water management and innovative ITC (Information and Communications Technology). **IPS**



China-EU investment pact likely in 2020

By Li Xuanmin and Yang Kunyi

THE negotiations on a China-EU bilateral investment treaty (BIT) are moving forward and the two sides have made positive headway in the text and an associated list, according to Chinese officials.

Analysts said there is a high possibility that the high-level agreement will be signed next year as scheduled amid the lingering China-US trade war and China's efforts to further open up its economy.

"China and EU representatives discussed the agreement text and list of the BIT and made positive progress" during the five-day, 21st round of China-EU BIT negotiations in Beijing that ended on June 14, Gao Feng, the spokesperson of China's Ministry of Commerce (MOCOM), told the Global Times at a press briefing in Beijing on June 20.

The two sides will adhere to the consensus reached by Chinese and EU leaders during the 21st China-EU leaders' meeting in April and achieve the target set by the leaders, Gao said.

China and the EU agreed in April that negotiations on the BIT should achieve "decisive progress" in the course of 2019 for the conclusion of a high-level agreement in 2020, according to a joint statement issued after the meeting. Talks on the BIT, which cover market access and investment protection, started in 2013.

Industry insiders said that MOCOM's response sends a clear signal that both China and the EU attach great importance to BIT negotiations and are following the schedule strictly, indicating that an agreement is likely to be reached in 2020.

Wei Jianguo, a former vice commerce minister and vice secretary general at the Chinese Center for International Economic Exchanges, told the Global Times on Thursday, June 20 that the smooth talks are "natural" as risks associated with investing in the US, which traditionally was the largest destination for the EU, are rising due to policy uncertainties under US President Donald Trump's administration.

"The EU also has large economic volume [which China needs]. The BIT talks are progressing just as a canal forms when water comes," Wei said.

In 2018, China's investment in the EU rose 3.3 percent year-on-year to \$7.82 billion, making the country the bloc's eighth-largest source of investment, data from the MOCOM showed.

Cui Hongjian, director

of EU Studies at the China Institute of International Studies, told the Global Times that the acceleration of BIT talks showed that the EU is willing to work with China "independently" to jointly cope with the US-led anti-globalization trend.

Further opening-up Amid an escalation of China-US trade tensions, some have doubted that whether China was yielding to US pressure and being forced to open up. Industry observers said that the China-EU BIT refutes such talk, as it shows that China's willingness to open up is based on its own pace rather than a response to US threats.

"China's BIT talks with the US, despite an earlier start, are on hold amid the trade war, but China's BIT talks with the EU are moving forward. This shows that China is not opening up to the US under Trump's hard line - China is opening up to countries that are willing to open their economies as well and defend free trade," Cui said.

Steps taken by the Chinese government last year have laid a foundation for China-EU BIT talks and made the country more appealing to foreign investors, analysts said.

China passed a new foreign investment law in March 2018 that ensures fair treatment to both domestic and foreign companies. A revised negative list is expected to be released by the end of June, Gao said.

Bai Ming, a deputy director of MOCOM's International Market Research Institute, told the Global Times that a BIT between China and the EU could attract more foreign investment into the market, which is crucial to the further opening up of the Chinese economy, especially amid strained ties with the US.

A successful BIT with the EU will also give China more bargaining chips at other negotiating tables, such as with the US.

"As long as we have an effective mechanism to attract foreign investors and push forward BIT talks, it does not matter if US companies follow President Donald Trump's order and cut ties with the Chinese market," Bai noted.

Some analysts pointed out that the standard for 5G market access of Chinese telecom equipment makers in EU countries may be an area of disagreement that slows the process of BIT talks. The EU has not adopted a unified stance on Huawei. While Spain has rolled out its 5G network using Huawei equipment, Czech and Poland have reportedly taken hostile attitudes.

Global Times

Financialisation undermines real economy

KUALA LUMPUR and PENANG

THE relationship between finance and the real economy is arguably at the root of the contemporary economic malaise. Unlike earlier acceptance of simple linear causation, recent recognition of a curvilinear relationship between finance and economic growth, implying 'diminishing returns', has important implications.

Undermining the real economy

Financialisation undermines the real economy in the following ways. While finance may promote growth of the real economy 'in the early stages', 'too much finance' is bad for growth. The rise of market finance promises higher returns, i.e., more financial rents.

With finance increasingly used for speculation, debt-financed share buybacks, as well as both 'brownfield' direct and 'portfolio' investments, purchasing existing assets means not creating new economic capacities. Financialisation has thus accelerated the 'slow retreat' from providing credit for productive investments to fund speculation for short term gain from unproductive investments. Meanwhile, smaller enterprises face higher interest rates and more difficult access to finance.

Second, 'impatient' capital increases asset prices and financial volatility. Surging capital inflows - driven by banks or asset managers seeking quick yields - raise the prices of securities, derivatives and other assets, to the delight of their owners.

Reversals of capital inflows trigger sharp drops in asset prices, typically triggering systemic problems, sometimes destabilizing the real economy via violent price fluctuations, or worse, cataclysmic financial crises that may take years to recover from.

Third, the overblown financial sector sucks financial resources and human talent away from the real economy. Nobel laureate James Tobin lamented that the US was drawing its

best human resources into finance with remuneration unrelated to social productivity. On the eve of the 2008 financial crisis, almost 70% of Harvard seniors chose to work on Wall Street upon graduation.

Banking before financialisation

Before financialisation, finance was dominated by banks engaged in both short-term and long-term lending. The former mainly funded working capital and trade while the latter financed capital investments and projects - what Hyman Minsky called 'hedged financing'.

Hedged financing, mainly by banks, funded productive investments, with borrowers servicing both interest and principal repayment. Cross-border financial activity was constrained by the Bretton Woods system of fixed exchange rates and effective capital controls.

Besides bank-based financing, capital markets - mainly for securities, primarily equities and bonds - financed the long-term capital needs of corporations. Corporations issued securities to finance long-term capital investments, typically purchased by patient investors, such as insurance companies and pension funds.

Development banking needed

Investment banks, or 'merchant banks' in the erstwhile British empire, were the main financial intermediaries in capital markets. But commercial banks were often averse to financing the risky innovations necessary to accelerate economic and technological progress.

In response, governments in many countries stepped in to provide development banking. Most countries which have successfully industrialized - US, France, Japan, Korea, China, India, Brazil - have relied on public development banking as a critical tool.

Development banking has enabled states to provide subsidized long-term loans to 'strategic' industrial sectors to



promote the international competitiveness of local firms, in turn enhancing what is termed national economic competitiveness.

With financial liberalization, international financial institutions have encouraged the development of market finance in many countries to reduce reliance on bank financing.

Capital markets key

Financial systems based on capital markets are more prone to financialization. It is easier, faster and more lucrative for speculative investors to 'chase yield' in such market-based financial systems.

The key is ensuring liquid secondary markets, especially with poorly regulated 'repo' arrangements generating profits from movements in the prices of securities, either by owning them, or by taking derivative positions on market price movements.

Market-making financial intermediaries quote prices at which they are prepared to buy - or sell - a security, securing profits from the buy-sell spread. Market makers meet demand for securities in secondary markets by either buying or borrowing them, using deregulated wholesale repo funding and derivative markets.

Central banks reluctantly foster li-

quidity illusion

The sine qua non of securities market-making is liquidity - the ability to buy and sell, in order to profit. For Keynes, the liquidity fetish is the most anti-social maxim of orthodox finance; as he warned, liquidity is only relevant to individual investors, not to the financial system as a whole.

This illusion of liquidity in securities-based financial systems became clear during the 2008 Global Financial Crisis when the money market - the most liquid of markets - froze when no party was willing to take on credit and counterparty risks.

The bond markets of many emerging market economies rely on foreign investors to move the prices of securities. They prefer liquid securities markets offering easy entry and exit, and demand market infrastructures conducive to short-term positions. These typically include liberalized 'repo' and derivative markets, to more easily finance and 'short' securities.

Despite central bank concerns about the illusory nature of securities market liquidity as such liquidity can easily disappear when the foreign investors pull out, most authorities in these countries have nonetheless catered to their demands by creating the desired market infrastructures.

Illegal logging leaves Mozambique landscape vulnerable to cyclones

By Andrew Mambondiyani,

ILLEGAL logging, in Mozambique has left a trail of destruction, with the altered landscape leaving many people vulnerable to devastating cyclones, environmental experts have said.

Between 2001 and 2017, the U.S.-based Global Forest Watch—an online platform that provides tools for monitoring forests—said Mozambique lost 2.88 million hectares (7.1 million acres) of tree cover, amid growing demand in China for valuable hardwoods such as rosewood.

The loss of tree cover was equivalent to 212 million tonnes (234 million tons) of carbon emission into the atmosphere, the Global Forest Watch revealed.

In 2018, Imede Falume, Mozambique's deputy director of forestry, told Reuters: "Logging is dominated by Chinese people who go to the bush and convince the poorest people to cut the logs."

Forests in Mozambique contribute significantly to the country's GDP but illegal logging, has had some significant side effects, including rampant deforestation that has drawn increasing local and international scrutiny.

Allan Schwarz, an environmental expert and founder of

Mezimbite Forest Centre in Mozambique, told The Epoch Times that the ferocity of the devastating Cyclone Idai that hit Mozambique, Zimbabwe, and Malawi was a result of massive deforestation in the region.

Idai, which ravaged the three African countries in March, left more than 1,000 people dead, affected more than 3 million others, and caused about \$2 billion in damage.

"The lack of tree cover causes an immediate increase in temperature," Schwarz said. "This contributes, along with the release of the carbon stored in the timber and soils, to the global phenomenon. Increases in temperature mean changes in air pressure, with the consequence that the cyclone is effectively sucked into the interior [of the country] at an accelerated velocity. So the cyclone brings higher winds and more water further into the interior," said Schwarz.

The Mezimbite Forest Centre, a community-based forest conservation and restoration organization, which Schwarz founded 25 years ago, was flattened—trees and all—by Idai.

Schwarz said the ferocity of the storm was caused by the lack of forest or sustainable

agriculture cover, which reduces absorption of the rain, meaning more water in the natural water courses.

"It is our own fault. It is a logical consequence of the greed of our political leadership who oversaw the destruction of our forests and who, when nationalizing farms, did not provide sufficient agriculture training to the people who they were responsible for," he said.

In an effort to curtail the illegal export of crude timber, the Mozambican Parliament passed a law in November 2016 banning the export of unprocessed timber logs.

The law came into force in 2017, but an investigation by Oxpeckers revealed that there were still many cases of "timber looting" for export from Mozambique, most of which was destined for China.

A recent research report by the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) stated that after decades of growth in China-Mozambique economic relations, China is now responsible for 93 percent of timber exports from Mozambique.

"Meanwhile, an alarming loss of forest cover has raised concerns over the impact of this trade on Mozambique's



Cyclone Idai left a trail of destruction in Zimbabwe's Chimanimani district, in March 2019.

forest and rural development," the report states. "How can the China-Mozambique timber trade foster better stewardship of forest resources in Mozambique and benefit poor men and women?"

Schwarz warned that storms are likely to get worse if people don't do something about it now.

The re-establishment of indigenous forests, Schwarz said, would assist in providing a moderated local climate that reduces the differentials in pressure, thus lowering the intensity of a storm.

He said: "The forests will absorb some of the force of the storm, creating shelter in the wind shadow; reduce runoff and assist in the absorption of water, so less severe

flooding; and also less severe droughts as the groundwater levels are also restored."

Schwarz emphasized that there is still hope to recover from the deforestation.

"Most important is to remember that we helped cause the problem, so it is ours to help resolve," he said.

He said there's a need to establish organic agroforestry, especially with subsistence farmers, as the agriculture of choice.

"Most of the benefits of reforestation include more resilient agriculture with consequent improvements in food security, more diverse crops, adding to both resilience and to a more nutritious diet and greater profits," he said.

In February, Mozambique signed a \$50 million Emission Reductions Payment Agreement with the World Bank that rewards community efforts to reduce carbon emissions by tackling deforestation and forest degradation.

"Avoiding deforestation and restoring our forests are essential to a safer, climate-resilient and more prosperous future for communities around the world," said Laura Tuck, World Bank vice president for Sustainable Development, in a press statement after signing the agreement.

"These payment agreements are game changers as they provide financial incentives for communities to manage their forests sustainably," he said.

Court dismisses case challenging the election of the 4th EALA Speaker

By Guardian Reporter

THE First Instance Division of the East African Court of Justice has dismissed a case filed by the government of Burundi challenging the process of electing the Speaker of the 4th East African Legislative Assembly (EALA).

The election was carried out on December 19th 2017 without the participation of Members of Parliament from Burundi and Tanzania.

According to the court, the case at hand gravitated around EALA's compliance with the legal regime applicable to the election of Speaker.

The court was not satisfied that the election of the Speaker contravened Articles 53(1) or 57 (1) of the Treaty, or Rule

12 (1) of the Assembly's Rules of Procedure and therefore, the Reference was dismissed and each party was ordered to bear its own costs.

The Judgment was delivered by the Judges, Monica Mugenyi (Principle Judge), Dr Faustin Nteziyayao (Deputy Principal Judge), Fakihi Jundu, Dr Charles Nyawello and Charles Nyachae.

The court stated that the bone of contention between the parties was what (if any) was the quorum of the House for purposes of the election of a Speaker. It opined that such matter depicted a question of fact that must be established by cogent evidence.

The Court found that the fact for the Applicant's advocate to produce evidence deposited by

himself offended the rule of evidence and therefore, the advocate's affidavits were expunged from the record.

However, the Applicant's counsel had purported to cite Members of the House from the Republic of Burundi as his source of information on the events that transpired in the impugned election.

The court stated that those Members were more competent witnesses to attest to the circumstances in which that election was conducted than the learned Counsel who was not present in the House at the time.

The Court found that such kind of evidence amounted to hearsay evidence which could not be relied upon in the determination of the matter be-

fore it.

During the hearing session in March 2019, Nestor Kayobera representing Burundi (the Applicant) argued that elections that were held in the absence of EALA MPs from Burundi and Tanzania in violation of the fundamental Principles of the Community under Articles 6 (d), 7 and 57 (1) and Rule 12 (1) of EALA Rules of Procedure.

Kayobera further told the court that the election of the Speaker of EALA is governed by the EAC Treaty and the Assembly's Rules of procedure and that Article 9 (4) of the Treaty obligates organs and institutions of the community to perform the functions and act within the limits of the powers conferred upon them

by the Treaty.

Kayobera also contended that the issue of quorum is a Treaty obligation under Article 57 and rule 12 (1) of EALA Rules of Procedure which provides that: "The quorum of the House or of the Committee of the Whole House shall be half of the elected Members and such quorum shall be composed of at least one third of the elected Members from each Partner State".

He further argued that violation of the rule on quorum entails violation of the Treaty. He contended that the Speaker of EALA was not elected in accordance with the Treaty and the Rules of the Assembly and therefore asked the court to order a new election in accordance with the Treaty and

rules of the Assembly.

Counsel to the Community, Dr Anthony Kafumbe, representing the Secretary General (Respondent), submitted that the election of the Speaker was done under Part III of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly.

He told the court that under Part III of the EALA Rules of Procedure, Rule 6 (9) (c) on the election of the Speaker, it is not mandatory for every member to vote, hence the Members of Burundi and Tanzania had liberty not to vote.

Rule 6 (9) (c) states that: "After all Members who wish to vote have voted, the Clerk shall in full view of the Members present, empty the ballot box and immediately count the ballot paper contained in

it".

He also argued that the issue of quorum does not apply, that it only applies when the house is duly constituted.

He submitted that: "There was no illegal election process, the Speaker was elected under the relevant provisions of the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and that the election process did not violate the Treaty"

Dr. Kafumbe insisted that the Assembly acted within its mandate and in accordance with its rules of procedure, adding

Members of the Assembly have accepted the Speaker and a lot of business is going on and therefore, it would not be helpful to nullify the election and order a fresh election.

UN: More than hundreds civilians killed in fresh South Sudan violence

JUBA

THE United Nations said on Wednesday that conflict had intensified in a region of South Sudan since a peace deal was signed, with hundreds of civilians raped or murdered by warring factions.

The United Nations Mission in South Sudan (UNMISS) said civilians had been "deliberately and brutally targeted" in Central Equatoria since the agreement was inked in September.

At least 104 people had been killed in attacks on villages in the southern region, it said.

A roughly similar number of women and girls were raped or suffered other sexual violence between September and April, it said in its latest human rights report.

Many were taken captive by armed groups to serve as "wives," it said.

The surge in violence has forced more than 56,000 civilians to flee their homes, becoming displaced in South Sudan it-

self, while another 20,000 have crossed the border into Uganda and the Democratic Republic of Congo.

South Sudan descended into war in 2013 when President Salva Kiir accused his former deputy and fellow former rebel leader Riek Machar of plotting a coup.

The conflict has been marked by ethnic violence and brutal atrocities, and left about 380,000 dead while some four million have fled their homes.

UNMISS said overall there had been a "significant decrease" in violence across the country since Kiir and Machar signed the deal.

"However, Central Equatoria has been an exception to this trend, particularly in areas surrounding Yei, where attacks against civilians have continued," the report said.

The report identified government forces, fighters allied to Machar and rebel groups who did not sign the peace agreement, as responsible for atroci-

ties in their quest to take territory in Central Equatoria.

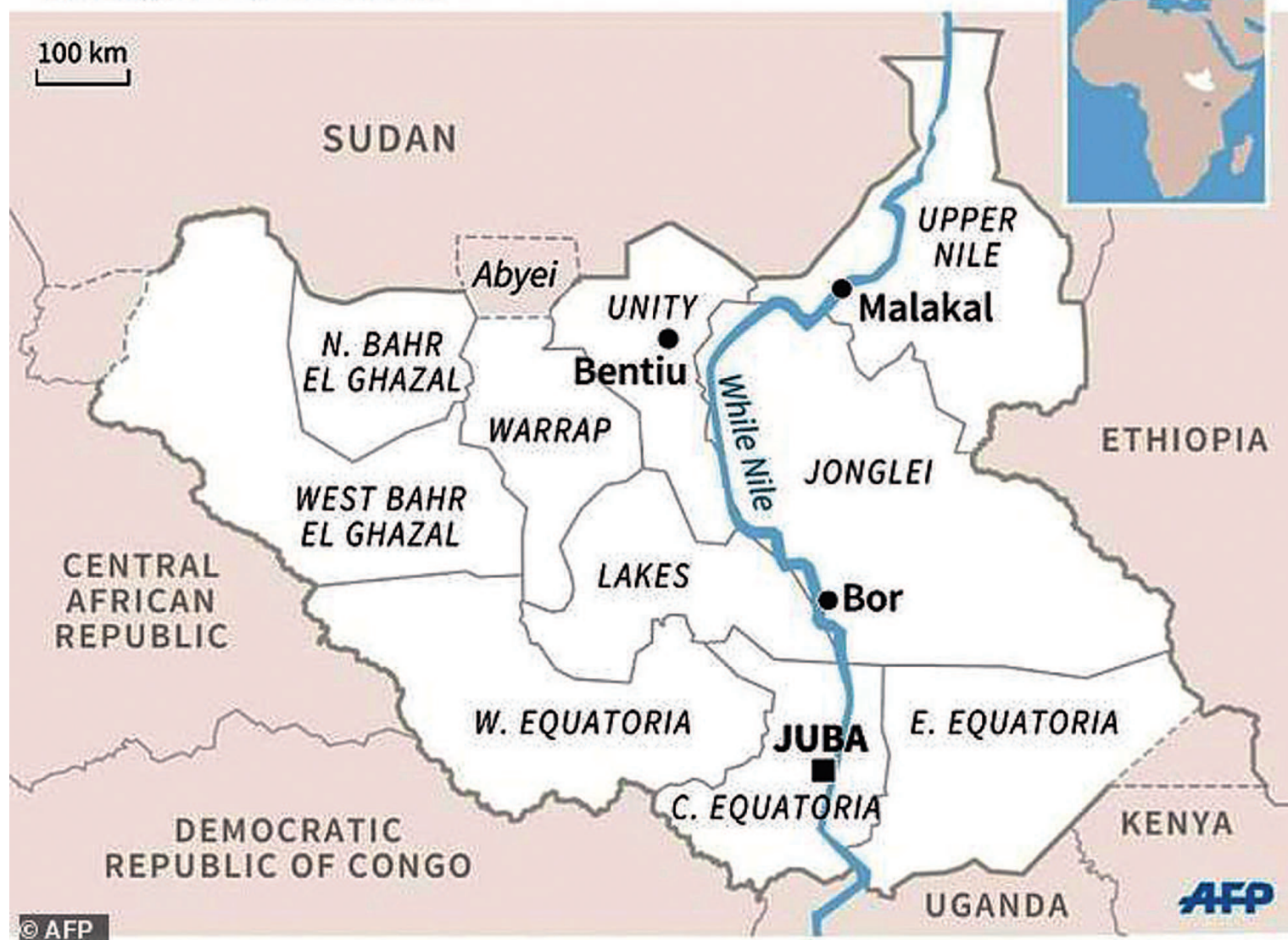
In the first phase of fighting, that coincided with the signing of the peace agreement, at least 61 civilians were killed in deliberate attacks or caught in indiscriminate crossfire.

"At least 150 civilians were also held in captivity by these groups, including women and girls taken as 'wives' by commanders or raped and beaten by multiple fighters," the report said.

The second outbreak of violence began in January, when government forces punished those believed to be rebel collaborators with "sexual violence as well as looting and destroying homes, churches, schools and health centres".

Under the peace deal, Kiir agreed to set up a unity government with longtime rival Machar, who is to return from exile. But this new government, initially scheduled to take office on May 12, was postponed for six months.

South Sudan



Lack of teachers, books hinders learning in Handeni District schools

By Correspondent James Kandoya

STELLA Peter, a student at Kileleni Secondary School in Handeni District Council, Tanga Region says in her classroom of 125 students, there are only three books of mathematics and two for physics subject.

Peter who is in form One, said shortage of learning resources such as books, library and laboratories is a big challenge for them to achieve their goal.

Peter adds that apart from that shortage of teachers is also a contributing factor towards low performances of students and the school as a whole.

She said that without students and parents efforts, it could not be possible for them to pass their examinations putting her school in a good rank compared to the neighbouring schools.

"I call on the government to increase number of teachers and books to improve our learning in secondary schools," she said.

In a similar sentiment, Hidaya Elia, a form II student, at the same school in Handeni District, said some parents opted to find tuitions for their children to make them in a good position to pass the examinations.

"Teachers contribution matters most in student's performance, therefore without teachers and books, it will not be easy to perform well in our final results," she said.

She suggested that the government should reconsider recruiting more teachers and allocate them in schools with deficit including her school to improve the learning situation.

A teacher of science at Kileleni Primary School Erasmus Ritte, said shortage of teachers in his field was enormous compared to arts subjects teachers nearly in most schools.

Ritte said that he used to teach almost 50 to 70 programmes per week contrary to the recommended standard ratio of 24 to 28 programmes per

week.

He said as a result it has increased the workload to those few available to manage and reach the recommended standards.

"Shortage of teachers for science's subjects is still a big problem. I therefore suggest that the government should reconsider it order to resonate with its industrial policy," he said.

Seconding the argument, the Chanika Primary School's Head teacher, Elisante Msuya said between three to four children share one book.

The situation is worse for Kiswahili subject where there was only one book in standard six and pupils used to share, this situation hinders their performance.

On top of that, the congestion caused by shortage of classrooms pose a big challenge since the ratio has become 1:80 and in lower classes for instance the ratio had reached up to 1:120.

In the case of Kitumbi Primary School, in Mkuuyuni Ward, Handeni District Council there was shortage of twelve classrooms, according to the Acting Head Teacher, Mary Magu.

Besides that, the ward also faced shortage of secondary schools, the situation makes some of the students to walk for several miles to reach schools or drop out from schools.

The Kitumbi Ward Councillor Charles Abeid commented that "in my ward, we are facing shortage of teachers causing the ratio of teachers to students to be 1:80 and sometimes reaches to 1:100."

Education stakeholders who met in the Global Action Week for Education (GAWE) agreed that there were shortage of teachers and poor teaching resources, thanking Tanzania Education Network (Ten/Met) for selecting Handeni District Council to host it.

GAWE is a flagship event for the Civil Society Education movement, and has been running successfully since



Deputy Permanent Secretary in the President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government Authority (PO-RALG) Tixon Nzunda welcomed in one of the pavilion during the Global Action Week for Education (GAWE) held in Handeni District Council, Tanga region.

2003 in the country.

It was organised by the (Ten/Met) in collaboration with the Handeni district council and kicked off from May 27th to 31st this year, with a theme "My Education My Right".

To overcome all challenges the education sector face including Handeni district, Ten/Met unveiled three strategies to improve the quality of education including awareness to the community on the right of education.

Ten/Met Representative Clement Maganga mentioned others as the emphasis to the government to reconsider the less prioritized groups including disabled people.

He said the other strategy was to ensure the availability of infrastructure including classrooms, equipment and training to the teachers.

Furthermore, to emphasize and remind the government and non-actors to work responsibly on matters related to educa-

tion and implementation of the goal number four and five of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

"We need to see infrastructure demand in primary and secondary schools is met to improve education standard. Also there should be enough teachers," he said.

According to the Tanzania Development vision 2025, education plays a crucial role in bringing about social and economic transformation.

In spite of its importance, the country's education sector faces a number of challenges such as poor teaching and learning environment as well as poor learning outcomes.

It is mostly contributed by poor teaching and learning environment, lack of teaching and learning resources such as books, libraries and laboratories.

For instance, the Study conducted by Haki Elimu in 2013, suggested that among school-related fac-

tors, teachers matters most when it comes to student performance than any other school factor.

The study further revealed that teachers, have a crucial role in influencing learning outcomes since they give their students access to the world knowledge.

The study revealed that poor learning outcomes were mostly a result of poor teaching and findings from various researches indicated teacher qualifications and experience.

Others were their level of motivation; commitment, feeling about their professional and working, all these determine the quality of teaching.

When expressing the government concern, the Deputy Permanent Secretary in the President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government Authority (PO-RALG) Tixon Nzunda directed the Authorities in Handeni district to reshuffles teachers in secondary schools to primary schools.

He said the move aimed to cover the shortage of teachers in primary schools adding that the government had set fund meant to cover reshuffles.

"Urge the Handeni DC to reshuffle the secondary schools teachers to teach in primary schools to eliminate the shortage of teachers currently most primary school face in the district and the country as a whole," he said.

He added that the government is yet to disburse 2.2bn/- to Handeni District Council in Tanga region because it failed to control school dropouts caused by among other factors, pregnancies.

Dr said that the Council failed to comply with government directives aimed at improving the

school performance to reach the national passing level.

DPS elaborated that the government will disburse the fund if the district will be able to improve the performance as per government's rates citing Mbozi District Council did marvellous in controlling school dropouts and therefore deserved to receive 1.9bn/-.

"The only option for you is to do better, failure to do that the fund will be channelled to other councils performing better," he said.

DPS said it must ensure that all pupils enrolled in standard one complete standard seven adding that it must borrow a leaf from other district councils that did well in ensuring the proportional distribution of teachers in schools.

According to him, there was uneven distribution of teachers between one school and the others in the district a situation that leads to unequal performances as well.

Also to increase the passing rate and ensure that the district reaches to the national level of 100 percent to meet the government targets of increasing the level of education in public schools in the country.

The move will be aligned with performance by results, teaching and teaching systems.

Handeni District Commissioner Godwin Gondwe hinted that in a period between 2015-2019, his district received 12.2bn/- to improve education infrastructure.

He said the move aimed at improving passing rates to reach at least 95 percent in its 152 primary and 34 secondary schools.

Holding Sudan back from civil war

BY ANDREWS ATTA-ASAMOAH

AFTER militias killed up to 100 peaceful protesters in Khartoum on 3 June, the African Union's Peace and Security Council (AU PSC) took swift action, suspending Sudan's membership of the continental body three days later. The suspension sends a strong message, but must be followed by unified, dedicated and well-resourced mediation by the AU in order to prevent a slide into civil war.

The Transitional Military Council's move to unilaterally end talks with the civilian opposition, which contributed to the suspension, effectively keeps the military council in power until elections in nine months. The Lomé Declaration on unconstitutional changes of government also played a role in PSC's decision.

But possibly the key factor behind the PSC's strong stand was the international backlash against the atrocities committed by the Rapid Support Forces militias (also accused of brutality in Darfur). The pressure on the PSC to act against the military council's impunity was palpable.

On 4 June, China and Russia had blocked a United Nations (UN) Security Council position condemning the Transitional Military Council's action in Sudan. This meant a strong AU position would be especially useful in subsequent UN discussions about the country.

The military junta had also disregarded the AU's 60-day deadline to hand power to a civilian authority by announcing it would stay on until the elections in nine months. Also crucial was the alleged role of external actors, particularly the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Egypt, in influencing the military council's choices.

A tough decision was needed both to provide a framework for global action at the UN level and to safeguard the AU's role as the primary custodian of continental norms and frameworks.

Before this, the PSC had succumbed to Egyptian sway by allowing the recommendations of the 23 April meeting of Regional Partners of The Sudan, convened by the AU chairperson in Cairo, to influence the PSC's decision to extend the military council's 15-day deadline to 60 days. Many say the extension bought time for the military council to



consolidate its hold on power with external actors' support.

Even though the decision to suspend Sudan, in this context, should have been straightforward, not all states backed this approach. Some wanted the PSC to give the military council more time to address the situation. In the end, the suspension was widely supported.

It comes at a time when the drastic turn of events in Sudan points to a treacherous way ahead. The repressive actions of the Rapid Support Forces component of the military council show that former president Omar al-Bashir's 'deep state' structures still oppose the protesters in favour of preserving the status quo.

Sudan's post-Bashir dynamics have entered a second phase in which the army is working to stay in charge and is ready to use force to curtail civilian demands to hand over power. As a re-

The AU's suspension of Sudan is significant, but can it resolve the dispute between the army and protesters?

sult of these major changes, the rare opportunity for change in Sudan risks being missed, unless the civilian front adopts a different approach in its dealings with the military.

There are now three possible outcomes: a negotiated deal where the military shares equal representation with civilians in the Supreme Council; a deal that grants dominance of the Supreme Council to the army; or a Supreme Council which might have civilian majority but wields no real power, outside the army. The last option would set any civilian leadership up for failure and create the circumstances for a military takeover in the long run.

Uncertainty surrounding the entrenched dispute between the army and the protesters raises the risk of civil war. Discontent with al-

Bashir before he was ousted united many Sudanese, but couldn't resolve fractures in the army, deep divisions between Khartoum and the peripheral areas, and differing interests among Sudan's many civilian groups.

The Rapid Support Forces has since risen to contest the army's control of the security space. In addition to the numerous militias operating from the peripheral states of the country, the control of those using force in Sudan remains fragmented.

The civilian front also comprises different interest groups, beyond the factions that constitute the Declaration of Freedom and Change. While some prefer a softer approach to dealing with the army, the Islamists, for instance, want Islamic laws to guide new legislation. Compounding these

divisions are emerging perceptions that groups in outlying states are being marginalised by leaders of the Declaration of Freedom and Change.

The Transitional Military Council's use of force against civilians could lead to the militarisation of civilians. Ordinary citizens could either take steps to protect themselves or look to involving militias operating outside Khartoum. An outbreak of war in the capital could lead to a free-for-all that would be difficult to contain.

As significant as the AU's suspension of Sudan may be, it doesn't provide a direct solution to the many rapidly changing fault lines that threaten to further destabilise the country.

The collapse of talks between the military council and civilian Declaration of Freedom and

Change over the composition and control of the Sovereign Council, shows that progress cannot be left to the two sides. Robust facilitation and mediation is essential, at least while the Gulf countries are involved on the military council's side, and the military is reportedly lobbying for international support.

Ongoing AU-Ethiopia efforts to re-start negotiations have significantly contained the escalation of tensions. However, the initial proposals tabled by the AU and Ethiopia show a worrying lack of consensus by the many actors involved in mediation. Unified, dedicated and well-resourced negotiations are needed to bring peace to Sudan.

Andrews Atta-Asamoah, Senior Research Fellow, African Peace and Security Dialogue Project, ISS Addis Ababa



Thursday 4 July 2019

AfDB's grant to EAC targeting women entrepreneurs to exploit African market

By Francis Kajubi

WOMEN entrepreneurs from East African Community members will be able to interact with their peers in Africa and share information on the innovative products and services relating to the continental market.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam earlier this week, Deputy Secretary General of the EAC who is in charge of Productive and Social Sectors, Christophe Bazivamo said the portal which is already designed, targets to enable women entrepreneurs exploit the over a billion continental market.

Bazivamo pointed out that through the 50 Million African Women Speak Networking platform project, the EAC Secretariat received over US\$3.52 million grant from African Development Bank (AfDB) to implement the three year project for the period 2017/20.

"The grant among other things is also aimed at educating governments, financial institutions and not-for-profit organizations on the importance of empowering women entrepreneurs through easy access to finance," the EAC Deputy Secretary General said.

Wilson Muyenzi who is the 50MWS Project Coordinator from EAC Secretariat, clarified that the main objective of the portal is to enable women entrepreneurs from the region to communicate directly and share information and exploit Africa's largest post independence market covering 38 countries.



EAC Deputy Secretary General in charge of Productive and Social Sectors, Christophe Bazivamo.

"Our findings together with AfDB shows about 54 per cent of the EAC region's population are women whereby 65 percent of them engage in agribusiness and trade. Bringing them together through this platform means a lot for the continent's economic destiny," said Muyenzi.

According to him, there are about 950 mil-

lion women from the 38 countries where the project is being implemented out of which 500 million are entrepreneurs with at least 10 percent are being targeted.

"Access to finance by women has been a challenge. We started by educating banks and other financial institutions on the importance of lending women especially en-

trepreneurs and we are now sure that they are going to support them," the 50MWS Project Coordinator added.

He pointed out some of the major challenges being faces as low smartphone penetration in the EAC bloc although data on exactly how many women have such handsets to access the portal as, remain unavailable.

"There is no data that specifically state the number of women and men owning smartphone in the region," Muyenzi lamented.

In its recent report, AfDB stated that limited access to financial services hold back women in financial inclusion asserting that up to 2015 there was a gap of US\$42 billion for women financing in Africa.

Juvenal Ndimurirwo, Director of Finance at EAC Secretariat, said the project covers all major blocs in Africa, namely; Economic Community of West African State (ECOWAS), Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA) and the EAC which have been allocated a US\$13.8million by AfDB.

"This is a good opportunity for women in business in respective economic regions to penetrate markets. The platform targets at both providing financial and non-financial information to women entrepreneurs for them to interact and grow their businesses," Ndimurirwo said.

The 50 Million African Women Speak Networking project is a \$13.2 million initiative of the Africa Development Bank (AfDB) in collaboration with Economic Community of West African State (ECOWAS), the East African and Southern Africa Common Market (COMESA), and the Eastern African Community (EAC).

Archaic fishing methods, poor storage cause 38pc loss of catch on L. Victoria

By Beatrice Philemon

ALMOST 40 percent fish caught on Lake Victoria by artisanal fishermen is wasted due to outdated fishing mechanism and lack of refrigeration.

Head of Aquaculture Department at Fisheries Education and Training Agency in Bagamoyo, Emmanuel Nkukura said at the ongoing 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF) that studies have shown that 38 percent of the fish is wasted because fish stay cobwebbed in fishing nets for between 13 and 15 hours.

Nkukura said apart from such delays in getting hold of the fish from nets, artisanal fishermen also take several hours paddling their canoes to landing sites without proper refrigeration to keep the commodity at conducive temperatures.

"The study also established that much of the

fish is thrown away because its rotten completely," he noted saying that the study which was funded by Food and Agriculture Organization through a US\$ 35,000 grant.

He further pointed out that the FETA research which covered the Tanzanian part of Lake Victoria established that species which were perishing included Nile perch, Tilapia and sardines which are largely used as food and for sale. Water to watch the catches and general outlook at landing site remains poor hence unfit to handle food.

The study also followed the entire Lake Victoria fish value chain to regional markets and Tunduma border town in Songwe region. "Lack of appropriate technologies remains the main obstacle facing both artisanal fishermen and traders taking the commodity to regional markets," the FETA Head of Aquaculture Department added.

As a result of the findings, FAO and FETA have assisted the farmers with improved fishing boats which are equipped with diesel power engines and cool boxes to store the fish. Engine powered boats have meant that time taken by fishermen to collect their catches to landing sites has been reduced while cool boxes are stuffed with ice blocks.

"Through this research, use of outdated traditional vessels which are manually driven is becoming a thing of the past as more fishermen are acquiring modern fishing boats," he added.

The FAO financed project has seen 20 groups of fishermen comprising of between 6-12 members get engine boats from FETA for their fishing activities. "Before giving them those engines, the government requests them to set up groups so that they can get fisheries subsidy to modernize their activities," he hinted.



Artisanal fishermen offloading their catch at a landing site in Mwanza. File photo.



IMF Managing Director, Christine Lagarde

Lagarde's ECB nomination thrusts IMF into early succession race

BRUSSELS

The nomination of Christine Lagarde as European Central Bank president on Tuesday has thrust the International Monetary Fund into an early, unanticipated search for a new leader amid a raging trade war that has darkened the outlook for global growth.

Lagarde in a brief announcement said she was "honoured" by the nomination and would temporarily relinquish her duties as IMF managing director during the nomination period. Her appointment is subject to approval by a fractious European Parliament. If approved, she would take over as ECB president from Mario Draghi on October 31.

Lagarde's second five-year term as IMF managing director is not due to end until July 2021. Last September, when asked by the Financial Times whether she was interested in the ECB job, she replied, "No, no, no no, no no."

In a statement, the IMF board said it accepted her decision to temporarily step aside and named IMF First Deputy Director David Lipton as the fund's acting chief, expressing its "full confidence" in the American economist. The board statement provided no details about the search for a successor to lead the IMF.

Speculation starts

But in Washington, speculation about possible candidates was already centering on Europeans that had been viewed as contenders for the ECB job, including Bank of Finland Governor Olli Rehn, French central bank chief Francois Villeroy de Galhau, Germany's Bundesbank President Jens Weidmann, and ECB executive board member Benoit Coeure.

Some analysts also suggested that Draghi, who will turn 72 before he leaves the ECB, could be a potential IMF candidate in a sort of job-swap with Lagarde, who is 63. The IMF has traditionally been run by a European, while the World Bank, its sister institution also created at the end of World War Two, has been run by an American. At times, larger emerging market countries have sought to disrupt the duopoly with their own candidates.

But Mark Sobel, a former US executive director at the IMF and long-time Treasury official, said he did not see a deviation this time around, especially after US President Donald Trump's nominee to run the World Bank, David Malpass, was approved without a challenge in April.

"The duopoly is well in place," Sobel said. "The Europeans didn't want to object to Malpass because they wanted to hang onto the IMF seat. The US is not going to object to someone that the Europeans put up."

With 16.5% of the voting power on the IMF board, the United States retains an effective veto over IMF decisions. Given Europe's shrinking influence in the global economy, it may eventually have to relinquish IMF leadership, said Heather Conley, senior vice president for Europe and Eurasia at the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Washington.

"Precedent does carry weight of course, but the lack of IMF institutional reform and the reduction of European GDP to global GDP calls this precedent into question," she said.

Bank manager urges Dodoma business community to seize growing market

By The Banker Reporter

THE business community in Dodoma region has been challenged to seize the vast market opportunity which has been created by the government's decision to shift its capital to City of Dodoma.

NMB Bank Plc's acting Central Zone Manager, Arnold Lambeki said earlier this week during a Dodoma NMB Business Club financial literacy training that the bank has products and services that may assist the business community grow its capital and expand.

"The shift of government administrative capital to Dodoma will give you business people in the region to get all the opportunities you need in order to grow your businesses," Lambeki said during the training session which brought together hundreds of business owners and managers.

He said presence of senior government officials and their families, top bureaucrats and elite business people in the region provides a niche market which entrepreneurs should exploit by supplying both goods and services.

"We at NMB have the capacity to give you necessary finance and market guidance backed by our loan portfolio at your disposal," the acting NMB Central Zone Manager noted while stating that so far the bank had dished out over 600bn/- to members of its 36 business clubs across the country.

In a vote of thanks, Dodoma NMB Business Club Vice Chair, Joyce Kaishozi commended NMB management and staff for supporting

businesses of all sizes saying the move enables small business to graduate into medium size companies.

Kaishozi paid tribute to the bank's managers because of imparting financial and business skills to its clients many of whom run their business through their talents which poses a big hurdle for sustained growth.

"We as members of Dodoma business community promise to make good use of the knowledge and skills doled to us but also make use of loans which you provide to grow our businesses," she promised while also pledging to be a good ambassador for the bank. In his presentation to the business people, NMB's Head of Business Banking, Donatus

Richard said the bank will continue working with the private sector including micro, small and medium businesses to assist them grow their capital and production volumes.

"We have already issued loans valued at over 600bn/- to small business owners countrywide to boost their capital and increase productivity," Richard said while urging the borrowers to invest wisely money acquired from the lender.

He further noted that NMB has given priority to working with its thousands of NB Club members countrywide to enable them graduate into small and medium size companies in a few years to come. In all, there are 36 NMB Clubs in the country with between 150 and 300 members each.



CBN governor, Godwin Emeziele

Nigerian banks to face stiff competition from fintech firms as CBN moves to boost USSD

LAGOS

Nigerian banks will face stiff competition from fintech firms as Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) announced plans to implement measures to boost the utilisation of unstructured supplementary service data (USSD), mobile banking, agency banking, and payment service.

Moody's, a global investors service, stated this in a report released on Monday and made available to Business Insider SSA. Moody's stated that the CBN's plan will deepen the role of financial technology firms (fintechs) in Nigeria's banking system and a credit negative for incumbent banks because it will increase competition.

Peter Mushangwe, a banking analyst at Moody's, says, "Nigeria's plan to deepen the role of FINTECH firms in Nigeria's banking system will result in increased competition for incumbent banks, a credit negative. However, we expect Nigeria's large banks - Access, Zenith Bank, First Bank of Nigeria, United Bank for Africa Plc and Guaranty Trust Bank Plc to be better positioned to defend their market shares due to larger customer bases and large technology budgets."

Nigeria's large banks to fight for space According to the report, Access Bank Plc, Zenith Bank Plc, First Bank of Nigeria, United Bank for Africa Plc and Guaranty Trust Bank Plc are better positioned to defend their market shares due to their larger customer bases and technology budgets. With this in mind, small and midsize banks and fintech competitors will battle for the SME industries with innovative products.

CBN's five-year plan for Nigerian banks

Last week, CBN governor, Godwin Emeziele revealed five-year monetary plan which includes payment systems and infrastructure, access to credit for micro, small and midsize enterprises (MSMEs), consumer lending, financial inclusion, and financial stability among other issues. The apex bank also said

within the five-year, commercial banks will need to recapitalise.

"The CBN proposals cover payment systems and infrastructure, access to credit for micro, small and midsize enterprises (MSMEs), consumer lending, financial inclusion and financial stability among other issues. The CBN will also develop a regulatory sandbox that will enable fintechs and banks to test their innovations in a controlled environment, minimising risks of financial instability in the Nigerian banking system.

"PSBs will challenge incumbent banks because of their ability to develop their own digital platforms, hold deposits and make transfers without partnering with banks. These new entrants will compete with banks, especially on retail banking products, which will negatively pressure banks' consumer business unit margins.

"Fintechs may also create alternative distribution and payment channels that risk eroding banks' payment services' fee income," Moody's says in its analysis. Nigeria's fintech market is fast-growing, largely dominated by payment service companies such as Interswitch Limited, e-Tranzact, Emerging Market Payments and Unified Payments; consumer payment apps and digital commerce platforms such as Quickteller, KudiMoney, Jumia and KongaPay; and online micro-lenders.

To bring highly unbanked population into the financial space, large telecom companies will be able to leverage their large customer bases, threatening banks' strategies to mobilise retail deposits via mobile-phone-based platforms, although banks will be able keep deposits where wallets are held in their trust accounts.

Airtel, MTN Nigeria apply for licence Some telcos have applied for payment service banks (PSBs). The Payment Service Bank (PSB) is part of CBN's plans to drive financial inclusion in the country. It is modelled after Kenya's Safaricom.



NMB Head of Business Banking, Donatus Richard speaks to Dodoma NMB Business Club members during a financial literacy training held earlier this week in City of Dodoma. Photo: courtesy of NMB.

FirstRand to lose four directors due to Reserve Bank directive

JOHANNESBURG

FIRSTRAND Bank [JSE:FSR] is facing the retirement of four of its board members, but has managed to negotiate a reprieve for its chair, the group said on Tuesday.

In a statement issued on the Stock Exchange News Service (SENS), FirstRand said it would be comply-

ing with Directive 4/2018 issued by the South African Reserve Bank's Prudential Authority (PA) in October last year.

The directive, which deals with issues of corporate governance, states that any non-executive board member who has served for longer than nine years cannot be considered independent. Its

full implementation is effective in April 2020.

The directive impacts four directors plus group chair William Rodger Jardine, who has been on the board for 8 years and 11 months. The four non-executive board members impacted are Mary Sinah Bomela; who has served on the board for 7 years 9 months; Nolulamo Nobambiswano Gwagwa, who has served on the board for 15 years 4 months; Ethel Gothatamodimo Matenge Sebesho; who has served on the board for 8 years 11 months; and Amanda Tandiwe Nzimande; who has served for 11 years 4 months.

FirstRand said it had undertaken an "engagement process" with the Prudential Authority, after which it had agreed that Sebesho and Gwagwa would retire at the upcoming Annual General Meeting in 2019. Bomela and Nzimande will retire at the AGM in 2020.

Jardine's tenure, however, will now be measured from his date of appointment as chair in April 2018, effectively buying him until 2027. He remains classified as independent. He was appointed as chair following a "comprehensive engagement process" between FirstRand and the PA, the statement said.

"Following the departure of Laurie Dippenaar and a number of other experienced board members in 2018, it was mutu-

ally recognised that the group's new chairman needed to be a long-standing, well respected and trusted member of the board, with the appropriate business and leadership skills.

"In addition, when Roger was appointed, he was requested by the PA to relinquish all other executive and non-executive positions outside of the group. "Given all of the above, the PA has exercised its regulatory discretion allowed under the Directive and granted dispensation that Roger's nine-year tenure will commence from when he was appointed chairman. "This means that the FirstRand chairman remains classified as independent non-executive."

The dispensation was given on the basis that Jardine will "continue to be subjected to FirstRand's rigorous policies and procedures" on independence, conflict of interest declaration and board evaluations, the statement added. It also said it believed the retirement of four board members would be manageable.

"The group believes it can appropriately manage the impending retirement of four experienced directors, given the 18-month time frame it is now working towards. The board is being carefully reconfigured to ensure stability and continuity and an appropriate mix of skills and shareholders will be updated in due course."



FirstRand's group chair, William Rodger Jardine

MARKETTRENDS

Airtel invests \$630 million in LTE in 14 African markets

LAGOS

THE Indian telecommunications giant, Bharti Airtel has invested approximately \$630 million on 4G LTE to improve customer experience in fourteen African countries, including Nigeria, Ghana, Chad, Gabon, DRC, Malawi, Kenya, Rwanda, Seychelles, Congo, Uganda, Tanzania, Madagascar, and Zambia.

Currently, Airtel's subscribers in Africa has increased by 10.7% year-on-year to 98.9 million across those fourteen markets. The latest report indicated that the company's business in Africa is currently on the rise.

As quoted from guardian.ng, Airtel Africa's Managing Director and CEO, Raghunath Mandava said that the company's business growth in Africa has generated a 12 percent revenue.

"That near 12 percent growth was at constant currency exchange rates, but at "reported currency" rates the full fiscal year revenues grew by six percent to \$3.08 billion, while profit after tax grew considerably to \$331 million from just \$3 million a year earlier.

"The increase comes on the back of a robust data traffic growth of 73 percent and Airtel Money throughput by 22 percent on a YoY basis. We continue to invest towards enhancing customer experience through a high-speed LTE network. To this end, the year saw an overall capex spend of \$630 million. That capex was far greater than the \$411 million of the previous year," said Mandava.

Nigeria emerges as the top market of Airtel, positioning the telecom company to be the third largest operator in the country with 45 million subscribers and 26.2% market share.

According to statistics, Airtel's data customers increased significantly which lead to the execution of its planned Initial Public Offering (IPO). This was confirmed last week in which the company planned to raise \$750 from the new shares' issue.



Tigo investing in mobile money, data infrastructure as sustainable growth drivers

IN this interview with The Banker Reporter, Chief Commercial Officer of Tigo Tanzania Tarik Boudiaf talks about the company future growth prospects, excerpts:

How do you describe competition in the local mobile phone service market in as far as Tigo is concerned?

Tanzania is a vibrant and fast-growing economy where opportunities still exist in the telecommunications sector especially in data, business services (B2B) and mobile financial services.

Overall our strategy is to continue to building the digital lifestyle in Tanzania. We are focusing on growing our market share across all the regions in the country through growing data adoption and driving digitized payments with our world-class mobile financial services business.

We continue to invest in the latest technology such as 4G+ because we believe data is the future as its demand has been strongly increasing because of availability of low cost smartphones in the market but also provide relevant content to our customers.

Customers find it convenient to use our products such as TigoPesa and the TigoPesa App that is linked to 50 banks to make their daily transactions. They continue to choose us as their reliable service provider because we make it digitally quick and easy.

Statistics show that there has been an increase in the number of internet users in the country, what are you doing to make internet accessible and

affordable?

First of all, the fact that we are the first operator in the country to roll out 3G, 4G and 4G+ technology should attest to our genuine commitment in connecting more and more Tanzanians to Internet services.

In addition to that, in the past three years, we have also invested over \$200 million in network infrastructure, having launched over 500 network sites to bring the total of our sites to 2,900, located strategically across the country, targeting mostly rural areas.

We clearly understand that for our consumers to enjoy the benefits of internet connectivity, one needs to have the right device and relevant content hence have the best strategy in-line with device manufacturers to ensure our can access the latest smartphones at affordable prices. Also, through our Value-Added Service (VAS) unit, we have diversified our content to fit different customers' interests. Moving towards affordability, we have provided our customers with various and very affordable internet packages to choose from. For instance, for as low as 500/-, our customers can get connected to the internet, interact on social media, choose to watch or download music and videos, as well as enjoy WhatsApp or Skype calls on our robust network.

We have also guaranteed internet affordability to our customers through our innovative product and service launches such as Free Facebook in Swahili.

As one of the largest operators in the country, the mar-



ket share for Tigo is seen to be increasing, how do you explain this?

We believe we have the right focus and right strategy in place to continue delivering profitable and sustainable growth despite some challenges around competitive pricing pressure. Overall our strategy is to continue to build and monetize the digital lifestyle in Tanzania. We are focusing on growing our market share across all the regions in the country, leading the future through growing data adoption and driving digitized payments with our world-class mobile financial services business.

You have recently launched 'SaiziYako' promotion, what exactly is this to customers?

'SaiziYako' is an all in one, tailor-made offer that aims to address specific internet, voice and SMS needs of each customer at an affordable price. It's very unique because it provides customers with the best customized all in one of

fer at competitive prices that fits their individual preferences and needs.

Tigo has a wide array of products and services, how do you ensure the best customer experience for consumers?

Firstly, we always have our customers in mind from the very beginning of the innovation of our products and services. Understanding what our customers need is very important to us.

Secondly, we do not only provide what is relevant to the market, as our goal is to also introduce products and services that are affordable and simple to access for our consumers.

Thirdly, at Tigo, we keep on modernizing our products and services in order to keep up with market trends and the quickening pace of technology in the sector. For example, our roll out of 4G and 4G+ in the country is a perfect testament to this, as our customers can enjoy the fastest and most reliable voice, internet, and mobile money services in

the country. Last but not least, we have 50 customer care shops country-wide staffed with dedicated personnel who are always available to help whenever our customers need assistance.

Many offers that are launched into the market today seem like they are targeting mostly smartphone users, what are you doing to accommodate feature phone users?

The good thing about Tigo is that we treat our smartphone and non-smartphone users equally. Non-smartphone users have the opportunity to access affordable voice and SMS packages. For example, non-smartphone users can spend just 7/- per second to make a call to all networks while on bundle, which is very significant as almost 80 percent of our customers prefer making calls using bundle instead of on-demand. Also, for as low as 500/- non-smartphone users can get unlimited SMS bundle and text for 24 hours without interruption.

A recent global report on smartphone adoption shows that it's reducing in Sub Sahara Africa due to a number of factors including high prices, how can these prices go down?

Indeed, the decrease in smartphone adoption is surprising as the price of smartphones and electronics in general tends to decrease over time as key components (the screen, chipset, memory and battery) are produced in larger quantities, bringing costs down.

Now, however, as the majority of people in the world become smartphone owners, smart-

phone makers are adding in all sorts of new features to encourage consumers to upgrade their phones. These upgrades engender bigger price tags, that are beyond income levels for consumers, most especially those in Africa.

Tigo has made a commitment to provide subsidies for entry level smartphones in the country. We have purposely indicated cash discounts of up-to 18 percent on specific entry level smartphones, so that our customers can access them at affordable prices.

In addition, we have also introduced a 'Welcome package' for every smartphone in our value chain, whereby customers who buy their smartphones from our Tigo Shops will enjoy a one-year free bundle of internet, while those purchasing from the open market will enjoy six months free bundle of internet.

As competition intensifies in the market, has 'SaiziYako' come to make sure that Tigo remains dominant?

Yes and No. Yes, in the sense that indeed the creation of 'SaiziYako' was a result of our considering of customers' behaviour, needs and dynamics over a good period of time. We have always recognized that each customer is unique, hence the introduction of 'SaiziYako' in order to meet that specific need of offering customized packages based on their everyday usage at an affordable price. However, no, in the sense that as a company operating in a very competitive market, we cannot afford to be complacent.

West African version of the euro likely to face delays

DAKAR

FOR decades it was a dream of West African finance ministers: ushering in a regional single currency to boost trade and growth. But some economists say plans to launch "the eco" remain unrealistic and potentially disastrous for the region's economies.

Almost 30 years since the goal was first sketched out, the Economic Community of West African States, better known as ECOWAS, will meet in Abuja on Saturday to accelerate plans for what they see as an African version of the euro, the European Union's single currency that was forged out of national units over two decades ago.

The African 15-nation bloc had previously committed to creating a common currency, which supporters argue would significantly boost cross border trade in West Africa, by 2020. ECOWAS leaders have already acknowledged that target date is unlikely to be met but have vowed to push on, while accepting there are numerous stumbling blocks, including a mega-country-sized one: Nigeria.

"It is difficult to see Nigeria agree to being in a monetary union if it



Ecowas' version of the euro, 'the eco.'

is not the boss," said economist Ndongo Samba Sylla from the Rosa Luxemburg Foundation in Dakar. "It (the currency) would be launched into a void," he argued.

Nigeria, whose oil-dependent economy accounts for two-thirds of the region's GDP, would likely dominate a future monetary zone and has so far been sceptical about its

benefits.

Economists compare the "Nigeria factor" to Germany's dominance in the eurozone, questioning whether sometimes disparate economies with varying levels of debt and deficits can successfully share the same currency.

The multi-year eurozone debt crisis, many argue, was proof that single currencies -- when badly implemented -- can have a catastrophic economic impact. "(A single currency) seems a little bit premature considering that Nigeria hasn't even signed up for regional integration in

ECOWAS," said Andrew S Nevin, chief economist at PwC West Africa.

He argued that a West African single currency should not necessarily be the top priority. "You should first improve the implementation of existing ECOWAS trading agreements, then improve the physical infrastructure," Mr Nevin said.

"The third more pressing issue would be the ability to trade in every country's native currency, without using a third currency like euro or dollars."

ECOWAS was set up in 1975 and is today comprised of Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo -- representing a total population of around 385 million inhabitants. Eight ECOWAS countries (Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo) jointly use the CFA franc.

They are moored to the single European currency and are gathered in an organisation called the West African Monetary Union, or WAMU.

But the seven other ECOWAS countries have their own currencies, none of them freely convertible. Bunching them all together under "the eco," many economists argue, could be a step too far.

Former senior economist at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) Abdourahmane Sarr believes West African leaders must face up to a number of choices -- including officially postponing the 2020 launch date.

The eco, as currently envisaged, "would have the same congenital disadvantages as the euro," Mr Sarr said, who now heads the financial development think tank CEFDEL in Dakar. At Saturday's summit, ECOWAS leaders will examine preparatory work adopted earlier this month including consensus on the name "eco", preferred over "afri" and "kola."

They will also discuss the "criteria of convergence" -- not one ECOWAS country has consistently met the economic goals for the currency. "To me what's more important than a possible single currency is that there is an ability to trade between countries in their native currency," said Mr Nevin.

BANKING & FINANCE

SA Court rules banks can no longer grab money out of your account

GAUTENG

IT is no longer legal for a bank to grab money out of your account in settlement of debts falling under the National Credit Act (NCA) unless you specifically authorise it.

That was the outcome of a court case in the South Gauteng High Court last week initiated by the National Credit Regulator (NCR) against Standard Bank. Judge Raylene Keightley found in favour of the NCR, which was joined by the SA Human Rights Commission (SAHRC) as a friend of the court.

The practice of 'set-off' has long been a part of common law. It meant that if you owed the bank money, say because you were behind on your mortgage

bond, the bank was within its rights to grab money out of your account as soon as funds appeared in the account. And it could grab any amount it considered validly due to it -- including legal costs and admin fees. The borrower was then left to argue this with the bank after the fact. The problem with this is that it privileged the banks above other creditors, and often left the debtor with no money to cover essentials such as food and lights. That brings in Constitutional issues such as rights to property and dignity.

When the NCA came into force in 2007, it determined very specific conditions under which set-off could be applied. These new set-off rules were much more in favour of the consumer. The



Standard Bank CEO, Sim Tshabalala

debtor must authorise the payment, and funds are required to be deposited specifically for the purpose of settling the debt. The bank is also required to notify the debtor of its intention to deduct funds from the account. The common law principle of set-off was so weighted in favour of the banks that they could deduct funds without

notice from your account, and without giving you an opportunity to query it. What often happens in practice is that legal and other unauthorised amounts are deducted in addition to the debt instalment. Debtors could challenge this in court, but very few did because of the outrageous costs of taking on deep-pocketed banks in litigation.

It is little wonder that the banks, presented with two possible legal interpretations of set-off, chose the one most favourable to themselves -- the common law principle.

Standard Bank's argument

Standard Bank argued that common law set-off was an important tool for debt recovery and considered it as part of its security when granting a

loan. The case highlights some devious practices by the banks: their credit agreements used to include clauses on how they would go about applying set-off, but in more recent years their agreements went silent on the subject. By remaining silent on set-off in their credit agreements, they were able to rely on the common law interpretation of set-off and carry on grabbing money out of customers' accounts as before.

The NCR argued that if this was allowed to continue, it meant the NCA was of no force whatsoever when it came to curbing the abuses of set-off.

Concept of debt review undermined

The NCR and the SAHRC argued that Standard Bank's interpretation of the NCA undermined debt review, which allows an over-indebted person to apply to court for a rescheduling of debt repayments.

WORLD

Biden's support from black voters cut in half after debate - poll

NEW YORK

FORMER Vice President Joe Biden, the early front-runner for the 2020 Democratic presidential nomination, has lost support among African-Americans after taking heat on racial issues during the party's first debate, according to a Reuters/Ipsos poll.

The survey, conducted from Friday to Monday in the days following the debate in Miami, found 22 percent of adults who identify as Democrats or independents said they supported Biden, down 8 percentage points from a similar poll conducted earlier in June.

Support for Biden among blacks, a critical Democratic voting bloc, was cut in half, with about two out of 10 saying they backed President Barack Obama's former vice president, compared with four out of 10 in the June poll.

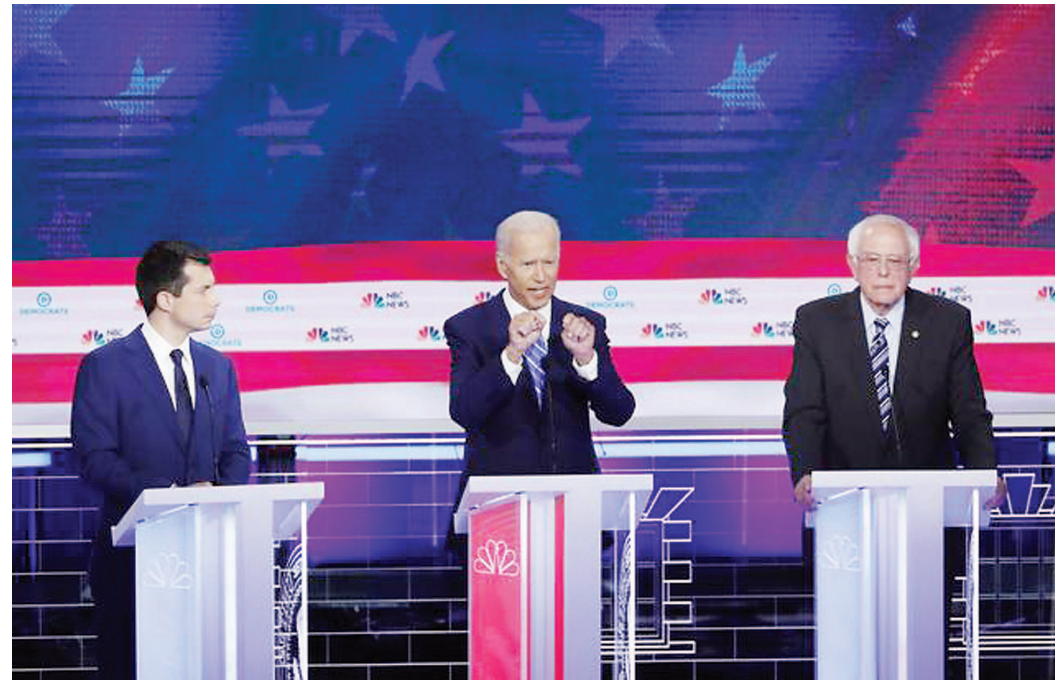
African-Americans largely supported

Biden when he entered the race for the right to challenge Republican President Donald Trump in the November 2020 election.

But they appeared to be looking elsewhere after Kamala Harris, a U.S. senator from California also seeking the presidency, criticized Biden for opposing mandatory busing to integrate schools in the 1970s and for his cooperation with segregationists while he was a young senator.

The dramatic exchange became a defining moment of the debate and has reverberated in the race. Biden has defended his civil rights record and said Harris mischaracterized his positions.

Harris, the daughter of a black father from Jamaica and an Indian mother, appears to have benefited from her debate performance. Her support rose 4 percentage points to 10 percent in the poll released yesterday - the most of any of



Former Vice President Joe Biden speaks as South Bend Mayor Pete Buttigieg and Senator Bernie Sanders listen during the second night of the first Democratic presidential candidates debate in Miami, Florida, U.S. June 27, 2019. REUTERS

the more than 20 candidates seeking the nomination.

The poll found Harris now the third most popular candidate for the Democratic nomination, behind Biden and U.S. Senator Bernie Sanders of Vermont, who was backed by about 16 percent of Democrats and independents. Support for Harris, who was fourth in the previous poll, rose with black voters, as well as among women and people who make at least \$100,000 a year.

'SOMEONE WHO CAN BEAT TRUMP'

Harris' confrontation with Biden showed voters she could throw a figurative punch and effectively run against a revered figure within the Democratic Party, said Christopher Galdieri, a political scientist at Saint Anselm College in New Hampshire.

"The main thing Democrats want in a candidate is someone who can beat Trump," he said. "They're not looking at the debates so much to hear about their positions on healthcare or the environment.

They're looking for someone who can go head-to-head with Trump."

Several other candidates saw small overall gains since the June poll, including Sanders and U.S. Senator Elizabeth Warren of Massachusetts. Mayor Pete Buttigieg of South Bend, Indiana, and former Texas congressman Beto O'Rourke lost support.

Support for candidates is expected to fluctuate before Democrats begin holding their nominating contests early next year.

Twenty-one percent of all Democrats and independents said they did not know yet which candidate they would support. Among those who had picked a candidate, only about 35 percent said they were "completely certain" they had made up their minds. The Reuters/Ipsos poll was conducted online in English, throughout the United States. It gathered responses from 2,221 adults, including 1,367 Democrats and independents. It had a credibility interval, a measure of precision, of 3 percentage points.

Agencies

Rouhani: Iran will up uranium to 'any amount we want'

TEHRAN, Iran

IRAN'S president warned European partners in its faltering nuclear deal yesterday that Tehran will increase its enrichment of uranium to "any amount that we want" beginning on Sunday, putting pressure on them to offer a way around intense US sanctions targeting the country.

The comments by President Hassan Rouhani come as tensions remain high between Iran and the US over the deal, which President Donald Trump pulled America from over a year ago.

Authorities on Monday acknowledged Iran broke through a limit placed on its stockpile of low-enriched uranium.

An increasing stockpile and higher enrichment closes the estimated

one-year window Iran would need to produce enough material for a nuclear bomb, something Iran denies it wants but the nuclear deal sought to prevent.

Meanwhile, the US has rushed an aircraft carrier, B-52 bombers and F-22 fighters to the region and Iran recently shot down a US military surveillance drone. On Wednesday, Iran marked the shootdown by the US Navy of an Iranian passenger jet in 1988, a mistake that killed 290 people and shows the danger of miscalculation in the current crisis.

Speaking at a Cabinet meeting in Tehran, Rouhani's comments seemed to signal that Europe has yet to offer Iran anything to alleviate the pain of the renewed US sanctions targeting its oil industry and top officials.



Iran's nuclear deal currently bars it from enriching uranium above 3.67%, which is enough for nuclear power plants but far below the 90% needed for weapons.

"In any amount that we want, any amount that is required, we will take over 3.67," Rouhani said.

"Our advice to Europe and the United States is to go back to logic

and to the negotiating table," Rouhani added. "Go back to understanding, respecting the law and resolutions of the UN Security Council. Under those conditions, all of us can abide by the nuclear deal."

There was no immediate reaction in Europe, where the European Union just the day before finalized nominations to take over the bloc's top posts.

On Tuesday, European powers separately issued a statement over Iran breaking through its stockpile limit, calling on Tehran "to reverse this step and to refrain from further measures that undermine the nuclear deal."

Under the nuclear deal, Iran agreed to have less than 300 kilograms of uranium enriched to a maximum of 3.67%. Both Iran and

the UN's nuclear watchdog agency confirmed Monday that Tehran had breached that limit.

While that represents Iran's first major departure from the accord, it still remains likely a year away from having enough material for a nuclear weapon. Iran insists its program is for peaceful purposes, but the West fears it could allow Iran to build a bomb.

Meanwhile on Wednesday, relatives of those killed in the 1988 downing of the Iranian passenger jet threw flowers into the Strait of Hormuz in mourning.

The downing of Iran Air flight 655 by the US Navy remains one of the moments the Iranian government points to in its decades-long distrust of America.

Agencies

China's industrial profits return to black despite trade war

By Xie Jun

CHINA'S economy is stabilizing with latest statistics pointing toward a mild rebound in May, as domestic companies strive to shake off the negative impact of the China-US trade war through internal improvements and flexible business strategies.

According to data released by the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) on June 27, above-scale industrial companies, referring to companies whose annual main business revenues are no less than 20 million yuan (\$2.9 million), saw their profits grow 1.1 percent on a yearly basis in May, turning from a 3.7 percent contraction in April.

"There's a rebound in the industrial sector, albeit not a very strong one,

mirrored by narrowing industrial profit declines in recent months," Liu Xuezi, an economist at Bank of Communications, told the Global Times on June 27.

For the year to date, profits of above-scale industrial enterprises still declined, but at a slower pace. Profits fell 2.3 percent on a yearly basis in the first five months of this year, compared with 3.4 percent in the first four months, 3.3 percent in the first three months and 1.4 percent in the first two months.

Certain industries in particular are experiencing a warm-up. For example, profits of the electronics machinery industry grew 19.7 percent in May, according to the NBS data.

The coal mining industry's profits also grew 20.3 percent in May,



the data showed.

Faced with tariff increases imposed by the US government, China's manufacturing sector has been focusing efforts on economic transformation, shifting from mass exports of low-end products to production of items with higher added value, experts said.

"With technological advantages, Chinese companies have strong market appeal. Their products

have few substitutes and are thus immune to external tariff changes," Li Chunding, a professor at the College of Economics and Management under the China Agricultural University, told the Global Times on June 27.

According to the NBS data, above-scale high-tech manufacturers' profit expanded 6.2 percent in May, compared with 15.1 percent slide in April, while strategic emerging industries grew 6.7 percent year-on-year in May, compared with an 8.4 percent decline in April. Apart from industrial upgrading, some Chinese traders are also shifting to domestic markets or markets other than the US.

Several traders in Yiwu, the renowned marketplace in East China's Zhejiang Province, told the

Global Times that they are starting to tap the importing markets seeing the huge market potentials and the government call for imports.

Of the provinces that have released January-May trade data, South China's Hainan Province had the fastest growth of 41.7 percent while South China's Guangdong Province had the largest trade value of 2.71 trillion yuan.

Yang Chang, an economist at the research center of Zhongtai Securities, said that the continuity of China's industrial rebound "is yet to be seen." Pressure continues due to such factors as low profit margins and weak corporate liquidity, he wrote in a statement sent to the Global Times on June 27.

Global Times

Kagame asks supporters to think differently about next president pick

KIGALI

RWANDA'S President Paul Kagame, who has been in office since 2000, on Tuesday said that he had asked his supporters to "think differently" about his candidature in the next presidential election.

Kagame (pictured), who is also the chairman of the ruling party Rwandan Patriotic Front (RPF), was re-elected in 2017 after winning 98.79 percent of the vote. "My view was not to continue.

Honestly, it's an open secret whether it was in my party or who I interacted with, and I told them my view of what should happen," Kagame said at a press conference, referring to the 2017 election.

"Their view was completely on one side and my view was on the other side. We reconciled that and I agreed to listen to them," he said, adding that he had asked them to "think differently" and not to come up with the same argument "next time."

The press conference is part of events that mark the 25th anniversary of Rwanda's liberation. Kagame led the liberation struggle of Rwanda in 1990s that ends the 1994's Rwandan genocide against the Tutsi, as the commander of the forces of RPF.

"If the story had been that of fighting to be president, I wouldn't have participated. My story was about fighting to have a country that I didn't have and to contribute with others to making the change that didn't happen in our country," Kagame recalled his experiences of the liberation struggle.

The presidency is not only decided by his personal choice, but the system that people decide, he said. He also urged people who want to be the president to "be prepared" next time.

The central African country marks Liberation Day, known as Kwibohora locally, every year on July 4, commemorating the day then Rwandan Patriotic Army, the armed wing of the Rwandan Patriotic Front during the liberation struggle, ended the Rwandan genocide.

July 4, 1994 was also the day when Kigali fell into the hands of the Rwandan Patriotic Army. It has been recovering from that genocide that killed over 1 million people and has now been considered as a model of development for many countries in Africa.

Xinhua

DR Congo suffers major hunger crisis, says WFP

GENEVA

THE Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) is facing the world's second-biggest hunger crisis after Yemen, with 13 million people food insecure, five million of whom are acutely malnourished children, the World Food Program (WFP) revealed on Tuesday.

WFP Geneva spokesperson Herve Verhoosel said at a UN briefing here that the program is scaling up "an already sizeable relief operation" for conflict-displaced people in north-eastern DRC.

The action follows renewed inter-ethnic violence that has forced tens of thousands more from their homes. He said that in Ebola-afflicted Ituri province there has been a spike in clashes between ethnic groups that has claimed at least 160 lives in recent weeks.

"WFP intends to triple its life-saving food and cash assistance to 300,000 internally displaced people - up from the 116,000 WFP has been assisting each month as part of its ongoing relief operations in Ituri," said Verhoosel.

"This senseless cruelty comes right at harvest time, where the newly displaced have had to flee their homes in rural villages with very little or nothing," he said.

Many victims of this increase in violence are malnourished and have been forced to move numerous times, and they are seeking security in urban centers and in the bush, said the WFP.

Verhoosel said the crisis is compounded by in that Ituri is one of two DRC provinces in the grip of the country's worst ever Ebola outbreak, which to date has claimed more than 1,400 lives.

WFP said it helps contain the spread of the virus by providing food assistance to those who have contracted the disease and to "contacts," thereby limiting risky population movements. Recent assessments show that hunger is worsening in Ituri, especially in areas that have suffered inter-ethnic conflict in recent years, said the WFP.

Verhoosel said, "A staggering 5 million Congolese children suffer from acute malnutrition. We risk losing an entire generation if we don't reverse stunting, a form of malnutrition affecting half of DRC's children."

He said the recent, dramatic increase in hunger and malnutrition is due to spreading conflict, displacement, high food prices, lack of earning opportunities, un-diversified diets, pest infestations and health epidemics.

Xinhua

China further widens market access with new negative lists, industry catalogue

By Lu Yanan

CHINA'S National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) and Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) released revised negative lists for foreign investment market access and a revised catalogue of industries that encourage foreign investment, introducing greater opening-up measures.

The two lists aimed at pilot free trade zones (FTZ) and the rest of the country, respectively.

"The issuance of the revised negative lists and catalogue will attract more high-quality international capi-

tal and human resources to China, inject stronger power to China's high-quality economic development, and help China and its partners build an international labor division at a higher level," said Ye Fujing, head of the Institute of International Economic Research under China Society of Macroeconomics.

The documents demonstrated China's adherence to trade and investment liberalization and resolution to promote in-depth development of globalization, which will exert prominent positive impacts on global cross-border direct investment, Ye added.

Implementing a new round of high-level opening-up policies, China has in recent years broken new ground in pursuing opening up on all fronts. After times of revision, the restriction measures in the 2018 negative list had been reduced by around 3/4 from the 2011 version. Market access has been eased in the manufacturing sector, and the service sector, as well as other industries will also be open further in an orderly manner.

"Though economic globalization is currently being impeded by unilateralism and protectionism, and transnational investment is impacted by trade

friction, China will unswervingly stick to opening up and keep expanding market access," said an official from the NDRC.

"It conforms to the demand of promoting international cooperation, and the demand of China's own development as well," the official explained.

The 2019 negative lists further cut restrictions and released a new batch of opening up measures. The number of items restricting foreign investment in pilot FTZs has been reduced by 17.8 percent, from 45 to 37, while that of the non-FTZ areas is down by 16.7 percent, from 48 to 40.

The major adjustments of the 2019 negative lists are made in three aspects.

Firstly, the service sector will see greater opening-up in transport, infrastructure, culture, and value-added telecommunications.

Secondly, market access will be eased in agriculture, mining and manufacturing industries.

Thirdly, the 2019 version of the pilot FTZ negative list for foreign investment has lifted restrictions on foreign investment in areas such as aquatic products fishing and publication printing, so as to give full play to the role of FTZs as a pilot ground for reform and opening-

up.

According to Ye, China attracted a record high foreign direct investment (FDI) of \$138.3 billion last year, up 1.5 percent year on year, remaining the world's second largest recipient of FDI inflows.

In order to cope with new situations, NDRC and MOFCOM, with the approval of the State Council, initiated revision on the catalogue of industries that encourage foreign investment and a catalogue of advantageous industries for foreign investment in the country's central and western regions.

People's Daily



Photo shows the welcome sign outside the Dalian International Conference Center in Liaoning province.

Participants to Summer Davos hail Chinese contribution

THE 2019 Summer Davos meeting, also known as the 13th Annual Meeting of the New Champions kicked off on Monday in northeast China's coastal city of Dalian. The forum is attended by more than 1,900 politicians, business people, scholars and media representatives from over 100 countries.

As the world's second largest economy and the largest developing country, China is receiving wide attention for its economic development and influence.

Many participants to the meeting believe that China is making important contribution to global economy with its sustained and stable growth, as well as continuously improved development quality.

David Weigelt, who heads the innovation team at Home Instead Senior Care - the global leaders of in-home care for seniors, told People's Daily that as a member of the World Economic Forum (WEF), his company witnessed China's important role in promoting global communication and cooperation. China's contribution to world economy is impressive, he said.

Weigelt's impression is supported by concrete facts. China maintained an average annual growth of 9.5 percent from 1979 to 2017, much higher than the world average of 2.9 percent in the same period. Since 2006, China has contributed about 30 percent to global growth each year, ranking the first in the world, being a key anchor and driver for the world economy.

Jing Ulrich, Vice Chairman of JPMorgan Chase & Co. Asia Pacific, said at the forum on China's Economic Outlook, a sideline event of the Summer Davos meeting, that China has contributed a huge part to global economy and is of vital significance to world economic development, which explains why global investors are acting actively in China.

China's advantages are not only its achievements, but its planning over the next few decades, said Mike Moradi, CEO of American biopharmaceutical company Sensulin. He believes that China has made remarkable progress, saying that the country's further development will benefit more global countries and enterprises.

The power for the long-term development of world economy comes from innovation. China's contribution to the global economy lies in not only economic growth, but the promotion for technological innovation.

A series of statistics were released at a sub-forum on China's biotechnological reform. 30 percent of American startups of biotechnology received

venture capital from China, and US regulators for the first time approved an anti-cancer drug produced by China.

At the meantime, a question was raised at the sub-forum-what impacts will be exerted by China, a rising biotechnological power, on the global biotechnology industry?

Moradi felt strongly about this as Sensulin's first round of financing was initiated by a Chinese investment group. He told People's Daily that his company could have hardly survived if it were not for the Chinese investment. He believes that China is opening the door of high-tech development.

Last year, China had a huge leap forward and ranked as the 17th most innovative economy in the Global Innovation Index.

Zhu Weiyan, member of the WEF Precision Medicine Global Council, noted that China has made huge progress in innovation and incubation, and is making excellent performance in multiple fields. As China further docks with the world in regulation, human resource and monitoring, the country will shoulder more important responsibilities," Zhu said.

Economic globalization is an irreversible trend of time. Confronted by trade protectionism, China is still opening wider and sharing its development opportunities with the world.

According to a recent research by the World Bank, if implemented fully, the Belt and Road Initiative could lift 32 million people out of moderate poverty, and boost global trade by up to 6.2 percent, and up to 9.7 percent for corridor economies. In addition, global income could increase by as much 2.9 percent.

China has continuously fulfilled its promises in opening up. In recent years, China constantly shortened its negative lists for foreign investment market access. The country once again released revised negative lists for foreign investment market access and a revised catalogue of industries that encourage foreign investment on June 30, introducing greater opening-up measures.

Weigelt said that Home Instead Senior Care has entered the Chinese market a few years ago, and has been making efforts to exploit the market. China's practical measures to open up, especially the relaxation on the market access of foreign investment, are very important for the company, Weigelt said, adding that they would offer assistance for his company to further expand the Chinese market.

People's Daily

Russian Navy starts tracking NATO warships in Black Sea

MOSCOW

SHIPS of the Russian Black Sea Fleet are monitoring the British destroyer and the Canadian frigate that entered the Black Sea waters on Tuesday the Russian National Defense Management Center reported yesterday.

"The forces and hardware of the Black Sea Fleet have begun tracking the activities of the British Royal Navy HMS Duncan destroyer and the Canadian Forces HMCS Toronto frigate, which entered the waters of the Black Sea on July 2, 2019," the statement reads.

The Kasimov small anti-submarine ship and Pytlivy patrol ship are track-



ing the NATO vessels, the center clarified.

The defense agency said that "naval air force jets and the Bal and Bastion

coastal missile systems have been put on duty in designated regions." Radio electronic tracking is also being conducted.

Currently, NATO ships are taking part in the Sea Breeze 2019 drills in the Black Sea. The exercises officially began on July 1 in the western part of the Black Sea.

This year, according to the press service of the Ukrainian embassy in the US, more than 3,000 servicemen from 19 countries are participating in the drills, including those from the United States, the United Kingdom and Ukraine.

The US is playing a key role in preparing the drills' scenario and executing it. The exercises are scheduled to run until July 12.

Agencies

At least 40 killed in strike on Libya migrant detention center, official says

TRIPOLI

AN air strike hit a detention center for mainly African migrants in a suburb of the Libyan capital of Tripoli late on Tuesday, killing at least 40 people and wounding 80, a health official said.

It was the highest publicly reported toll from an air strike or shelling since eastern forces loyal to Khalifa Haftar launched an offensive three months ago with ground troops and aircraft to take the capital, base of Libya's internationally recognized government.

Libya is a main departure point for migrants from Africa fleeing poverty and war and trying to reach Italy by boat, but many are picked up and brought back by the Libyan coast guard, supported by the European Union.

Thousands are held in government-run detention centers in what human rights groups and the United Nations say are often inhuman conditions.

The UNHCR refugee agency had already called in May for the Tajoura center, which holds 600 people, to be evacuated after a projectile landed less than 100 meters away, injuring two migrants.

Photos published on Tuesday showed African migrants undergoing surgery in a hospital after the strike. Others lay on beds, some covered in dust or with bandaged limbs.

Malek Mersek, spokesman for a state emergency medical service, said 40 people had been killed and 80 wounded in the strike on the detention center, which stands next to a military camp.

The U.N. refugee agency said at least 30 migrants had died and dozens were injured, but that the death toll could rise. It could not confirm who had launched the attack.



Members of the press take images of the grave of Oscar Alberto Martinez Ramirez and his almost two-year-old daughter Valeria after their burial at the Municipal Cemetery of La Bermeja in San Salvador, El Salvador, on Monday. (AP PHOTO)

Tajoura, east of Tripoli's center, is home to several camps belonging to forces allied to the internationally recognized government, which have been targeted by air strikes for weeks.

HAFTAR ASSAULT ON TRIPOLI

Haftar's Libyan National Army (LNA), allied to a parallel government based in eastern Libya, has seen its advance on Tripoli held up on the outskirts of the capital, and said it would start heavy air strikes after "traditional means" of war had been exhausted.

His attempt to capture Tripoli has derailed U.N. attempts to broker an end to the chaos that has prevailed in the oil- and gas-producing country since the violent NATO-backed overthrow of Muammar Gaddafi in 2011.

UNHCR chief Filippo Grandi tweeted that he had three messages concerning the detained migrants: "They must NOT be detained; civil-

ians must NOT be a target; Libya is NOT a safe place of return. And of course, states with influence must cooperate to end conflict, rather than fuel it." In a statement, the Tripoli-based government blamed the "war criminal Khalifa Haftar" for the incident.

The chairman of the African Union Commission, Moussa Faki Mahamat, demanded an immediate ceasefire and an independent investigation "to ensure that those responsible for this horrific crime of innocent civilians be brought to account".

An LNA official denied that his force had hit the detention center, saying that militias allied to Tripoli had shelled it after a precision air strike by the LNA on a military camp.

The LNA air campaign has failed to take Tripoli in three months of fighting, and last week lost its main forward base in Gharyan to Tripoli's forces.

Agencies

House Democrats sue Trump administration to obtain Trump tax returns

WASHINGTON

THE Democrat-led House Ways and Means Committee on Tuesday sued the Treasury Department, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and their respective leaders, Steven Mnuchin and Charles Rettig, over their refusal to turn over

President Donald Trump's tax returns, local media reported.

The panel's chairman, Richard Neal, filed the lawsuit using a little-known IRS provision known as section 6103(f) of the federal tax code, which allows the Chairmen of the House Ways and Means Com-

mittee and the Senate Finance Committee to request and obtain an individual's tax information for a legitimate legislative purpose, said the reports.

"In refusing to comply with the statute, Defendants have mounted an extraordinary attack on the authority of Congress to obtain information needed to conduct oversight of Treasury, the IRS, and the tax laws on behalf of the American people who participate in the nation's voluntary tax system," the lawsuit states.

The House Democrats argue that they need the returns to determine whether Trump has been compliant with federal tax law, and whether "the IRS's self-imposed policy of annually auditing the returns of sitting presidents is working properly, even though it has not been updated in decades."

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Xinhua

President Putin signs law suspending INF treaty by Russia

MOSCOW

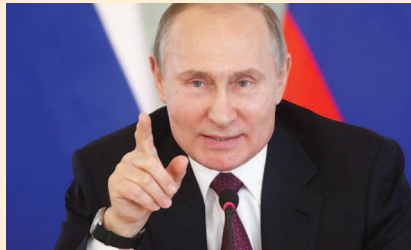
RUSSIAN President Vladimir Putin has signed into law the bill suspending the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty by Russia.

The law passed by the Russian lower house of parliament, State Duma, on June 18 and approved by the upper house, Federation Council, on June 26, has been published on the official portal of legal information.

The law specifies that the head of state will decide on Russia's renewal of the treaty. The law comes into force on the day of its official publication.

Earlier, Chair of the Federation Council's Defense and Security Committee Viktor Bondarev said, "Making the decision on suspending the Treaty is a forced and necessary measure and an appropriate approach to the current arms control system."

The US began accusing Russia of



breaking the INF treaty in July 2014. Since then, Washington has been repeating its allegations on many occasions, whereas Moscow has been rejecting them and advancing counter-claims concerning the implementation of the treaty by the US.

The United States suspended its liabilities under the INF Treaty starting February 2, 2019. The US administration warned that Washington would quit the Treaty within six months unless Russia came into compliance with the agreement.

The US insists Russia destroy its long-

range ground-based cruise missile systems 9M729, which do not conform to the limited range allowed under the INF treaty, as Washington alleges.

Russian President Vladimir Putin responded in kind on February 2, saying that Moscow would suspend the Cold War-era treaty.

The INF, or the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces, Treaty was signed between the former Soviet Union and the United States on December 8, 1987 and

entered into force on June 1, 1988.

In 1992, following the collapse of the former Soviet Union, the treaty became multilateral with the former Soviet republics - Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine - as successors. The INF Treaty covered deployed and non-deployed ground-based short-range missiles (from 500 to 1,000 kilometers) and intermediate-range missiles (from 1,000 to 5,500 kilometers).

Agencies

EU leaders agree on top positions, naming von der Leyen to be Commission president

BRUSSELS

THE European Union leaders on Tuesday agreed on the future leadership of the EU institutions, proposing Ursula von der Leyen, the female German Defense Minister, to be the next European Commission President.

Charles Michel, the Prime Minister of Belgium, is elected to be the next President of the European Council.

Christine Lagarde, the managing director of the International Monetary Fund, is nominated to be President of the European Central Bank.

Josep Borrell Fontelles, the Foreign Minister of Spain, is nominated to be the EU's foreign policy chief.

Except Michel, other candidates would have to go through formalities to get on the job.

"SPITZENKANDIDAT" PRO-

CESS DEALT A BLOW

Von der Leyen, who would be the first female European Commission President, is facing some resistance in the European Parliament which must vote to confirm her nomination, with several lawmakers saying earlier that she was unacceptable.

The nomination is clearly a serious blow to the so-called process of Spitzenkandidat, German for lead candidate.



The process, practiced in 2014 but not generally accepted or codified into law, links with European Parliament elections by having each major political group in the parliament nominating their candidate for Commission President prior to the parliamentary elections.

Before this year's parliamentary elections, political groups in the parliament named their lead candidates for the President of the European Com-

mission, and they campaigned across the EU. But none of them was nominated to the most important EU position on Tuesday.

Iratxe Garcia, who leads the Socialists and Democrats bloc in the European Parliament, and Terry Reintke, deputy leader of the parliament's Greens group, both voiced their disappointment in the nomination.

Jean-Claude Juncker, current President of the European Commission, agreed Tuesday's nomination wouldn't be easy in the Parliament.

However, according to German Chancellor Angela Merkel, von der Leyen faced no opposition in the European Council, made up by leaders of the EU's 28 member states.

"After all, Europe is a woman," said Donald Tusk, current President of the European Council who chairs the leaders' meeting.

Xinhua

SPORT



Serena Williams

'Serena is Serena': Goose bumps, selfie, loss to Williams

WIMBLEDON, England

USED to be that players would dread the prospect of facing Serena Williams, especially at Wimbledon.

Nowadays, they seem to be eager to go up against her – not because they think they can beat Williams, mind you, but because, well, she's Serena Williams, and what better way to create a memory for life than to share a court with one of the, if not THE, greatest in the history of tennis.

So that's why Giulia Gatto-Monticone, a 31-year-old qualifier from Italy making her debut at the All England Club, was thrilled when the draw put her up against Williams in the first round Tuesday, and the schedule put them on Centre Court, to boot. So what if Gatto-Monticone fell behind 5-0 in 17 minutes and wound up losing 6-2, 7-5?

"Incredibly happy to play her," Gatto-Monticone said afterward. "Serena is Serena."

The whole day was, she said, "a dream come true," filled with smiles and tears and goose bumps. From the tour of the stadium that she, her coach, her physiotherapist and her physiotherapist's son were given in the morning: "We went through the club members' area. Just a spectacular place. Truly beautiful couches, flowers. We saw the trophies. We saw the entrance to the court," Gatto-Monticone said.

To the match itself, which was briefly even in the second set at 5-all, prompting an Italian reporter to ask whether Gatto-Monticone wondered whether maybe she had a chance: "No," came the reply, "I never thought that."

To the handshake after the highlight-worthy 12-stroke exchange that capped the result, including a trade of volleys with both women at the net: "She told me I'm an amazing player. I don't know if she really thought so, but she was so nice. I told her she's the queen of this tournament. I thanked her."

And then came this: Gatto-Monticone asked the 37-year-old Williams if they could pose for a selfie together.

"She was sweet, because I was panicking and I couldn't find my phone," Gatto-Monticone recounted. "She said, 'That's fine. Don't worry. I'll take it with mine and post it on Instagram.' I said, 'Perfect!'"

Consider, too, the attitude of the next woman standing in the way of Williams' bid for an eighth Wimbledon championship and 24th Grand Slam singles trophy overall (which is aside from her hardware in women's doubles and mixed doubles, an event she is entering this week with Andy Murray). That's another qualifier, 18-year-old Kaja Juvan of Slovenia, who was born a little more than a year after Williams won the 1999 U.S. Open.

Rohit's batting on a different planet, says Rahul

BIRMINGHAM, England

INDIA batsman KL Rahul has enjoyed a quietly productive Cricket World Cup so far and while he has failed to capitalise on several good starts he feels no need to try to play like opening partner Rohit Sharma, who is in the form of his life.

Rohit produced another sublime innings to notch his fourth hundred of the tournament as India booked their semi-final place with a 28-run win over Bangladesh at Edgbaston on Tuesday.

The right-hander became only the second batsman, after Sri Lanka's Kumar Sangakkara, to score four hundreds at a single World Cup, prompting captain Virat Kohli to dub him the world's leading one-day player.

Rahul, who moved up the order in the

Juvan, like Gatto-Monticone, relishes the opportunity to meet Williams.

"I'm glad I got the chance to still play with her," Juvan said, "because she's done so much in her career."

This is true, of course. The thing right now for Williams is that she hasn't been able to do much this season, in part because of an injured left knee that was a big reason Tuesday's match was only her 13th of 2019.

Two former Wimbledon winners who have struggled this season, Maria Sharapova and Garbine Muguruza, both lost, as did a pair of major champions elsewhere, Svetlana Kuznetsova and Sam Stosur. Sharapova, who recently returned to the tour after missing five months because of a right shoulder operation, quit while one game from defeat against Pauline Parmentier at 6-4, 7-6 (4), 5-0, blaming what she said was "a tendon in my left forearm flaring up."

Defending champion Angelique Kerber, two-time Wimbledon winner Petra Kvitova and Ash Barty – playing her first match at No. 1 in the rankings – all won in straight sets.

The men's bracket lost its third top-10 seed, though, when No. 5 Dominic Thiem, a two-time French Open runner-up, was eliminated by Sam Querrey of the United States.

Williams' coach said over the weekend that the pain was gone from that knee in recent weeks and so they finally were able to prepare properly for a tournament. The lack of practice time and match play were reasons Williams pointed to after her third-round exit at the French Open.

If her knee is fine, that not only helps her cover the court, of course, but also allows her to get some extra oomph on her serve, which when at its best is the best in the game.

"I can actually use my legs now. It's been a while," said Williams, who pounded serves at up to 122 mph on Tuesday. "Mentally, if you're serving without legs, you're paranoid (about) hurting your shoulder, so you take a little pace off. ... Now that I can actually use my legs, it just all feels better."

To get to match point, Williams smacked a swinging forehand volley winner, then pumped both arms, leaned forward and screamed.

Asked about that vigorous celebration, Williams explained that she feels as if "every match counts like several matches" because she is trying to make up for lost time.

"That was just something that I was really excited about," she said, before referring to herself in the third person: "It's Serena, I always get excited."

Sounds like something an opponent might say.

AP

absence of injured Shikhar Dhawan, admitted his transition has been easier as Rohit continues to find boundaries at will, easing the pressure in the opening powerplay.

"You would be a fool to be tempted to bat like Rohit because he is in a different class," Rahul told reporters. "He is from a different planet altogether when he gets going."

"To bat with him is really easy because he takes the pressure off you. He keeps getting the boundaries and the scoreboard keeps ticking, I just have to keep there with him. It is great fun."

Rahul, whose 77 against Bangladesh was his highest score of the World Cup, said he was pleased with his steady progress at the top of the order and feels a big score is around the corner.

REUTERS



Taifa Stars players attend training in Egypt recently.

Taifa Stars player ratings in Algeria defeat

By Correspondent Michael Mwebi

TAIFA Stars ended their Africa Cup of Nations (AFCON) campaign with a 3-0 defeat against Algeria on Monday. Let us take a look at player ratings following this third consecutive defeat in Tanzania's return at AFCON after a 39-year absence.

Goal Keeper: Metacha Mnata 5.8 /10
In what was considered a shock selection Mnata was chosen in between the sticks over Aishi Manula. The Yanga bound keeper saved two out of six shots he faced, conceding three goals in the process. It was not a senior debut the former Azam academy graduate wished for himself.

Left fullback: Mohamed Hussein 6/10

He worked tirelessly to stop the Algerians but struggled with their pace and interplay at times, he also offered little going forward. The Simba defender was up against the trickery of Adam Ounas and was exposed on a couple of occasions.

Right fullback: Hassan Kessy 6.2/10

He won four duels out of nine, but created one good chance which unfortunately was wasted away. Far from his best performance but his flank was not the weakest link in Taifa Stars leaky defence.

Centre back: Ally Mtoni 6.8 /10

Considering he made his full debut he was nice and steady and did not get exposed, he was steady. I would o't rave about his display, he did a decent job without any mistakes but did not catch the eye as much.

Centre back: David Mwantika 6/10

Still not the most comfortable in possession. Not entirely a bad day in the office but for all Amunike's trust in him he is still a bit of a mixed bag.

Central defensive midfielder: Erasto Nyoni 6.3/10

He is always neat and tidy on the ball and even on a difficult day for Taifa Stars showed his fantastic technical ability.

He performed well in the second half as the defensive pivot of a midfield that was up against quality opponents.

Central defensive midfielder: Mudathir Yahya 7/10

He screened well in front of the back four and moved the ball well, occasionally gave it away too easily but a strong performance for the Azam midfielder.

Right attacking midfielder: Simon Msuva 5.8 /10

For the first time he was played in a position that made him but the Difa el Jadidi striker struggled against the more experienced Algerians. He did get on the ball more in the second half, providing a couple of balls into the box but overall it was not a performance he would be proud of.

Left attacking midfielder: Farid Mussa 5/10

Largely innocuous before making work during break time. He was willing to work but was found out against a strong midfield. He brought very little from an attacking standpoint and had to be substituted.

Central attacking midfielder: Feisal

Salum 6.2/10

He did quite well and did not let the team down. Rarely looked as though he would get overrun in the middle but was showing real signs of fatigue as the 90 minutes began to fade.

Striker: Mbwana Samatta 6/10

A quiet game for the KRC Genk man but he did not get the service he would have hoped for. He remains the player with the x-factor among Taifa Stars forwards.

Substitutes

Himid Mao 6.2/10

As usual he ran his socks off for Taifa Stars in the midfield after coming on as a second half substitute. He hassled and harried in midfield and helped limit Algeria threat. An unsung performance.

Adi Yusufu 5.7/10

He gets himself in positions and doesn't hide. He missed chances but he was there to miss them, which is a positive way to look at his performance.

John Bocco 6.9/10

The towering Simba striker came on in the final five minutes as Taifa Stars looked to use his aerial threat with long balls into the box. He was okay but there was not enough quality service and time for him to have a serious impact.

Musoma traditional dances groups, choirs to mark Nane Nane Day



Musoma Rural District Council chairman, Charles Magoma (L), presents prizes to winners of the canoeing championship which took place in the area last year. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

By Correspondent Saboto Kasika

FORTY two traditional dances groups and choirs in Musoma Rural Constituency are set to participate in a competition aimed at marking the Nane Nane Day next month.

An office for the constituency's Member of Parliament, Sospeter Muhongo, coordinates event, which will bring together entertainment groups from 21 wards in the constituency.

Each of the wards should field two traditional dances groups and two choir groups in the competition.

Fedison Masawa, Muhongo's assistant, pointed out the traditional dances groups and choirs are lately registering for the competition.

Masawa noted the exercise will stretch to Monday next week,

which has been set as the deadline.

"Monday has been set as deadline for the groups' registration at their respective wards and each of the wards will field two choir groups and two traditional dances groups that will participate in the competition," he noted.

He added the competition will take place at Suguti Village on August 8, gearing towards entertaining and boosting unity among people in Musoma Rural District.

"The first three winners will get cash prize and trophies but we will not disclose how much they are bound to receive," he noted.

With winners set to receive prizes, he

appealed to the groups to keep on rehearsing well for the competition, given it is set to be thrilling.

He noted the event is an annual feature and has also been taking place during Easter.

The competition has chiefly been targeting to strengthen unity, he disclosed.

"We have as well been hosting canoeing competition with winners getting a variety of prizes," he said.

"This time around we have organized an event for traditional dance groups and choirs during Nane Nane Day."

Madagascar president charters plane for Africa Cup fans

ANTANANARIVO

MADAGASCAR President Andry Rajoelina has chartered a 480-seat plane to take football fans to Egypt for the Africa Cup of Nations after the country unexpectedly qualified for the round of 16.

Excitement has been building in the Indian Ocean island nation as the team emerged on top of group B after beating three-time tournament winners Nigeria 2-0.

There are no direct commercial flights from Madagascar to Egypt. "Barea", who take their nickname from a breed of local cattle, will play Democratic Republic of Congo or South Africa Sunday for a place in the semi-final.

"After hearing the demands of supporters, President Andry Rajoelina and the Madagascar state have decided to mobilise an Airbus 380, with 480 seats, to transport supporters," Rinah Rakotomanga, communications chief for the presidency, told AFP.

The flight will leave Antanana-

rivo on Saturday and return immediately after the game.

But the adventure will not be for free -- tickets cost about \$600 (530 euros) including the flight, a seat at the match and meals.

Rajoelina had announced he would attend the match, sparking a campaign to enable other fans to travel.

"Do not go alone to Egypt President Andry Rajoelina, there are supporters who are ready to fill a plane and the empty stadium," said former opposition MP Guy Rivo Randrianarisoa on social media.

Madagascar will face a tough game at the weekend -- they are ranked 108th in the world, with South Africa in 72th spot and DR Congo in 49th.

"Barea's participation is historic," said Jean Josue Njakasolo, 38, as he lined up to buy his ticket at an Air Madagascar ticket office.

The price "does not mean anything compared to the honour that our national team gives us," he said.

AFP

Messi launches tirade at ref after Copa loss

BELO HORIZONTE, Brazil

ARGENTINA captain Lionel Messi blasted the officiating after the team's 2-0 loss to Brazil in the Copa America semifinals that knocked them out of the tournament.

Brazil advanced to the final over their archrivals in a feisty, physical match at Belo Horizonte's Minerao stadium with goals from Gabriel Jesus and Roberto Firmino. The hosts will face either Peru or Chile in Sunday's final at the Maracana stadium in Rio de Janeiro.

While the tournament has been plagued by lengthy stoppages for the video assistant referee (VAR), Ecuadoran referee Roddy Zambrano preferred to let the game run, which incensed Argentina when VAR did not come into play on several occasions.

"[The officials] were tired of making bulls--- calls at this Copa and they didn't go to VAR. It was unbelievable," Messi said after the loss.

"It was like that all match. It was bulls--- that they were doing it all match. There is no excuse -- it must be looked into. Hopefully, CONMEBOL does something about these kind of referees."

"Because we did everything to try and advance but [the officials] stacked the deck against us. I don't believe they will do anything because Brazil controls everything, so it is very complicated. But I don't think we should feel bad for anything. It didn't happen and we had bad luck."

Messi, who still has not won a major title with Argentina, was more influential than in his first few matches here but was still a pale shadow of the player who had won everything with his club Barcelona.

(AGENCIES)

Morgan's 'tea-sipping' World Cup celebration causes a stir

PARIS

ALEX Morgan powered home the winning header against England to help the United States reach the women's World Cup final on Tuesday but it was her 'tea-sipping' goal celebration that has caused a stir.

After putting the United States 2-1 up in the 31st minute, Morgan ran to the sideline and stopped to sip an imaginary cup of tea, sparking a slew of memes and American Revolution references on social media.

The victory came two days before Independence Day in the United States, which commemorates the Declaration of Independence from Britain by 13 American colonies in 1776.

Morgan came in for some criticism for the celebration, with England international Lianne Sanderson describing it as "distasteful".

REUTERS

"I'm upset because we had a great match, a great effort," the man from Rosario said. "It wasn't for it to finish in that way, because they weren't the better team."

Like his star player, Argentina coach Lionel Scaloni also complained about the referee's decisions.

"I didn't like the referee -- I don't usually make those comments," Scaloni said. "I don't think he was qualified for a match of this level."

Scaloni considered that in Firmino's goal, his team had heard a whistle in the beginning of Jesus' move. The Argentina coach was also unhappy with the fact that Argentinian picked up six bookings to Brazil's two.

"If a midfielder player is on a yellow card, this changes things," he said. "There were a lot of small details where the match started to lose its balance because of those decisions."

Messi, who quit the national side after the 2016 Copa America final loss only to return for the 2018 World Cup, suggested he was still committed to the Argentina cause. The country will co-host the 2020 Copa America with Colombia, giving Messi another shot at a continental title.

"Something new is on the horizon," he said, adding that he hoped the fans back home would recognise the side's effort during the tournament.

"I hope we are respected and not criticised. They should let the team be and let them grow."

"The truth is, I have got on very well with this group of players, and if I have to help in some way, I will. This is a great group, which is growing, and if I can join them I will."

(AGENCIES)

"I think tonight I expected Alex to grab a goal, but I'm not that happy with that celebration," the Juventus forward told beIN Sports.

"I could be wrong but it's based upon playing against England and we love our tea in England. I'm not a tea drinker but that's what we're connected with so I think it's a little bit distasteful."

Morgan said the celebration was her way of responding to the U.S. team critics, who have accused the defending champions of arrogance.

"I wanted to keep it interesting," she said. "I know Megan Rapinoe has the best celebration. I had to try and step up this game."

"I feel like this team has had so much thrown at them and us. I feel like we didn't take an easy route through this tournament and 'that's the tea.'"

Africa Cup of Nations group stage tops and flops

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt

HOSTS Egypt swept into the last 16 of an expanded Africa Cup of Nations and were joined by the rest of the continent's elite, while newcomers Madagascar delivered the shock of the tournament by advancing as group winners.

AFP Sport takes a look at the standout performers and those who failed to hit the heights during the group phase:

Tops
Trezeguet and Ahmed Elmohamady (Egypt)

Mohamed Salah arrived at the tournament shouldering the weight of expectations for a country of almost 100 million, but while influential in his side's safe passage to the knockout phase he was ably supported by Mahmoud "Trezeguet" Hassan and captain Ahmed Elmohamady. Kasimpasa midfielder Trezeguet bagged the winner in the opening 1-0 defeat of Zimbabwe and shone again as the hosts rode their luck in a 2-0 win over DR Congo, setting up Salah to open his account with a gliding run and incisive pass. Elmohamady, who helped Aston Villa earn promotion back to the Premier League, popped up with a pair of goals of his own -- the first an alert finish against DR Congo and the second a sweet strike to seal a 2-0 victory against Uganda.

Madagascar

Ranked so low that they had to beat Sao Tome e Principe just to reach the qualifying competition for this tournament, Madagascar assured themselves of a spot in the knockout rounds in emphatic style with a shock 2-0 win over three-time champions Nigeria. Midfielder Ibrahim Amada insisted "there is no secret" to their success and said the team was simply "trying to make the most of each second" in Egypt. After a commendable 2-2 draw with Guinea, Nicolas Dupuis' side earned their first win by edging fellow debutants Burundi by a single goal. That set the stage for a remarkable upset of the Super Eagles, with Charles Andriamatsinoro netting his second goal in three games after Lalaina Nomenjanahary opened the scoring



in front of Malagasy CAF president Ahmad Ahmad.

North African sides

Egypt, Algeria and Morocco marched into the next round with a perfect three wins from three, the north African conditions clearly suiting a trio of teams capable of going far. Riyad Mahrez's Algeria got the better of Sadio Mane and title favourites Senegal, while Herve Renard, who is looking to lift the trophy with a third different country, guided Morocco to a series of 1-0 wins -- most notably silencing an Ivory Coast attack led by prized asset Nicolas Pepe. However, Elmohamady warned Egypt not to get carried away. "Nine points out of three games is

something Egypt is used to - the difficult part is what comes next."

Flops
Knowledge Musona (Zimbabwe)

Zimbabwe crashed out in disheartening fashion after a 4-0 rout by the Democratic Republic of Congo, but it was the preceding 1-1 draw with Uganda that will leave the Warriors feeling the most regret. Zimbabwe fell behind to an early Uganda goal before rallying strongly, but a number of glaring misses -- the team's leading scorer in qualifying Musona the chief culprit -- saw them fail to collect maximum points which could well have prolonged their adventure.

Amr Warda (Egypt)

Egypt brushed their group opponents aside but the host nation's title push has been overshadowed by sexual harassment allegations surrounding midfielder Amr Warda. The Greece-based player was initially booted from the squad after multiple women posted screenshots and testimonies of Warda's alleged lewd comments, as well as explicit videos attributed to the player. But after appeals from team-mates Warda was reinstated less than 48 hours later amid a heated debate about women's rights. Reactions have ranged from the pious to the political, with many celebrities coming out to defend Warda and others pointing out his lurid history of sexual misconduct. One of the most popular Twitter hashtags in the wake of Salah and others defending the midfielder was "National team of sexual harassers".

Tunisia

Tunisia were one of five African representatives at last year's World Cup, but they have performed well below expectations as the continent's second-ranked side. At 25th in the world they trail only Senegal but the Carthage Eagles edged through to the last 16 on the back of three draws in a favourable group featuring Mali, Angola and first-timers Mauritania. "We are not satisfied with the performance," said midfielder Youssef Msakni. Former France star Alain Giresse's chances of winning the tournament at the fourth attempt as a coach look remote.

AFP



No disaster nor humiliation, but Argentina still taste defeat

By Tim Vickery, ESPN South America correspondent

AT times, there was more heat than light, and there were moments when referee Roddy Zambrano seemed out of his depth and on the verge of losing control.

But at least the knockout stages of the 2019 Copa America have thrown up a blood and thunder match, with two teams looking to attack, and the drama was not restricted to the cruel, cheap finale of the penalty shootout. Old South American rivals Brazil and Argentina produced a game to live in the memory. In the end, Brazil were predictable 2-0 winners, but Argentina pushed them much further than most had expected.

Argentina have grown throughout the competition. The shambles of the opening defeat to Colombia have given way to something more coherent, a team with some basic idea of what it is trying to do. The original idea of caretaker coach Lionel Scaloni -- rapid transitions to the wings -- never fitted a side in which Lionel Messi is the leading light.

During the course of the tournament, the team have started to develop a circuit of passing through the middle, and in Belo Horizonte against Brazil, they produced by far their best display in the Copa, both as a consequence of a gradual development and because the occasion demanded nothing less.

That said, they remain a team with limitations. After their 2-0 quarterfinal win over Venezuela, two observations seemed pertinent: They would surely struggle to keep a clean sheet against Brazil, and it was hard to see them winning the semifinal without a top performance from the previously disappointing Messi. The team captain would again have to produce heroics to cover up the defensive cracks and lack of pace and quality along the back line.

In large part, that was the story of the game. Messi & Co. had their moments. First, his free kick was glanced on by Sergio Aguero and came back down off the underside of the bar. Later he latched on to a blocked shot from Lautaro Martinez and sent a volley off the near post.

A free kick from the left edge of the area was dinked over the wall, only for keeper Allison to make a difficult save look easy, and finally there was one glorious moment when Aguero, Martinez and Messi combined and slipped in midfielder Rodrigo De Paul. The Udinese man blasted over when the quality of the move deserved a goal -- as did the team's overall performance.

Argentina worked hard to stay compact, despite fielding Messi plus two out-and-out strikers. Aguero and Martinez worked hard to get behind the line of the ball, and the team gave everything in a quest to force the Brazilians back. Here were some



Lionel Messi

excesses of enthusiasm; both full-backs received yellow cards early, and Leandro Paredes, who has taken over extra defensive responsibilities as the holding midfielder, was lucky not to join them. But with a mixture of fire, hard work and skill, Argentina played an equal part in the game without ever being outgunned.

But the defence remains a time bomb. For the first goal, Dani Alves was able to take out three opponents, opening up space for Roberto Firmino to get in be-

hind down the right and cross low for Gabriel Jesus to turn in from point-blank range. The second, when Argentina were caught on the counter-attack in the 71st minute, was a symbol of the problem that has dogged the team in recent times -- a desperate lack of defensive pace. Gabriel Jesus burst past both centre-backs -- German Pezzella and Nicolas Otamendi -- with embarrassing ease before returning the favour and squaring for Firmino to do the rest and clinch the game.

This defeat is no disaster for Argentina, as they certainly weren't humiliated. Scaloni is a caretaker coach who has renewed an aging squad. After Saturday's third-place match, a new era will begin, a new coach will be selected, and a new project will be initiated.

Some of the players developed by Scaloni will have an important role to play, and the urgent priority is to come up with some new defenders and a goalkeeper who is good with his feet. Tottenham's Juan Foyth shows potential -- thrown in at the deep end, he did well in his natural position of centre-back vs. Qatar and came through the challenge of playing right-back against dangerous wingers the next two games. He was partially at fault for the second goal, making the schoolboy error of stopping when he thought he heard a whistle, but there is no doubt that he is one for the future. Plenty of others are needed.

Brazil's timescale, meanwhile, is very different. Argentina must think long-term, while Brazil's sights have never been set beyond Sunday's final, hence

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Africa Cup of Nations group
stage tops and flops

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Dar es Salaam volleyball players lock horns in a recent regional championship

TPDF to compete in Military World Games

By Correspondent Faustine Feliciane

TANZANIA People's Defense Forces (TPDF) will field athletes in three sports disciplines of this year's Military World Games, scheduled for October in China.

In the event which will bring together 10,000 athletes from members of the International Military Sports Council (CISM), Tanzania will compete in athletics, wrestling and boxing.

Joseph Bakari, a country representative of the CISM that is based in Belgium, noted the council will foot some of the participation expenses for the TPDF athletes.

He disclosed the council is presently concentrating on preparation for the games, an exercise that will stretch to the end of this month.

"Given I'm representing the council in the country and my department is dealing with this event, I know Tanzania will battle it out in three sports disciplines," he noted.

He disclosed the country, in the past, excelled in athletics and boxing in the games.

"There is plenty of sports disciplines that will feature in the games but athletes from Africa will not take part in a section of the events because of the condition of their continent...such an event like skiing is not held in Africa, therefore will take part in the three sports events this year," he noted.

The Military World Games have been slated for October 18 to 27.

Bakari disclosed CISM recognizes efforts by TPDF, through Twalipo Sports Center, to identify and nurture sports talents from outside the army.

He noted the center has had good results given it has produced several talented athletes who are featuring for different outfits.

"After giving members of the CISM chance to train youths from outside the army we are witnessing positive results and TPDF's efforts are in view," he added.

He mentioned some of soccer players nurtured by the Twalipo Center as Taifa Stars and Azam FC midfielder, Frank Domayo, goalkeeper Ramadhan Kabwili who features for Yanga, and former Yanga striker, Yohana Mkomola, who is lately plying his trade in Ukraine.

There are also good domestic referees, nurtured by Twalipo Center, who are overseeing matches in various competitions that include Mainland Premier League.



Azam FC

Azam eager for title defense in Kagame Cup

Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

KAGAME Cup defending champions, Tanzania's Azam FC, leaves for Rwanda today to compete at this year's edition of the regional tournament, which gets underway this weekend.

Azam FC information officer, Jaffary Iddi, said the team is ready for the departure and is focusing on defending the tournament.

He said the outfit's technical panel headed by Burundian Etienne Ndayiragije has assured domestic football enthusiasts that all players are ready for the tournament.

"The team will leave the country tomorrow (today), we are ready for the tournament as our aim is to defend our title," Iddi noted.

"The tournament will also help the team prepare for the coming Mainland Premier League and other international events."

Azam FC, Kinondoni Municipal Council (KMC) FC and KMKM from Zanzibar are Tanzania's representatives in the regional event.

The tournament's curtain raiser will pit Rwanda's Rayon Sports against guest side TP Mazembe from the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC).

Sixteen teams are competing at the tournament which will be played at three venues.

The venues are Kigali, Rubavu and Huye and the champions will take home \$30,000, runners-up will receive \$20,000 while third-placed outfit will get \$10,000.

Azam FC are in Group B alongside KCCA of Uganda, Mukura Victory Sports of Rwanda and Bandari FC of Kenya.

The defending champions will start the tournament by confronting Mukura Victory Sports.

This will be the first assignment for Ndayiragije, who was hired by the club recently. He had previously coached KMC FC also from Dar es Salaam.

Group A has Rayon Sports, TP Mazembe, KMC FC and Atlabara while Group C has Proline FC, APR FC, Heegan and Green Buffaloes.

Teams in Group D are Gor Mahia, DC Motema Pembe, KMKM and AS Ports.

The tournament is for East Africa outfits only, but DRC sides, TP Mazembe, DC Motema Pembe and Zambia's Green Buffaloes are competing as guest teams.

Morogoro to host national volleyball club championship

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THIS year's national volleyball club championship will be held in Morogoro at the end of this month, with all regions set to send their teams.

Dismas Dick, who is a member of the championship's organizing committee, said the tournament will be held at Police Mess venue from July 23 to 27.

He said invitations have been sent to all regions across Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar to send their teams to compete at the event.

Dick said they are optimistic that all regions will honour the invitation by sending their teams.

"The national volleyball club championship will be held in Morogoro from July 23 to 27, we have invited all regions to send their teams and I'm sure all of them will honour the invitations," he said.

He, however asked for financial and material support from the corporate world so that the committee can successfully host the event.

"As the national volleyball association, we do not have money to host the championship, we are asking people, companies and organizations to help us with either money or materials so that we can successfully host the championship," he said.

Last year the championship was held in Dodoma where nine teams competed. Dar es Salaam's Faru Club that made its debut appearance in the competition emerged as champions.

Pandya now the fab fifth bowler in India attack

LEEDS, England

FOR someone as flamboyant off the pitch as on it, it is fitting that Hardik Pandya's transformation into India's reliable fifth bowler has been nothing less than spectacular at this year's Cricket World Cup.

The 25-year-old, known for his flash clothes and love for bling, arrived in England with many wondering if he was good enough for the fifth bowler's job in his maiden World Cup.

The seam-bowling all-rounder has since effortlessly dispelled any shred of doubt with a string of stellar performances with the ball.

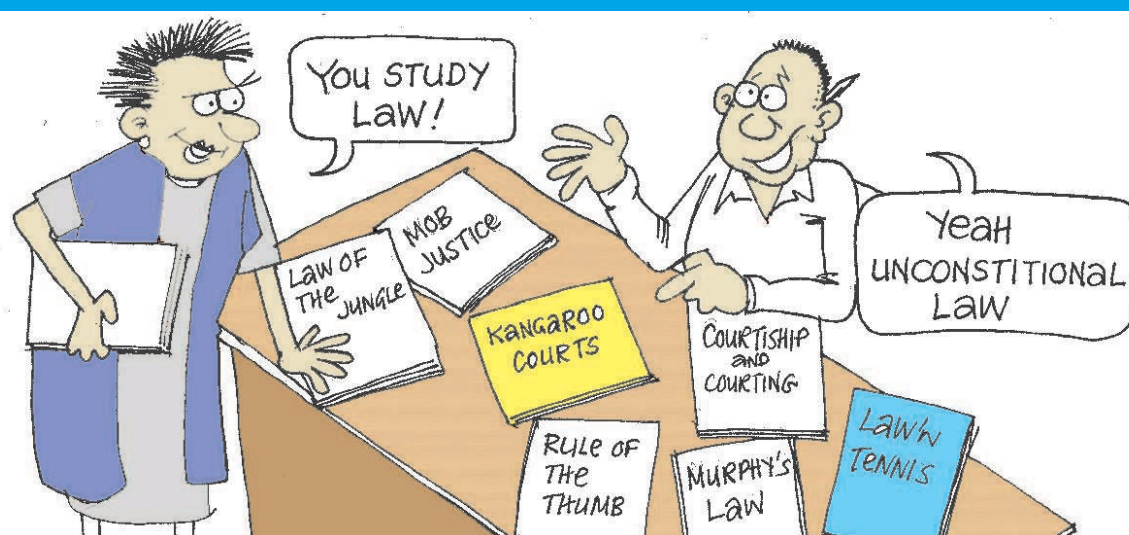
He bowled his full 10 overs against Australia, Afghanistan, England and Bangladesh.

India's opening fixture against South Africa was the only match where the opposition lasted 50 overs and Pandya did not complete his quota.

He now inspires so much confidence in Virat Kohli that the India captain went with only five bowlers in Tuesday's victory against Bangladesh which secured their place in the semi-finals.

"We experienced that Hardik, when put under pressure has, come back really well in this tournament..." Kohli said of what prompted his "gamble" with the bowling attack.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



EATV **TODAY @ 18:00**

THURSDAY

11:00 DADAZ (live)
12:00 Mpya
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:00 Bongo Hits
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 KURASA
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 Bongo Hits

eNewz is your one stop show for everything entertainment. It covers celebrity interviews, gossip, what's hot, what's not, trending online and offline and what happened in history.

eastafrica RADIO

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

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM