



National Pg 3
PPRA saves 50 billion/- in refunds



National Pg 6
Africa five years away from 4G network



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120 tourists arriving from Hong Kong



National Pg 11
Agriculture holds promise for Africa




Standards meet to scale health training, practice in the pipeline

By Correspondent James Kandoya

UNIVERSITIES and colleges offering health courses in the country have begun to harmonize training standards with a view to producing graduates with similar competences.

The move comes after it emerged that graduates with the same level of education from different institutions demonstrated varied levels of performance, raising the need for a benchmark curriculum for training of health workers.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam yesterday during a stakeholders' meeting, the project coordinator for Transforming of Health Education Training for Professionals in Tanzania (THET), Prof Dr Gideon Kwesigabo said the aim of the discussion is to find out how to accelerate curriculum development for training institutions.

The initiatives are championed by top



Prof Kwesigabo said recent studies show graduates lack competence-based learning and therefore accentuate differences in delivering health services

medical universities, namely the Muhimbili University Of Health and Allied Science (MUHAS), the Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS) and the Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre (KCMC) College.

Prof Kwesigabo said recent studies show graduates lack competence-based learning and therefore accentuate differences in delivering health services.

"We are looking forward to hear what should be the minimum requirement for our medicine and nursing graduates across the country at the end of this meeting," he said.

The don asserted that the issue is the variability in the quality of health professional graduates due to variability in curriculum.

There was no approved list of mandatory minimum required competencies for graduates (graduate minimum essential requirements) or a harmonized common health professional exit and licensing examination, he further noted.

He called on stakeholders in the project to start thinking of using opportunities to deal with challenges facing health professionals across the country.

"Currently, the Medical Council of Tanzania

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JPM praises Kenya security organs, casts doubt on police



President Dr John Magufuli counts gold pieces in the cache 35 kilograms of smuggled gold and cash seized by authorities in Nairobi, shortly after the Kenyan Foreign Affairs Cabinet Secretary Monica Juma (2nd L) handed over the consignment to the Minister for Foreign Affairs and East African Cooperation, Prof Palamagamba Kabudi (2nd R) at the State House in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Looking on are Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan (L) and the Minister for Minerals, Dotto Biteko (R). Photo: State House

Kenyan delegation led by the country's Foreign Affairs Cabinet Secretary Monica Juma offered the trade opportunity at State House in Dar es Salaam while handing over 35 kilograms of smuggled gold and cash seized by authorities in Nairobi

By Guardian Reporter

PRESIDENT John Magufuli has praised the Kenyan defence and security organs while urging Tanzanian security organs to enhance vigilance as the incident of gold being smuggled and being nabbed in Kenya puts to shame local organs.

The president was speaking yesterday upon receiving 22 pieces of gold weighing 35.34 kilograms from Foreign Affairs Cabinet Secretary Monica Juma, accompanied by the Director of Public Prosecutions Noordin Haji, Attorney General Paul Kihara, the Director of Criminal Investigations George Kinoti and the Director of the Asset Recovery Agency.

The high powered Kenyan delegation also discussed other issues with the president and high ranking government officials, including purchasing a large quantity of maize as well as putting in place plans to build a natural gas pipeline from Dar es Salaam to Mombasa.

Dr Magufuli promised to issue rewards to police officers and those of other security agencies involved in the impounding of the gold that was transported from Mwanza Airport to the Kilimanjaro International Airport (KIA) and then to the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport (JKIA) where the smugglers were arrested.



He queried as to whether the police and other organs were cooperating with the culprit or just let him operate unhindered when the gold was being transported from Mwanza to KIA and onward to JKIA

The handing over comes on the wake of consultations and wide ranging discussions between President Magufuli and President Uhuru Kenyatta when the latter paid a private visit to Dr Magufuli when he was taking a week long rest at his Chato home in Geita region.

Dr Magufuli emphasized that national organs for defence and security have a lot to learn and join hands in protecting the country's resources so as to prevent their being smuggled across borders.

He queried as to whether the police and other organs were cooperating with the culprit or just let him operate unhindered when the gold was being transported from Mwanza to KIA and onward to JKIA.

Underlining his profound dissatisfaction with the conduct and performance of top police officials, he wondered if, in that context, how much gold had so far been smuggled across borders up to the impounding of the gold cache on February 15 last year.

"How many smugglers have been left without being arrested and prosecuted," he wondered, saying mildly that he was leaving that question to heads of security organs.

He warmly congratulated Kenyan law enforcement organs not only for the impounding of the gold cache after it was discovered at the JKIA but also because that intervention had permitted

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TBS new role: CTI urges expediting regulations

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

THE Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI) has called on the government to fast track the formulation of regulations for recently-enacted laws, saying lack of regulations adversely affect businesses.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam at an awareness workshop for its stakeholders, CTI trade specialist Frank Dafa named laws without regulations as including the Standards Act 2019 which changed the Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA) into the Tanzania Medicines and Medical Devices Authority (TMDA), while the regulation of foods and cosmetics shifted to the Tanzania Bureau of



CTI commended efforts undertaken by the fifth phase government in implementing recommendations from the private sector and implementing reforms in the regulatory environment through the 2019/2020 budget

Standards (TBS).

Another piece of legislation which stands on the way of business operations is the recent amendment to the Industrial and Consumer Chemicals (Management and Control) Amendment Act, he said.

"When business people apply for registration of imported goods or certification of the same, relevant government authorities fail to facilitate it in due time because of lack of regulations," he stated.

Regulatory certainty will help to reduce double registration and long procedures for product certification that has been delaying operations of scores of businesses, the

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New 9bn/- equipment plant to uplift water access, sanitation

By Guardian Reporter

MINISTER for Industry and Trade Innocent Bashungwa yesterday launched a USD4 million (over 9bn/-) water and sanitation equipment factory expansion project in Dar es Salaam described as the first of its kind in East and Central Africa.

Located in Temeke district, Plasco Limited will be manufacturing plastic pipes for water supply and sanitation by using 'Weholite' technology to produce Structured Wall High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipes for sewerage and drainage, manholes and



tanks for storm water retention and drinking/potable water.

The factory was inaugurated in Temeke area on the southern outskirts of the city centre, by minister Bashungwa, with the presence of the Deputy Permanent Secretary for Water, Emmanuel Kolobelo.

Speaking during the launch, Bashungwa lauded the company's use of innovative technology to accelerate the progress of pipe manufacturing in Tanzania.

"The ministry applauds such innovations which directly contribute to catalyzing

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TBS new role: CTI urges expediting regulations

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specialist noted.

The workshop brought on board industry owners, traders and officials from government agencies and the private sector to brainstorm on regulatory reforms mooted recently to improve the country's doing business environment.

CTI commended efforts undertaken by the fifth phase government in implementing recommendations from the private sector and implementing reforms in the regulatory environment through the 2019/2020 budget.

"It is our belief that these measures will be critical in attaining the country's aspiration towards an industrialized middle-income economy characterized by reduced regulatory costs on businesses," he CTI official intoned.

CTI has actively engaged the government and stakeholders on regulatory reforms, giving rise to numerous government initiatives including the wide ranging regulatory reform process stipulated in the 2016 blueprint.

For his part, the manager of the

food and drugs laboratory at the Government Chemist Laboratory Authority (GCLA), Simon Shimo urged business people to make use of the online government portal to apply for permits.

He said the Government Chemist is working on the modality of improving the business environment for business people to conduct their activities effectively.

For his part, the TBS acting director for quality management, Lazaro Msasalaga told business people that with regulatory changes shifting the mandate of issuing export permit for food and cosmetics from TFDA to TBS, all processes are currently under the bureau.

The regulator faces a lack of communication and fails to provide accurate directions to clients on where to get the particular services that changed under the new law, he stated.

TBS officials upcountry provide essential information to business people as required in order to help them take note of the changes instead of merely frustrating them, he added.



Works, Transport and Communications deputy Minister Elias Kwandikwa (L) gets a briefing from Tanzania Shipping Agency Corporation Marine inspector Bernard Marwa shortly after officiating at the Africa Ocean Day in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Kenyan president appoints acting Treasury chief

NAIROBI

KENYAN President Uhuru Kenyatta yesterday appointed Ukur Yatani as the acting National Treasury cabinet secretary, replacing Henry Rotich who was charged over the dams scandal.

Yatani who is the labour and social protection cabinet secretary will be deputized by Julius Muia who was appointed the principal secretary at the Treasury.

Muia replaces Kamau Thugge who was charged in court alongside 28 other suspects were on Tuesday arrested and charged over 65 billion shillings (650 million U.S. dollar) project to build two dams.

Kenyatta said the new appointments are to ensure smooth operations and continuity at the national treasury and in line ministries following the

court order affecting both Rotich and Thugge.

Kenyatta also appointed Gordon Kihalangwa as the defence principal secretary.

Kihalangwa was previously the Immigration principal secretary and takes over from Torome Saitoti who has been moved to the State Department of Planning in the same capacity.

Yatani 52, was nominated as labor cabinet secretary in January 2018 in cabinet changes. He had previously served as Marsabit Governor from 2013 to 2017.

The changes came after the two Treasury chiefs were released on 150,000 U.S. dollar bail on Tuesday and ordered to stay away from their offices following an application by the prosecution.

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the visit by President Kenyatta where the handing over ceremony was decided, as well as other measures that distinctly improve ties between the two EAC member states.

After having a conversation with President Kenyatta over the phone, he told the audience that an arrangement is being made to hold a ceremony to give awards to police officers involved in stopping the smuggling bid and giving them various prizes.

Inspector General of Police (IGP) Simon Sirro offered apologies for putting the president to shame, for the consignment to be impounded in Kenya while police officers receive salaries to protect the country's resources and individual property.

"They say to make a mistake is not

JPM praises Kenya security organs, casts doubt on police

a mistake but to repeat a mistake," he told the gathering, making it a singular incidence of error, while the president was intimating that it must have happened repeatedly.

He also cautioned wrong doers to be reminded that they will not be able to conduct themselves in the usual manner they are used, otherwise they should not blame the government when the law takes its course. "Let us all defend the country's resources and for the few the law will take its course

and they will leave their families," he declared.

After the IGP's remarks, President Magufuli said he was pleased with the declaration of intent to revamp the conduct of the police and that such incidents will not occur again, emphasizing that the country's defence and security organs were doing a good job and that is why the country is at peace, "but in this context this incident was a blemish."

There was also a presentation on

arresting of the leader of a major bank robbery 15 years ago where returning the suspect to Tanzania, despite that Tanzania filed cases in resident magistrates' courts in Kenya on the case over the years.

The suspect, Patric Ayisi Ingoyi was repatriated to Tanzania in January this year and appeared before the Kisumu Resident Magistrate's Court with a long list of currencies he is suspected to have hauled in the famous bank robbery that rattled ties between the two countries.



Minister for Industry and Trade Innocent Bashungwa launches Plasco Ltd extension factory that uses Weholite technology which is the first in Tanzania, East and Central Africa to produce plastic pipes. Looking on are Plasco Ltd chief operations officer, Alimiya Osman (3rd L) and Finland ambassador to Tanzania, Antila Sinikkan (R). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

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industrial development and increases the competitiveness of our industries, locally and internationally. The factory expansion and its use of cutting-edge technology is a significant milestone in the revival of an industrial economy," the minister stated.

New 9bn/- equipment plant to uplift water access, sanitation

The new technology will attract more investment and boost the country's economy through exports, he said, urging other industrialists to invest in innovative technology to boost the quality of their products to international standards.

Alimiya Osman, the Plasco Ltd Chief

Operating Officer, disclosed that there will be little need to import plastic pipes as the firm's investment in new equipment meets the growing demand and aligns with local content policy. The use of HDPE materials ensures that the pipes do not rust or corrode and adheres to international standards, he

declared. "Since the start of the company's operations in 1993, we remain committed to manufacturing and supplying quality, robust and leak proof plastic piping systems to our customers in Tanzania and neighbouring countries. The investment in new

equipment supports the government's efforts to develop critical infrastructure to improve water supply and sanitation systems that will improve the lives of Tanzanians throughout the country," he told the gathering.

As one of the country's leading pipe manufacturers, Plasco Limited employs

over 100 people directly and supports the country's industrialization drive and ambitions to become a middle-income economy by 2025.

The company aims to provide modern water storage and sanitation solutions to the region through the use of this new technology that is now available in Tanzania and East Africa as a whole, he added.

Standards meet to scale health training, practice in the offing

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(MCT) is in the process of making it a requirement that graduate doctors and dentists sit for a professional licensing examination before licensure upon completion of internship," he pointed out.

He focused on the need to ensure the relevance of education provided and research conducted by working closely with relevant stakeholders in order to optimise efforts to meet human resources the health sector needs.

For his part, the MUHAS Deputy Vice Chancellor (Academics, Research and Consultancy), Prof Apolinary Kamuhabwa said the curriculum must be reviewed time after time due to emerging diseases and technology.

"Our discussion today focused at environment transformation for doctors to deliver quality care and improved health outcomes for the Tanzanian people after noted shortcomings noticed in the study," he said.

The exercise involves all health training universities whether they are in the public sector or privately run.

In his opening remarks, the Director of Human Resource Development at the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Saitore Laizer said the demand for high quality education was

substantial.

Dr Laizer said the output from their discussion will help them to set minimum requirements for graduates in medicine and nursing, which is likely to improve health care among the people.

"The government encourages health professionals to deliver quality healthcare services to members of the public in both rural and urban areas," he emphasized.

The Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU) Executive Director, Prof Jacob Mtibajani highlighted the need for graduates to be confident, competent and committed as that it will contribute more to quality health.

THET is a 7bn/- project launched on February 22, seeking to transform health education training. It is a consortium of three medical universities, the Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (Cuhas) and Kilimanjaro Christian Medical Centre College (KCM College).

Speaking at the launching, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology, Dr Leonard Akwilapo said the government encourages health professionals to deliver quality healthcare services to members of the public in both rural and urban areas.



Blue Bay hotels Zanzibar Group general manager Jonathan Cox (L), management and employees in a souvenir photograph celebrating their victory for winning 5 certificates top in African Hotel Awards for 2019/2020 presented by the International Hotel Awards in London recently. Among the awards are Best Hotel Africa-Sultan Sands Island Resort, Best Resort Hotel Africa-Sultan Sands Island Resort, Best Resort Hotel Tanzania-Sultan Sands Island Resort, Best Luxury Hotel Tanzania-Blue Bay Beach Resort and Spa, Best Luxury Spa Hotel Tanzania-Blue Bay Beach Resort and Spa. Photo: Correspondent Martin Kabemba

PPRA saves 50bn shillings in refunds from shoddy suppliers

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

THE Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) has reported to save over 49.9 billion/- after instructing shoddy suppliers and contractors to return the money they owed the state from failing to deliver as per respective contracts.

According to the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) Executive Officer, Eng. Leonard Kakonko, the funds were realised from inspection of just 23 per cent of all public entities that fall under the Procurement regulatory monitoring, adding that more funds will be returned after they are done with the rest.

"The PPRA performance has managed to save around 50 billion/- from recent inspection and this amount can construct over 50 kilometres of tarmac roads or build 2300 classrooms," pointed out the Executive Officer.

Eng. Kakonko was speaking during the Workshop organized by the Public Procurement Regulatory Authority

and attended by Tender Board Chairpersons, Internal Auditors, Legal officers from state and parastatal firms and other representatives of public companies and institutions, taking place at the Arusha International Conference Center.

The deputy chairperson of PPRA board of directors, Engineer Sylvester Mayunga, said due to limited funds, the authority is forced to reduce the number of entities it has to inspect per year.

"At the moment we can only manage to inspect just 100 entities from the average of 540 institutions that were initially supposed to cover in a year," said Mayunga, adding that even the workforce is down to just 74 out of the required 153 members of staff.

The workshop was opened by the Deputy Minister for Finance and Planning, Ashatu Kijaji, who told participants that all government institutions and public firms are in the process of being included in the electronic procurement (E-Procurement) which will help to

reduce if not totally eliminate graft in public expenses.

"It is a government directive that effective from January 2020 all parastatals and state institutions should embark onto e-procurement stable, failure to which steps will be taken," warned Deputy Minister Kijaji.

After this workshop, the PPRA had intended to organise another sessions for city, municipal and district directors, across the nation, but decided to make use of the ALAT meeting in Mwanza to train the local government officers.



At the moment we can only manage to inspect just 100 entities from the average of 540 institutions that were initially supposed to cover in a year

By Special Correspondent, Nairobi

East African countries urged to implement road overloading law

EAST African countries have been urged to fully implement regional road overloading law passed in December 2015.

The Kenya National Highway Authority (KeNHA) said seamlessly implementing the East Africa Community Vehicle Load Control Act, 2016; (EAC VLC Act 2016) will protect roads from overloaded trucks.

The law, which was gazetted in 2016, limits weights on the roads with tough penalties prescribed against those found guilty of contravening the laid down regulations.

KeNHA Highway Planning and

Design director Samuel Omer said Kenya is way ahead in implementing the law but some EAC member states have been reluctant to enforce it along the Regional Trunk Road Network.

Omer noted that lawyers have also not familiarised themselves well with the law hence the need to train them "to ensure they make their judgments in line with the Act".

He was speaking during the EAC sensitisation workshop on the regional law for prosecutors and magistrates in Mombasa.

"The law requires all vehicles of more than 3.5 tonnes to be weighed at weighbridges and any transporter who bypasses, absconds or evades a weighing station is liable for prosecution," he said, adding that the law puts the maximum axle load at 56 tonnes.

Those transporting unusual cargo are required to acquire a special licence from respective national road authorities from the EAC countries after meeting set conditions.

During the workshop, prosecutors and magistrates discussed various

clauses of the Act touching on offences and penalties.

Those who flout the law are required to pay a fine of up to \$15,000 (Sh1.5 million), be jailed for a maximum of three years or face both penalties.

Already Tanzania, Uganda, Rwanda, and South Sudan have initiated the process of enforcing the law but unique legislative framework of the countries poses a number of challenges.

Burundi remains the only EAC country yet to start the process of implementing the law.

In Tanzania, transporters have been

opposing the law on grounds that its provisions on the limit of cargo weight are not in line with those enforced by the Southern African Development Community (Sadc).

Mr Omer said Kenya has positioned itself to handle more transporters with the introduction of virtual weigh stations in its 10 weighbridges along the Northern Corridor. At the stations, trucks are weighed while in motion, meaning that little time is wasted in conducting inspection.

"We shall soon have all our weight bridges electronically operated to a

system that records trucks data in motion and it is connected with a computer network," said the KeNHA director.

"We are using high speed weigh-in-motion technology provided by Kistler quartz sensors which will reduce time spent in the station and corruption as they would not be manned by human."

Areas where virtual stations would be installed in the first phase include Southern Bypass 1 and 2, Sagana, Yatta, Kamulu, Ahero, Eldoret, Mayoni, Laisamis and Kaloleni.



REQUEST FOR MARKET INFORMATION (RFMI)

TITLE: REQUEST FOR INFORMATION FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN ORGANISATIONAL PERFORMANCE FRAMEWORK (OPF) FOR TMEA.

NUMBER: RFMI/07/2019

TradeMark East Africa (TMEA) is a not-for-profit entity established in 2010 with its headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya and a presence in Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. It is funded by a range of development partners and works with a wide variety of national and regional stakeholders to support the growth of trade in East Africa. TMEA focuses on ensuring gains from trade result in sustainable, inclusive prosperity for East Africans, in line with the East African Community's (EAC) development strategy. TMEA's first strategic phase concluded in June 2017. TMEA has embarked on its second phase (known as Strategy 2) which will cover a six-year period from 2018 to 2023.

To effectively deliver on its Strategy 2 objectives, TMEA seeks to develop and implement an organisational performance framework (OPF) that will help to clarify and align individual role-holder responsibilities with the results achievement and corporate priorities of TMEA. TMEA is therefore undertaking a market engagement exercise to gather information from industry experts and organisations to improve our understanding of how best to undertake the assignment.

The market engagement process is a three-stage process as described below:

- i. RFMI Conference: **Tuesday, 13 August 2019 from 10.00am (EAT) to 1.00pm (EAT)** at Movenpick Hotel & Residences Nairobi, Mkungu Close, Westlands, 49719 Nairobi, Kenya. Video/web conference facilities will be available.
- ii. RFMI Written Responses: **8 August 2019.**
- iii. RFMI Technical Working Group and participant individual meetings: To be agreed.

Those wishing to attend the RFMI Conference either in person or via video/web conference, should contact procurement@trademarkea.com no later than **5 August 2019** to confirm attendance and/or state their technology preference.

The Request for Information document containing project background, aims and objectives, details of the market engagement process and the method of shortlisting can be obtained at <https://www.trademarkea.com/get-involved/procurement/>. Any queries about the market engagement process should be emailed to procurement@trademarkea.com quoting the above Title and Number.

Your participation is on a voluntary, no-obligation basis. **Thank you for your interest.**



ADVERTISEMENT

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS (RFP)

TITLE: DEVELOPMENT OF AN E-LEARNING WEB BASED PLATFORM FOR THE TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS (TBS)

NUMBER: PRQ20181145

TMEA is currently collaborating with TBS on several areas including the Standards Program and automation of various services TBS offers to its clients. One of the TMEA funded projects at TBS is called iSQMT (integrated Standards Quality Metrology and Testing system). In addition to iSQMT, TBS intends to also develop an e-Learning web-based platform to offer trainings to its clients/stakeholders. Stakeholders shall have an option of training through a traditional classroom setting or online (self-paced), that is, through content provided on the portal. The trainings shall feature topics such as packaging, product traceability, how to start a business, marketing, taxation among many other important areas.

Terms of reference for this assignment and the Request for Proposals (RFP) document can be obtained at <http://www.trademarkea.com/get-involved/procurement/>. All queries quoting the above Tender Title and Number should be emailed to procurement@trademarkea.com. There will be a pre-bid meeting on **7 August 2019**. The closing date for submissions is **22 August 2019**.

Applications are open only to **firms/consortiums**. Interested firms/consortium **MUST** submit their proposals via the TMEA procurement mailbox at the address procurement@trademarkea.com.

TMEA cannot answer any query relating to this tender five days or less prior to the submission deadline



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By Guardian Reporter, Ngorongoro

AF rescues medical workers who slept on patients' beds due to lack of homes

WORKING at a health centre in very remote area is tough enough, but being forced to spend nights in the maternity wards due to lack of places to call 'home' can make any health worker think twice before embarking onto the career.

But that is the nightmare which health workers at Misigyo dispensary in the remote Misigyo village of Ngorongoro division, were compelled on daily basis; after spending hours of day attending to patients, they again had to endure long nights of sleeping inside 'maternity wards' at the hospital.

Faraja Byela is the nursing officer at the dispensary who explained that they have been living inside the facility's maternity ward for almost three years, before the African Foundation (AF)

came to their rescue.

The Humanitarian Organization has constructed two adjoined hospital staff houses, which will now be shared among the four workers. There are two male and two female workers at the Misigyo dispensary.

The African Foundation's regional manager, Dr Mkomoni Ernest Mgonho said the staff house for the health centre workers, was constructed at the cost of 83 million/- and the project was executed through the 'And Beyond'

Ngorongoro Crater Lodge.

"The AF has also refurbished the dispensary and adding therein modern treatment equipment and facilities to ensure quality medical services for the residents of Misigyo and surrounding villages," stated Dr Mkomoni Mgonho.

According to health workers, before the staff house, medical attendants and their patients used to sleep together in the same rooms; this was not only unhealthy but inconvenient to those that had families. "Because whenever

a patient reports at night, the entire family had to wake up to prepare for places for the sick persons to be placed, this also posed health hazards when it comes to cases of infectious diseases," said the Nursing officer.

Dr Samuel Panga is the person in-charge at the Misigyo dispensary explained that the medical facility, located inside the wildlife attends to over 200 patients per month.

"Wild animals roam here day and night and only yesterday an elephant

demolished the water reservoir tank, therefore we no longer have water supply," said Dr Panga.

The Hospital staff building, donated by the African Foundation (AF), to the Misigyo village and Ward, was officially handed over to the constituency Member of Parliament William Ole Nasha who is also the Deputy Minister of Education. "I have inspected the building and attested that it is value for money structure; if all institutions operating in Ngorongoro could borrow

a leaf from 'And Beyond,' and the African Foundation, all the problems affecting local Maasai and other residents in the district would have been solved," said Ole Nasha.

Other than constructing the staff house at the local dispensary, the African Foundation (AF) had so far also constructed classrooms, teachers' quarters, school latrines, computer facilities and educational materials valued at 500 million/- in the Misigyo Ward alone.



CONSULTANT OPPORTUNITIES

FHI 360 is a nonprofit human development organization dedicated to improving lives in lasting ways by advancing integrated, locally driven solutions. Our staff include experts in Health, Education, Nutrition, Environment, Economic Development, Civil Society, Gender, Youth, Research and Technology; creating a unique mix of capabilities to address today's interrelated development challenges. FHI 360 serves more than 60 countries globally. Currently, we are seeking qualified and experienced consultants to conduct the following consultancy assignments for its USAID Tulonge Afya project.

1. **Short term full time 3-6 months SBCC Malaria assignment**, whereby the consultant will provide expert technical guidance and inputs to the project's strategies, and work plan activities ensuring the delivery of SBCC interventions and messages that are locally relevant, culturally appropriate and address prioritized malaria SBCC needs.

Tasks:

- Support the introduction and rollout of the Caregiving package – under the Naweza adult platform, providing technical advice to guide the delivery of planned community activities, which specifically include TOT workshops with zonal team, Stakeholder package introduction and orientation meeting, & oversight of community volunteer cascade trainings.
- Conduct supportive supervision field visits to assess the technical integrity and delivery of CSO implemented community level activities including the appropriate use of materials developed, which include Pregnancy & Caregiving Timed household visits, Pregnancy & Childbirth small group discussions session, School Net Program
- Working closely with the project's creative partners finalize the development of SBC materials, community toolkits and implementation guides under the caregiving package.
- Working closely with Vector link, oversee the finalization and roll out of SBCC materials developed to promote IRS activities across key Lake Zone regions.
- Provide Technical Assistance (TA) to ZAMEP to support the refinement and rollout of developed SBCC materials.
- Act as the project's Malaria focal contact person with the Ministry of Health Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, to foster strong working relationship with the National Malaria Control Program and Health Promotion Sections that support the delivery of key work plan activities.
- Working closely with the USAID Boresha Afya sister project, ensure that they are actively involved and engaged during the development of all malaria related SBC strategies, messages and activities, to draw on their technical guidance and buy in.

Preferred Qualifications/Requirements:

- Master's degree (MBA, MPH) in marketing, communications and 7-9 years of related experience; OR Bachelor's Degree and 9-11 years of related experience.
- At least 6 – 7 years' work experience with a public health, development or marketing organization, of these at least 5 years should be at management level capacity, leading the development and implementation of BCC/SBCC initiatives.
- Expertise and experience in senior capacity working with print, mass media, ICTs and other electronic media required
- Knowledge of public health issues in Malaria; Experience working with MoHCDGEC and PORALG.
- Confident communicator and presenter.

2. **Part time – envisaged 3-6 months assignment working with Faith-Based Organizations to promote Social and Behavior Change**

Faith-based organizations (FBOs) and community leaders have great potential to advance progress toward a variety of health and development objectives in Tanzania, including HIV epidemic control and uptake of family planning services. To support achievement of these behavioral objectives, USAID Tulonge Afya will design and implement SBCC strategies and activities that engage FBOs and leaders in key districts. This will include activities to better reach priority audiences, address stigma around HIV, and shift social and gender norms that serve as barriers to behavior change. Therefore, working closely with the project Chief of Party, Director of Communication and Senior Zonal Manager the consultant will develop a strategy and implementation plan for the faith-based program. This strategy should clearly outline how Tulonge Afya can work in collaboration with FBO to achieve its communication objectives and behavior change objectives as they relate to key health issues, HIV and Family Planning particularly. This will require close engagement with FBOs and community leaders to develop this program as provide support to the operationalization of these activities per the implementation plan, to include support to development of implementation tools and guidance.

Preferred Qualifications/Requirements:

- Tertiary degree or its international equivalent in SBCC, communication, public health, social sciences or related field
- Demonstrated success working with different denomination Faith Based Organizations is important
- Clear understanding of the social context in Tanzania, including familiarity with FBOs essential
- Knowledge of HIV and FP context in Tanzania, including prior USAID/PEPFAR experience essential
- Experience in advocacy and development of advocacy programs and plans at national and community level
- Understanding of Social and Behaviour Change Approaches
- Demonstrated ability to coordinate multiple stakeholders and develop and maintain effective relationships with government personnel, stakeholders, and NGO partners; previous experience engaging with MOHCDGEC strongly preferred
- Native speaker or equivalent fluency in Kiswahili
- Professional fluency (verbal and written) in English;
- Good written and verbal presentation skills
- Excellent people skills and the ability to work in complex and sensitive contexts
- Ability to set priorities and meet deadlines

Application Guidelines

FHI 360 requests that all applications submissions be organized in the manner and format described below:

- Describe your understanding of work to be performed; Experience and Qualifications (Current CV and three references)
- Submit your applications Curriculum Vitae (CV)/Resume tz_recruitment@fhi360.org & label the email either Consultant Malaria or Consultant FBO

Deadline for Application is 03 August 2019.



Tanzania Youth Alliance (TAYOA) director Peter Masika (L) explains about the institution's operations to a Global Fund delegation which paid a courtesy call at his office situated at Bahari Beach in the outskirts of Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent Miraji Msala

African youth challenged to do more to fight climate change

YAOUNDÉ

AN international conference in Nairobi on Laudato Si' - the 2015 environmental encyclical by Pope Francis - ended recently with young people of different faiths being challenged to take concrete action against the degradation of humanity's "common home."

Speaking over the weekend, Archbishop Bert van Megen, the papal ambassador to Kenya, described Laudato Si' as "a wake-up call to young people," whose actions should help protect the environment.

"Because the future is yours, any action undertaken now will benefit especially you, the youth, as you are the next generation of persons taking responsibility for the well-being of our human family: You are 50 percent of the world but 100 percent of the future."

The appeal comes as more institutions are claiming a climate emergency is taking

place.

In October 2018, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) released its stark Special Report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, warning that the effects on the climate will be catastrophic if the threshold outlined in the Paris Agreement goal is crossed.

In May 2019, the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) confirmed the accelerating loss of biodiversity, noting that up to one million animals and plant species are at risk of extinction due to human activity.

"One million is a terrifying number. That is the reason why scientists describe this crisis as the sixth mass extinction event, one that is solely driven by one species: Humans," said Cardinal Peter Turkson at the opening of the Nairobi conference. Turkson heads the Vatican's office for Promoting Integral Human Development.

Joyce Msuya, the deputy executive director of the UN environmental office, also addressed the conference. "The year 2019 is just over six months old, but it's already one for the record books. Around the world, we are experiencing - for the seventh year in a row - the highest temperatures that human beings have ever recorded," she said.

"The limit of 1.5 degrees Celsius that we set out in the Paris Climate Agreement is already fast approaching. We're seeing devastating floods, prolonged droughts,

rapid melting in the Arctic, and scientists tell us that one million species are at risk of extinction. These are all critical warning signs of an urgent and undeniable truth: Our planet is sick," Msuya said.

Van Megen suggested the youth at the conference follow a multi-pronged approach.

The Vatican diplomat urged them to use social media to spread the pope's environmental message, noting "communication is a powerful tool to get the attention of the world policy makers and indeed all leaders, to make them aware of the impending crisis that is staring us in the eye."

He also said it was critical young people "turn words into action" and make a solemn commitment to better the world in which they live.

"Be a witness through your way of life. Lead by example through the daily choices you make, be it food, heating, air-conditioning, light, or means of transport," the archbishop said.

He then spoke of the abuse and lack of respect for indigenous communities, saying that such abuse is "inherently connected with the abuse and lack of respect for creation."

"The concern for the poor and an emphasis on the social dimension of the ecological crisis is clearly seen in Pope Francis's message," van Megen said.

"The human environment and the natural environment deteriorate together; we cannot adequately combat environmental degradation unless we attend to causes related to human and

social degradation. In fact, the deterioration of the environment and of society affects the most vulnerable people on the planet: Both everyday experience and scientific research show that the gravest effects of all attacks on the environment are suffered by the poorest," the papal ambassador continued.

"If we truly desire to develop ecology capable of curing the damage we have done, no branch of sciences, no form of wisdom can be left out: That includes religion and the language particular to it. We call upon the young people to embrace each other in the care of our common home in spite of differences in faith convictions," he added.

In their final statement at the end of the meeting, the young people called for greater "awareness, economic empowerment and enhancing the capacity of the indigenous and African organizations engaged in environmental conservation and development."

They called for the establishment of an environment and policies that encourage the integration of their innovativeness and talents on conservation, and insisted that collaboration between families would enhance environmental sustainability.

They also said faith groups should drive environmental sustainability, to protect humanity's collective home, in line with Pope Francis's words that "nature [is] a magnificent book in which God speaks to us and grants us a glimpse of his infinite beauty and goodness."

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CBA Bank, Vodacom Celebrate “5 years of M-pawa” by fulfilling Financial inclusion promise

Commercial Bank of Africa (CBA) Tanzania, and Vodacom Tanzania concluded the “5 years of MPAWA” celebrations last weekend in a grand celebratory event that included awarding one lucky MPAWA customer, a 27-year-old Andrisa Marthias, an entrepreneur who deals in water vending from the north-western Tanzanian region of Geita 15 million cash prize. Andrisa emerged as the lucky winner for the grand draw of the 5 years of M-pawa promotion that ran for 6 weeks under the umbrella of CBA Bank’s financial inclusion for all and raising the standards of living of millions of Unbanked Tanzanians.

Also happening that day as part of celebrations was the CBA chairman’s cup golf tournament that a number of golf players won tremendous prizes.

The event and golf tournament took place at Lugalo golf Club in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania on 20th July 2019.



Mr. Isaac Awuondo (Group managing director) invited guest (Center) and Mr. Gift Shoko (CEO of CBA TZ) As they pose for a photo during the Celebrations.



CBA Bank Male Staff as they pose for a group picture with the Grand prize prize Andrisa Marthias during the “5 years of MPAWA” celebrations gala event at Lugalo Golf Club in Dar es Salaam Tanzania.



Emmanuel Kawesa (Relationship Manager CBA Bank), Mr. Noel Muhemi and Invited Guest Posing for a picture during the 5 years of MPAWA Chairman’s cup Golf Tournament which were part of the celebrations



From left to right Mr. Epimack Mbeteni (Director of M-commerce), Mr. Gift Shoko (CEO CBA), Andrisa Mathias, Dr. Bernard Kibesse (Deputy Governor), Mr. Issac Awuondo (Group Managing Director) during the cheque hand over to Andrisa Marthias the “5 years of MPAWA” 15 million grand prize winner.



Mrs. Halima Ally (Relationship Manager CBA), Mr. Julius Konyani (Head of Personal Banking CBA) and Mrs. Edditrice Temba (Head of Private Banking and Sales CBA)



Mrs. Angela Muriuki (Head of Business Management, CBA Kenya) as she addresses guests during the gala Event of the 5 years of MPAWA celebrations.



CBA Bank female Staff as they pose for a group picture during the 5 years of MPAWA celebrations gala event at Lugalo Golf Club in Dar es Salaam Tanzania.



From Left: Yessie yassin, Maria Marbella, CBA representatives, Andrisa Mathias the “5 years of MPAWA” 15 Million winner, famous Tanzanian entertainer Barnaba and Gloria Njiu Head of MPAWA service as they pose for a picture during the celebrations.



Mr. Vinoo Somaiya and Mr. Sadrudin Shariff (Ambassador of Bangladesh) During the CBA BANK Chairman’s cup Golf Tournament that was part of the 5 years of MPAWA celebrations earlier that day.



Dr. Gift Shoko, The CBA BANK CEO as he takes a swing at the ball during the CBA BANK Chairman’s cup Golf Tournament that was part of the 5 years of MPAWA celebrations.



Mr. Vinoo Somaiya (Director for Board of Directors CBA) takes a swing at the ball during the CBA BANK Chairman’s cup Golf Tournament that was part of the 5 years of MPAWA celebrations earlier that day.

Africa at least five years away from faster 4G mobile networks having the major impacts

By Guardian Reporter

If you're waiting on 4G networks to become the standard for mobile connectivity in Africa imminently, you may have to wait a bit longer.

Projections in the GSMA Mobile economy report for 2019 show 4G networks accounted for a meagre 7% of mobile connections across sub-Saharan Africa at the end of 2018, compared to the global average of 44 per cent.

Given slow uptake owing to "high cost of 4G-enabled devices and delays in assigning 4G spectrum to established service providers," there's unlikely to be rapid growth for another half decade.

In fact, 3G networks will only overtake 2G networks as the top connection technology on the continent by the end of 2019. That's down to continued investment in network coverage expansion by telecoms operators as well as increased availability of cheaper smartphones partly due to manufacturers focused on producing phones mainly for African users.

3G connections will account for around 45% of total connections in sub-Saharan Africa at the end of the year. For its part, 4G connections are projected to only overtake 2G by 2023 and account for 23% of mobile connections in the region by 2025.

While connection technology slowly improves, rapid adoption of mobiles in Africa will continue over the next half

decade. With sub-Saharan Africa still the fastest growing region for mobile subscriptions globally, total subscriber base in the region is projected to surpass 600 million by 2025. Put another way, mobile subscriptions will account for around half of the region's population. But it's worth noting the projected user base will also include individual users who have multiple sim cards—a common phenomenon across the region.

The continued growth of mobile subscriptions will also be reflected in mobile internet usage with around 483 million people projected to use mobile internet by 2025—double the number of users at the end of 2018.

While the frequent internet shutdowns in sub-Saharan African countries currently hobble access for users, there's increasing economic disincentive for governments to restrict access.

GSMA, the mobile industry trade body, estimates mobile technologies and services contributed \$144 billion in economic value—or 8.6% of GDP—in sub-Saharan African countries. But some countries will have more reason than others based on the size of the mobile markets. Across the region, just five countries are projected to account for half of the 167 million new mobile subscriptions projected to be added by 2025. Five countries that will add half of Africa's mobile users by 2025 include Nigeria, Ethiopia, DR Congo, Tanzania and Kenya.



Energy Minister Dr. Medard Kalemuni addresses Mtambula villagers in Mufindi district, Iringa region during his visit to inspect REA projects yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Friday Simbaya

MasterCard unveils measures to make customers' cashless transactions safe

By Guardian Reporter

A GLOBAL technological company—Mastercard has unveiled measures to ensure that customers' cashless transactions are free from fraud attacks in Africa and the world at large.

Senior Vice President, Digital Partnerships, Middle East and Africa, Mastercard, Ngozi Megwa revealed this last week when speaking on the sidelines of the just-ended Mobile 360 Africa conference in the Rwandan capital, Kigali.

Organized by GSMA in collaboration with other partners such as Mastercard, the 'Mobile 360 - Africa' conference brought on board over 1,000 stakeholders from across the continent and Africa's Tech and Telecom landscape.

Without revealing fraud incidents in

Africa, Megwa admitted that fraud is a challenge and Mastercard has been working hard to ensure that customers' transactions are free from fraud attacks.

"We're a technology company in the payment space as one of our core and we're spending millions of dollars every year on fraud safety and security," she said, adding:

"You can imagine the billions of transactions that go through our networks every second, and we've to protect that."

Megwa revealed: "There is a huge investment that goes into our infrastructure so that we continue to stay ahead of the fraud, we then offer to partners we work with including banks, government to help protect them against fraud."

Citing examples of fraud solutions, Megwa said: "In Egypt we've implemented national fraud system, which means that it captures fraud at the country level, we also have systems that capture fraud at the company and customer level."

"And that is a core element of our propositions in terms of how we try and protect our partners from getting fraud attacks and it is up to the partners to choose which process he/she wants to use. We invest heavily in maintaining those security systems," said Megwa.

She further said that digital technology and electronic payments systems are becoming democratized, stressing on the importance of trust and security.

She cited research data which predicted that in 2022, global card and digital payment penetration will be at

60 percent, up from 44 percent today. Trends like open banking will transform the financial services sector, she said.

"A widespread unified digital infrastructure plays a key role in powering inclusive growth for economies," Megwa emphasized.

Mastercard recently acquired a mobile payments technology company, Oltio from Standard Bank that will further enable the company to complement its digital payment strategy to displace cash in emerging markets across the Middle East and Africa (MEA) region.

This is in recognition of the fact that customers in Middle East and Africa need a secure way to make payment and this will reinforce the digital payment strategy that the company has set about achieving.



USAID | TANZANIA

FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

The United States Agency for International Development (USAID)/Tanzania is seeking a partner to implement an activity to focus on improving the organizational capacity of USAID/Tanzania's local partners, i.e. Non-Governmental-Organizations (NGOs), Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Local Government Authorities (LGAs), across a range of USAID's programs in Tanzania. The primary aim of this activity is to help local partners attain the organizational competence and strength to be able to independently achieve the greatest possible program impact through the best organizational practices. The identified firm will provide training and technical assistance to include financial management, internal controls, procurement, human resources management, information and technology (IT) systems security management, strategic planning, and organizational monitoring and evaluation.

Scope of work

The scope of work will include:

- Assess the local partners' organizational capacity and internal controls' environment to establish areas that need improvement.
- Assess partners' compliance with the Government of Tanzania's laws and USAID regulations, policies and procedures.
- Provide technical and material support to the local partner organizations as appropriate.
- Mentor and monitor the improvement of the local partners to ensure they become strong organizations with the ability to manage business operations effectively and efficiently.

USAID/Tanzania is not seeking questions or proposals at this time, only capability statements. Interested parties must demonstrate their experience and ability to perform the scope of work described above.

The details of items required in the response are found in the link below:
<https://www.fbo.gov/spg/AID/OM/TAN/RFI-621-19-CM-00001/listing.html>

Email your feedback to usaidtzo@usaid.gov and cmambo@usaid.gov with the subject "Financial

Management Services - Sources Sought Notice"
 not later than July 31, 2019.

215338607



UBA Bank Tanzania managing director Usman Isiaka speaks in Dar es Salaam yesterday during an event to Ecommerce Platform - 'UBA Marketplace' which gives an opportunity to allow businesses (small and medium scale) to access an online store where they can advertise and sell their products or services across the continent and beyond. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Making fish farming in Lake Victoria sustainable

By Guardian Reporter and

Agencies

OVERFISHING, water shortages and pollution—these are just some of the environmental problems Lake Victoria has been facing over the last few decades.

Shared with Tanzania, Kenya, and Uganda, the world's second largest freshwater lake provides the main source of income for the populations living around the Lake Victoria basin.

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However, the environmental pressures put on the lake have seriously compromised fish farmers' livelihoods.

The EU-funded VicInAqua project developed a model for more environmentally friendly, sustainable aquaculture that helps fish farmers maintain their livelihoods. Their model was based on recirculating aquaculture systems (RASs), a technology for farming fish that minimizes pollution while also securing a higher and more stable fish production with fewer diseases.

RASs use biofilters to treat the water, 90 percent to 95 percent of which is reused. The technology offers a number of advantages: it uses less water and land, is more eco-friendly, provides waste management control and ensures safe food. A unique element of the VicInAqua project was that the 5 percent to 10 percent top-up water used in the RASs was treated wastewater. The wastewater was purified in a membrane bioreactor that uses novel

self-cleaning membranes.

As part of the project, a pilot RAS hatchery running mainly on renewable energy was constructed in Kisumu, Kenya, in early 2019. The facility was developed for hatching tilapia, a freshwater fish that has been very important in traditional, small-scale fishing in Africa and, more recently, in aquaculture. The hatchery had a twofold purpose: it served as a demonstration and training facility, and provided fish farmers with high-quality fingerlings (juvenile fish that have developed scales and working fins). The first fingerlings were distributed to farmers in April.

Although the pilot hatchery's production capacity was 25,000 fingerlings per month, the system can be adapted to different aquaculture operators' needs. According to project partners, the more operators using RASs in their hatcheries, the greater the environmental and economic benefits. "If the [RAS] technology is adopted by fish farms or

local authorities around Lake Victoria it would reduce pollution loads from the waters getting into the lake. It would also lead to increased production of fish through aquaculture, contributing to improved food security for the lake's populations," says Susan Clare Adhiambo of project partner Department of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (DALF, Kenya) of Kisumu County in an article posted on "The Fish Site." "VicInAqua also creates employment as the technology is customized by using locally available materials and resources," she adds.

VicInAqua (Integrated aquaculture based on sustainable water recirculating system for the Victoria Lake Basin (VicInAqua)) concluded in May 2019. However, the pilot hatchery will continue to be used by DALF, Kisumu County, as a training and demonstration facility to boost aquaculture in the region and increase awareness, knowledge and skills among fish farmers.

Tanzania to receive a batch of 120 tourists, investors from Hong Kong

By Beatrice Philemon

A DELEGATION of 120 tourists and investors from Hong Kong, China are expected to visit the country on Sunday, a senior official revealed on Tuesday.

Tanzania Tourist Board (TTB) Managing Director, Devota Mdachi revealed this when speaking at the just-ended one day Zhejiang-Tanzania Trade and Investment Forum that involved 25 businesspersons from Zhejiang province and Tanzanian businessmen.

The delegation will be in Tanzania following the road shows that were conducted by TTB and other stakeholders in November last year in Hong Kong, Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou and Shanghai to market destination Tanzania and investment opportunities available in the country.

While in Tanzania, the delegation will visit Ngorongoro crater, Serengeti national park and other tourist's

attractions before participating in the business meeting in the country's northern safari capital of Arusha.

The Arusha business meeting has been organised by TTB, Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF) and Tanzania Investment Centre (TIC).

"The idea is to help Hong Kong delegation see business and investment opportunities available in Tanzania that will attract them to make decision to invest in Tanzania," the TTB official said. "As TTB we are happy for this delegation because our trip that was conducted in November last year in Hong Kong was very successful as it has brought about positive results to us because right now we have begun to get tourists from Hong Kong," she noted.

While in Hong Kong, the TTB delegation which also included ATCL officials met 80 tour operators, media representatives and other groups of interest and discussed how they can collaborate to promote destination

Tanzania and bring tourists from Hong Kong to Tanzania. Mdachi said: "The Chinese tourists who visited the country in November were very impressed to see the massive tourist attractions that we have on offer including world heritage sites, cultural tourism assets and beautiful sand beaches."

Speaking with Zhejiang businessperson who were attending the Zhejiang-Tanzania Trade and Investment Forum, the TPSF Executive Director, Godfrey Simbeye invited more Zhejiang people to invest in Tanzania in tourism sector and other sectors to strengthen business links between Tanzania and Zhejiang province.

According to UNCTAD 2018, World Investment report, in 2017 the FDI inflow reached USD 1.18 billion that is equal to 2.3 percent of DGP, making it among the 10 biggest recipients of FDI in Africa.

The current FDI stock is estimated at USD 20.3 billion that is equal to 39% of



Head of forests in Pemba Island Said Juma Hamad (L) explains to Second Vice President ambassador Seif Ali Iddi on environmental protection of forests in North Pemba yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Rahma Suleiman

Africans make progress on HIV, but the success is uneven - report

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

AFRICA has made some great strides in reducing HIV infection rates and their impacts, but the trends are uneven on the continent and across the globe. That's worrying as progress in the fight against HIV/AIDS has slowed, according to an annual report from UNAIDS.

"We urgently need increased political leadership to end AIDS," said Gunilla Carlsson, UNAIDS Executive Director. "This starts with investing adequately and smartly and by looking at what's making some countries so successful. Ending AIDS is possible if we focus on people, not diseases, create road maps for the people and locations being left behind, and take a human rights-based approach to reach people most affected by HIV."

Among the success stories is South Africa, where new HIV infections have been reduced by more than 40 percent, and AIDS-related deaths by about the same amount, since 2010.

"We used to bury people every Saturday," says Babongile Luhlongwane, a community health agent in Eshowe who is quoted in the new "Communities at the Center" report. The report was launched at a community event in Eshowe by Carlsson and David Mabuza, the deputy president of South Africa.

"South Africa has a rich history of communities being at the center of the AIDS response, so it is fitting that we launch the 2019 UNAIDS Global AIDS Update in this country, in Eshowe, in KwaZulu-Natal, where a community-based service delivery model, with HIV at its center, is showing results," said Mabuza.

Years later, in one of the places hardest hit by the HIV epidemic and where a diagnosis once meant certain death, there is now hope. That's not true everywhere.

Global fatalities that peaked at an estimated 1.7 million in 2004 were down to 770,000 in 2018, and eastern

and southern Africa - where more than half of all people living with HIV are - have improved dramatically. Yet success is uneven, with fatality rates in Northern Africa up by 9 percent since 2010. There's also been a 10 percent increase in the number of new HIV infections in the northern region, where more than a fourth of new cases are attributed to intravenous drug use.

The community approach focuses on people, and especially groups like drug users or prisoners and their partners, who now account for more than half of all new HIV infections across the globe - and a sobering 95 percent of all infections in North Africa, the Middle East, eastern Europe and central Asia.

"For me the AIDS response is about people," said Carlsson. "The young women who don't know how to keep themselves HIV-free, the men who won't or can't seek out health care, the transgender people who are discriminated against and the hundreds of thousands of people who die each year, even though HIV is preventable and treatable."

Among the at-risk are pregnant women, and improvement in care has resulted in a 41 percent reduction in new HIV infections among children. Botswana has seen an 85 percent reduction in HIV in children, Rwanda has seen an 83 percent drop, and Malawi, Namibia, Zimbabwe and Uganda have seen reductions of 65 percent or more since 2010.

In KwaZulu-Natal, where one in four adults between the ages of 15 and 59 were living with HIV in 2016, the community-based approach to HIV testing that links people to treatment and helps keep them in it has been successful in Eshowe and the surrounding area.

"Community advisory boards—made up of traditional leaders, traditional health practitioners, civil society representatives, women, young people, people with disabilities and people living with HIV—discuss the project

activities and provide input," the UNAIDS report said. "Similarly, annual youth camps are held with student representatives from each school, and school learning support agents and representatives of the Department of Education also seek input and advice from young people."

It's what's made Eshowe successful in achieving its 90-90-90 goals ahead of a 2020 deadline. The targets mean that 90 percent of people with HIV know their positive status through testing, 90 percent will receive ongoing treatment, and 90 percent will achieve viral suppression as a result of the treatment; the global rates are 79-78-86.

One of them is Sthandwa Buthelezi, founder of Shine, an organization in Eshowe that addresses stigma and discrimination in the community that are barriers to confirming one's HIV status and receiving effective care.

"I've been on treatment for 16 years, am virally suppressed and doing well," Buthelezi said. "But stigma and discrimination are still widespread, particularly in health care settings. As an activist, I encourage everyone, including community leaders, to talk openly about HIV so that people can live positively and shine."

Criminal laws, harassment and violence continue to marginalize those with HIV, and discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV remain a concern. Across 26 countries, more than half of respondents expressed discriminatory attitudes towards people living with HIV, the report said.

South Africa has the world's largest antiretroviral therapy program, and it is striving to provide treatment to about one in five of all people on the planet living with HIV. Even so, nearly half the people living with HIV in South Africa did not receive viral load suppression care last year, and the community-based programs seek to close the gaps with outreach to the specific at-risk populations.



AGAKHAN FOUNDATION TANZANIA

CONSULTANCY OPPORTUNITIES

1. Background Information

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.

AKF - Tanzania, implemented the Food Value Chain Development, also known as "Kilimo ni Biashara" from April 2016 to September 2019 in Lindi and Mtwara Regions under the GIZ's E4D/SOGA program funded jointly by UKaid, Norad and the German Government. The purpose of this project was to create jobs and increase income of smallholder farmers and MSMEs by tapping opportunities associated with the booming extractive industries in Lindi and Mtwara regions. The FVC project intervened in five districts in Mtwara region - including Mtwara Rural, Masasi, Newala, Tandahimba, and Nanyumbu; and three in Lindi region - which includes Lindi Rural, Nachingwea and Ruangwa. Across the three targeted value chains (Pulses, Horticulture and Poultry) and MSMEs, there was a particular interest on Youth and Women inclusion. Specifically, the project aimed to:

- Increase cash income of 5,000 individuals (smallholder farmers and entrepreneurs) from sale of supported food crops/items by at least 10%.
- Establish and/or strengthen 200 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) linked to supported food value chains
- Create at least 1,020 new jobs through employment or self-employment for individuals engaged in targeted food value chains and MSMEs
- Improve the livelihoods of 2,000 women (40% of the target beneficiaries) engaged in targeted food value chains and MSMEs.

By June 2019, the FVC project had reached 8,838 smallholder farmers in pulses, horticulture, and poultry value chains across the 8 districts of operations in Lindi and Mtwara regions. Youth aged between 15 to 24 years and women, makes up about 6 and 43 percent of the total reach. Moreover, the project built the capacity of over 200 micro and small entrepreneurs by facilitating the provision of Business Development Support Services in partnership with ANZA. The FVC project also supported the construction of a modern Poultry Market, Poultry Abattoir and Poultry shop at Masasi Town and strengthened the management of Chidya Horticulture Post-Harvest Collection Centre in Masasi. These market infrastructures contribute significantly to the creation of new jobs and increase in incomes of smallholder farmers and MSMEs as targeted by the project.

2. The Consultancy Opportunities

The Aga Khan Foundation Tanzania invites highly qualified and experienced consultants to undertake either one or both the below assignments, either way the proposals should be submitted separately.

2.1. Assessment of the Impact of Business Development Support Services on Practices, Performance and Growth of Micro and Small Enterprises in Lindi and Mtwara Regions.

The Aga Khan Foundation in partnership with ANZA under the Food Value Chain (FVC) Project, piloted Business Development Support (BDS) services for over 200 agro-related MSMEs in Lindi and Mtwara region. The purpose of the BDS service was to build capacity of the targeted MSMEs on business skills and mentor the adoption of those skills. The capacity building program officially known as 'Business Accelerator Program', included in-door trainings and one-on-one mentorship which took place at their business premises, with modules on basic bookkeeping, marketing, business planning and management. The whole course took approximately 8 to 10 months to complete. The first batch of 100 MSMEs graduated from this program in February 2019 while a 2nd batch is expected to graduate in October 2019.

The purpose of this assignment is to assess the impact of the BDS services on business practices, performance and growth of the targeted Micro and Small Enterprises in Southern Tanzania. The consultant will work in close collaboration with the MERL team of Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) in Tanzania, under the guidance of the Country MERL Manager.

2.2. Qualitative Research and Learning Pieces

The Aga Khan Foundation is looking for a competent and highly experienced individual, group, or firm to undertake two qualitative studies in order to document the impact, challenges and lessons drawn from the FVC project interventions on Youth and Women; and the Market Infrastructures. This consultancy therefore is expected to produce two, high quality (international publishing standards) learning pieces on the following titles as outputs;

- The Role of Rural Market Infrastructure in Income and Jobs Creation - A Case Study of Masasi Poultry Market and Abattoir and Chidya Post harvest Collection Centre in Masasi District.
- Youth and Women Inclusion in Horticulture and Poultry Value Chains - Most Significant Change Stories, Challenges and Lessons from the Food Value Chain Project in Lindi and Mtwara Regions. The assignment involves a critical review of relevant literature including project narrative reports, qualitative and quantitative data collection, data analysis, report writing and presentation. The consultant will work in close collaboration with the Aga Khan Foundation (AKF) in Tanzania, under the close guidance of the Country MERL Manager.

3. Key Deliverables

Below is a list of expected key deliverables from the consultants for each of the two assignments.

- A detailed Inception Report, clearly indicating their understanding of the assignment, contextual literature review, study methodology, proposed data collection tools, Data analysis plan and Reporting guidelines. The draft inception report MUST be submitted to AKF for review and approval at least 10 working days prior to the commencement of the field work.
- Data Quality Assurance plan and research Clearance from responsible authorities.
- A detailed budget and work plan with specific dates and duration.
- Draft reports/learning pieces to be submitted to AKF in soft copy by **8th September 2019** for review
- The final documents to be submitted to AKF in both soft and hard copies by **25th September 2019**

4. Qualifications and Experience of the Consultants

AKF is looking for a competent and a highly qualified consultant with extensive experience both qualitative and quantitative research methods, project evaluations and documentation of learning pieces. The consultant may be an individual person, a team of individuals or a firm, with the following minimum requirements,

- The consultant must have at least a master's degree in any relevant social sciences disciplines (PhD preferred) plus extensive experience in similar consultancy assignments.
- Extensive experience in conducting qualitative and quantitative research, project evaluations and documentation of learning pieces on similar subjects.
- Knowledge of Gender Inclusion Frameworks/Approaches in general and gender inclusion in value chains and agro-enterprises in Tanzania will be a highly desirable advantage.

5. Application Procedure

All interested applicants must submit the following documents in a folder, to Aga Khan Foundation Tanzania through email to akftzprocurement@akfea.org by close of business on **Monday 5th August, 2019**. Please mention the title of the consultancy in your email subject.

- A detailed proposal describing their understanding of the assignment, research questions, study design and methods and a work plan with timelines.
- A detailed financial proposal indicating all expenses associated to task and professional fees
- The applicants' relevant experience on similar assignments clearly outlining their relevant experience in studies related to the subject; including competencies in qualitative data collection, analysis and reporting. If a team of consultants are making a submission, CVs for each member of the team should be included.
- For a consultancy firm, copies of relevant legal documents mandating existence and operations such Registration Certificates, Business license and Tax Certificates will be required.
- Two samples of relevant previous work demonstrating both technical and theoretical competency undertaking qualitative research of similar nature.

For further details of the requirement, kindly contact akftzprocurement@akfea.org or visit our office address
AGAKHAN FOUNDATION, Plot 37 | Haile Selassie Road | Oysterbay, P.O. Box 125, Dar-es-Salaam, Tanzania.

Please note that only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.
Applications without all relevant documents will not be considered.

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

THURSDAY 25 JULY 2019

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

High blood pressure can be treated relatively well and cheaply

HYPERTENSION, also known as high blood pressure is a long-term medical condition in which the blood pressure in the arteries is persistently elevated. High blood pressure typically does not cause symptoms. Long-term high blood pressure, however, is a major risk factor for coronary artery disease, stroke, heart failure, atrial fibrillation, peripheral arterial disease, vision loss, chronic kidney disease, and dementia.

High blood pressure is classified as either primary (essential) high blood pressure or secondary high blood pressure. About 90-95 per cent of cases are primary, defined as high blood pressure due to nonspecific lifestyle and genetic factors. Lifestyle factors that increase the risk include excess salt in the diet, excess body weight, smoking, and alcohol use. The remaining 5-10 per cent of cases are categorized as secondary high blood pressure, defined as high blood pressure due to an identifiable cause, such as chronic kidney disease, narrowing of the kidney arteries, an endocrine disorder, or the use of birth control pills.

Blood pressure is expressed by two measurements, the systolic and diastolic pressures, which are the maximum and minimum pressures, respectively. For most adults, normal blood pressure at rest is within the range of 100-130 millimeters mercury (mmHg) systolic and 60-80 mmHg diastolic. For most adults, high blood pressure is present if the resting blood pressure is persistently at or above 130/80 or 140/90 mmHg. Different numbers apply to children.

Lifestyle changes and medications can lower blood pressure and decrease the risk of health complications. Lifestyle changes include weight loss, physical exercise, decreased salt intake, reducing alcohol intake, and a healthy diet. If lifestyle changes are not sufficient then blood pressure medications are used. Up to three medications can control blood

pressure in 90 pc of people. High blood pressure affects between 16 and 37 per cent of the population globally.

Healthcare in low and middle income countries is poorly prepared for the increasing number of people with high blood pressure, with more than two-thirds of people affected going without treatment, a new study has revealed.

Researchers studied health data for one million people in the Global South, discovering that less than half of those affected are diagnosed with high blood pressure or hypertension. Of these patients, only 30 per cent are treated and only 10 per cent have the disease under control.

The research team analysed the healthcare of hypertension in 44 countries using a cascade of care approach, which looked at the numbers of people with hypertension who had been screened, diagnosed, treated, and controlled. They determined how well the health systems of the various countries are treating people with hypertension.

University of Birmingham researchers worked with colleagues at the Harvard University T.H. Chan School of Public Health, the University of Göttingen and the Medical Faculty of Heidelberg, publishing their findings in *The Lancet*.

Justine Davies, Professor of Global Health at the University of Birmingham's Institute of Applied Health Research, comments: "Hypertension, or high blood pressure, is known from other studies to be prevalent in lower and middle income countries.

The group carried out its research using surveys including the World Health Organisation's STEPS survey - which uses a uniform approach to obtain data on established risk factors.

Researchers firstly determined how many people suffered from high blood pressure. Based on this, they determined how many of these patients were examined, diagnosed and treated each time. Finally, they analysed how many patients successfully controlled the disease with medication.

We can combat malnutrition worldwide

MALNUTRITION is a condition that results from eating a diet in which one or more nutrients are either not enough or are too much such that the diet causes health problems. It may involve calories, protein, carbohydrates, vitamins or minerals. Not enough nutrients is called undernutrition or undernourishment while too much is called overnutrition. Malnutrition is often used to specifically refer to undernutrition where an individual is not getting enough calories, protein, or micronutrients. If undernutrition occurs during pregnancy, or before two years of age, it may result in permanent problems with physical and mental development. Extreme undernourishment, known as starvation, may have symptoms that include: a short height, thin body, very poor energy levels, and swollen legs and abdomen.[1][2] People also often get infections and are frequently cold. The symptoms of micronutrient deficiencies depend on the micronutrient that is lacking.

Undernourishment is most often due to not enough high-quality food being available to eat. This is often related to high food prices and poverty. A lack of breastfeeding may contribute, as may a number of infectious diseases such as gastroenteritis, pneumonia, malaria, and measles, which increase nutrient requirements. There are two main types of undernutrition: protein-energy malnutrition and dietary deficiencies. Protein-energy malnutrition has two severe forms: marasmus (a lack of protein and calories) and kwashiorkor (a lack of just protein). Common micronutrient deficiencies include: a lack of iron, iodine, and vitamin A. During pregnancy, due to the body's increased need, deficiencies may become more common. In some

developing countries, overnutrition in the form of obesity is beginning to present within the same communities as undernutrition. Other causes of malnutrition include anorexia nervosa and bariatric surgery.

Efforts to improve nutrition are some of the most effective forms of development aid. Breastfeeding can reduce rates of malnutrition and death in children, and efforts to promote the practice increase the rates of breastfeeding. In young children, providing food (in addition to breastmilk) between six months and two years of age improves outcomes. There is also good evidence supporting the supplementation of a number of micronutrients to women during pregnancy and among young children in the developing world. To get food to people who need it most, both delivering food and providing money so people can buy food within local markets are effective. Simply feeding students at school is insufficient. Management of severe malnutrition within the person's home with ready-to-use therapeutic foods is possible much of the time.

There were 821 million undernourished people in the world in 2017 (11 pc of the total population). This is a reduction of about 176 million people since 1990 when 23 pc were undernourished. In 2012, it was estimated that another billion people had a lack of vitamins and minerals.

The United Nations said the number of people going hungry has increased for the third year running. A report from the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, the UN Children's Fund, the World Food Programme and the World Health Organisation said reaching the target of zero hunger by 2030 is "an immense challenge".

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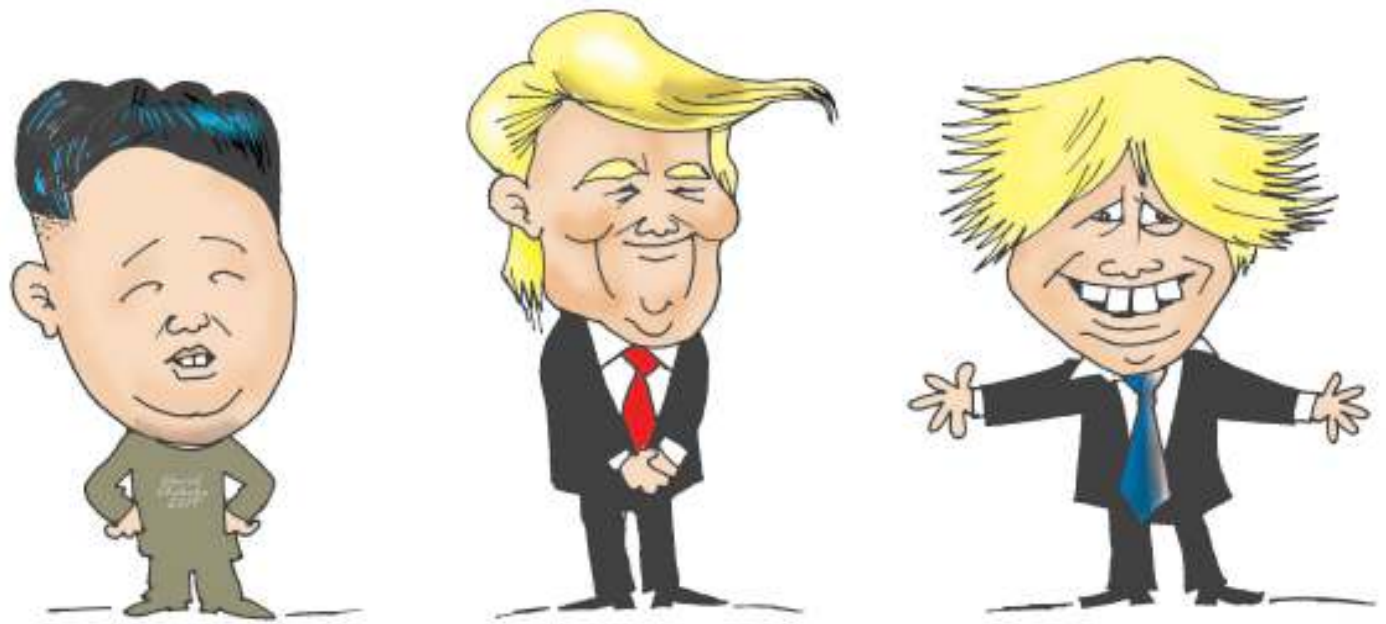
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Something New in the Air



New Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission team mustn't lose focus



In light of the above concern, we find it prudent that Government has appointed a new set of commissioners for the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC), sworn-in by President Mnangagwa (fourth right) last week

By Special Correspondent

ZIMBABWEANS often respond with the expression that "let those involved in corruption rot in jail", whenever the subject comes up for discussion. This attitude is a clear indication that people are fed up with corrupt individuals who are costing the country on a daily basis.

In light of the above concern, we find it prudent that Government has appointed a new set of commissioners for the Zimbabwe Anti-Corruption Commission (ZACC), sworn-in by President Mnangagwa last week. We reckon the mammoth task that lies ahead of the new commissioners and the high expectations from the public who expect them to perform far much better than their predecessors.

It will definitely be no easy walk for the new commissioners who are confronted with one of the issues that has been allowed to permeate the society's fabric for a long time. The first test the commissioners need to pass is to resist the temptation of being corrupted themselves.

It follows that after their appointment, those corrupt among us will try to seek favours from them in a bid to ring-fence themselves against possible prosecution. We expect the commissioners to prove that they are honourable enough to uphold the

trust put in them by the nation through resisting all such attempts.

The other matter that confronts the new ZACC commissioners are legacy issues emanating from how the anti-corruption body was perceived in the past.

Former ZACC commissioners can testify that the image of the organisation was bad in the eyes of the public who had lost confidence in the anti-corruption fight. Partly to blame was the attitude of the former ZACC commissioners in carrying out their duties which did not inspire confidence.

It is up to the new commissioners to prove that they are different and that they mean business when it comes to fighting graft. There is really nothing that stops ZACC from successfully fighting corruption, considering that there are appropriate laws in place to aid this job.

The anti-corruption body was also recently given powers to effect arrests, making the process more efficient in fighting corruption. The reliance on police alone when it comes to arresting the suspects was obviously cumbersome and sometimes complicated, thereby letting some of the suspects off the hook.

Our advice to the new commission is that they should ensure that dockets for suspected criminals are comprehensively prepared to ensure a

high rate of convictions. Investigations should be thoroughly done so that all the evidence is readily available for a successful prosecution.

We notice that some Zimbabweans had started losing faith in the anti-corruption fight because most of those arraigned before the courts ended up being acquitted because of lack of evidence.

There should be one purpose among all those involved in the fight against corruption, including the Special Anti-Corruption Unit in the President's Office, the National Prosecution Authority, the police, courts and members of the public.

Although we appreciate that corruption cases are often complex since those involved cover up for each other, we believe that a serious approach will unlock most of the cases. This is why we expect ZACC to up its game and always ensure that its operations are above board and timely in detecting such corrupt tendencies.

The new commissioners should be well aware that their seriousness with fighting corruption will eventually act as a deterrent measure.

Coming down hard on perpetrators will lead to those of similar intentions to think hard before indulging in corruption. The new commissioners should be aware that they are carrying out an important task that has a huge bearing on the development of the

country.

Corruption impedes economic growth because it affects the business environment. In fact, no foreign investor is interested in bringing funds to a country that is infested with corruption.

This is because corruption often results in a dysfunctional system because there is no accountability. The results of corruption are generally unbearable as it increases the cost of transactions and brings a feeling of insecurity among citizens. This makes fighting corruption at all levels a major necessity to enable the envisaged economic turnaround and attainment of Vision 2030.

To achieve this, we hope that apart from giving ZACC new teeth in the form of the new commissioners, Government will continue tightening the laws on the anti-corruption fight.

Critical and definite steps now need to be taken against corruption to send the word out there that Zimbabwe does not tolerate the vice, and those involved pay dearly for their actions.

We are aware that corruption is a legacy issue inherited from the previous administration, but we have confidence in the new administration's stance against the vice. And the appointment of the new commissioners, with diverse skills and professional backgrounds, signals Government's intentions to deal with the scourge.

Ward councilors in Morogoro Region vow to uphold community rights to manage forests on village land

By Gerald Kitabu

WARD councilors in three districts of Morogoro region namely Morogoro, Kilosa and Mvomero districts have vowed to uphold community rights to manage the forests on village land and ensure that the revenues accrued from the forest products particularly sustainable charcoal are well managed and retained in the villages.

The councilors commended the model for conserving and protecting forests on village land and for generating revenues for community development projects and improved charcoal producer livelihoods. They said that since the introduction of sustainable charcoal a couple of years ago, the revenues have improved more public services such as schools, health services, improved CHF, infrastructures, introduced income generating projects, and enhanced socio-economic development.

Speaking in three different meetings organised in Morogoro, Kilosa and Mvomero by Transforming Tanzania Charcoal Sector project (TTCS) for ward councilors, land, lawyers, community development officials, media, environmental and natural resource experts, the Ward Councilors said the project has also supported the government to conduct village land use plan, established village land forest reserves, improved micro-finance scheme and forest governance.

Kilosa:

Kilosa district Council Chairman Hassan Mkopi said that as the TTCS project phases out in November this year, the district must ensure that community based forest management (CBFM) continues in at least two villages with forests on the village land because it has supported the villagers to build classrooms, village offices, introduced micro-finance scheme, among many other benefits.

"The district council must stand on its own feet even after donors have pulled out. We must also ensure adequate budget is set aside to ensure CBFM is implemented even after phasing out of the project," he stressed.

He cautioned the councilors from both the ruling party and opposition party that there must be a well laid down evaluation and monitoring plan to ensure that the donor funded project do not collapse.

He called for the councilors to continue educating the local communities and enacting friendly laws and policies that will ensure the project is extended to other more villages from the current 20 villages to at least 40 villages in the district.

Enterprise officer from Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG), Hamza Nkumulwa suggested that for sustainable development of the project, the villagers must look for a consultant to provide consultancy services on the project.

"We all know that the project is phasing out. We are proposing the villages to set aside seven percent of the revenues to get an expert for the continuation of the CBFM work," he said.

The representative from Morogoro regional natural resource office Nanjiva Nzunda said that the region is ready to support CBFM because it has shown positive results in many villages for a short period of time.

According to the Project Manager, Charles Leonard, out of 20 villages which are implementing the project, 18 villages have conducted land use plan and 20 villages have constructed government offices valued at 1bn/- shillings.

He said a total of 15 villages out of 20 are currently harvesting sustainable charcoal, conducting sustainable timber harvesting and so far more than 2.2 bn/- shillings have been raised and benefited the villagers especially charcoal producers, local communities and the Kilosa district council.

Mvomero district:

A Member of Parliament for Mvomero Suleiman Saddiq commended the project saying it gives the village mandate to own their own forests and that it should be extended for the third phase. However, the law maker called for more public education on forest



Mvomero Member of Parliament, Suleiman Saddiq (seated front in green shirt), Ward Councilors and the district's experts discuss TTCS achievements, challenges and way forward at the meeting in Morogoro recently. Photo by Gerald Kitabu

conservation and the project in particular. He said if forest is conserved properly, will help to realize the ongoing industrial drive.

Proposing the way forward, Mvomero district council Chairman Jonsons Zeelanda said that the councilors will make sure that the project is sustained and extended to other villages even after phasing out of the project in November this year.

He said that the project has contributed to development in many villages. For example, it has improved socio-economic services from the village level to the district level. Through capacity building, some villagers have been trained and have become entrepreneurs.

"The project has helped forest conservation and income generation to

improve livelihood. Deforestation has gone down and forest cover improved," he said.

Doma ward councilor Elimu Abdallah said that the villagers of Maharaka, Misengele and Kihoma are happy with the project and want it to continue for the next phase.

"I can attest that my villagers have benefited a lot in terms of education, health and other economic aspects. The villagers want this project to continue," he said.

Msongozi ward councilor Zainab Juma said that the project is in line with the ruling party's CCM manifesto which calls for people's economic empowerment where as Bunduki ward councilor Prosper Thomas said collaborative management and collective responsibility have turned the village land forest reserve into thick forests with no regular acts of illegal charcoal activities.

Mvomero district officials said the project has supported the district's efforts to address

challenges that have been facing the people for a long time in different villages.

Communication officer for Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG) said if the ward councilors will commit themselves to support the project, the community will willingly be able to conserve the forests and improve their livelihoods through CBFM.

Morogoro District Council:

Morogoro District Council Chairperson Kibena Kingu gave an example of Milingwa village located more than 120 km from Morogoro town, which has managed to raise more than 234.6m/- for a period of two years from sustainable charcoal, the amount, which, she said the amount has surpassed even total revenues collection of the whole district for the period.

Kingu said that Transforming Tanzania Charcoal Sector Project (TTCS) which is phas-

ing out in November this year, should continue for the third phase so that many villages can benefit.

We see the rate of deforestation has gone down quickly compared to other villages that has no community based forest management.

The TTCS project manager Charles Leonard said that so far more than 419m/- has been raised in the project implementing villages for the period of two years from 2017. He named the villages as Milingwa which has collected 234.6m/-, Matuli 106.5m/-, Duguzi 60.8m/- and Lulongwe 17.9m/-. He said from the revenues raised by the villages, the district council received 101.5m/-

Tanzania Forest Conservation Group (TFCG), Assistant Executive Director Emmanuel Lyimo said the project has managed to empower the villagers in terms of community based forest management and manage well their forests, and climate change.

"Currently, more than 469 hectares of forests disappear every year. Community based forest management will help a lot to reverse the situation," he said.

Experts predict that under business as usual-scenario, most of the forest on land will be converted to agriculture over the next 30 to 40 years.

It is recommended that the CBFM can reduce the rate of deforestation and help to retain a mosaic of forest within a predominantly agricultural landscape.

Maintaining a mosaic of forest and woodland on village land through CBFM brings multiple benefits in terms of local climate, dry season rivers flows, climate change adaptation, rural livelihood diversification, and meeting national energy demand.

Supporting every forest owning in Tanzania to adopt CBFM would bring multiple benefits at local, national and international scales.

The TTCS project is being implemented by Tanzania Forest Conservation Group, Tanzania Community Forest Conservation Network, and Tanzania Traditional Energy Development organization (TaTEDO).

TANZANIA HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS COALITION



CALL FOR PRE-QUALIFIED SUPPLIERS APPLICATION

Opportunity : Provision of service
Client : Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition
Closing date for Application : 6th August 2019

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) is an umbrella organization of more than 150 human rights focused organizations operating in both Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar. As part of execution of its operational and intervention roles, THRDC engages several service providers to provide various services at different capacities.

Currently, THRDC is planning to engage pre-qualified suppliers for the provision of the following services: an ambulance in case of emergency, transport services (car hiring and flight booking), medical and health related services, stationery and printing services, conference venues & hotel accommodation, internet providers and Media stations (programmes, ads, etcetera). Therefore, THRDC is inviting any interested service provider falling under the identified categories to apply for the same.

2.0 APPLICANTS' ELIGIBILITY

The service provider applicant should have:

- A well-defined organization/ company profile
- Legally operating in Tanzania with registration and tax compliance certificates
- Relevant past experience
- Operating national wide

3.0 SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

The applicant should submit a cover letter detailing type of service to be offered, company profile, registration and tax compliance certificates, and all other relevant documents detailing their technical capacity and experience.


4.0 HOW TO APPLY

Interested qualified suppliers should submit their applications through the addresses below not later than 6th August 2019 at 23:00hrs

To:
The National Coordinator,
Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition, P.O BOX 105926,
Dar es Salaam.
Or via info@thrdc.or.tz

NOTE:
 Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition provides equal opportunity to all bidders. We encourage all qualified interested suppliers to apply for these opportunities.

TANZANIA HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENDERS COALITION



CALL FOR APPLICATIONS TO UNDERTAKE A SURVEY ON THRDC MEMBERS' INSTITUTIONAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT CAPACITY

Carrier Opportunity : Consultancy
Client : Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition
Closing date for Application : 6th of August, 2019
Assignment Duration : Two months

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition (THRDC) is a non-governmental, non-partisan human rights organization, registered under the Non-governmental Organizations Act of 2002. As an umbrella organization, THRDC comprises of more than 170 individual and organizational members who are Human Rights Defenders (HRDs). They include Human Rights based organizations, and journalists. THRDC operates widely from across Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar.

As part of implementation of the current Strategic Plan (2018-2022), THRDC under its Strategic Outcome one, has an obligation to strengthen the capacity of its members on organizational development support and management. THRDC is therefore, looking for a qualified individuals or firm to conduct survey on institutional and organizational capacity to THRDC members. The main role of the consultant will be to review organization and managerial capacity of THRDC's member organizations and empower them on the same. The survey will be conducted in 8 regions including Kagera, Dar es Salaam, Kigoma, Mtwara, Mbeya, Rukwa, Shinyanga, and Mwanza to meet 20 THRDC's members' organization.

2.0 MAIN OBJECTIVE OF THE ASSIGNMENT

To conduct organizational management capacity survey to THRDC's members

2.1 SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

- To conduct a survey on institutional management capacity to THRDC's members
- To support the development of the key organizational management policies and manuals as will be informed by the survey.
- To empower members on institutional development skills.

3.0 DELIVERABLES OF THE ASSIGNMENT

Upon successful completion of the task, the consultant is expected to:

- Submit comprehensive report on members' institutional management capacity survey.
- Submit developed operational manuals and policies of the selected members as informed by the survey.

For more information about this assignment visit our website: <https://thrdc.or.tz/> or call +255 769642208

Mozambique's electoral commission should do the right thing

BY LIESL LOUW-VAUDRAN

TENSIONS are mounting in Mozambique in the run-up to all-important elections on 15 October. A row has broken out over the results of voter registration that seem to indicate a bias in favour of provinces that are historically in the camp of the ruling party.

The opposition has called for an independent audit of the voters roll. They want to determine whether the large number of extra voters registered in Gaza province - up to 300 000 more than the adult population recorded in the 2017 census - was a deliberate move to inflate support for the ruling Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO).

President Filipe Nyusi is running for a second term at the helm. His main opponent is the Mozambican National Resistance (RENAMO) leader Ossufo Momade, who took over after the historic opposition leader Afonso Dhlakama died in May last year.

Daviz Simango is leader of the Democratic Movement of Mozambique (MDM), an earlier breakaway from RENAMO. The party is expected to get only a few percentage points in the polls, but he could be a kingmaker in the unlikely event of a second round of presidential elections.

The stakes are also high in provincial and parliamentary elections happening on the same day. For the first time, new legislation will apply because of a settlement between the government and RENAMO. The former rebel movement has complained for years about the lack of decentralisation in the country. In 2013 it took up arms again to force a more equitable electoral system where provincial governors are elected rather than appointed by central government.

The results of local elections in October 2018 show that the race between RENAMO and FRELIMO could be tight. Despite FRELIMO winning 44 of the 53 municipalities, it won only 51.8% of the total number of votes. In the aftermath of a massive debt scandal and a growing insurgency in the northern Cabo Delgado province, analysts say this election could be the toughest yet for the former liberation movement.

Following voter registration, the National Electoral Commission released the results in June. Parliamentary seats are allocated based on the number of registrations in each of the 10 provinces. Civil society groups and the opposition noted that the 1.116 million



registered voters in Gaza province far outstripped the 830 000 adults in the 2017 census. In the last elections in 2014 Nyusi's best score was in Gaza where he got 94% of the votes.

Provinces like Zambezia and Nampula, where the opposition is strong, suddenly have far fewer registrations than before. These new figures mean that Gaza will get eight extra seats in Parliament, while Zambezia province loses five seats and Nampula loses two.

The new figures were approved by the electoral commission, which comprises representatives of all political parties according to their parliamentary representation - meaning FRELIMO members are in the majority.

The National Institute of Statistics meanwhile confirmed the concerns of the opposition and civil society. It is sticking to its figures and believes that

An audit to remove doubts over voter registration figures would help achieve free and fair elections.
File photo

Gaza province would only have such a high number of adults by 2040. The higher registration figures in Gaza could also affect the presidential vote.

Could these differences in the registration figures be the result of mere logistical obstacles? After all, Mozambique has struggled lately with thousands of people displaced by the devastating cyclones Idai and Kenneth earlier this year and the insurgency in the north. Until recently, people were also fleeing renewed attacks by RENAMO. It could also be that the census was incorrect.

An independent election expert in Mozambique told ISS Today that it was unlikely the new registration figures were merely a mistake. The electoral commis-

sion had set itself certain targets even before the registration, which it accomplished by over 90% in most provinces, he said. In Gaza, however, it achieved a score way over 100% and in Zambezia far below target.

That means it deliberately targeted a higher registration figure in some areas and fewer in others than during the previous elections, the election expert said. (Generally registration is much higher than participation in the polls because a voter card can serve as a useful administrative document other than for voting.)

The expert believes it is unlikely that the National Electoral Commission will agree to an independent audit, 'but it's worth a try ... observers will be coming to the

country to assess the elections and this issue will play a major role in the credibility of the elections,' he said.

Mozambique analyst Joseph Hanlon says similar audits have been done in places such as Zimbabwe. Technology is available to do an audit in one week, with the necessary political will. Any duplication of voters could be picked up and the roll cleaned of ghost voters, at least for certain districts of Gaza province that show the biggest anomalies. This would contribute to the transparency and credibility of the process, he writes in the July issue of his election bulletin.

The electoral commission would have to move fast. A tender for the independent audit would

need to be sent out and following the selection, the audit results would need to be available quickly before campaigning starts in August. If the findings end up in a change of parliamentary seats, parties would have to either withdraw candidates in some provinces or add new ones in others.

Opposition parties are willing to do this if it means the audit will remove doubts over registration figures. Given the tense context and the high stakes in these elections, the electoral commission should act quickly. Any questions that could scupper the credibility of the election even before voting gets under way, must be resolved.

Liesl Louw-Vaudran, Senior Research Consultant, ISS

Boko Haram violence causing misery to millions 10 years on

By Special Correspondent

Since the beginning of a violent insurgency in northeast Nigeria, the living conditions for displaced people are continuing to deteriorate at an alarming rate due to inadequate and overcrowded facilities.

Accordingly, the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) has made an impassioned appeal for increased efforts to improve their living conditions and prevent an imminent cholera outbreak.

It was ten years ago that the armed group Boko Haram launched the first attack in Africa's most populous nation, and more than two million people remain displaced from homes in the country's northeast, the highest number of any time over the last decade.

"Every week, people continue to flee violence and insecurity in northeast Nigeria. Many settle along roadsides or on empty strips of land, devoid of proper sanitation and water points," says Eric Batonon, NRC's Country Director in Nigeria.

Hundreds of thousands of people are living in overcrowded displacement sites far below international minimum standards and without proper access to latrines and clean water. Some have put up shelters made of wooden sticks and pieces of ripped fabric.

These improvised shelters provide no protection against wind or rain and offer almost no privacy or security. Many don't even have a door - leaving women, men and children highly vulnerable to further intrusions and attacks.

More than 180,000 people are currently in need of shelter in Borno State with many sleeping in the open or in deplorable makeshift homes. As the rainy seasons gets under way, fears of



another deadly outbreak of cholera are looming. Last year, 10,000 cholera cases were confirmed along with 175 recorded deaths, although the real figure is likely to have been much higher.

"People in Nigeria need safe pathways back to their homes and much better living conditions in the meantime," notes Batonon, adding: "Displacement sites are dangerous, chaotic and entirely unsuitable for children."

"It is critical to decongest these overcrowded sites, provide people that have been forced to flee with safe, dignified facilities and prevent another deadly cholera outbreak," he says.

The NRC has pleaded with donor countries to increase their financial support for relief to families trying desperately to survive in one of the world's most volatile regions.

"Ten years on, it is harrowing to see families still crowding into makeshift shelters with inadequate drainage systems to remove rain water," said the NRC official, adding: "The global humanitarian community, local and national authorities have to do much more and much better to improve the lives of these people."

Batonon elaborated: "The world needs to scale up the relief work and send a message of hope to the more than seven million people in need of humanitarian assistance in northeast Nigeria. After a decade of conflict, we need to show them that they have not been forgotten."

The graphic facts and figures on the issue speaks for themselves, including that it was on July 26, 2019 that Boko Haram launched its first attack - and a staggering 1.8 million Nigerians are currently displaced across the three states

that form Northeastern Nigeria, and another 226,000 across the border in Cameroon.

More than 71 million people rely on humanitarian assistance to survive in northeast Nigeria, nearly 2 million are displaced in the north-eastern states of Borno, Adamawa and Yobe. Some 80 per cent of displaced persons are located in Borno state.

The violence and suffering in Borno State, the main region impacted by the insurgency, made international headlines in April 2014 when 276 schoolgirls were

kidnapped in the town of Chibok and resulted in the #BringBackOurGirls social media movement. Many more women children have been kidnapped.

A whole 25 per cent of internally displaced persons are under the age of five, while 80 per cent of displaced persons in northeast Nigeria are women and children.

Some 134,000 people have been forced from their homes and, as of this July 18, less than 35 per cent of the Humanitarian Response Plan for northeast Nigeria was funded.

Funding for emergency shelter is at a severely low 3.1 per cent, while water and sanitation stands at 5.1 per cent.

Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'awati wal-Jihad, better known as Boko Haram and blamed for the insurgency in Nigeria, began as a dissident religious sect's venting of local grievances in Maiduguri, the capital of the northeastern Borno State.

At times, the violence blamed on the Islamist militant group created in 2002 has spilled over Nigeria's borders into other countries in the Lake Chad Basin.

Some analysts say Boko Haram's brutal campaign, which has included attacks on schools, the burning of villages, and hundreds of abductions, is a response to longstanding religious tensions, political corruption, and widening economic disparity in Nigeria.

It is widely argued and believed that the group's overarching aim is to establish a fundamentalist Islamic state with sharia criminal courts.

The 16-year-old changing the world by spreading joy

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

MOST 16-year-olds have not travelled to over 20 countries and all seven continents, skied in Antarctica, climbed Kilimanjaro, summited peaks in Peru and Nepal, been to Mount Everest Base Camp, received a grant from the American Alpine Club, founded a non-profit, or spearheaded six humanitarian expeditions to remote corners of the globe.

Most 16-year-olds are not Lilliana Libeck.

Since Lilliana was in kindergarten, she'd been telling her father, Mike Libeck—an accomplished mountaineer, expeditionist, and National Geographic Explorer—that she wanted to ski with penguins.

Once Lilliana turned nine, Mike decided it was time they start training. Together, near their home in Utah, the father-daughter duo practiced back-country skiing and avalanche and crevasse training. When she was 11, they went on a three-week ski expedition in Antarctica.

"It's a big deal," says her father. "Sixty-mile-an-hour winds, crevasses, roped up, harness, real deal—not just dad-daughter, but she has to be a partner out there."

Mike has been on 87 expeditions and counting to more than 100 countries, bagging first

ascents of mountains in exotic locations, often solo. Those experiences as an explorer and mountaineer shape his model for parenting. "Everything that goes into the equation of an expedition—the planning, the preparation, the persistence, the discipline—that relates to every part of life," says Mike. Most of all, he wanted his life to serve as an example for his daughter to pursue her passions.

And she found her passion on an expedition to Tanzania in 2015, when she was 12. After summiting Kilimanjaro, Lilliana, her dad, and the rest of the team worked on a give-back project for rural communities in Boma Ng'ombe, Tanzania.

They helped build two schools, two churches, and an orphanage and provided shoes and socks, solar power, and computers. The experience was moving for Lilliana, and she wanted to do more.

When they returned stateside, Mike created a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization, with Lilliana as the president, Mike as vice president, and Lilliana's grandmother, aunt, and uncles as board members. The Joyineering Fund was born. "Joyineering is the act of bringing joy to our Mother Earth in all possible ways," says Lilliana.

Since its founding, the fund has raised more than \$500,000

for its projects. The organization raises money through donations, grant applications, and sponsorships from companies like Clif Bar, Dell Computers, GoalZero, and more.

The Libeck family, along with a crew from sponsoring companies, ventures to underserved, remote communities to provide basic necessities that much of the world takes for granted—shoes, socks, clean water, electricity, and education. "I know I may not be able to make the biggest difference in the world and change the world," says Lilliana, "but I might be able to change their world."

A key component of the Joyineering Fund is sustainability, giving people the tools and knowledge to continue the work. In the summer of 2018, a group from the organization traveled to Jhamtse Gatsal, a remote community in Arunachal Pradesh, India.

It installed solar panels and lighting in the school buildings and provided computers and an internet connection for 90 orphaned children who live there. It was perhaps the fund's most impactful expedition to date. Fourteen of the students there have since gone on to university—the first ever from the community to do so.

For those kids, internet access



and computer literacy were the difference that helped them earn their way to higher education.

The Joyineering Fund has carried out one major humanitarian project per year: in Solukhumbu, Nepal, in 2016; Huaraz, Peru, in 2017; and Jhamtse Gatsal in 2018. Its current project is on the Philippine island of Palawan. Two new schools are currently being built there by locals, facilitated and funded by the

Joyineers. The Libeckis are traveling to Palawan this summer to install solar panels and computer labs. As the organization grows in resources and experience, Lilliana hopes to fund two undertakings each year, already eyeing projects in Ecuador, Guatemala, Lebanon, and Greenland.

The Libeckis always incorporate a secondary adventure component to their work. On the Nepal expedition, after the humanitarian work, they summited 18,500-foot Kala Patar. In Peru,

they scaled 18,100-foot Mount Ishinca.

In India, they trekked through peaks on the edge of the Himalayas. And in the Philippines, they have their sights set on Mount Cleopatra.

Looking ahead, Lilliana wants "to continue to do trips and Joyineering and going to remote locations in the world and help out as much as I can." Her hope is that these efforts will also make it completely ordinary for people to ask themselves, "How can I do more?"

Deadly fungal infections may increase with global warming

By Erika Edwards

SCIENTISTS have a new theory about the origins of a dangerous, drug-resistant fungus that can strike the sickest patients in hospitals and other facilities that provide long-term care: global warming.

The proposal, from researchers at Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, was published Tuesday in the journal *mBio*.

The fungus, a type of yeast called *Candida auris*, was discovered just 10 years ago in a Japanese patient with an ear infection. ("Auris" is Latin for "ear.") Since then, it has been diagnosed in patients around the world.

But *C. auris* didn't spread like a virus would, radiating out from one location. Instead, it popped up simultaneously in different parts of the world, including India, South Africa and

South America.

"It was really mystifying that *Candida auris* appeared at the same time in three continents," said lead study author Dr. Arturo Casadevall, chair of the molecular microbiology and immunology department at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health.

Casadevall and his team thought the fungus's emergence must have been the result of some kind of change in

the Earth's environment — in this case, a gradual rise in temperature. That's odd for fungi, which generally like ambient, cooler temperatures, like a cool forest floor where you might find a toadstool. Indeed, most fungal infections in people are found on the coolest parts of the human body, including the feet and in nail beds. The fungus tends to stay on the skin and doesn't cause an internal infection because it can't survive the

warmer temperatures inside the body, where it is around 98 degrees Fahrenheit.

Candida auris is different. While it poses no threat to most healthy people, it can survive inside the bodies of very sick people with weakened immune systems and cause serious complications.

"In the medical world, a fungal infection is one of the worst infections we deal with," Dr. Frank Esper, an infectious-dis-

ease specialist at the Cleveland Clinic, said. "When we see patients hospitalized with a fungal infection, our concern for that patient goes up much higher. Fungal infections for patients who are really sick tells you that something has gone very wrong in their immune systems," Esper, who was not involved with the new research, said. About a third of patients with a *C. auris* infection die.

"We're already playing catch-

up because it already has resistance to some of the most common medications that we have," Esper said. "We're limited in what we can use to treat it."

Casadevall's research involved what's called a phylogenetic analysis of *C. auris* and its closest relatives in the fungi world.

"It's like doing ancestry.com for genes," Esper explained, referring to the popular method in which people look up their family tree.



Re-writing the African narrative on agriculture ecosystems

By Special Correspondent, Nairobi

A VETERAN exporter of Kenyan fresh fruits and vegetables and a young South African farmer specialising in the design, provision and management of indoor and outdoor hydroponic systems, were the winners of this year's youth AgriPitch competition, organized by the African Development Bank in partnership with the Western Cape Government in South Africa.

Kenyan Alex Muli, CEO and Co-Founder of Goshen Farm won \$25,000 for best agribusiness in the mature start-up category, while Paul Sheppard, from South Africa, Co-Founder of Future Farms, took the \$10,000 prize for the early start-up category.

The 2019 youth AgriPitch Competition themed "Climate Smart Agriculture: Business and Employment Opportunities for Africa's Youth" took place in Cape Town, South Africa from 24th to 28th July.

"It was a great event. I met many pi-

oneers in the various agri-tech spaces with many potential and exciting projects, with the renewed hope of access to finance models coming to the fore. The prize money will help our company to upscale to the size we want to grow to, as well as meeting potential investors and learning more about the industry," said Sheppard.

Muli, who co-founded Goshen farms with his mother in 2011, said it was exciting to be shortlisted as agripreneur in the Mature Startups category.

Tech-driven agriculture holds promise for African youth

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

FROM the agricultural use of drones in Mozambique to solar irrigation systems in Africa is embracing digital technologies to boost its food productivity and profitably - and that only becomes a more critical goal as young populations grow across the coming decades.

That's one reason why youth is at the center of a recent report from the Malabo Montpellier Panel. The 17-member panel is made up of African experts, along with a few Europeans and an Indian, and led by Ousmane Badiane of Senegal and Joachim von Braun of Germany.

Food security and agricultural production are its core mission, and the "Byte by Byte" report advances an understanding of how information and communications technology (ICT) applications can transform the future of African farming. That's especially critical in an era of climate change, which some experts warn is already threatening the gains in eradicating hunger and extreme poverty made in recent years.

Climate change and African challenges

A separate study released at the end of May suggests that's the case. Scientists from Denmark and the United States looked at production of top world crops - barley, cassava, maize, rice, oil palm, rapeseed, sorghum, sugarcane, soybean and wheat - and found that "projected" impacts aren't all in the future.

Some of those impacts are visible now. South Africa has seen a 12 percent reduction in the calories these crops provide; Zimbabwe has seen a 10 per-

cent drop, the PLOS study said, and Ghana saw an 8 percent loss. There are many variables among crops, and some regions see improved yields - cassava in particular - but on balance there's an annual 1.4 percent loss in the crops, or 0.8 percent in total diet calories, across sub-Saharan nations.

Growing season temperatures have already risen at least 0.5°C since the 1970s, and sub-Saharan Africa is among regions with decreased yields linked to climate change. Add in other climate factors such as severe storms, and the land and water use pressures so often linked to communal conflict, and it becomes clear that adopting digital solutions in Africa's agricultural sector is critical to meeting the needs of growing urban cores like Lagos as well as rural communities. At the same time, it meets the parallel demand for good jobs among African youth.

"Farm management applications can give farmers an overview of their farm processes at the touch of a button, and expedite decision-making as a result," the Byte by Byte authors said. "At the other end of the scale, more complex technologies and platforms are redefining how stakeholders along the value chain and across public, private and civil society sectors work together to transform the whole sector."

About 60 percent of total employment across Africa is in the agricultural sector, and that's higher when considering all of the jobs adjacent to farming in the value chain. The Malabo Montpellier Panel authors note that in Ethiopia, Malawi, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia, the food system is projected to add more jobs between 2010 and 2025 than the rest of the economy.

"Yet young people show little or no

interest in pursuing employment opportunities in the agriculture sector," they add. "However, digital technologies are rapidly changing the agriculture employment landscape, creating jobs that require a new set of skills and that are more profitable and appealing to the youth."

Between 10 and 12 million young Africans are expected to enter the work force each year for the next decade, and while much has been made of the potential of Africa's "demographic dividend," that only becomes a reality if there are opportunities to match the demands of its well-educated young people.

Creating opportunity for young Africans

Without them, the brain drain problem - alongside the migration crisis - will continue to sap the continent's strength at a time of critical challenges in places where innovation is needed most. Yet for young Africans seeking opportunity in the tech sector, working in agriculture will become intertwined with sophisticated weather forecasting and messaging, unmanned aerial monitoring and fintech service.

That means a significant number of jobs available in agriculture tied to tech, but it also means there are developing areas that don't have anything to do with working in the fields. "The entrepreneurial spirit of Africa's youth visible in many parts of the continent reflects how Africa is becoming innovative in finding locally relevant solutions to daily challenges in agriculture, health and education," the Byte by Byte authors note. Case studies from Ghana, Rwanda and elsewhere illustrate the tech advances under way.

Dear finalist...

WELCOME on board, the real world is waiting for you. Majority of you are done with the UEs (university Exams) and some are just about to as well.

As anxious and extra cautious in preparation as expectant mother is when she gets ready to hold her bundle of joy throughout her pregnancy journey so should you adopt a preparation mindset as an almost to be graduate this year for the world ahead.

As H.Jackson Brown put it in his book -P. S. I Love You,"The best preparation for tomorrow is doing your best today" so is an expecting mother a perfect resemblance of you as as Finalist.

The mother attends clinic sessions without fail, prepares clothing etc and even puts in the work to seek knowledge about how she should raise her child from his or her tender age.

A new mother does more than all that because she's never brought forth a baby so should you do the necessary in ensuring the seed you sow all those years bears fruit in the long run.

The expectant mother only has a blurry image and imagination of the labour room experience and some other myths about post delivery with a lot more information from previous mothers who've been there too.

As a finalist and this year's graduate you have less or no information at all and some myths as well about your life after college, I won't say the experiences are scary but preparation, dedication and determination will keep you ahead and lessen the harsh experience majority face.

Remember you can achieve anything you set yourself to, key word here is "set yourself to" it doesn't just happen overnight, you must toil.

I hope this comes handy now and not later.

Whether you will leave that Institution with a first class, second class, third class or just a pass, and whether you studied Law, Finance, IT, Public Relations, Software Engineering, Civil Engineering, Production, Chemical, Actuarial, Education,...finding a job in



your field isn't a walk in the park and won't be served to you in a silver platter literally!

The first thing you need to do as a graduate is to separate yourself from that sense of entitlement, thinking that you deserve the best because you worked hard in school, life out here is different and the world it doesn't owe you a thing, not even the government.

However, for the moment don't be just fixated on what you studied, most people are employed in fields that they did not study, they end up doing well and pursuing it as a career and boom the future holds a lot more to their advantage.

Don't limit yourself to the big companies you read in the newspapers or you hear your colleagues talk about because everyone is applying there, surely, they can't absorb every gradu-

ate in the streets, only your hard work and tireless effort will put your foot in the door.

Remember you have friends and even relatives who graduated 5 years ago and some have never earned themselves a mere email notification message with details on being shortlisted for an interview invitation.

Pave your own way, try your luck in the so called mediocre organizations that are as many as I can remember. You could climb the ladder up to a managerial position in a reputable organization or company in 3 years later in the future despite the fact that you just started out today as an intern in a some funny company in your region. If you find a company or someone willing to absorb you as an intern even if you have a mas-

ters take it, that 3 months on job training can change your life.

Receiving no responses shouldn't make you wallow in self regrets and pain but should be a catalyst for you to keep trying, keep applying and keep your head above the waters. When I completed college I made more than 1000 applications over a period of one year before I got my first job "sales" literally!

The attitude you display when doing your first job is very important and will surely determine your growth. At a car wash, you may strike a conversation with a CEO of a company, as a waiter, or even as a cleaner. The most important decision you make is to be in a good mood -Voltaire.

I know a colleague and classmate who picked a traffic officer



College Comfort Zone

With

Salima Hamisi

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position with his Bachelor Degree in Finance and what his good attitude did to him is a story am certain he frequently converses with God today. He literally landed himself a managerial position in a government office within some period.

When you are in sales, you could be selling loans, insurance, utensils to your next employer, tomorrow is not certain but the effort you put forth today greatly determines how your tomorrow will look like. The concept of getting such a job is to get you out of the house, interact with people and connect you to the next level remember.

Nonetheless, when done well, networking will not only help you land a job faster, but it will give you a competitive edge throughout every stage of your searching process.

Sitting in the house as a graduate will not change your life, complaining on social media will not bring you a job. Sending 1,2, 20 applications is not enough. For you to get an opportunity, send as much as you can, use your time right now effectively for this.

Going for a masters in the same field you studied that hasn't landed you a job yet is a mistake, it really is. Widen your focus, seek knowledge, ask people, read, research and have the right information on which field will get you ahead and make ends meet.

We live in a world where if you don't push hard with that which you want to achieve in life, even your passion won't get you there. Remember employers start seeing you overqualified for junior position and unqualified for senior position because you don't have work experience

Get a job before a masters program so that your mind grows beyond textbook knowledge and that help you realise which careers you can pursue that suit your experience.

All in all, don't panic the ride has just began and you aren't the only one amongst the millions of graduates brainstorming through how all these will go. So in the meantime all you need is a job to enable get you money to print your CV, purchase internet bundles where you should seek knowledge on employability, interviews skills and the soft skills required today for the next interviews to your dream career.

Streets out here aren't that scary if you forgo a sense of entitlement and take responsibility of your actions every day. You have no one to blame but yourself not your government, parents, Lecturers and not even your rich relatives who won't even set you up for an interview in their companies no matter how much you are prepared to talk them through. The only one who can save you is you.

Malnutrition in humanitarian settings

KAMPALA, Uganda

AS the rain hammers down, Aparo Dorin sits on the damp floor of her one-room hut in zone 12, block 5A, of the Palabek refugee camp in northern Uganda.

A young widower and caregiver to nine children – six of her own and three orphans she's taken in – Dorin fled from South Sudan following attacks on her village.

While the others are at school, three of the children sit around Dorin, visibly weary. They stare at the rain and yawn almost in synchronization before succumbing to slumber.

Maybe it's the rain or a lack of sleep in such cramped conditions that is leaving them lacking in energy at 2 p.m. Or perhaps it's the food deficit.

While the World Food Programme (WFP) provides monthly food packages consisting of maize, oil, salt, sugar, and beans to the camp's residents, portions are inadequate due to a lack of resources and the ever-rising number of new arrivals.

Toward the end of the month, supplies start to wane. If the next delivery is late – as it was this month – starvation looms. Dorin recalls a period of five days when the family had almost nothing to eat.

"Coordinating and ensuring that product is getting out when it should is really critical for the survival of everybody in the settlement," said Robert Ackatia-Armah, head of nutrition at WFP Uganda, adding that malnutrition is an issue particularly in camps where new people, severely malnourished, continue to arrive.

Aneno Lily, just a few huts over, is in the same situation as Dorin. She travelled across the border 18 months ago with two small children after her husband was killed.

The prospect of returning home seems far away. South Sudan has been plagued with civil war – and food shortages – since 2013, forcing many to flee and making the situation at the border with Uganda one of the largest refugee crises in Africa.

Palabek camp alone – just one of 14 others in the area – hosts more than 38,000 refugees. The prevalence of acute malnutrition is higher than any of the region's other camps at 12%. Anemia among those aged 6-59 months old sits at 46%.

Globally, malnutrition contributes to half of child deaths, said Mesfin Teklu Tessema, senior director of health at the International Rescue Committee. But the situation is exacerbated in humanitarian settings.

With limited funding, a lack of access to health care facilities in camps, and the short-term approach of humanitarian aid, the international community is yet to find a long-term solution to the issue.

Alongside many of the experts who spoke to Devex, Tessema stressed the need to find new solutions and innovative ways of tackling nutritional needs for those living in displacement camps.

Amid the mud and rain of Palabek camp, one innovative approach is already proving to be a lifeline for many.

"Permagardens" are 30 by 30 meter plots of land, or minigardens, that are allocated per household and managed by refugees themselves following training.

Introduced to the camp in 2017 by African Women Rising – a nonprofit organization that works to empower women after war – the gardens are cultivated in a way that maximizes the amount of crops, trees, and plants grown throughout that site.

The idea is to have a small, intensive garden that can produce a lot of food, said Linda Eckerbom Cole, executive director at AWR, explaining that the permagardens need little space but are only present in the blocks and zones that AWR have been assigned to work in.

Permaculture – a type of agricultural ecosystem designed to be sustainable and self-sufficient – and biodynamic farming techniques that focus on adding vitality to the produce enable food to grow in a 12 to 14-day cycle.

The approach was designed by Eckerbom Cole's husband, Thomas Cole,



It can take anywhere between a few months and a year for individuals to learn permagarden techniques. File photo

a senior technical adviser at AWR who specializes in this type of agriculture.

It was originally part of their work with local residents to address post-conflict recovery, but AWR adapted it to additionally focus on the nutritional needs of refugees as they began arriving at Palabek two years ago.

The Ugandan government has a decades-old policy of allotting a small plot of land to refugees, which they typically use to build a home or attempt to farm – but traditional farming requires more space.

"Refugees don't have a lot of space, so it's important that the space they do have is used as effectively as possible," Eckerbom Cole said.

The first step in the program is to show those selected to take part – determined by levels of vulnerability within AWR's designated zone – what a permagarden looks like, before putting the group through three phases of training: basic permagardening techniques, pest control, and post-harvest handling that demonstrate how to use the natural resources to yield food.

"Food is a huge issue in the camps, so one of the main things we're looking at is helping refugees produce more food and providing them with skills they can bring with them when they go back to South Sudan," Eckerbom Cole said.

"We look at water and soil conservation to make sure the gar-

dens use the rainfall as much as possible."

This means that while the rain has the family cooped up inside, it marks much-needed nourishment for the okra, onions, and peas emerging from the soil.

The total cost of developing, training, and supporting a permagarden is \$85. AWR's community mobilizers continue to visit and support the 2,000 households with permagardens over a period of three years to ensure they remain in optimum condition.

Each of the families is then able to harvest greens three to four times a week, as well as a variety of other fruits and vegetables. The gardens aren't about growing calories, but provide a range of micronutrients and vitamins that aren't found in the food aid rations they receive each month.

"One of the main things we're looking at is helping refugees produce more food and providing them with skills they can bring with them when they go back to South Sudan," says Linda Eckerbom Cole, executive director at African Women Rising

Even in the dry season when the harvest might not be as strong, Dorin said she has been able to dry the produce out and store it. She's also able to sell anything that's left over at the camp's market, giving her some money to buy other essential items.

AWR plans to scale the project and has already been approached by other agencies, including the United Nations, looking to replicate the model.

The U.S. Agency for International Development is promoting the permagarden approach across many of the countries in its Food for Peace portfolio, including the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Malawi, Zimbabwe, and Nepal.

The Danish Refugee Council is also implementing it in some of

the other West Nile refugee camps in Uganda, seeing it as a real solution to malnutrition in the face of ever-changing climate conditions and fluctuating food aid.

The most important thing to recognize is that teaching the skills is not a quick process, Eckerbom Cole said, explaining that it can take anywhere between a few months and a year for individuals to learn the techniques and implement them successfully.

"Even though all these people are farmers, this is a completely new way of farming, and if you want it to be successful, you have to give it the time it needs," she said.

There can also be challenges in mobilizing participants who often have to spend days walking back and forth to the distribution center waiting to collect their food package for the month.

Ackatia-Armah explained that such programming also requires a multisectoral approach, and the involvement of different partners in the areas of water, sanitation, livelihoods, agriculture, and nutrition.

"These have different donors and planning calendars and it's been difficult to bring them together," he said, but it is being realized under the office of the Prime Minister which leads the coordination of all activities in refugee settlements.

While Lily and Dorin hope to one day return home, dejected by the poor prospects of peace, they say they expect to stay put for the foreseeable future.

But Lily, who sits beside her thriving garden watching the rainwater trickle into the beds, explained that while they had previously been struggling to find vegetables, she has at least found relief in watching the health of her family improve.



Thursday 25 July 2019

ACT wants govt to allocate 10pc for agriculture as stipulated by Maputo Declaration

By The Banker Reporter, Arusha

TREASURY should allocate at least 10 percent to the agriculture sector in order to stimulate rapid growth as stipulated by the Maputo Declaration of 2003.

Agriculture Council of Tanzania Chairperson, Jacqueline Mkindi said in Arusha last week that the 10 percent allocation as was agreed by an African Union Summit held in Maputo, Mozambique will also help boost productivity.

"This percentage will increase the pace of revolutionising agriculture through research, irrigation schemes and warehouses, among others," said Mkindi who doubles as TAHA Group Chief Executive Officer.

Agriculture which grew by only 5.3 percent in the last fiscal year, remains a leading contributor to the country's gross domestic product accounting for 28.2 percent, followed by construction 13 percent and trade and maintenance 9.1 percent.

Official data shows that GDP is expected to peak 145trn/- in 2019/20 of which agriculture will contribute 44trn/- or an equivalent of 30 percent. "These figures give hope that if the sector can contribute up to 44trn/- with a subtle allocation of only 2 percent of the annual budget, it's obvious that it can contribute between 150trn/- and 200trn/- had the 10 percent portion of the budget been invested," Mkindi charged.

She further said that the 6.6trn/- out of 33.1trn/- allocated to all four ministries responsible for the sector, namely Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, Regional Admin-

istration and Local Government, and Trade and Industry, is not enough to implement set priorities as per Agriculture Sector Development Program II.

"Besides Agricultural and Livestock Ministries, the budgets of most of the sector's line dockets do not clearly show funds earmarked for the implementation of the ASDP II," the ACT Chair lamented, noting that barely 717bn/- or an equivalent of two percent of the total national budget, was set aside, against the Maputo Declaration agreement, over a decade and a half down the road.

During the AU Summit held in July 2003 in Maputo, African heads of state and government endorsed the Maputo Declaration on Agriculture and Food Security in Africa. Among the Declaration's key benchmarks included the need by African Governments to allocate at least 10 percent of their annual budgets to agriculture and rural development within five.

Mkindi, however praised the government's efforts in investing in rural infrastructure and logistics which is necessary in revolutionising the sector to grow rapidly and feed industries as being advocated by President John Magufuli's administration.

She acknowledged that despite the low budget allocation to the agriculture sector, for the first time ever in the history of the country, the sector has been given priority in the budget, with emphasis on implementing the ASDP-II.

"The government has committed itself



ACT's Chairperson, Jacqueline Mkindi addressing a press conference in Arusha earlier this week. Photo: Guardian Photographer.

to continue constructing and maintaining irrigation schemes and to strengthen research on quality seeds and crops diseases," she added. In the livestock sub-sector, the government had also promised to strengthen breeding of heifers, sensitising application of fattening centres for cows as well as other technologies.

The government is also intending to curb

outbreaks of livestock diseases and to survey and set aside sufficient land for pasture in a bid to avert sporadic conflicts pitting herders and farmers countrywide.

The government is further determined to finalise preparations for the construction of a fisheries port, procurement of big ship tailor-made for fishing, reviving Tanzania Fisheries Corporation and strengthening management

of fish resources in Lakes Victoria and Tanganyika as well as along the Indian Ocean coastline.

Mkindi said in improving the environment for agribusiness, the government promised to strongly implement a Comprehensive Action Plan (CAP) as it stipulated into its development blueprint. "To start with the government has scrapped-off 54 levies imposed by various ministries, district councils and agencies to do away with red tape and other nuisances facing members of the agribusiness community," the ACT Chair cum TAHA Group CEO, noted.

She also commended the merging of Tanzania Food and Drugs Authority (TFDA) and Tanzania Bureau of Standards which has led to the scrapping of several regulatory fees and commissions while similar moves have also affected the Chief Government's Chemist and the Fisheries and Livestock Ministry.

"We are also delighted that the roles duplication for various public institutions such as of the former TFDA and TBS will be streamlined to save precious time for investors," Mkindi noted while also commending authorities for improving Value Added Tax on imported cold rooms for horticultural crops and allowed exporters of agricultural crops to claim tax refunds.

UBA Marketplace' to take the African entrepreneurs products to global market

By The Banker Reporter

SMALL and medium size entrepreneurs now stand a chance to showcase and sell their products and services to the global market thanks to United Bank for Africa's 'UBA Marketplace' platform.

With over 12 million subscribers across several African countries, UBA Marketplace offers businesses personalized e-commerce site with their own unique store name to showcase their goods online thereby reaching potential customers across the globe irrespective of their physical locations.

UBA Tanzania Limited's Managing Director, Usman Isiaka said African entrepreneurs who include Tanzanians should embrace the platform in order to do away with bureaucracy and non tariff barriers posed by physical markets.

"UBA Marketplace reach wider audience through Internet penetration with increasing number of internet users and online shoppers; it is cost effective as it offers an effective low cost channel for SMEs in Tanzania to drive sales online through new customer acquisition," Isiaka said in Dar es Salaam earlier this week while introducing the new product.

He said the platform also leverages on the support of a trusted bank with over 12 million customers who will be able to create their store's identity and share it with their buyers hence improving their visibility.

"Entrepreneurs will also have the ability to auto post their products on Facebook and sell them from own business page with secure transaction using one of the highest Secure Socket Layer Encryption on the platform with a payment gateway which is Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) compliant and reliable logistics managed by DHL," Isiaka promised.

As part of the process of enhancing the business network of African entrepreneurs, UBA Group is organizing an annual gathering of the 'UBA Mar-



TEF founder and Group Chairman of UBA Plc, Tony Elumelu.

ketplace' registered merchants, vendors, customers and other stakeholders for a two day exhibition in Nigeria next week.

This year's event is scheduled to hold in Nigeria's capital city of Abuja on the 26th and 27th of July 2019 with the theme 'Empowering African Entrepreneurs,' UBA Group which is UBA Tanzania's holding company, said in a statement.

This Africa's largest gathering of business owners and entrepreneurs, promises to be the ideal forum for the enhancement of Tanzanian entrepreneurs business connections as over 5,000 visitors and over 100 registered exhibitors across 20 African countries, plus top private and public sector players will be gracing this annual historical

event, the UBA Group statement added.

To further advance the course of entrepreneurs in the continent, three African leaders on the second day of the event, will be engaging an audience of 5,000 people and watched around the globe through TEF forum, courtesy of the founder of TEF, Tony O. Elumelu, the Group Chairman of UBA Plc.

"A good number of Tanzanian entrepreneurs are poised to grace the trade fair and will be showcasing Tanzanian products and culture. With this event, UBA seeks to touch base with small business owners while positively affecting the lives of entrepreneurs doing business in its countries of operations and beyond," the statement noted.



IMF chief economist Gita Gopinath told reporters.

IMF downgrades world growth, warns of 'precarious' 2020

SANTIAGO

GLOBAL trade tensions, continued uncertainty and rising prospects for a no-deal Brexit are sapping the strength of the world economy, which faces a "precarious" 2020, the International Monetary Fund warned on Tuesday.

Trade conflicts are undercutting investment and weakening manufacturing, and the IMF urged countries to avoid using tariffs to resolve their differences. In its quarterly update of its World Economic Outlook the IMF trimmed the global forecast issued in April by 0.1 percentage point this year and next, with growth expected to hit 3.2 percent in 2019 and 3.5 percent in 2020.

But the report sounded the alarm, saying things could easily go wrong. "Global growth is sluggish and precarious, but it does not have to be this way because some of this is self-inflicted," IMF chief economist Gita Gopinath told reporters.

"Dynamism in the global economy is being weighed down by prolonged policy uncertainty as trade tensions remain heightened despite the recent US-China trade truce ... and the prospects of a no-deal Brexit have increased," she said at a briefing in Santiago, Chile.

Gopinath warned that the recovery seen next year "is precarious" because "close to 70 percent of the increase relies on an improvement in the growth performance in stressed emerging market and developing economies and is therefore subject to high uncertainty."

However, the United States, which is at the center of most of the trade tensions, saw one of the rare upgrades in the report, as it got a short-term boost from strong economic growth in the early part of the year.

The IMF raised the US GDP forecast by three-tenths of a percentage point to 2.6 percent for 2019, but weakening demand, in part due to the trade conflicts and tariffs, points to "slowing momentum over the rest of the year." US economic growth is expected to slow to 1.9 percent in 2020.

China, which is the main target of US trade actions, was already experiencing a slowdown. But "the negative effects of escalating tariffs and weakening external demand have added pressure," the report said. A sudden slowdown in China is a key risk to the world economy.

The report downgraded Chinese growth by a tenth of a point this year and next, to 6.2 percent and 6.0 percent.

Avoid policy missteps

The IMF cautioned that there is an abundance of "potential triggers" for the situation to turn negative quickly, including the possibility of more US tariffs on China or on European autos, as well as a no-deal Brexit and high debt levels in many countries.

"While the tensions abated in June, durable agreements to resolve differences remain subject to possibly protracted and difficult negotiations," the report said. Gopinath repeated the IMF calculation showing that the combined effect of tariffs imposed last year and potential tariffs threatened in May between the United States and China could reduce global GDP in 2020 by 0.5 percent.

British pound 'already at crisis levels' as transition of power gets under way

LONDON

THE pound remained sluggish on the morning of Britain's transition of power as analysts gave a warning that sterling is "already at crisis levels, and will struggle to go much lower".

Boris Johnson became UK prime minister against a backdrop of plunging markets. The pound hit a two-year low on Tuesday after Mr Johnson's comments stoked market

fears that the new leader could rush into a no-deal Brexit.

All eyes will be on successive speeches made by Mr Johnson that could, alongside stalled Brexit talks and a potential general election on the horizon, plunge sterling further, analysts warned. However, parliament's summer break until September provides some breathing room until that possibility.

"A no-deal Brexit is a risk and would certainly make new lows in

GBP, but we do not expect the market to assign a higher hard Brexit premium than before until Parliament returns after the summer break in September," said Jordan Rochester, foreign exchange strategist at Nomura.

The pound-to-euro exchange rate recovered to 1.1160 with the confirmation of Mr Johnson's appointment, having been as low as 1.1047 just last week. Markets have known for weeks that Mr Johnson was the

most likely to win the race to become the new prime minister ahead of his Conservative rival, Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt.

Mr Rochester added that traders will be looking at changes in Britain's senior ministers as a Cabinet shuffle is expected under Mr Johnson. "In addition to a new PM, the UK can also look forward to seeing replacements for Chancellor, Cabinet, Bank of England governor, budget and Brexit plan," he said.

Letshego Bank lures SMEs into its customers base

By The Banker Reporter

IN a bid to implement the government's financial inclusion agenda, Letshego Bank Tanzania Limited is targeting to serve small and medium size enterprises with various products to ensure sustained growth.

Letshego Bank's CEO Thabit Ndilahomba has welcomed SMEs to seek the bank's services and products so that they can grow their businesses through profitability. Ndilahomba said his bank remains committed to serving the SMEs as part of a broad-based initiative to drive financial inclusion.

"Economic uncertainties have a potential to create headwinds, however, at Letshego Bank remain committed to reviewing

our current solutions to build more reliable solutions for SMEs," he told SME managers and owners in Mwanza last week.

Ndilahomba who was accompanied by the bank's Head of Financial Inclusion, Solomon Haule said through the workshop with SME representatives, it enabled Letshego's senior management team know and understand the needs of the group on a more personal basis while reiterating continued support, even in hard times.

"Letshego Bank is committed to making a difference in the lives of individuals and, as a valued partner, remains steadfast

in supporting its customers in all occasions to promote sustainable business practices," the CEO added.

Part of Letshego Group's drive, which is Letshego Tanzania holding company, is to continue supporting its subsidiary in its operations as it seeks to leverage customer trends and dynamics for more vibrant services. "In a market that we have a lot of confidence for its growth," Ndilahomba stated.

One of the SME clients who benefitted from Letshego's MtajiNyumba loan, Patrick Kambarage urged his peers to borrow from the bank because it charges competitive interest rates in the market. "MtajiNyumba

loan from Letshego has helped me renovate my house and start the constructions of a storage facility for my business too," said Kambarage. He commended the bank's initiative to improve peoples' lives through lending to businesses and individuals to grow.

Letshego Bank Tanzania is part of the Botswana based Letshego Group that runs banking operations in 11 African countries including Eswatini, (formerly Swaziland), Ghana, Kenya, Lesotho, Mozambique, Namibia, Nigeria, Rwanda and Uganda. The group has a net worth of more than 2.3trn/-.



Letshego Bank Tanzania Limited's CEO, Thabit Ndilahomba addressing SME representatives in Mwanza City last week. Others are the bank's senior managers. Photo: courtesy of Letshego.

Your salary will come in new bank notes, says CBK boss

NAIROBI

KENYANS will this week start withdrawing new generation currency from automated teller machines (ATMs) across the country, the Central Bank of Kenya (CBK) has said.

CBK governor Patrick Njoroge Tuesday told Parliament that bank ATMs have been reconfigured to dispense the new bank notes. "People will largely get their salaries in new bank notes this month. We are starting to feed the ATMs with new currency banknotes as we wean them of old generational currency," Dr Njoroge told the Public Investments Committee (PIC).

The CBK boss appeared before the committee chaired by Mvita

MP Abdulsamad Nassir to answer queries on the bank's financial statements. Auditor-General Edward Ouko gave a clean report on the banking sector regulator's books for the year to June 2018.

Dr Njoroge told MPs that the CBK had started feeding ATMs in far-flung areas as well as those in highly populated areas in major cities and towns across the country with the new-look currency. "We are starting with ATMs in far-flung areas because they are often forgotten. Those in cities like Nairobi, Mombasa and Kisumu will also access the new-look bank notes," Dr Njoroge said in an update following concerns raised by MPs.

Low circulation The committee had

sought to know if the country is facing a shortage of the new banknotes since several areas, including Nairobi, have recorded low circulation of the new currency. "We released some new currency to test its acceptance across the country during the launch in June. We have enough new currency banknotes that we are going to release by end of this week through the ATMs and banking halls," said Dr Njoroge.

He said all ATMs in the country will have new currency as the country moves towards the October 1, demonetisation deadline of the Sh1,000 note. "As people get their salaries starting this week, they will get new notes.

We have put new cur-

rency in the ATM pipelines. We are weaning old-generation currency in the ATMs," said Dr Njoroge, who was accompanied by his deputy, Sheila M'Mbijewe. The CBK caught the country by surprise during the June 1 Madaraka Day celebrations when it announced the launch of new banknotes and withdrawal of the Sh1,000 notes in a bid to deal with counterfeiters and money laundering.

The regulator announced that the Sh1,000 note would cease to be legal tender from October 1. But the other low denomination currencies of Sh500, Sh200, Sh100 and Sh50 will continue to circulate alongside the new denominations.



Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa listens to Azania Bank Limited's Managing Director, Charles Itembe (with back to camera) when he visited the bank's pavilion at the ongoing ALAT annual general meeting being held in Mwanza City. Azania has sponsored the meeting with a contribution of 40m/- . Photo: courtesy of Azania Bank.

MARKETTRENDS



NBC Managing Director, Theobald Sabi

NBC issues 2.1bn/- loans for pensioners

By Beatrice Philemon

PENSIONERS who are customers of National Bank of Commerce have received loans worth 2.1bn/- between May 2018 and June this year, the bank's Managing Director, Theobald Sabi has said.

Sabi said in Dar es Salaam last week during a ceremony to commission the new NBC Tegeta branch that the amount has been disbursed to support the group's small businesses as working capital.

"The loans ranged between 1m/- and 50m/- and was disbursed according to need without any collateral," Sabi said in a speech read on his behalf by acting Head of Retail Banking, Gaudence Shawa.

He called on retirees to use the opportunity and access credit to grow their businesses which assist them earn an extra income as monthly pension payments are insufficient to support daily needs.

"I urge the pensioners to come forward because this is their product de-

signed purposely to help them contribute to the national economic growth just like other people," the NBC chief added while pointing out that in order to cushion against default, the bank has commissioned an insurance cover. Right now the loans are issued to people aged 60 and above.

Sabi pointed out that the tailor made pensioners loan package is also aimed at building their capacity to compete in with other SMEs in East Africa region and the global market.

On his part NBC's Manager Corporate Affairs and Government Relations, William Kallaghe said Tegeta branch is the 51st countrywide noting that several others branches will be opened before the end of the year. "We want to bring our services and products closer to the communities as part of our contribution to government's financial inclusion agenda," Kallaghe noted.

He said despite investing heavily in digital platforms, NBC will continue expanding its physical branch network to maintain its status as the market's third largest bank.

CBN orders banks to resolve excess charges complaints within 30 days

LAGOS

THE Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) has said Deposit Money Banks must resolve customers' complaints on excess charges within 30 days. The CBN, in a series of tweets on Friday, educated bank customers on how to lodge complaints.

It said, "If you make a complaint to your bank, insist on getting the Consumer Complaint Management System tracking number from your bank after lodging a complaint to enable the Central Bank of Nigeria do a follow-up.

"If you make a complaint to your bank on excess charges, allow 30 days for resolution, after which you can contact the CBN by sending an email to cpd@cbn.gov.ng, contactcbn@cbn.gov.ng or call +234 7002255226." The apex financial regulator said customers complaining about card-related and funds transfer issues should allow 72 hours for resolution "after which you can contact the CBN."

"If you make a complaint to your bank on account management issues, allow 14 days for resolution, after which you can contact the CBN..." it added. The CBN said last year that it had recovered about N6.2bn from banks as excessive charges imposed on their customers in 2015.

It warned banks against imposing illegal charges on their customers, saying it was concerned about the rising number of complaints bordering on excessive bank charges. The CBN said it would continue to enforce the revised guidelines on bank charges, stating that any customer who had been illegally charged should complain at the Consumer Protection Department of the CBN.

"For the avoidance of doubt, the CBN has investigated over 6000 complaints relating to unauthorised bank charges brought to its notice, following which banks have been compelled to refund the sum of over N6.2bn to affected customers in 2015 alone," it added.

Meanwhile Global rating agency, Fitch, says the new requirement for Nigerian banks to have a loan to deposit ratio (LDR) of at least 60 percent at end-September is credit-negative for the sector.

Fitch, in a press release Friday morning, said the new directive would push some banks to significantly increase lending to riskier borrowers, potentially with looser underwriting or underpricing of risk.

According to Fitch, the new LDR requirement in such a short timescale would be very difficult for some banks given their lending levels, particularly if customer deposits continue to grow at present rates.

CBN's data show that the sector's overall LDR was 57 percent at end-May. "This is low relative to many markets, and reflects banks' concern about the risk to asset quality from Nigeria's often volatile operating environment," Fitch said.

Nigeria's largest banks, with the exception of Access Bank, have LDRs below or close to 60 percent and will be among the most affected by the new requirement.

Bankers Association touts financial inclusion as key priority in economy

By **Abdi Mohammed, CEO Barclays Bank Tanzania, member of Tanzania Bankers Association**

THE concept of financial inclusion in its most basic form, addresses the proportion of world population that has access to some form of financial products and services. The World Bank refines the definition further as “individuals and businesses that have access to useful and affordable financial products and services.”

Closer home, the Africa Development Bank in its publication - Financial Inclusion in Africa - states, “Financial inclusion refers to all initiatives that make formal financial services available, accessible and affordable to all segments of the population.” The benefits of greater financial inclusion have been well articulated and include sustainability of gross domestic product growth as well as wider and equitable distribution of opportunities within the economy.

In Tanzania, significant progress

has been made in achieving financial inclusion and continuing this journey remains a critical priority for the banking sector as well as all the key stakeholders in the financial services industry. There are a number of key themes that provide further opportunity to enhance financial inclusion.

Firstly the strong GDP growth rates in Tanzania as well as stable macro-economic indicators provide a strong basis for financial sector growth which is an important pre-requisite for inclusion and deepening of the financial sector.

These growth rates and stability have been sustained over a period when the world economy as a whole has experienced a slower level of GDP growth. The outlook for the economy as a whole remains positive and therefore presents an important opportunity for enhancing the reach, relevance and affordability of financial services.

The second major opportunity is the enabling regulatory environment which has prioritized financial inclusion as a key agenda for the industry. The National Finan-



cial Inclusion Framework (2018-2022) provides a detailed multi sectoral approach for enabling and improving financial inclusion. It addresses itself to the strategic drivers that enable savings, payment solu-

tions, credit provision, investments and insurance.

At its core the framework aims to ensure that “financial products and services meet the needs of individuals and businesses consist-

ent with supporting livelihood improvement, household resilience and creation of jobs.” As a banking industry, this positive framework and other regulatory interventions aimed at driving financial inclusion, provide an opportunity for partnership.

Third, the rapid development in technology in general and fin-tech innovation in particular has resulted in an accelerated growth in the population with financial access. Mobile telephony, mobile money, smart-phone penetration and other related developments have improved access significantly.

However, access alone does not guarantee greater inclusion and there is a requirement for further product innovations that address the issues of relevance and cost. The Bank of Tanzania (BoT) recently launched the Tanzania Instant Payment System (TIPS) which presents a significant opportunity to further innovation in payments and addresses the issue of cost and interoperability while setting the scene for friction-less payments across multiple platforms.

There is also an increasing trend

towards collaborative approaches to innovation and the creation of open eco-systems that allow for “plug-in” execution of products and services.

The changing demographics also allow for higher adoption rates for alternate channels and new technologies as a whole.

Fourthly, the expansion of digital and physical infrastructure through branches, ATMs and agency outlets allows for efficient last mile transaction capabilities such as cash deposit and withdrawal services. This physical infrastructure remains an integral part of financial inclusion.

In conclusion, while great progress has been made, the banking industry and stakeholders within the framework still have to work on addressing remaining challenges. For instance enhancing financial awareness, ensuring products and services are relevant and affordable, assessing true customer needs and ensuring that needs are met with the greater good in mind. There is also a need for continued partnership not just within the financial sector but also in the wider fin-tech environment.

Missing their inflation goals global central banks study moving positions

JOHANNESBURG

STRUGGLING to hit their targets for inflation, central banks around the world are debating whether they need to alter what they're aiming for.

From the Federal Reserve to the European Central Bank, officials are studying their current strategies and whether they need to be changed to revive inflation as it keeps undershooting the levels deemed to represent price stability.

Here's a rundown of what some central banks are talking about:

Federal Reserve

Fed officials have dedicated 2019 to reviewing how best to achieve their mandate of maximum employment and stable prices. The research has been complimented by several “Fed Listens” events around the country where representatives from business and labour give the central bank feedback about how the economy is performing. Both labour and business leaders have told Fed officials that low inflation doesn't appear to be a large problem.

The bigger issue is opportunities for workers. In June, chairman Jerome Powell discussed the benefits and challenges of so-called make-up strategies in which inflation is temporarily pushed above the 2% target to compensate for past undershoots. The Fed has mostly missed its inflation goal since it was introduced in 2012, but officials have said explicitly that they aren't going to change goal. US central bankers said they will report the results of the review in the first half of 2020.

European Central Bank

ECB staff have begun studying a potential revamp of their inflation goal, according to officials familiar with the matter. They are informally analysing the institution's policy approach, including the question of whether the current target of consumer-price growth “below, but close to, 2%” is still appropriate for the post-crisis era.

President Mario Draghi favours a “symmetrical” approach, meaning flexibility to be either above or below a specific 2% goal, the officials said. That would allow the ECB to keep inflation elevated for a while after a period of weakness to ensure price growth is entrenched. Changing the goal itself would probably require a formal review which is something Christine Lagarde may want to undertake when she takes over the helm of the ECB in November.

Bank of England

It would be up to the UK government to change the Bank of England's mandate. But economist Tony Yates says Britain is the most likely Group of Seven country to see its goal revised, especially if the opposition Labour Party comes to power. Policy makers haven't discussed whether tweaking the mandate would be a good thing, but Gertjan Vlieghe said recently that the BOE should publish a forecast of the most likely path of interest rates that would be needed to keep inflation on target.

Central Bank of Hungary

Hungary has been tinkering with its traditional 3% inflation goal in recent years, partly to allow more leeway for policy makers. In 2015, the central bank said it would observe a tolerance



South African Reserve Bank Governor, Lesetja Kganyago

band of 1 percentage point on either side of its 3% inflation target. The monetary authority at the time said it'd allow it avoid rate changes if consumer price trends were deemed temporary. In December 2018, the central bank said it'd shift its focus from the nominal inflation number to core inflation stripped of the impact of indirect taxes, which it said was the best at capturing “persistent trends” in price data.

Reserve Bank of New Zealand

New Zealand's central bank formally adopted a dual mandate of maximising employment and achieving price stability in April. Since then the Reserve Bank has cut interest rates to a record-low 1.5% amid signs both targets are under pressure as economic growth slows.

Governor Adrian Orr has signalled that further rate reductions may be needed as inflation sits below his 2% target, and hiring intentions decline. Economists are almost unanimous that the RBNZ will cut the official cash rate to 1.25% in August while a minority tip a further cut to 1% before the end of the year.

Central Bank of Brazil

Former central bank chief Arminio Fraga, who introduced inflation targeting two decades ago, says it's now time to change the system. He suggests that the monetary

authority should “smooth” economic cycles as part of a secondary mandate it would receive along with its independence, currently being discussed in Congress. That would be in addition to its main goal of price stability, and not to be mistaken with a growth target, he stresses.

Central Bank of Thailand

The Thai central bank said in a recent quarterly Monetary Policy Report that it held talks about reducing the 1% to 4% target range, but decided against doing so this year, given concerns about economic growth and the need to build policy space.

Ghana

Bank of Ghana Governor Ernest Addison surprised the market in January by cutting the key interest rate, and then also saying it may be time to consider a lower inflation target to make the economy more competitive. In 2007 the central bank was the second in sub-Saharan Africa to adopt an inflation-targeting regime and has pursued price growth in a band of 6% to 10% since 2013. Official talk of a lower target went quiet after inflation surged to a six-month high of 9.5% in April due to a drop in the cedi following the January rate cut.

South African Reserve Bank

South Africa's central bank in early 2018 started making it clear that it prefers inflation anchored near the 4.5% midpoint of its target band and not just below the 6% upper end. While the Reserve Bank's mandate allows for flexibility in cases of exogenous shocks the Monetary Policy Committee is less tolerant of inflation breaching the target than in the past. MPC member and Deputy Governor-designate Fundi Tshazibana said in February. This drive to keep inflation close to 4.5% could set the central bank up for more clashes with politicians and some ruling-party officials, who are pushing for an expanded mandate beyond just inflation.

Bank of Canada

The Bank of Canada renewed its mandate with the federal government in October 2016, ratifying the Group of Seven's longest-running inflation target in the process. The Ottawa-based central bank strives to keep annual consumer price increases between a band of 1% and 3%. While that standard remained intact, three new indicators of core inflation were introduced at the time. The bank's mandate is next up for renewal in 2021.

BANKING & FINANCE

Stanbic backs water infrastructure development as catalyst to improved livelihoods

THE Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) for water and sanitation, Goal 6, calls for equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water by 2030. Current data from UNICEF indicates that women and girls across the globe spend 200 million hours per day collecting water, time that could be utilized to undertake other economic activities.

According to Bella Bird, who is World Bank Country Director for Tanzania, Malawi, Somalia and Burundi, “Adequate WASH is a crucial component of basic human necessities that allow a person to thrive in life.” Water Supply, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) are the backbone of productivity which guarantees the socio-economic development of any society.

According to Tanzania Demographic and Health Survey (TDHS), access to

improved water sources in Tanzania has improved to 61 percent by 2016. Access to WASH varies across regions and districts with districts in Mbeya, Njombe and Iringa regions, Temeke municipality and Zanzibar lagging behind.

Due to the lack of water and sanitation systems, infectious diseases such as typhoid, cholera are common in these communities. And the productivity of the entire community is compromised as they have to use their resources - human and economic capital- to address the adverse effects of inadequate water infrastructure.

In Tanzania, women and girls bear the responsibility of fetching water, a situation that takes a heavy toll and affects them in multiple ways. The drudgery and time spent collecting water contribute to keeping girls out of school which leads to poor academic

EMPOWERING YOUR FINANCIAL SUCCESS

By **Desideria Mwegelo**



performance and denies women from productive employment resulting in loss of income.

Investment in water development projects and infrastructure will address the water shortage bottlenecks that impede the country from achieving water supply coverage and the quality of life desired by many Tanzanians.

Investing in the sector improves productivity such as increasing school

attendance by 12 percent and allows women as the primary providers in rural areas, more time to spend on income generating activities which results in the overall livelihood improvement.

The growth of the agricultural sector which is the mainstay of the Tanzanian economy, can also be enhanced through investments in water infrastructure that will allow the

government to cater to its growing population. However, such a move will not only demand water supply and sanitation infrastructure but also food supply. Projects to spur rural irrigation will improve the agricultural yield that will serve as inputs/raw materials for industrial output hence help to advance the country's industrialization agenda.

Unveiling the 634.2bn/- allocated in the 2019/20 budget proposal for Ministry of Water and Irrigation, Professor Makame Mbarawa cited Public Private Partnerships

(PPP) as an uncharted opportunity to achieve water supply coverage throughout the country.

Committed to making progress real for Tanzanians in all walks of life, Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited is playing part in the improvement of the water sector in order to improve productivity as Tanzania moves closer to realising its development vision 2025.

Desideria Mwegelo, Head of Marketing and Communications at Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited

WORLD

Johnson's win elevates 'no-deal' Brexit risks to UK economy

LONDON

WITH Boris Johnson confirmed as the next UK prime minister, the outlook for the British economy has become murkier – and potentially more perilous.

Johnson's comprehensive victory over Jeremy Hunt in the battle to lead the governing Conservative Party has made it more likely that Britain could leave the European Union on Halloween without a withdrawal agreement, leading to tariffs and broad disruptions to trade.

Most economists think such a "no-deal" Brexit would cause a deep recession.

Whether it would be as deep as the one after the global financial crisis – a contraction of more than 6% in the economy – no one knows, but almost all economists agree that jobs will be lost and the pound will slide.

And its impact could sap business confidence more broadly: the Inter-

national Monetary Fund said Tuesday that a "no-deal" Brexit represents one of the key risks to the world economy.

A "no-deal" Brexit means that on Nov 1, tariffs will be slapped on goods traded between the UK and the remaining 27 EU countries.

Other impediments to trade would be imposed, such as new restrictions on the movement of people and regulatory standards, including on Britain's crucial financial services sector.

Britain would also face the prospect of losing trade deals the EU has struck over the years, including with Canada and Japan – these account for around 11% of UK trade.

That raises the stakes for companies like the operator of the Channel Tunnel between Britain and France, which warned Tuesday that a no-deal Brexit is now "very likely." British business associations quickly issued statements after Johnson's election urging him to secure a deal.

Richard Branson, the Virgin Group



Boris Johnson speaks after being announced as Britain's next Prime Minister at The Queen Elizabeth II centre in London, Britain yesterday. REUTERS

founder whose has gone from owning a record label to planning flights to space, is among the high-profile business leaders who have also spoken out publicly against a no-deal Brexit. He believes the pound will slump in value to be worth just a dollar for the first time ever.

The currency has borne the brunt of Brexit uncertainty, falling more than 10% from US\$1.50 on the day after the June 2016 referendum. It's near two-year lows at US\$1.2450.

Though both sides of the English Channel will suffer in a "no-deal" scenario, Britain would suffer more. British exports to the EU account for around 13% of the country's annual GDP, against around 3% of the GDP of the other 27 EU nations. Planning for a no-deal Brexit, which Johnson is expected to accelerate in his first days in 10 Downing Street, will help marginally.

Measures such as stockpiling medicines, sourcing more products from outside the EU, or modifying road links in southeast England to manage freight traffic can help, but only up to a point. "Planning is unlikely to do much to mitigate the short-term disruption of 'no deal'," said John Springford, deputy director at the Centre for European Reform.

For one, he said, there is too little time to build new border and road infrastructure to reduce congestion at the Channel Tunnel and ferry crossings and on the highways that bring trucks up toward London.

In his pitch to become prime minister, Johnson said he wants an agreement but that he would make sure Britain leaves the EU on Oct 31. The UK Parliament is seemingly opposed to a "no-deal." Many Brexiters have suggested that Johnson suspend parliament to allow Brexit to happen anyway. The implications of that would be unpredictable. Johnson has said he doesn't want to go down that path but hasn't ruled it out.

Given these uncertainties, business executives are unsure how to plan and have reined in investment over the past two years. That's one of the main reasons why Britain's economy, which by some estimates is second only to Germany in Europe, has stuttered and talk of a recession has grown.

"With economic growth already faltering, a disorderly 'no-deal' Brexit could cause widespread disruption to trade, a sharply lower exchange rate, higher inflation and lower living standards," said Arno Hantzsche and Garry Young of the National Institute of Economic and Social Research.

Johnson could push for a general election in the fall if he fails, as expected, to renegotiate May's agreement. With opinion polls showing Britain's electorate splintered, several outcomes are possible, including one whereby a new government backs another referendum to reverse the initial result. **Agencies**

Russia kicks off delivery of 2nd S-400 regiment set to China by sea, says source

MOSCOW

RUSSIA has launched an operation to deliver the 2nd regiment set of S-400 surface-to-air missile systems to China by sea, a source in military and diplomatic circles told TASS yesterday.

"A transport vessel with the first batch of hardware from the second S-400 regiment set for China has taken to the sea from the port of Ust-Luga on the Baltic coast. Therefore, like in the case with Turkey, the deliveries of the systems have started several months ahead of the term stipulated in the contract," the source said.

The delivery of the entire S-400 regiment set to China envisages "involving no less than three vessels" that will take to the sea one by one "within short time intervals," the source added.

Russia's Federal Service for Military and Technical Cooperation declined to comment for TASS on the information provided by the source.

China became the first foreign buyer of Russia's most advanced S-400 "Triumph" surface-to-air missile systems. Russia signed a contract with China on the delivery of two regiment sets of S-400 air defense missile systems in 2014.

The first regiment set of S-400 anti-aircraft missile systems was delivered to China in the spring of 2018. The Chinese military successfully test-fired the missile launchers from the first S-400 regiment set, striking an aerodynamic and a ballistic target at its firing ranges. **Agencies**

South Sudan to import power from neighbours to speed up economic recovery

JUBA

SOUTH Sudan will speed up implementation of several bilateral agreements reached with neighboring Uganda and Ethiopia on transmission of power to its border areas to boost economic recovery efforts, a government official said on Tuesday.

Dhieu Mathok, minister of energy and dams, said they have already reached an agreement with Uganda to connect the border towns of Kaya, Nimule and Kajo Keji and are now finalizing a power-purchase agreement that will enable transmission of electricity from the 600 MW Karuma dam in Uganda.

"We signed the MoU and translated it into bilateral agreement and we are now supposed to sign the power-purchase agreement because Uganda said that they will take responsibility for the costs but they will recover their money

He disclosed that the electricity transmission line from Karuma to Nimule-Juba is being funded by the African Development Bank (AfDB).

"They gave us money for feasibility studies, we are now trying to find a company to do the feasibility studies and then we look for a company that can do transmission from Nimule to Juba," he said.

Mathok said the border electrification project was initiated by Ugandan leader Yoweri Kaguta Museveni and President Salva Kiir to support resettlement of refugees living in neighboring Uganda after fleeing conflict in December 2013.

He revealed that the country has huge potential in terms of energy and electricity once developed as it's in the process of searching for investors to help revive its ambitious project of developing five major hydropower projects that include the Fula Rapids 42 MW, Grand Fula 890 MW, Shukolli 230 MW, Lakki 410 MW and Bedden 570 MW.

"When we have the feasibility studies it is very easy for us to sell them then we can be able to get the investors because people are asking about it," said Mathok.

"We have a lot of potential in South Sudan in terms of energy, electricity and this idea of East Africa power pool which is being created by the East African countries will make us to dominate this sector because in terms of hydropower we are really very advanced," said Mathok.

"It is true that we have not developed our energy potential it is when we develop them that we will use the same power lines to export our power to them in the future," said Mathok.

In 2017 South Sudan and Ethiopia signed MoU in Addis Ababa on development of roads and electricity.

The minister said they are also following up on the Addis Ababa agreement which will see electricity transmitted from Ethiopia to the border areas Western Upper Nile, Jonglei, Akobo and Pagak.

Mathok disclosed that they are currently discussing with Sahara Power Group to develop the 530 MW power plant in the Tharjath oil field. Sahara Group in November 2018 signed agreement with the ministry of energy and dams to support the generation, transmission and distribution of power. **Xinhua**

US former lobbyist Esper sworn in as Pentagon chief

WASHINGTON

ARMY Secretary Mark Esper was sworn in as US secretary of defense on Tuesday, hours after being confirmed by the Senate in a strong bipartisan vote that ended the longest period by far the Pentagon had been without a permanent top official.

Esper (pictured) was sworn in at the White House by US Supreme Court Justice Samuel Alito in a ceremony hosted by President Donald Trump and attended by a number of Republican lawmakers. He was confirmed by the US Senate on a vote of 90-8 several hours earlier.

"That's a vote that we're not ac-

customed to, Mark. I have to say that, so congratulations," Trump told Esper, a former professional staff member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Senate Governmental Affairs Committee.

Esper, 55, a former soldier and lobbyist for weapons maker Raytheon Co, received strong bipartisan support despite sharp questioning during his confirmation hearing by Democratic Senator Elizabeth Warren about his ties to Raytheon and his refusal to extend an ethics commitment he signed in 2017 to avoid decisions involving the company.

Warren, a 2020 presidential hopeful, was the only member of



the Senate Armed Services Committee to voice opposition to Esper's confirmation during the hearing.

Raytheon is the third-largest US defense contractor.

There has been no confirmed defense secretary since Jim Mattis

resigned in December over policy differences with Trump. Many members of Congress from both parties had urged the Republican president to act urgently to fill the powerful position.

Trump's previous pick to be secretary of defense, former Boeing Co executive Patrick Shanahan, withdrew from consideration on June 18 after reports emerged of domestic violence in his family.

Senate Majority Leader Mitch McConnell called on members to support Esper as he opened the Senate on Tuesday morning.

"The nominee is beyond qualified. His record of public service is beyond impressive. His commit-

ment to serving our service members is beyond obvious. And the need for a Senate-confirmed secretary of defense is beyond urgent," McConnell said.

Four of the eight "No" votes came from senators running for the 2020 Democratic presidential nomination - Cory Booker, Kirsten Gillibrand, Kamala Harris and Amy Klobuchar.

An Army veteran, Esper served as a congressional aide and a Pentagon official under Republican President George W. Bush before working for Raytheon. He had been Army secretary since November 2017.

Agencies

Chinese-built Ethiopia-Djibouti railway wins acclaim for driving Ethiopia's import-export needs

ADDIS ABABA

THE Chinese-built Ethiopia-Djibouti standard gauge railway has received acclaims for driving Ethiopia's import-export endeavors as it leveraged the growing transportation needs of the country.

The railway, which connects landlocked Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa with ports in Djibouti, mainly garnered the praise for its contribution in the transportation of the much-needed imported agricultural inputs to the East African country.

According to figures from the Ethiopia-Djibouti Railway Company, the Ethiopia-Djibouti railway, over the past few months period, had transported about 70,000

tons of fertilizer from the Djibouti port to Ethiopia as the main harvesting season approaches.

"We do this under the agreement with the Ethiopian Agriculture Works Corporation, and as fertilizer is considered to be an important commodity which has to be transported very quickly," Ethiopia's state-run news agency quoted Aminu Juhar, EDR Planning Manager, as saying on Tuesday.

The 756-km railway, which officially commenced its commercial operations for both passenger and freight services between the two countries in January last year, has been instrumental in leveraging transportation needs of Ethiopia from its neighboring Red Sea na-

tion of Djibouti.

Juhar, who noted the railway's "significant role in delivering fertilizers needed by farmers on time," stressed that the much-needed fertilizer have been transported in 26 rounds with the capacity of transporting 2,590 tons of fertilizer in a single trip.

As Ethiopian farmers' gear up their farming efforts during the imminent harvest season, the Ethiopia-Djibouti railway has over the past few months transported about 70,000 tons of fertilizers have been transported from Djibouti, it was noted.

The Ethiopia-Djibouti railway, which is considered as the first electrified transnational railway in Africa, presently provides differ-

ent kinds of freight services including the transportation of perishable goods, vehicles, cereals and fertilizers at Indode, Mojo, Adama, and Nagad stations.

According to the Ethiopia-Djibouti Railway Share Company, the East African country could have been forced to deploy over 75 freight trucks in order to transport the same capacity of fertilizer that was transported in a single train.

Juhar, who noted that the railway currently transports commodities from the Djibouti port to the capital Addis Ababa within 11 hours which would have necessitates 3 days for trucks, stressed that "train transportation is effective both in terms of time and cost." Juhar also stressed that applying the railway

platform "immensely benefits Ethiopia by reducing its expenditure for high-cost commodities like imported petroleum and related items."

"It gives more economic advantage for the nation and the agriculture sector by delivering the fertilizers right on time," he added. Juhar further stressed that the electrified railway "will have a paramount contribution to the export-oriented expansion of industrial parks."

The railway, contracted by two Chinese companies China Railway Group and China Civil Engineering Construction Corporation, is currently managed by a consortium of Chinese companies for a period of six years. **Xinhua**

The present danger haunting US-China relations is Cold War relics

THE New York Times reported that "a new Red Scare" is reshaping Washington. The report is in response to a group in Washington that has revived a Cold War-era organization to take aim at China, which its members claim is a threat bent on destroying the United States.

The Committee on the Present Danger: China, or CPDC, has not only labeled China the enemy but hopes to start a new Cold War with China.

The emergence of the fringe group underscores the fear gripping Washington and the danger of fanning the flames of fear and paranoia.

While the committee claims to take

no ideological point of view, it clearly aims to demonize and attack China for taking its own path.

Members of the committee, including people like Steve Bannon, who has played a leading role in reviving the Cold War relic, believe that China is "an existential and ideological threat" to the United States and that conflict is destined.

Bannon, a former advisor to the current US president, is well-known for his radical politics and desire to wage an ideological war against China.

On the China-US relationship, Bannon believes that China and America

are "incompatible" and that the two sides are locked in a zero-sum game for supremacy, saying that "one side is going to win, and one side is going to lose."

If this all sounds like something ripped from the pages of Cold War history, it is.

The Committee on the Present Danger was first set up in the 1950s. It later disbanded but the group returned to counter the Soviet Union during the Cold War.

The Committee on the Present Danger: China, which has recently been revived with the help of Bannon, is its latest iteration, and its members seem

hell-bent on challenging China.

The committee is a dangerous step back into the period of intense competition between the United States and the Soviet Union for global supremacy.

It has become more visible in recent months, but it still is a fringe group with little to no real power in Washington, and most do not buy into their ideas.

However, there should be real concern that the constant labeling of China as an enemy or threat could set a self-fulfilling prophecy in motion that would have disastrous consequences for the world.

Earlier this month, members of the

scholarly, foreign policy, military, and business communities, overwhelmingly from the United States, warned about the danger of treating China as the enemy.

The signatories of the open letter to US President Donald Trump and members of Congress made it clear that, in their opinion, China is not an economic enemy or an existential national security threat. They also warned against US efforts to treat China as the enemy and decouple it from the global economy and called the fear of China exaggerated.

The emergence of radical anti-China

discourse in Washington is troubling and the rises of fringe groups and others who seek to smear China and label China an enemy or an existential threat to the United States pose a real danger to the health of the China-US relationship. In a sense, they are a menace to the world, and the problem seems to be ignorance and failure to understand China.

Just recently, Amy Hess, head of the FBI Cyber Division, warned business executives that China's goal is to become "the world's dominant superpower," Fortune reported.

People's Daily



A press conference on the white paper titled "China's National Defense in the New Era" is held in Beijing yesterday. China issued a white paper to expound on its defensive national defense policy in the new era and explain the practice, purposes and significance of China's efforts to build a fortified national defense and a strong military. (Xinhua)

China issues white paper on national defence in new era

BEIJING

CHINA on Wednesday issued a white paper to expound on its defensive national defense policy in the new era and explain the practice, purposes and significance of China's efforts to build a fortified national defense and a strong military.

The white paper titled "China's National Defense in the New Era," consisting of 27,000 Chinese characters, was released by the State Council Information Office, with a view to helping the international community better understand China's national defense.

The main body of the white paper was divided into six sections: the international security situation, China's defensive national defense policy in the new era, fulfilling the missions and tasks of China's armed forces in the new era, reform in China's national defense and armed forces, reasonable and appropriate defense expenditure, and actively contributing to building a community with a shared future for mankind.

It is the 10th white paper on national defense the Chinese government has issued since 1998 and the first comprehensive one since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China in 2012.

A number of figures were also used in the white paper and 10 tables on topics such as the breakdown of China's defense expenditure and international cooperation activities were added as appendices.

Win-win cooperation remain the irreversible trends of the times, the white paper noted, adding that there are prominent destabilizing factors and uncertainties in international security, and the world is not yet a tranquil

place.

According to the white paper, resolutely safeguarding China's sovereignty, security and development interests is the fundamental goal of China's national defense in the new era, whose distinctive feature is never seeking hegemony, expansion or spheres of influence.

Identifying this feature, the white paper clearly demonstrated the defensive nature of China's national defense policy and the transparency of its strategic intent, said Shi Qingren, an associate research fellow with the Academy of Military Sciences (AMS) of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

"The white paper, for the first time, outlines China's national defense policy system," said Cao Yanzhong, an AMS research fellow. "It clearly shows the world the strategic direction, basic principles and global significance of the development of China's national defense and the Chinese armed forces."

The white paper gave detailed information on China's defense expenditure, described as reasonable and appropriate.

Compared to other major countries, the ratios of China's defense expenditure to GDP and to government expenditure, as well as the per capita defense expenditure of the country, remain at a relatively low level, it added.

The white paper also devoted a section to explain Chinese military's efforts and contribution to building a community with a shared future for mankind and fulfilling its international obligations as the armed forces of a major country.

China firmly believes that hegemony and expansion are doomed to failure, and security and prosperity shall be shared, said the white paper. *Xinhua*

Diplomats working for release of Russian ship, detained by North Korea

VLADIVOSTOK

RUSSIAN diplomats are working to solve the problem of a Russian ship, detained by North Korea last week; they have already managed to meet with the ship's crew, a Russian Foreign Ministry representative in the Far Eastern city of Vladivostok told TASS yesterday.

"The embassy was notified [about the detention] on the same day [July 18], diplomats have been working to solve the issue from the very outset. As far as I know, they have already managed to meet with the ship's crew," the source

said.

He added that, according to his information, the vessel was detained by North Korea's border guards. It has 17 crew members on board, two of them are citizens of South Korea.

According to media reports, the detained vessel was Russia's Xian Hai Lin 8 seiner, owned by the Northeastern Fishing Company.

The ship was detained when it was en route to a fishing zone. The ship, flying the Russian flag, was built in 2015 and has a deadweight of 180 tonnes.

Agencies



Somalia secures 29 mln USD for infrastructure projects

MOGADISHU

Somalia has secured about 29 million U.S. dollars from the African Development Bank (AfDB) for water and sanitation and roads projects designed to improve livelihoods and boost the country's resilience.

AfDB president Akinwumi Adesina said the grants would help improve quality of life, inclusiveness and engender resilience in the communities, especially in Kismayo and Baidoa, where an estimated 65 percent of the population live below the poverty line and 70 percent is younger than 30 years and unemployed.

"We should look at the whole issue of fragility and transition states in a more comprehensive way. We need to do a lot more engagement; we need to work aggressively to help these countries," Adesina said in a statement issued on Tuesday.

"The Kismayo-Baidoa water supply and sanitation project will boost access to potable water, improved sanitation and strengthen capacity for related delivery services in Jubaland and South West states of Somalia," AfDB said.

It said the road infrastructure project is expected to enhance connectivity through rehabilitation of some 247 km

of roads, in addition to the construction of a new 100 km feeder road.

Nnenna Nwabufu, AfDB deputy regional director-general for East Africa, said the water and sanitation project will propel Somalia towards Sustainable Development Goals on universal access to water and sanitation.

Nwabufu said the project will benefit around 200,000 urban and peri-urban people living in Kismayo and Baidoa, which are experiencing a high influx of internally displaced persons, resulting in high youth unemployment, leading to increased fragility.

Xinhua



Zimbabwean president urges Chinese investment in Zimbabwe's tourism sector

HARARE

ZIMBABWEAN President Emmerson Mnangagwa on Tuesday urged Chinese investors to invest in Zimbabwe's tourism sector and help turn the southern African country into a competitive tourist destination.

He made the remarks on the occasion where a visiting delegation from China's Zhejiang Province and the Zimbabwean government officials and business leaders witnessed the signing of a twinning arrangement between Zimbabwe's Chinohoyi City and China's Dongyang City.

He said Zimbabwe possesses vast tourism opportunities which if fully harnessed, could help the country in its quest to become an upper middle income economy by 2030.

It emerged at the meeting that Zimbabwe had set aside 1,200 hectares of prime land in the resort town of Victoria Falls for tourism development.

"I urge you, prospective investors (from China), to seize this opportunity to turn Victoria Falls into a competitive tourism hub and financial center," Mnangagwa said.

The resort town, in Matabeleland North Province, is home to the magnificent Victoria Falls, one of the seven natural wonders of the world.

Yesterday, officials from the two countries were expected to sign twinning agreements between Zhejiang Province and Matabeleland North Province, and Jinhua City and Victoria Falls.

Mnangagwa said his government has a plan to develop a tourism corridor along the Zambezi River, covering two provinces in the north and western parts of the country.

Ge Huijun, head of the Chinese delegation and chairman of the People's Political Consultative Conference (CPPCC) Zhejiang Provincial Committee, said China was keen to consolidate its friendly ties and cooperation with Zimbabwe, particularly in the tourism sector.

"Zimbabwe is an important partner of China in Africa. Today, we come from afar to Zimbabwe to comprehensively strengthen our exchanges and collaboration with Zimbabwe and set an example of mutually beneficial cooperation between China and Africa," Ge said.

She said cooperation between Zhejiang and Zimbabwe continued to grow, with seven reputable companies from the province making significant investments in Zimbabwe over the past few months.

Bilateral trade between Zhejiang and Zimbabwe grew by 17.32 percent in 2018 to 180 million U.S. dollars, and there was huge potential for further growth, Ge said.

She urged Zimbabwean companies to participate in China's business events to grow business opportunities and expand cooperation between the two countries.

Xinhua

British vessel transits strait where Iran seized tanker



An aerial view shows a speedboat of Iran's Revolutionary Guard moving around the British-flagged oil tanker Stena Impero which was seized in the Strait of Hormuz on Friday by the Guard, in the Iranian port of Bandar Abbas. (File photo)

DUBAI, United Arab Emirates

A LARGE British-flagged vessel transited the Strait of Hormuz and arrived at a port in Qatar yesterday in the first such passage made by a British ship of its size since Iran seized a UK-flagged tanker last week, according to maritime tracking data.

Maritime publication Lloyd's List identified the vessel as the BW Elm and reported that a British warship, likely the HMS Montrose, closely shadowed the large liquefied petroleum gas carrier but that the Royal Navy did not provide a direct escort.

The British Defense Ministry declined to specifically comment on the transit and referred to recent comments made by Foreign Secretary Jeremy Hunt, in which he confirmed the HMS Montrose has accompanied more than 30 ships over the last ten days through the strait.

Britain this week announced plans to develop and deploy a Europe-led "maritime protection mission" to safeguard shipping in the area. It comes as Boris Johnson prepares to assume office as prime minister on Wednesday.

One-fifth of global crude passes through the shipping corridor, making it an internationally important chokepoint for global energy supplies from Gulf exporters.

Data on tracking site Marine Traffic showed the commercial BW Elm ship arrived at a port in Qatar early Wednesday after transiting the strait on Tuesday. The UK government has advised British-flagged ships to avoid the Strait of Hormuz.

In a statement to the AP, the ship's owner BW LPG declined to comment on specifics, but noted protection by the navy.

"BW LPG is grateful for the UK and international community for their naval presence in the area providing security to merchant vessels transiting through the Straits of Hormuz," the company said, adding that it is operating "at our highest security protocol."

Iran's seizure of the British-flagged Stena Impero and its crew of 23 on Friday heightened tensions in the Persian Gulf after a spate of incidents that have threatened security in the Strait of Hormuz, which lies between Iran and Oman.

In past weeks, Iran has shot down a US spy drone, US officials say military cyberforces struck Iranian computer systems that handle missile and rocket launchers, and six oil tankers were sabotaged near the strait.

Iranian officials meanwhile reiterated their denial that any Iranian drones were intercepted, after the US military said on Tuesday that it took aim at two

of them last week.

US Central Command said one Iranian drone crashed into the sea after the USS Boxer took "defensive action" against it last Thursday. It said the Boxer also "engaged" a second Iranian drone at the same time, but could not confirm it was destroyed.

Iran's defense minister, Gen. Amir Hatami, told reporters Wednesday that "if someone claims he should provide evidence," adding that "none of our drones have been intercepted."

The current tensions stem from President Donald Trump's decision last year to pull the US from Iran's nuclear accord with world powers and reinstate sweeping sanctions. The US has also expanded its military presence in the region.

Iranian officials have alleged the Stena Impero was seized after it violated international maritime law by turning off its signaling for longer than is allowed and passing through the wrong channels.

However, Iranian officials have also suggested the ship was seized in response to Britain's role in impounding an Iranian supertanker two weeks earlier off the coast of Gibraltar, a British overseas territory. The UK says the tanker was suspected of violating sanctions on oil shipments to Syria.

Agencies

Africa urged to establish climate change early warning systems

LUSAKA

THE African Union (AU) has called on African countries to quickly put in place early warning systems to respond swiftly to effects of climate change.

Harsen Nyambe, AU Head of Environment, Climate Change, Water and Land Management Commission said the continent has been reactive to effects of disasters for a long time hence the need for systems to de-

tect disasters early.

Speaking when he addressed a meeting of experts from the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) meeting to find solutions to the problem of climate change, the AU official said time has come for the region to put in place measures that will help in tackling emergency of disasters, according to state-run news agency, the Zambia News and Information Service.

"The AU is coming up with the continental framework that links up with the global initiatives that will surely avert the effects of climate change as highlighted in the Agenda 2063," he said.

He further said the AU was working with regional economic communities

such as COMESA to enhance the tree planting and conservation exercises which were key ingredients towards ending climate resilience.

Mclay Kanyangarara, COMESA Climate Change Coordinator, said the adverse effect of climate change has resulted in insufficient power generation at some power plants in the region, resulting in power cuts.

Xinhua

UN official hails Egyptian economic zones as effective tool to attract investments

CAIRO

A UNITED Nations official praised on Tuesday the Egyptian government's move to establish private economic zones as an effective tool to attract more investments.

James Zhan, manager of the Investment and Enterprise Division at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), suggested that the Egyptian government should establish more private economic zones "because they offer all the

incentives that foster investment as well as provide fertile grounds for the growth of industries and services," Egypt's official Ahram Online news website reported.

Zhan (pictured) made the comment during a roundtable which was attended by Egyptian ministers and top officials to review the UNCTAD's annual report about the global Foreign direct investment (FDI).

Regarding Egypt's economic reforms which have led to economy liberalization and an investment boom, Zhan said international



data reveals that economy liberalization and investment promotion have helped increase investments by up to 66 percent in countries that have adopted economic reforms programs, while those who impose restrictions on trade and investments suffered from investments flow decreases by up to 34 percent.

"I urge the Egyptian government to maximize benefits from the investment and trade agreements it has signed recently," he added.

The UN official said FDI de-

clined globally by 13 percent in 2018, adding foreign investments in Africa are promising despite this reduction, as the continent has succeeded in recovering from the aftermath of the global decline in FDI.

Investments in the continent reached 46 billion U.S. dollars in 2018, with a year-on-year increase of 11 percent, he noted.

Egypt's economy achieved positive results during the 2018/19 fiscal year, with a growth of 5.6 percent and a surplus for the first time in the state budget.

Egypt started a three-year austerity-based economic reform program supported by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in November 2016, including fuel and energy subsidy cuts, introduction of value-added tax and devaluation of local currency.

The country has so far received 10 billion dollars of an IMF loan.

Later in July, the IMF is expected to vote on providing Egypt with the last 2-billion-dollar tranche of the loan.

Xinhua



Sebastian Vettel

Vettel facing his demons on return to Hockenheim

HOCKENHEIM, Germany

SEBASTIAN Vettel will be battling his demons as well as his Formula One rivals when the Ferrari driver returns to Hockenheim this weekend for his home German Grand Prix.

Last year's race at the 4.5km circuit, just half an hour away from Vettel's home town Heppenheim, is where it all began to go wrong for the four-times world champion.

The German was poised to extend his championship lead over Mercedes rival Lewis Hamilton, who had started 14th, with an easy win in front of his home fans from pole position when a sudden shower washed away his hopes.

Vettel crashed out as Hamilton came through to win and seize a lead he would never give up.

It was the most high-profile of several mistakes that undid the German's championship bid last year and surely the most painful.

The errors have continued this season, most recently in Britain where he ran into the back of Max Verstappen's Red Bull.

Vettel now risks being upstaged by younger team mate Charles Leclerc, who has already had more podiums, poles and fastest laps this season and is only three points adrift.

"We have got to make up for last year, especially myself and I look forward to racing in Hockenheim," said Vettel, 32 of a race that marks the season's halfway stage. "The atmosphere is always phenomenal and the crowd is great."

Ferrari last won at Hockenheim in 2012 with Spaniard Fernando Alonso.

Vettel, who got his first taste of Formula One at the track watching boyhood idol Michael Schumacher drive around in his Benetton on a wet Friday of practice, has never won there.

His sole German Grand Prix triumph in

2013 came at the Nurburgring.

Hamilton, meanwhile, has won the German race four times with three of those wins scored at Hockenheim.

On a high after chalking up a record sixth win two weeks ago in his home race at Silverstone, the Mercedes driver is favourite to race to a fifth German win.

Victory for the five times champion and current leader, 39 points clear of team mate Valtteri Bottas, would go down well on a weekend when Mercedes are celebrating 125 years of motorsport and their 200th Formula One start.

Running their cars in a special livery to mark the occasion, Mercedes are nevertheless wary.

"The weather forecast predicts high temperatures, which were extremely challenging for us in Austria, so we must stay vigilant," said principal Toto Wolff, whose team were dealt their only defeat of the season so far in the heat of Austria.

"Like Spielberg, Hockenheim is also a relatively short circuit, which will close the gaps between different teams."

Red Bull, who appear to have edged ahead of Ferrari over the last few races, won in Austria with Verstappen and could win the battle to be best of the rest.

"We're on a good run with the car and improving every weekend," said the Dutchman. "So I can't wait to get started again."

Renault's Nico Hulkenberg, the only German driver on the grid apart from Vettel, will also hope for a good showing in a race whose future remains uncertain.

Formula One and circuit promoters struck a deal to keep the race on the calendar this season, with Mercedes-Benz as title sponsor, but no new deal has been signed.

REUTERS

Pitt, DiCaprio and Robbie reconcile a changing Hollywood

LOS ANGELES

ONCE upon a time, not too far from Hollywood, two of the world's biggest movie stars were talking about what it's like to screw up on set.

"Messing up the lines in front of the entire cast and crew?" Leonardo DiCaprio said. "It's the going to school in your underwear nightmare."

"It's awful," Brad Pitt chimed in. "When a scene's not working. When YOU'RE not working in a scene...It goes beyond not being able to get the lines. You have 100 people there who are all ready to get on with their day and get home."

DiCaprio hasn't exactly had to resort to dunking his head in ice water after a too-late and too-fun night out, as his actor character does in "Once Upon a Time...in Hollywood."

But Pitt? "Oh I've done that," he laughed.

The two actors, who skyrocketed to fame around the same time more than a quarter century ago, have joined forces for the first time in a major motion picture to take on their own industry, their own town and even their own egos in a time of great change – 1969 Hollywood. Out nationwide Friday, it's also reunited them with Quentin Tarantino.

Once known only as "Tarantino's Manson Movie," the actual film is something very different. Manson is a character, as are his most notorious followers. And of course, Sharon Tate is depicted too and played by Margot Robbie. But as with most Tarantino movies, it's not exactly what you think.

"The best of what 1969 had to offer you kind of experience through Sharon," Robbie said.

Like going to the Playboy Mansion with Mama Cass and go-go dancing the night away. Or rolling up to a movie theater to check out your latest matinee and getting a free ticket because you're on the poster.

"She kind of represented the arms open, doors open sort of policy," she added. "After 1969 and after her death, things kind of changed in Hollywood and people closed their doors and shut the gates."

The light and the dark of the imminent end of the '60s is the backdrop to what is otherwise a classic star-driven two-hander. "Once Upon a Time..." is awash in nostalgia, showbiz lore (and cameos), wistfulness and Tarantino-wit that allows DiCaprio, as a past his prime television cowboy in a moment of



In this July 11, 2019 file photo, Brad Pitt, from left, Leonardo DiCaprio, Quentin Tarantino and Margot Robbie attend the photo call for "Once Upon a Time in Hollywood" at the Four Seasons Hotel in Los Angeles. The film opens on July 26. (AP Photo)

crippling self-doubt, and Pitt, as his devoted stuntman, to do what they do best: Charm.

"I don't think you can completely act that kind of dynamic," Pitt said.

The change happening in Hollywood around 1969 led to many on-set discussions of what was going on at the time with the new batch of filmmakers upending the establishment and leaving room for the Coppolas and the Scorseses to break in.

"The 'take and wait,'" Pitt said. "Like, we'll get the take but we're getting through this story." Tarantino does that often.

It also made them all reflect on their own industry at the moment, where streaming is disrupting the old ways but once again ushering in new voices. As producers, Pitt, DiCaprio and Robbie all find it exciting.

"What's incredible is this wealth of talent from writers to directors to actors that are getting opportunities now. It's quite extraordinary," Pitt said. "You see that we're not so special."

DiCaprio is even a little jealous to see some "out of the box ideas" and "really ballsy storytelling" that he tried and failed to get made just a decade ago now not only being financed, but made at a high quality too.

"There's so many more opportunities," Robbie added. "I'm very grateful to be playing roles in this day and age than perhaps when Sharon was."

But it's not lost on them that they all happen to be promoting a "a big budget art piece like this," as DiCaprio called it, from one of the major studios whose future is going to depend on people actually going to see films like "Once Upon a Time..." in a movie theater.

"Hopefully it becomes like a concert experience," DiCaprio said. "People want to get together on the Friday night and feel the energy of the crowd and the excitement of a movie coming out that they've been anticipating rather than the

isolation of being home. Hopefully that's not lost in the sauce, because that's half the fun of it, right?"

"Once Upon a Time..." is Tarantino's ninth film, and, according to him, his second to last.

Pitt and DiCaprio believe him too.

"I always imagined it as his little box set that he wants to just hang up on the wall and that's it," DiCaprio said. "That completes the Tarantino, you know, cinematic experience."

"The Tarantino IO," Pitt added.

As with many button-pushing Tarantino projects, "Once Upon a Time..." has been at the center of a few heated public discussions, including the morality of making a movie about Tate and Manson, and the casting of Emile Hirsch, who in 2015 pleaded guilty to assaulting a female studio executive at Sundance.

Then there was that tense moment at the Cannes Film Festival press conference where a reporter asked why Robbie's character has so few lines and Tarantino curtly responded that he rejected the hypothesis.

Tarantino declined to be interviewed for this article. But his response touched a nerve culturally.

"He's an incredibly unique filmmaker," DiCaprio said. "And whatever choices he makes, he's one of those rare filmmakers in this industry that has retained the right to say, 'This is a piece of art that I'm going to give to the world. And this is what this character represents, and this is what this character represents. And it's my piece of work...' That's why we consistently want to work with somebody like that."

It's clear his actors are in awe of him and what he brings to their art form. It's the kind of admiration that can result in two true movie stars talking like fans.

"You know he's got a four-hour cut of this?" Pitt said excitedly. "Yeah," DiCaprio responded. "I'm still waiting to see the four-hour cut of 'Django.'"

AP

Russian boxer, 28, dies after suffering brain injury in ring

MOSCOW

BOXER Maxim Dadashev died Tuesday, four days after suffering a brain injury in a fight in Maryland. He was 28.

The Russian Boxing Federation said Dadashev suffered a brain swelling in Friday's light-welterweight fight with Subriel Matias at the Theater at MGM National Harbor in Oxon Hill, Maryland. He underwent surgery but his heart stopped Tuesday, the federation said.

Dadashev was hospitalized at UM Prince George's Hospital Center shortly after the fight, which was stopped by his corner following the 11th round after Dadashev took numerous shots to the head.

Footage from the fight shows Dadashev shaking his head in his corner as his trainer, Buddy McGirt, pleads with him to stop the fight, telling him: "You're getting hit too much, Max. Please, Max, please let me do this."

Shortly after, the referee stopped the bout at McGirt's request.

The Russian Boxing Federation's secretary general, Umar Kremlev, said the federation would investigate whether anyone was at fault for Dadashev's death.

"We need to know the truth about what happened," Kremlev wrote in an email to The Associated Press. "I believe that some human factors intervened, that there was some kind of violation."

He added the federation would give Dadashev's family financial support.

Both fighters were 13-0 before the bout, which offered the winner the right to challenge IBF titleholder Josh Taylor. Dadashev had been viewed as a rising star after beating two former world lightweight champions, Darleys Perez and Antonio DeMarco, last year. Before Friday's fight, he had won 11 of his 13 fights by way of knockout.



In this Oct. 20, 2018, file photo, Maxim Dadashev, of Russia, left, hits Antonio DeMarco, of Mexico, during a junior welterweight bout in Las Vegas. Maxim Dadashev has died after suffering a brain injury in a fight in Maryland. He was 28. The Russian Boxing Federation said Tuesday, July 23, 2019, that Dadashev died "as a result of the injuries he sustained" in Friday's, July 19, 2019, light-welterweight fight with Subriel Matias at the Theater at MGM National Harbor in Oxon Hill, Maryland. (AP Photo)

In a statement, promoter Top Rank called Dadashev "a talented fighter inside the ring and a loving husband and father outside the ropes."

He was originally from the Russian city of St. Petersburg but had fought exclusively in the United States since

turning pro in 2016.

"He was a very kind person who fought until the very end," Dadashev's wife, Elizaveta Apushkina, said in a statement issued by the hospital. "Our son will continue (to) be raised to be a great man like his father. Lastly, I would

like to thank everyone that cared for Maxim during his final days."

The Russian embassy in the U.S. said in a statement on Facebook it is "ready to provide any necessary assistance for (Dadashev's) repatriation to Russia."

AP

Ronaldo's rape charges are going away, but his damaged legacy isn't

By Doug McIntyre, Yahoo Sport

EVEN if Cristiano Ronaldo won't stand trial in Las Vegas on sexual assault charges after prosecutors there announced Monday that there wasn't enough evidence to prove the case beyond a reasonable doubt, the global icon won't walk away from this sordid affair unscathed.

The decision, following an investigation into a decade-old rape accusation, represents a clear win for the 34-year-old Portuguese striker. Make no mistake about that. But the statement issued by the Clark County district attorney's office also fell short of exonerating Ronaldo, and it doesn't change the fact that this was a serious, credible claim brought by former model Kathryn Mayorga, who reported the incident to police immediately and, despite not naming Ronaldo at the time, was paid \$375,000 by the player to keep quiet about what took place in a suite in the Palms Casino Resort in the summer of 2009.

A civil case is still forthcoming. And in the court of public opinion, the damage to Ronaldo's near-pristine reputation is in many ways irreparable. At the very least, his love affair with the United States is probably over for good.

Ronaldo remains one of the most revered athletes alive. His fans still number in the tens of millions. But major sponsors like sportswear giant Nike – who have a lifetime deal with Ronaldo reportedly worth up to a \$1 billion – and video game maker EA Sports both expressed dismay when the allegations became public last fall. Other companies might be wary of attaching their brands to the Juventus star going forward, especially after the way the last year played out.

It's true that Ronaldo denied the claims from the start. But this is the second rape he has been accused of – in 2005, while playing for Manchester United, Ronaldo was arrested after a woman said he assaulted her in a London hotel; a lack of evidence also prevented that case from

proceeding – and many regarded his initial response to this latest matter as aloof and unconvincing.

It didn't help him that German magazine Der Spiegel published what it claimed was a signed settlement agreement between Mayorga and Ronaldo, including correspondence between the player and his lawyers in which Ronaldo appeared to admit Mayorga had said "no" and "stop" several times.

In March, ESPN reported the lengths to which Ronaldo's handlers went to prevent him from being physically served the civil suit. Later that month, the New York Times revealed that Juve did not schedule International Champions Cup matches in the United States this summer specifically because of fears that Ronaldo could potentially be detained by authorities.

None of this covers the former Real Madrid star in glory. For years, it was widely assumed that Ronaldo would finish his sterling career in Major League Soccer, where he'd succeed the likes of David Beckham, Thierry Henry, Wayne Rooney and Zlatan Ibrahimovic as the face of the league.

Ronaldo's global brand rivals Beckham's; the commercial opportunities in the U.S. seemed endless, not least as the potential headline for Beckham's new expansion club in Miami. It's a lot harder to see that happening now.

Another sports giant, Kobe Bryant, was 23 when he was charged with sexually assaulting a hotel employee in 2003.

That case was also later dropped; the witness refused to cooperate and it was eventually settled out of court. Yet Bryant's squeaky clean image was forever tarnished. McDonald's dropped him as a pitchman. Other sponsors bolted, too.

Nothing, not switching his jersey number from 8 to 24, not leading the Los Angeles Lakers to two more NBA titles or winning an Olympic gold medal for his country before he retired in 2016, ever fully restored it.

Emerging youth ensures Arsenal tour is judged a success

WASHINGTON

DESPITE having yet to make a marquee signing this summer, Arsenal finished their tour of the United States unbeaten and upbeat after an array of talented youngsters came to the fore.

Fan protests marred the start of Arsenal's pre-season voyage across America, with a petition launched by 16 fan websites reaching over 100,000 signatures in a matter of days.

Owners Stan Kroenke and Kroenke Sports & Entertainment (KSE) were the target of the ire with supporters unhappy at the prospect of a third straight season of Europa League football and feeling "marginalized" by the club hierarchy.

On the pitch, however, results remained positive. Having comfortably seen off Colorado Rapids in their tour opener, Arsenal beat a strong Bayern Munich and cruised past Italian side Fiorentina in intense heat in Charlotte.

What was so impressive about these three successes was that apart from one own goal, all seven Arsenal scores came from the youngsters.

Coach Unai Emery's faith in 20-year-old Eddie Nketiah and teenagers Bukayo Saka, Joe Willock and Gabriel Martinelli was fully repaid as all four got on the scoresheet.

Londoner Nketiah found the net

He's Asia's Beckham - Spurs boss hails 'icon' Son

SHANGHAI

TOTTENHAM Hotspur manager Mauricio Pochettino heaped praise Wednesday on Son Heung-min and said he regarded the South Korean superstar as Asia's answer to David Beckham.

The 27-year-old forward was undoubtedly the focus of attention for fans in Shanghai, where Spurs play Premier League rivals Manchester United in a friendly on Thursday.

Pochettino's side, beaten by Liv-

erpool in the final of the Champions League, arrived in China from Singapore, where Son was similarly feted.

"We can see how people love Sonny in Asia, he's an icon. We joked a bit, but I compare him with David Beckham," said Pochettino.

"But I'm not surprised and it's good to see how people love him and how important he is to people."

Against Real Madrid in the final tour match on Tuesday, Emery gave his senior players some game time and, while they let slip a two-goal lead and lost out on penalties after a 2-2 draw, there was plenty to please the Spaniard.

"Really, we are very happy we finished today that match with the same spirit we played before," Emery said.

"And also you see different players taking minutes, taking confidence. These matches were to take rhythm and to play together with young players, to mix, to give them chances."

Strikers Pierre-Emerick Aubameyang and Alexandre Lacazette both scored and worked well together up front, while captain Mesut Ozil looked happy with his role in the side after struggling to find consistency last season.

As Emery pointed out, though, it was the emergence of the next generation that steered the London club to success on tour and, with-out the budget for lavish spending, he may have cause to look to them again in the upcoming Premier League season.

REUTERS

AFP

Why De Ligt chose Juventus over Barcelona, PSG

By Simon Kuper, ESPN.com writer

YOU usually only see Mino Raiola as an extra in photographs: a fat little man with owl glasses dressed in slobby leisurewear, pictured talking into one of his phones while an overdressed footballer loafs behind him. Yet Juventus fans waiting outside their team's medical centre last Wednesday, hoping for a glimpse of new signing Matthijs de Ligt, understood the superagent's importance.

When Raiola showed up, they chanted "Mino!" You could see why, too: with several of Europe's biggest clubs vying to sign the 19-year-old Ajax captain, the decision to join Juve was arguably made as much by Raiola as by his client.

To understand this transfer, you need to understand Raiola's thinking, which isn't all about money despite what some people might think.

As an infant, Raiola moved with his family from southern Italy to the Netherlands, where his family opened pizzerias. One afternoon in his quiet hometown of Haarlem in 2016, he explained his transfer strategy to me. Instead of waiting for a club to approach his player, he decides which club is right for the player and then tries to engineer the transfer.

How to identify the right club? "You have to go to the club that needs you." And, of course, the player has to need the club in return. In short, Juve didn't choose De Ligt; he chose Juve. Straight after last month's European Nations League in Portugal, the end of his 11-month season, he told Raiola that that's where he wanted to go.

It's true that Juve then had to stump up a fortune. It seems the money mattered more to Raiola than to De Ligt, who watched the endless negotiations impatiently. Juve will pay Raiola €10.5 million in commission, while De Ligt gets a reported €10m net a year plus up to €5m in bonuses for a five-year contract. In Italian football, only Cristiano Ronaldo earns more.

In turn, Ajax insisted on a transfer fee of €75m, about €15m more than they were asking this winter, before their run to the Champions League semifinals made De Ligt everybody's must-have young defender. The high price should help De Ligt in Turin: it clarifies that he arrives as a star, not a talent who needs to wait his turn.

Barcelona, long thought to be frontrunners in this race, were reluctant to meet his salary demands for fear of upsetting the balance within their squad. Meanwhile Paris St-Germain would presumably have paid top whack, but the Parisians seem to have been used as patsies, their offer merely a bargaining chip to force up Juve's bid. PSG unwittingly played much the same role in Frenkie de Jong's move from Ajax to Barca in January.

To think that salary determined De Ligt's choice is a cynical misreading of him. Money, he insisted to the Dutch Algemeen Dagblad newspaper, "played no role." He would have become mega-rich wherever he went, and as a man from a well-off family who has no taste for shopping and is aiming for a 15-year career at the top, a million here or there scarcely matters. It irritates him that most Dutch people assumed he should join the Netherlands' favourite foreign club, Barca.

"In the end I decide! I look purely at my own development," he told the newspaper De Telegraaf. Or more accurately, he decides with Raiola whispering in his ear.

"Extremists succeed"

Juve took the lead in the race for De Ligt about 25 years ago when the young Raiola spotted a Czech midfielder who reminded him of his workaholic restaurateur father. Raiola told me, "Pavel Nedved is an extremist. The only thing he thinks of himself is that he can't play football. But he can train harder than the rest." Nedved used to train at his club as a kind of aperitif, then going home where he trained much harder in his garden. In 1996, Raiola brought Nedved to Lazio Roma. Five years later, he took him to Juve. In 2003, the moderately talented Czech was voted European Footballer of the Year.

Today, Nedved is sporting director of Juve: effectively the man who signed De Ligt.

Years of observing Nedved (with whom he remains close) reinforced the lesson Raiola learned from his dad: "extremists" succeed. The conclusion: an ambitious young player should surround himself with extremists. The last time Raiola supervised a first-rate Ajax talent, back in 2004, he also brought him to Juventus. There, Zlatan Ibrahimovic saw for himself how hard Nedved trained. "I thought you were exaggerating, but it's true," he told Raiola. Ibrahimovic merged the Czech's work ethic with his own superior talent.

Now Raiola says of De Ligt, with a touch of salesman's hype: "In terms of work rate and mentality, he approaches or even exceeds Nedved. His ambition reminds me of Ibrahimovic."

Raiola knows that not all top-class footballers are very ambitious. He realised years ago, for instance, that his client Mario Balotelli wasn't. Footballers always say they want to reach the top, but many don't particularly want to. After all, they can earn millions playing at 90% without living like monks or putting themselves under inhuman pressure to perform 60 times a season.

Raiola likes to ask his clients, "Why do you play football? What is your drive?" I asked him what answer players usually give. Raiola said, "Well, most haven't thought about it yet."

In Raiola's language, De Ligt is an "extremist," the only Ajax player in the gym at 8 a.m. the morning after a match. De Ligt knows he hasn't reached the top yet. He has every quality a centre-back needs, but even in the past few stunning months, he repeatedly made errors that gave away goals: for Holland against Germany, England and Portugal; while in Ajax's fatal defeat against Spurs in the semifinal, the London



De Ligt always had an affinity for Juventus, but now that he's sealed his move, his goal is set on becoming the best defender in world soccer -- and staying there. (Agencies)

club's comeback began came when De Ligt pointlessly went up for a humdrum free-kick with Ajax leading 2-0, missed a tackle in midfield and then watched Spurs score through the hole he'd left.

Raiola said last week, "It's clear he is the best young defender. Now he needs time to show that he's the best at another level."

The Dutch tradition doesn't particularly value defending; most Dutch defenders grew up as midfielders or forwards. De Ligt, a rare exception, says: "I fell in love with Italian defending." He still has the Juve shirt he wore at the age of 7, when his hero was Fabio Cannavaro. Very early on, he identified football's best finishing school for defenders. "Juventus," he says now, "has such a clear growth plan for me."

In his first training session at Juve, an assistant coach gave him an hour-long tactical tuition on how he should position himself within the team's complex defensive web. At Ajax he had defended mostly on instinct, he admitted to Voetbal International magazine.

Juve also offers him the opportunity to train with the hardest working great in football history, Ronaldo. De Ligt's girlfriend's

dad, the former Dutch defender Keje Molenaar, who briefly played with Johan Cruyff at Ajax, advised De Ligt to join either Juve or Barca so as to play with Ronaldo or Messi. Ronaldo seems to reciprocate the sentiment: after Portugal beat Holland in the Nations League final, he sought out De Ligt on the field and personally invited him to Juve. "Agent Ronaldo", the Portuguese joked on greeting De Ligt in Turin.

How De Liga will fit at Juventus

De Ligt needs Juve, but Juve – certainly under their new coach, Maurizio Sarri – need him, too. The hiring of Sarri recalls Bayern Munich's appointment of Pep Guardiola in 2013. Both clubs wanted to go from simply winning to winning with a beautiful attacking system. Last season, Liverpool and Ajax popularised a new fashion of top-pace pressing football. Ajax's forward Dusan Tadic told his club's website: "Maybe we have changed football a very little bit. Look at Juventus. What have they done? Hired an attacking coach."

Like Ajax and Liverpool, Sarri wants his central defenders to play from the halfway line, with 50 metres of pitch behind them.

That's a tough ask for the magnificent but slow Giorgio Chiellini, who turns 35 next month, and even for his longtime partner Leonardo Bonucci, 32, but it's the system De Ligt played at Ajax from age 9. He also possesses a long pass that will allow Juve to skip the midfield in transition, and with him teaming up with Ronaldo for dead balls, the club may now have football's two best attacking headers of the ball.

Even if Bonucci leaves, De Ligt may not immediately become an uncontested regular in Turin. Juve aren't famed for patiently holding youngsters' hands through early stumbles. Whereas Ajax traditionally favour kids, Juve prefer veterans. "It feels as if I've landed in the grown-up men's world," De Ligt told the Algemeen Dagblad. "Work, work, work. Even on day one here I noticed the different emphasis: good football, too, of course, but the most important thing is winning." But then he hasn't chosen the easy path.

De Ligt's aim isn't simply to become a regular by October. It's to become the best central defender on earth and then keep that title for a decade.

FIFA bans African official for 10 years for finance offenses

ZURICH

FIFA banned a senior African soccer official for 10 years on Wednesday for financial wrongdoing, including taking funds from a campaign tackling Ebola.

FIFA said its ethics judges banned Musa Bility, a member of the Confederation of African Football (CAF) executive committee, for 10 years and fined him 500,000 Swiss francs (\$507,200).

In December 2015, Bility (pictured) was blocked as a FIFA presidential candidate after the Court of Arbitration for Sport upheld a ruling that he failed an integrity check. That election was won two months later by current president Gianni Infantino.

The Liberian businessman's ban from all soccer duties was announced days after he said he would appeal to CAS against a FIFA-backed plan to send its top administrator from Zurich to oversee the troubled African soccer body.

FIFA's ethics committee has been formally investigating Bility since last May after soccer's world body audited the financial accounts of the Liberian soccer federation (LFA), which he led.

FIFA found conflicts of interest including "various payments made by the LFA to (and received from) entities owned by or connected to Mr. Bility and his family."

FIFA also identified "misappropriation of the funds granted under FIFA's '11 against Ebola' campaign." It was launched in 2014 by FIFA working with the World Health Organization, and



included Cristiano Ronaldo helping raise awareness of the medical emergency in Africa.

Bility was also suspected of misappropriating money from Liberia's annual grants from FIFA which are worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

In recent weeks, after Bility was questioned by FIFA's ethics investigators, he led resistance within CAF's top committee against a plan for FIFA secretary general Fatma Samoura, who is from Senegal, effectively running the

Cairo-based organization on an initial six-month basis.

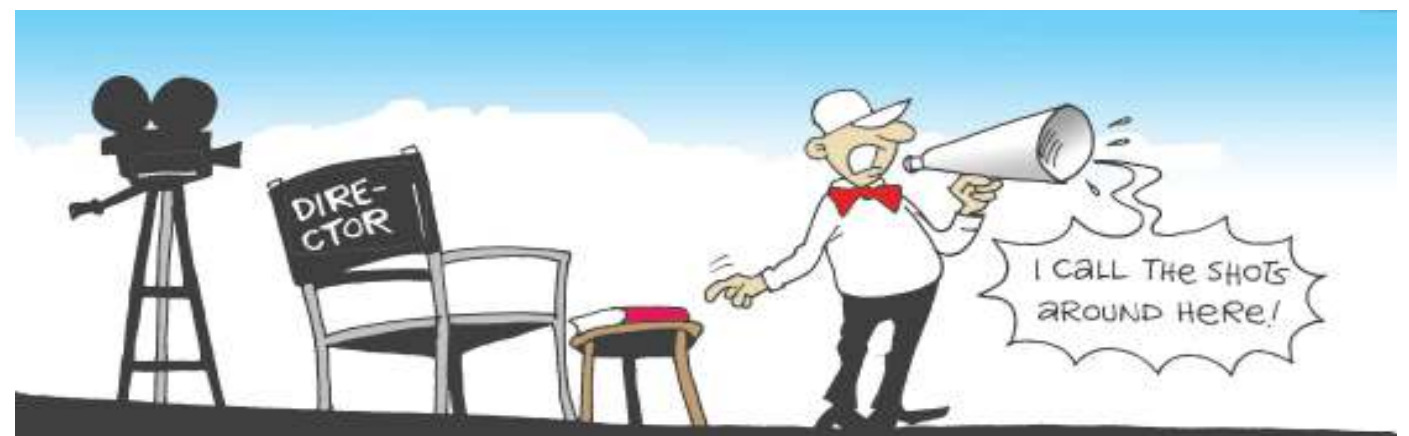
Bility said the move breached CAF's legal statutes and would be the basis of his appeal to sport's highest court in Switzerland.

It is unclear if he has legal standing to file that appeal while banned from all soccer duty.

Bility can also go to CAS to challenge his 10-year ban.

AP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Why De Ligth chose Juventus over Barcelona, PSG

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) golfer, Stewart Brogden (C), in a group photo with Ahmet Sahin, General Manager for Turkish Airlines, Dar es Salaam (L), shortly after the completion of this year's Turkish Airlines World Golf Cup tournament which took place at the club's course early this week. Looking on is the airlines' employee. PHOTO: CORRESPONDENT

Gymkhana club set to host social tennis tourney Saturday

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

THE Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) will this Saturday host social mixed doubles tennis tournament, organizers disclosed.

Sanjay Chokshi, who is the DGC Tennis Section Captain said all is set for the tournament which is open to both members and non-members who are adults and advanced junior players.

"The tennis section of Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club is organizing a social tournament with prizes (trophies) for the winners and cake to celebrate the two-month birthday," said part of information from Chokshi.

The information further said the tournament is mainly meant for adults, but advanced junior players are also encouraged to participate.

Chokshi said players should confirm their participation to the section's secretary Taher Assajee.

He said after the event best performing players will be presented with prizes and refreshments will be also offered.

Big Bash pins hopes for overseas stars on shorter season

SYDNEY

THE home-and-away portion of the Big Bash has been condensed in an attempt to make the competition more attractive to players, especially overseas names, as well as supporters with the regular-season matches concluding across the Australia Day weekend at the end of January.

The 56-match home-and-away part of the tournament will be completed in 42 days compared to the 54 days it took in the 2018-19 edition, involving more double-headers, and will be followed by the finals. The BBL will begin on December 17, the day after the opening Test between Australia and New Zealand, when Brisbane Heat face Sydney Thunder at the Gabba. The full BBL fixture list will be announced on Thursday.

As previously reported by ESPNcricinfo, BBL09 will take center stage on Australia Day - January 26 - with no international action taking place for the first time in 26 years. The final seven matches of the round-robin season will be played from January 24-27 with two matches - Sydney Thunder v Perth Scorchers and Adelaide Strikers v Hobart Hurricanes - on Australia Day.

With Australia's ODI series in India finishing on January 19, home international players should be available for the conclusion of the tournament.

AGENCIES



Simba Sports Club

Simba SC clobbers Platinum Stars in international friendly

By Correspondent Joseph Mchekadona

MAINLAND Premier League champions, Simba SC, who are currently in South Africa for preparations for the coming league, yesterday registered a convincing 4-1 win against hosts Platinum Stars in an international friendly match played in Rustenburg.

This is the second win for the Tanzania club as the squad on Tuesday beat a South Africa college side Orbert TVET 4-0 in another friendly match. Both games were played for three halves.

According to information from the club, seven of Simba players did not feature in the friendly given they have joined the senior national soccer squad, Taifa Stars.

Taifa Stars are shaping up for the Africa Nations Championship (CHAN) qualifiers against Kenya, which will take place in Dar es Salaam on Sunday.

The players are Aishi Manula, Erasto Nyoni, Gadiel Michael, Ibrahim Ajibu, John Bocco, Jonas Mkuide and Hassan Dilunga.

Simba said in their social media account they score the opener through Clatous

Chama on the 13th minute after good exchanges between the outfit's players.

Newly signed Sudanese player, Sharaf Eldin Shiboub Ali Abdulrahman scored his first goal for Simba from a spot kick and Chama was again on target on the 58th minute.

Mzamiru Yassin scored the fourth goal on the 87th minute of the game.

Platinum Stars who are better known as Dikwena scored their goal on the 78th minute through Ruele Modise.

Platinum Stars who were relegated from the South Africa premier league in 2018 covered every blade of grass seeking to reduce the arrears but to no avail.

After the Tuesday win against Orbert TVET, Simba SC head coach Patrick Aussems said he wanted to give his players a chance to play and also see how his defenders are mixing and defending as a unit. "Against Orbert TVET I wanted to see how my players are playing especially in defense as you know we have many new players who need to get used to each other," he said. The next two international friendly matches for the Msimbazi Street based side

will be on Saturday against Township Rollers of Botswana and on Tuesday against South Africa big guns Orlando Pirates.

Coach Aussems is reported to have complained that the CAF Champions League fixture which will see his side play in the preliminary rounds of the continental competition has affected preparations for the coming season.

The Belgian tactician said he was expecting his side to be exempted from preliminary rounds of the competition as the outfit reached the quarterfinals of the competition last season.

He, however, assured his club's supporters that his team will be ready for the CAF Champions League encounters.

The Tanzania outfit is then expected to return home next week to start preparations for CAF Champions League match against US do Songo of Mozambique which will take place between August 9 and August 11 away in Mozambique.

Prior to the match, Simba will on August 6 host Power Dynamos of Zambia in an international friendly match to mark the climax of Simba Day.

Dar hosts Turkish Airlines World Golf Cup competition

By Guardian Reporter

THE seventh Turkish Airlines World Golf Cup (TAWGC) qualifiers took place at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) course early this week.

Now in its seventh year, the TAWGC, the world's biggest corporate golf tournament, continues to deliver the highest quality as players, all invited by the airline, will once again play at some of the finest courses in the world, located in Turkey.

The event at the DGC course, organizers noted, was one of 101 qualifying tournaments in this year's record-breaking TAWGC - with the victors competing in the Grand Finals in Turkey later this year.

From a global total of 103, those that win will go through to the Grand Finals and have the chance to play in the Turkish Airlines Open pro-am.

Previously winners of the Grand Finals had teed it up alongside the likes of Tiger Woods and Rory McIlroy.

Stewart Brogden won the Dar es Salaam competition after recording 41 points and is set to represent Tanzania in the Grand Finals. Ajay Shah was runner-up, Aallaa Riyaz Somji finished third.

The Nearest the Pin competition was won by Adam Ngamilu for the men's category and H.M. Rhee for the women. Victor Joseph won the lowest gross score with 70.

"We warmly thank all of our guests who made the Turkish Airlines World Golf Cup tournament here in Dar es Salaam a huge success," Ahmet Sahin, General Manager for Turkish Airlines, Dar es Salaam, disclosed.

"Once again, it was a thrilling tournament in the TAWGC series, congratulations to our winner, Stewart Brogden. We wish him the best of luck in Turkey."

All TAWGC finalists will fly to Turkey in the luxury of Turkish Airlines' Business Class.

Events such as the Turkish Airlines Open and TAWGC, as noted by organizers, have made Turkish Airlines' support essential to Antalya being recognized as an international premium destination for golfers with outstanding facilities.

Turkish Airlines continues its unparalleled and ambitious growth throughout its network of 306 destinations in 124 countries.

The company has enjoyed a 10 per cent increase in passenger numbers, from 68 million in 2017 to 75 million in 2018, the best year on record.

The TAWGC is supported by National Car Rental.

EATV TODAY @11:00

DADAZ

WEDNESDAY DADAZ

10:59 Jikani Na Jane
11:00 DADAZ (live)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 S5ELEKT
17:55 KURASA
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MUJADALA
20:00 EPL REVIEW
21:30 Mid Week Movie

DADAZ This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

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

Flexibles by David Chikoko



We warmly thank all of our guests who made the Turkish Airlines World Golf Cup tournament here in Dar es Salaam a huge success