



THE UNITED AFRICAN UNIVERSITY OF TANZANIA
Plot No 772, Block F, Vijibweni Area
P.O. BOX 36246, DAR ES SALAAM, TANZANIA

**2ND ROUND ADMISSION WINDOW
2019/20 IS NOW OPEN**

- BSc. in Computer Engineering and Information Technology & Bachelor of Business Administration.

Affordable tuition fees, Various Scholarships and Overseas Opportunities. Website: www.uaut.ac.tz

For more information contact:
0684 505 012, 0753 783 841
"UAUT where you see the world"

National Pg 3 Efficiency in environmental protection



National Pg 4 Teamwork to curb transnational crime



National Pg 5 'Motorists must abide by road traffic rules'



Opinion Pg 9 Start the Week with Cynthia Stacey



Performing artists from southwestern China's Yunnan Province serve Chinese tea to participants of a cultural workshop on Chinese Tea held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala

Stop harassing any investors, Lugola warns Immigration

Dr Anna Makakala, the Commissioner General of Immigration, had said earlier the workshop which brought together participants from the Mainland and Zanzibar would discuss and assess the performance of the department

By Guardian Reporter, Moshi

investors.

HOME Affairs minister Kangi Lugolayesterday ordered the Immigration Department to stop being used by unscrupulous Tanzanian businesspeople to harass and deport foreign

Opening a two-day workshop for senior Immigration officers at the Tanzania Regional Immigration Training Academy (TRITA) here, Lugola said he was aware that

TURN TO PAGE 2



Environment, poverty, corruption on agenda for Pope's Africa trip

VATICAN CITY

POPE Francis leaves on Wednesday for Africa, where poverty, the environment, foreign exploitation of resources and corruption are expected to be high on his agenda as he visits the continent where Catholicism is growing fast.

He will spend most of the Sept. 4-10 trip in Mozambique and Madagascar and briefly visit Mauritius at the end.

Fires in the Amazon have given new urgency to the pope's calls to protect the environment, tackle climate change and promote sustainable development.

Aides say the trip, his second trip to sub-Saharan Africa, is a key opportunity to renew appeals enshrined in his 2015 encyclical "Laudato Si" on environmental protection.

Rampant deforestation has plagued Mozambique and Madagascar. Deforestation, along with soil erosion, made Mozambique more vulnerable

TURN TO PAGE 2

Multi-sectoral task force to spur ease of doing business

By Henry Mwangonde

THE government is to establish a multi-sector taskforce to address new businesses challenges and facilitate the ease of doing business in the country.

Minister for Trade and Industry Innocent Bashungwa revealed this over the weekend at a breakfast meeting organized by the Confederation of Tanzania Industries (CTI).

The taskforce will be dealing with handling on-the-spot challenges as well as offer advice on various issues related to doing business in the country.

The taskforce according to the minister will include officials from key institutions involved in day to day facilitation of ease of doing business namely the Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA), Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) and umbrella bodies of the private sector such as CTI and the Tanzania Private Sector Foundation (TPSF).

"Our aim is create strong operational systems which will help us reach the goal of industrialization we are pursuing, and specifically for government institutions we want to see them facilitating business rather than frustrating it," he said.

During the meeting, participants lamented the presence of counterfeit goods in the market which hurts competition, insisting on the need for immediate solutions.

CTI First Vice President Paul Makanza said the manufacturing sector was ready to work with the government in combating counterfeits as they have a massive impact on business. This shall also help to ensure the dream of making Tanzania an industrialized economy becomes a reality, he said.

The manufacturing sector which contributes

TURN TO PAGE 2

Police raid rogue currency shops, nine to face charges

By Guardian Reporter, Mwanza

POLICE in collaboration with other security organs have arrested nine people suspected of operating unlicensed foreign exchange business in Mwanza region.

Regional Police Commander Muliro Jumanne told reporters here yesterday that several items including laptops and CCTV systems were also seized in the impromptu crackdown carried out on Friday.

Security agents also seized USD14,084 plus Euros 200 and more than three million shillings during the raids, he stated.

"The suspects are still being interrogated before legal action is taken against them," he elaborated.

The regional police boss said the operation went on smoothly without hitches and there was no interruption of other businesses in the city.

"I thank residents of Mwanza for their cooperation which made this operation a success. I appeal to them to continue giving us information whenever they see a person or shop engaging in foreign exchange trade without a license."

The purge on foreign exchange business in the country conducted by security organs and the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) begin in Arusha city in November last year, followed by Dar es Salaam in March.

After the purge in Dar es Salaam, conducted at night, BoT said in a statement that it would

TURN TO PAGE 2

HUBERT KAIRUKI MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY

ESTABLISHED 1997

ADMISSION ANNOUNCEMENT 2019/2020

HUBERT KAIRUKI MEMORIAL UNIVERSITY INVITES APPLICATIONS FROM QUALIFIED CANDIDATES FOR THE FOLLOWING ACADEMIC PROGRAMMES:

- MASTER OF MEDICINE IN PAEDIATRICS AND CHILD HEALTH
- MASTER OF SCIENCE IN PUBLIC HEALTH
- DOCTOR OF MEDICINE
- BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN NURSING
- DIPLOMA IN SOCIAL WORK (NTA LEVEL 6)
- TECHNICIAN CERTIFICATE IN SOCIAL WORK (NTA LEVEL 5)
- BASIC CERTIFICATE IN SOCIAL WORK (NTA LEVEL 4)
- DIPLOMA IN NURSING
- DIPLOMA IN NURSING IN-SERVICE (E-LEARNING)
- DIPLOMA IN NURSING IN-SERVICE (CONVENTIONAL)

Application is online through the University website: www.hkmu.ac.tz

KAIRUKI SCHOOL OF NURSING

EDUCATION-EVIDENCE-BASED-CARE

PROFESSIONALISM

Amana Bank Together, on the right path

GET FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE SERVICE CONVENIENTLY THROUGH OUR BUREAU DE CHANGE POINTS IN ALL OUR BRANCHES

Visit our Branches or Call us Now

0657 980 000 /amanabanktz /amanabank 0657 980 000

USD EUR GBP KES UGX ZAR AED

Scientists decry slow pace of adoption of new hybrid seeds

By Special Correspondent, Nairobi

INTERNATIONAL maize scientists have decried slow pace in releasing new hybrid drought and disease tolerant seeds by African governments. Boddupalli Prasanna, director of International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre Global Maize Program, said it's unfortunate that farmers are still making losses due to diseases.

"Our researchers have done a good job in containing the spread of Maize Lethal Necrosis (MLN) disease and Fall Armyworm (FAW) through the development of resistant hybrids," Prasanna told journalists during a field visit in Naivasha.

Prasanna noted that whereas the MLN and FAW resistant varieties have been developed in Kenya, it is unfortunate that countries like Uganda and other regions have already commercialized varieties while Kenya has not.

He said that a team of international and Kenyan maize researchers will soon meet with the Kenya Plant and

Health Inspectorate Service (KEPHIS) to showcase research that they have done in the country since the outbreak of MLN and FAW.

He said that KEPHIS need to give seed companies approval to start multiplying the seeds to save farmers from making losses.

Moses Siambi, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics director for Eastern and Southern Africa said that the delay to approve the new seed varieties is to blame for food insecurity in most countries in eastern and southern Africa regions.

"We have quality varieties that we have developed in collaborations with the national research organizations but rarely do we see them in the market," he noted.

Siambi said all research activities are meant at helping improve food security and also making farmer lead good lives.

The average yield of maize in Kenya is currently less than 2 tons per hectare, significantly lower than the average in other countries in Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa and Tetsuro Yano, President of Japan's Association of African Economy and Development, share a light moment just before talks in Yokohama yesterday. The PM represented President John Magufuli at the just-ended three-day Seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development
Photo: PMO

Multi-sector taskforce set to spur ease of doing business

FROM PAGE 1

about 8.1-percent of the GDP, is growing at a rate of 8.3percent and is major target of the campaign for ease of doing business in the country, he said.

Manufacturing sector stakeholders are satisfied with reforms made by the government to enhance ease of doing business as recommended in the blueprint, he said.

He emphasized that CTI was more than ready to work with the government to ensure there was a conducive environment for doing business.

The TRA Taxpayer Education director Richard Kayombo said that the days of availability of counterfeit goods in the market are numbered following the rolling out of Electronic Tax Stamps (ETS) phase two. This will

come with a special feature to identify fake and genuine goods via a barcode.

Rolling out ETS was aimed at controlling counterfeits, and phase two of the program was a shot in the arm for the wider campaign.

Speaking on the sidelines of the breakfast meeting, Kayombo said the plan is to come up with a system in which the consumer obtains details of a product even through a mobile phone. "The issue of counterfeit is not only a challenge to businesses but to the government as well as it loses millions of shillings in taxes, and as result fails to implement key development projects," Kayombo said.

The first phase of ETS system on wines, spirits and cigarettes started in earlier in January. The system was fully rolled out for all alcoholic drinks, cigarettes and bottled water on June 15.

Stop harassing any investors, Lugola warns Immigration

FROM PAGE 1

the department was being used to frustrate investors.

He said the dirty game involves Tanzanians who have partnered with foreigners as local shareholders as required by law. But after he business picks up, these locals seek the help of some people at the department to slap the foreign partner with the dreaded Prohibited Immigrant (PI) notice.

After the investor has been kicked out for whatever made-up grounds, the local shareholder remains with the entire business including shares of the foreigner, the minister noted.

"Investors should not be harassed without reason. Stop issuing PI notices for personal interest without considering the implications to the country," he urged.

Lugola said the practice impedes efforts being made by President John Magufuli to attract investors as Tanzania strives to become a middle income economy by 2025.

"Some immigration officials claim that the Tanzania Intelligence and Security Service is also involved in the issuance of PI notices. This must stop because it paints a bad image to our country," he said.

He appealed to the officers to adhere to the law and uphold professionalism so as to help the government achieve its goals. The Immigration Department should at no time be seen as frustrating investors, the minister said, emphasizing that "corruption is the enemy of justice."

Dr Anna Makakala, the Commissioner General of Immigration had said earlier the workshop which brought together participants from the Mainland and Zanzibar would discuss and assess the performance of the department. The objective was also to highlight

key issues in the day-to-day work of Immigration officials relating to the law, regulations and procedures, she said.

Immigration commissioners and senior officers from Mainland and Zanzibar regions, departmental heads at the Julius Nyerere International Airport, the Abeid Amani Karume International Airport and the Kilimanjaro International Airport attended the workshop.

Also in attendance were officers from the border posts of Namanga and Tunduma as well as the Port of Zanzibar.



National Assembly Speaker Job Ndugai (L) has a word with his visiting Kenyan counterpart, Justin Muturi, at Zanzibar hotel yesterday shortly before the opening of a session of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association African Region executive committee meeting. Photo courtesy of National Assembly

Police raid rogue currency shops, nine to face charges

FROM PAGE 1

be deregistering bureaux de change businesses found to have been violating laws and regulations in their operations.

BoT said the crackdown was informed by BoT reviews of operational reports it obtained

from the various bureaux, and that there would be no problem caused as currency exchange services were available in commercial banks and other financial institutions.

"The use of the black market for foreign exchange services is illegal. BoT will take punitive measures

against all those caught engaging in the illegal trade, be it as a service provider or customer," it affirmed.

Following the Arusha inspection, BoT clarified that the impromptu inspection that saw several foreign exchange shops closed in Arusha targeted businesses that did not have

proper licences and those engaging in money laundering.

Addressing a press conference in the city after the raid, BoT Governor Prof Florens Luoga said that bureaux de change that were targeted by the purge were proxies for illicit money flows.

Environment, poverty, corruption on agenda for Pope's Africa trip

FROM PAGE 1

when two cyclones hit the country earlier this year.

World Bank data shows that Mozambique has lost eight million hectares of forest, about the size of Portugal, since the 1970s.

"Here in Mozambique we like to say that not even our wood is ours because the Chinese are taking it all away," said Costantino Bogaio, head of the Comboni religious order in Mozambique. "The earth is ours and we have to protect it more."

As Asian supplies of valuable hardwoods like rosewood used to make luxury furniture have been depleted, Chinese importers have shifted to Africa. Mozambique is currently the 10th-largest supplier of rosewood to China, according to Chinese customs data cited by U.S.-based non-profit group Forest Trends.

In Madagascar, the world's fourth-largest island, about 44per cent of forests have disappeared over the past 60 years, in affirmations of the French agricultural research centre CIRAD. The environmental danger there is aggravated because 80 per cent of its plant and animal species are not found anywhere else.

Poverty, war and corruption will also loom large during the trip.

The U.N. World Food Programme (WFP), says that 80 per cent of Mozambique's population of about 30 million cannot afford the minimum costs for an adequate diet.

More than 90 per cent of Madagascar's population of 26 million live on less than \$2.00 a day and chronic child malnutrition is widespread.

Francis has called for a fairer distribution of wealth between prosperous and developing countries and defended the right of countries to control their mineral resources.

"We must invest in Africa, but invest in an orderly way and create employment, not go there to exploit it," the pope told Reuters in an interview last year.

"When a country grants independence

to an African country it is from the ground up - but the subsoil is not independent. And then people (outside Africa) complain about hungry Africans coming here. There are injustices there!" he said.

Mozambique, a former Portuguese colony, emerged from 15 years of civil war in 1992 but it was only last month that President Filipe Nyusi of the ruling Frelimo party and the leader of the Renamo opposition, Ossufo Momade, signed a permanent cease-fire.

"I think he is going to give a forceful message to the country's leaders about their responsibility to bring about peace and reconciliation, but also about addressing the root causes of the conflict," said Erica Dahl-Bredine, Mozambique country representative for Catholic Relief Services.

She said unequal sharing of wealth from extraction industries could spark a new conflict.

Francis has called corruption "one of the most decimating plagues" in society.

Mozambique and Madagascar rank in the lowest quarter of Transparency International's Corruption Perceptions Index. "Corruption is huge. Many Mozambicans have lost faith completely in their political leaders," said Dahl-Bredine.

Catholicism in Africa grew by 238 per cent between 1980 and 2015, on the basis of a survey by the Centre for Applied Research in the Apostolate at Georgetown University. This continuing growth gives the Church increasing influence.

Francis makes an eight-hour stop in Mauritius, a small island in the Indian Ocean that is rich compared Madagascar and Mozambique.

But anti-poverty campaigners say Mauritius' tax treaties and financial services industry facilitates tax avoidance, draining desperately-needed revenues siphoned from poor countries.

Francis will pay tribute to Jacques-Désiré Laval, a 19th century French priest who helped former slaves in what was then a British colony.



Father Jiso Vincent (L), who was chief guest at the Standard Seven graduation ceremony of Mkuranga District's Carmel Convent School held at the weekend, presents a primary school leaving certificate to student Mlulu Khalfan Said. Looking on are headmistress Sister Shalom (2nd-L) and deputy headmistress Sister Milna. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Dr Shein roots for spice farming in Zanzibar

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein has encouraged farmers to grow more spices, which have a readily market abroad.

President Shein made the call over the weekend when he met with leaders of the Zanzibar's ministry of Trade and Industries. The ministry's officials presented to Dr Shein the July 2018-June 2019 work plan and of 2019/2020.

He said Zanzibar as one of the world's leading producers of spices such as clove, lemongrass, nutmeg,

cinnamon, turmeric, vanilla, coconuts, papaya, chili, black pepper, jackfruit, cardamom, cassava and oranges.

"This is an area that needs to be strengthened. It's an opportunity that needs to be worked on. Let's encourage our farmers to grow more spices, which have a readily market abroad," he said.

Spices and herbs were originally introduced to Zanzibar by Portuguese traders in the 16th century, brought from their colonies in South America and India.

He however expressed his hope on seaweed farming, which remains one

of the key employers in the Indian Ocean archipelago.

He revealed that his government in collaboration with other stakeholders intends to build seaweed processing factory in Chamanangwe area of Pemba Island.

Dr Shein urged responsible authorities to work on challenges facing small and medium enterprises (SMEs) for the well-being of Isles' economy.

He said many billionaires in the world started as an ordinary entrepreneur, so there is an important need to give them

a priority so that they can do better in their businesses.

"As government, we'll make sure to see traders reach their expected goals," he said, commending the ministry for doing better in their area.

He also urged ministry's leaders to continue working hard for the betterment of business community, industrialists and the country as a whole.

He said Zanzibar is determined to be Africa's industrial hub, which in turn will create a number of employment opportunities.

'Research findings ought to increase efficiency in environment protection'

By Guardian Correspondent, Arusha

THE findings of environmental researches presented in the fifth scientific conference on Man and Biosphere Reserves would change things to better if adopted by the government and incorporated in environment protection policies.

Speaking to journalists shortly after the closure of a three day meeting here at the weekend under the theme: Protection of living things for sustainable development of the environment, the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Board Chairman, Prof Abiud Kaswamila said the conference had been of great success in terms of participation and preparation of researches.

"Most of the researches presented in the meeting carried the main theme of protecting the conservational areas in a bid to prevent the country from drought and other climatic disasters," he said.

He added that such meetings were important and needed to be held often in a bid to make the discussions of environmental protection researches a sustainable agenda and use its suggestions in conservation activities.

"Preserving and protecting the environment is the responsibility of every Tanzanian so the law enforcement officers are responsible for continued advocacy to build awareness on the importance of environmental conservation," said Prof. Kaswamila.

He said the cooperation shown by all the more than 150 delegates present at the conference is an affirmation that conservation and protection are vital for the nation's benefit for the present and future generations.

Earlier, the Chairperson of the

Board of National Environmental Management Council (NEMC) whose council coordinated the conference, Prof Esnati Chaggu said the Council organized the conference as per the environmental law of 2004. The law directs for the holding of meetings that would help bring new ideas in environment protection.

"The protected areas such as Lake Manyara must continue to remain environmentally safe so that the nature can be sustained," said Prof Chaggu.

He added that there are five areas in the country that have been set aside for human and biodiversity conservation such as Serengeti, Ngorongoro, Lake Manyara, East Usambara National Park, Gobe-Masito-Ugala and Jozani Chwaka bay are important to be protected from the ecosystems in those areas.

One of the conference participants and executive director of Tanzania Forestry Services (TFS), Prof. Dos Santos Silayo said TFS was one of the key environmental stakeholders and participated in the conference to make their contributions to the conservation and protection of the country's environment.

"We have shared our experience in managing ecosystems especially the forest and its ecology which is a national treasure and how the community benefits from the environment," said Prof. Silayo.

Prof. Silayo also commended the contributions of the participants at the important conference, saying the issues related to conservation and protection of environment need everyone's participation.

"The protected areas such as Lake Manyara must continue to remain environmentally safe so that the nature can be sustained"

NBS to engage research institutions in fight against poverty

By Guardian Reporter

FOLLOWING the release of the Key findings of the 2017-18 Household Budget Survey Report (2017-18 HBS), National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) is planning to engage research institutions to study factors behind poverty in the country.

Statistician General Dr. Albina Chuwa told Development Partners Poverty Monitoring Group (PMG) meeting that the key findings report was only a descriptive analysis of the survey and further analysis is required to establish reasons behind the current poverty.

"We are planning to work closely with REPOA and other research institutions to make study to investigate reasons behind poverty in some parts of the country as was during poverty mapping" said Statistician General.

According to survey results, basic needs poverty has declined from 28.2 per cent in 2011-12 to 26.4 per cent in 2017-18 and the food poverty has decreased from 9.7 per cent in 2011-12 to 8.0 per cent during the same period.

During the routine consultative meeting between NBS and PMG which

was held at African Development Bank offices this week, members discussed Report of key findings of the 2017/18 HBS and were also updated on the National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) and the forthcoming agriculture census.

Statistician General revealed that the National Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) "will tell us more on causes of poverty and under which dimension Tanzanians have been suffering and the way to address the situation" and added that the MPI will bring policy and decision makers on board.

Dr. Chuwa said the main report which is scheduled to be released by the end of the year will capture some reasons behind poverty situation and emphasized: "Poverty reduction is a process and that everyone must appreciate reduction from 28.2 per cent in 2011 to 24.4 per cent"

Betty Talbert from World Bank who was chairing the meeting told PMG members that there is still work to accomplish the 2017-18 HBS Report hence any support at this stage from members will be very much

appreciated.


She said unlike other previous reports, the 2017-18 HBS report is very rich and more reports are expected to come from the survey.

"From the data set we will get report from UNICEF on child poverty, we also expecting special report from UN Women- on time use" she noted and urged more development partners to come on board to support analysis of the valuable data set to produce more statistical data.

She told group members that NBS has done a wonderful job by producing the report in a very short time and availed the required statistics to stakeholders.

Meanwhile, Talbert has urged development partners to come forward to support the forthcoming Tanzania agriculture census which is on preparatory stage.

She told members of the Poverty Monitoring Group (PMG) that whereas the bank appreciates support so far availed to NBS in implementing that huge undertaking but the gap is still too big therefore more funds are needed to enable Tanzania to accomplish the census.



Mbeya Centre of Excellence | PO Box 2663
Mbeya Tanzania | Tel: +255-25-2500217

Mwanza Centre of Excellence | PO Box 5208
Mwanza, Tanzania | Tel: +255-28-2501236

VACANCY – Finance Assistant

Baylor College of Medicine Children's Foundation – Tanzania is a non-government organization (NGO) dedicated to supporting the provision of high-quality, comprehensive HIV/AIDS care and treatment to HIV – exposed and infected children and adolescents in the Lake and Southern Highlands Zones of Tanzania. Baylor Tanzania is affiliated with Baylor International Pediatric AIDS Initiative (BIPAI) Network which is headquartered at Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, Texas, USA. Baylor-Tanzania is funded by the United State Agency for International Development (USAID), working to support the Government of Tanzania through Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children to improve provision of services for children and adolescent infected and living with HIV in the Lake and Southern Highland Zones


Post:	Finance Assistant
Location:	Mbeya Center of Excellence
Reports to:	Finance Officer

Position Summary:
The Finance Assistant provides day to day financial support to the Baylor- Tanzania staff and financial record management in the Finance Department at SHZ COE office. The Finance Assistant provides functional financial management support to Finance Officer and Senior Finance Officer


For details follow the following link:
<http://jobs.baylortanzania.or.tz>

Application should reach Baylor – Tanzania not later than September 16th, 2019.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:
Addressed to:
The Executive Director, Baylor College of Medicine Children's Foundation - Tanzania
P.O. Box 2663, Mbeya Tanzania
Or
hr@baylortanzania.or.tz



Romania • Botswana • Lesotho • Malawi • Swaziland • Uganda • Tanzania
Papua New Guinea • Angola • Colombia • Argentina
www.BIPAI.org



PUBLIC NOTICE

This is to inform the Public that **OKSANA I. RYABETS**, has never been my employee nor my business partner.

She is neither a lawyer nor an Advocate by profession. I am not responsible for anything done or intends to be done by her in any legal or business transaction with third party using my trading law business.

Taher Muccadam (Advocate)



Eritrea becomes 20th member of the elephant protection initiative

By Special Correspondent, Nairobi

ERITREA has joined the Elephant Protection Initiative (EPI) a coalition of African countries dedicated to the sustainable conservation of elephants and ending the ivory trade.

The EPI was founded in 2014 by the leaders of Botswana, Chad, Ethiopia, Gabon and Tanzania. It has subsequently grown rapidly across sub-Saharan Africa, and Eritrea becomes the 20th country to join the coalition.

Eritrean government at the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) conference, the Director of Natural Resources, Regulatory Division, Ministry of Agriculture, Yacob Yohannes, said "We are very pleased to join this important coalition. This shows the determination of the Eritrean government to protect its natural resources and in particular its elephants."

Eritrea has one of Africa's most northerly and isolated elephant populations. Miles Geldard, CEO of the EPI Foundation, which serves as the secretariat for the member states, said "We are delighted that Eritrea has joined the EPI. Elephants have been recorded in Eritrea since Biblical times, and today the elephants of the Gash

Setit region, which are believed to migrate between Eritrea and Ethiopia, are a symbol of resilience and hope. We will do our utmost to assist the Eritrean government in their conservation, and in ensuring Eritreans derive benefits from these efforts."

Africa's elephant population has fallen dramatically in recent decades with an estimated 55 African elephants killed every day, mostly by ivory poachers. There are just over 400,000 elephants in Sub-Saharan Africa, compared with an estimated 1.3 million in 1979.

EPI countries are committed to shutting down internal ivory markets, putting national ivory stockpiles beyond economic use, maintaining the international moratorium on the trade in ivory and developing National Elephant Action Plans, which are designed to be compatible with the African Elephant Action Plan, which was signed by all African elephant range states in 2010.

"We are very pleased to join this important coalition. This shows the determination of the Eritrean government to protect its natural resources and in particular its elephants."



lyunga Secondary School board chairman Dr Stephen Mwakajumilo (L) symbolically receives printers worth over 50m/- from TBL Mbeya plant manager Godwin Fabian in Mbeya at the weekend. The firm donated one printer to each of 12 primary and secondary schools based in the region. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa

INSPECTOR General of Police (IGP) Simon Sirro has said teamwork is an effective means to address human trafficking, cyber crimes and vehicles theft in the east African region.

Sirro noted over the weekend in Dar es Salaam when he met with Adil Mohammed Ahmed Bashir, Inspector General of South Sudan Police, who is the current chairman of the Eastern African Police chiefs Cooperation organization

Sirro calls for teamwork to control transnational and organised crime

(EAPCCO).

The discussion of the duo dwelt on the forthcoming 21th EAPCCO general meeting which will be held in Arusha between September 15 and 20, this year.

IGP Sirro said cyber crimes, human and drug trafficking are contemporary challenges facing member countries, which need collective efforts to address them.

"This war is not a one-man show, it

needs a combined efforts," said Sirro, commending his counterparts for the job well-done when he was the chair of the organization, which involves 13 member countries--Uganda Kenya Tanzania, Burundi, Sudan, South

Sudan, Rwanda, Djibouti, Eritrea, Seychelles, Somalia, Comoros and Ethiopia.

For his part, IGP Bashair also commended Sirro for maintaining peace in Tanzania, calling him to

continue with the spirit, even when he'll be the EAPCCO chairman.

EAPCCO was founded in 1998 as a regional response to fight transnational and organized crime.

EAPCCO supports the implementation of the Nairobi Protocol in those aspects related to Article 3 of its constitution, such as joint strategies for the management and joint monitoring of cross-border and related crimes, the management of criminal records, and training on crime and small arms related matters.



USAID/Tanzania Water Resources Integration Development Initiative (USAID/WARIDI)

Request for Proposal

For Construction of 10 SCHOOL WASH Facilities in Iringa region

Winrock International is a sub-contractor to Tetra Tech the prime implementing partner for the USAID/Tanzania Water Resources Integration Development Initiative (USAID/WARIDI) pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and in accordance with USAID Contract No AID-OAA-I-14-00068/AID-621-TO-16-00003.

WARIDI is a USAID funded five-year activity which seeks to achieve improvements in health, water resources management, agriculture, climate change adaptation and the environment in Tanzania. WARIDI promotes state-of-the-art approaches in cross-sectoral, integrated management of water-related resources and services

Through this RFP, USAID/WARIDI requests for quotations from qualified locally registered contractors (Registration by Contractor's Registration Board is a must) to bid for the Construction of the following School WASH facilities;

WARIDI-SWASH04-2019-KILOLO
WARIDI-SWASH05-2019-IRINGA DC

A complete set of the Bidding Documents may be obtained via email from **Procurement and Contracts Manager, Winrock International, JR House, Old Dar es Salaam Road, P.O Box 768, Morogoro, Tanzania, email: waridi.procurement@winrock.org** no later than **Friday September 6, 2019**. Any questions should be sent by **September 6, 2019 at 5.00pm East Africa Time**; and will be responded to in one all-inclusive written document provided to all bidders via email on **September 9, 2019**.

Quotations must be received no later than **12:00 Noon East African Time on Friday, September 20, 2019**. Late submissions will not be accepted. All quotations are to be submitted following the guidelines listed in the bidding documents. Telephone requests will not be honored.

Bids shall be opened in public, in the presence of the bidder's representatives who choose to attend, at **Winrock International offices, JR House, Old Dar es Salaam Road, P.O Box 768, Morogoro, Tanzania, at 2.00 pm, on Friday, September 20, 2019**.

Winrock International

21539801

UNIDO, FAO launch initiative to accelerate youth employment in Africa's agricultural sector

YOKOHAMA

THE United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the African Union (AU), together with numerous additional partners, have launched the Flagship Initiative to Accelerate Youth Employment in Agriculture and Agribusiness in Africa.

The Initiative was launched Thursday on the sidelines of the seventh Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD VII), held in Yokohama.

Africa has the youngest population in the world, with more than 600 million young people in the labor market, the two UN agencies said in a press release.

Based on the principles of South-South and Triangular Cooperation, the Initiative

aims to enhance the business ecosystem by creating more jobs and opportunities for African youth.

Its main focus is to provide technical assistance, capacity development and knowledge exchange to youth enterprises by prioritizing agricultural value chains. As such, responsible agricultural investment to develop rural areas and reduce urban-rural disparity through public-private partnerships

is fundamental, they explained. "When we talk about the potential of human capital in Africa, we are particularly referring to young people," FAO Director-General Qu Dongyu said. "African agribusinesses are expected to create a market worth \$1 trillion by 2030, so agriculture and agribusiness have an invaluable and untapped potential to address the youth unemployment challenge."

The dissemination of Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs) can further leverage the capacity of young people to innovate and launch a new business. These technologies connect small farmers to markets, reduce transaction costs and mitigate risks as well as establish new possibilities for education and technical training in remote rural areas.

"Agenda 2063 for Africa aspires to achieve equal prosperity, based on inclusive and sustainable growth, driven by the potential of women and youth in particular," UNIDO Director General Li Yong emphasized. "Integrating youth in agriculture and agribusiness is a key priority in the implementation of the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP)," he said.

The launch of the FAO-UNIDO Flagship Initiative reflects the global commitments towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and calls for action among its partners to strengthen further collaboration by implementing a blueprint and a platform to forge more partnerships and mobilize resources: Africa needs to promote youth employment and self-employment as part of the development momentum.



VACANCY—Equipment Sales Manager

Equity for Tanzania Ltd (EFTA) is an award-winning equipment finance company dedicated to helping small entrepreneurs and farmers to grow.

Overview

Working in conjunction with the Senior Operations Manager and the COO, you will lead the company's effort to liquidate equipment assets against aggressive monthly targets. This equipment includes but is not limited to tractors, buses, commercial trucks, bakery equipment, medical equipment, harvesters, and agri-processing equipment.

Job Description

- Present, promote and sell products
- Achieve agreed upon sales targets and outcomes within schedule
- Reach out to customer leads through cold calling
- Establish, develop and maintain positive business and customer relationships
- Leverage existing, and further develop, our network of contacts
- Expedite the resolution of customer problems and complaints to maximize satisfaction
- Coordinate sales effort with team members and other departments
- Provide weekly/monthly reports on progress and on customer needs, issues, interests, and potential for additional products and services
- Continuously improve through feedback
- Live EFTA Values – Integrity, Creativity, Results-Oriented

Candidate Specification

- Technical or industrial sales experience or automotive (used or new) sales experience, especially commercial experience
- Disciplined work ethic with the desire for personal and professional advancement, Results-driven and results-focused, Team player
- Fluent in written and verbal English and Kiswahili
- Organized with strong sense of priority and commitment to deadlines
- Excellent attention to detail and time management skills
- Excellent verbal and written communication skills (including telephone manner and persuasiveness)
- Valid driver's license

To Apply: Send a cover letter and your CV to hr@efta.co.tz with the subject "ESM Vacancy" by 10th September 2019

101665312



With watermelons now in abundance, this small trader has no option but to move from point to point in search of customers. Our roving camera caught up with him at Gerezani in Dar es Salaam's Ilala municipality yesterday. He gave the going price as ranging between 2,000/- and 5,000/- each, chiefly depending on size and quality. Photo: John Badi

Observe road traffic rules, deputy minister tells motor vehicle users

By Guardian Reporter

DEPUTY Minister for Home Affairs Hamad Masauni has reminded motor vehicles users in the country to always adhere to the road safety rules and regulation so as to avoid unnecessary accidents.

Speaking during the road safety seminar recently in Dar es Salaam, Masauni warned reckless drivers especially those driving while drunk to stop doing so for their sake and the public at large.

He insisted that stringent punitive measures will be taken against reckless drivers as well as those violating traffic rules.

Organised by Superdoll and the Germany-based Michelin Company, the seminar brought together traffic police, officials from Tanzania Bureau of Statistics (TBS), the Vocational Educational Training Authority (VETA), the Surface and Marine Regulatory Authority (SUMATRA) to learn and share experience on how to fight road accidents in the country.

According to Masauni, although the

number of accidents in the country had gone down, education on traffic regulations was still vital to all groups.

The deputy minister urged all officials who participated the seminar to make well use of the knowledge received to strengthen road safety in the country.

"Apart from claiming people's lives, road accidents also affect the growth of the country's economy by killing the manpower...So we will not hesitate to take stern measures to anyone who will be found violating traffic rules," he added.

Masauni further commended the cooperation between the government and Superdoll especially in the fight against road accidents in the country.

For his part, Michelin's president for Africa, India and Middle East (AIM) Mark Pasquest noted that road accidents claims over 1.2 million lives annually while injuring 50 million more across the world.

He said Michelin will continue to organize seminars and training to key departments to ensure that road accidents are battled in all ways.

He said that Michelin is one of the largest tyre manufacturers in the world. Ever since they introduced a detached bicycle tyre in 1881, and in 1885 when they fit the first Automobile with Pneumatic Tyre, Michelin has been amongst the leaders in tyre manufacture technology and whereby in the recent year introduced quality tubeless tyres.

Pasquest said that the firms are both committed to continue improve on both products and services to ensure Tanzanians are getting nothing but the best, a DNA both companies share.

Superdoll managing director Seif Ali Seif said that the company is committed to continue cooperating with the government in the war against road accidents.

According to him, Michelin and Superdoll relies on research and development teams who work on constantly improving products. At locations all over the world, they meld their skills and passion to create innovation, from understanding how products are used through to fundamental research in laboratories.

By Special Correspondent, Nairobi

Scientists fertilise eggs of endangered rhino only found in Kenya

NAJIN and Fatu - seen here at the Ol Pejeta Conservancy in Nanyuki, Kenya along with a southern white rhino - are the last two female northern white rhinos in the world. There are no longer any males. Their species has been killed by poaching fuelled by the demand for rhino horn.

The last male, a 45-year-old named Sudan, gained fame in 2017 with his listing as "The Most Eligible Bachelor in the World" on the Tinder dating app in a fundraising effort. He died in March 2018 - euthanised after age-related complications.

Vets successfully harvested eggs from Najin and Fatu at the conservancy

last week Thursday (22nd August 2019), raising hopes scientists may save the species from extinction.

Now the international team working on the project in Italy says it has successfully fertilized the eggs with frozen semen extracted from Sudan and one other male before they died. It's an experimental procedure which has taken a long time to develop and perfect.

"The procedure we did is the only hope to rescue the northern white rhino because all other procedures we developed before like artificial insemination doesn't work in this

species. So the only chance is harvest eggs, fertilise them in vitro, produce and embryo, and bring it back into the female," says Dr. Frank Goeritz, Head Veterinarian at the Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research

The announcement Monday (26th August 2019) was the result of work by European zoos who have been developing procedures for the extraction of the eggs for implanting into a surrogate white female rhino.

Neither Najin and Fatu is able to carry a calf, one has lesions in her uterus and the other has weak legs which would endanger any pregnancy.

Their eggs have now been harvested and fertilised, but it will be about 9 days before it's known whether the eggs have become embryos.

"When we get 2 embryos out of these 10 eggs, it would be a big breakthrough. And then we have to transfer the embryo, which will be preserved in liquid nitrogen, for later embryo transfer," says Goeritz.

"When we have shown in the Southern White rhino that the embryo transfer is working well, then we will use this embryos and come back here to Kenya and we find surrogate mothers in the southern white rhinos

here to do an embryo transfer and hopefully 16 months later a live calf will be born here on the ground."

Fertilizing the eggs

Last year scientists succeeded in creating hybrid embryos using frozen Northern White rhino sperm and eggs from a Southern White rhino, a closely related sub-species.

Now they are working on how to implant the embryos into a surrogate mother to bring them to term, and once they've mastered that, they can create purebred Northern White rhino embryos that would be carried by a southern white.

"In its own way it's a great deal. The fact that we will be, we won't be the last people to take care of this animals, is of very great importance and that is what will be rewarding for us to see young ones that are promising of a future of these animals and that the future generation will also get a chance to see this northern white rhinos and that we won't be the last people to take care of them," says James Mwenda, a rhino keeper at Ol Pejeta conservancy

The ultimate goal is to create a herd of at least five animals that could be returned to their natural habit in Africa. That could take decades.

Facility Manager

Umoja House JMC



Our client, Umoja House is a purpose-built shared diplomatic compound which includes, The British High Commission, The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, The Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, The Delegation of the European Union and The United Kingdom's Department for International Development. Umoja House is seeking to employ a strong dynamic **Facility Manager** to supervise the activities relating to facilities management of the compound.

Key Duties & Responsibilities

The Facility Manager (FM) manages Umoja House's real property assets by ensuring they are maintained to acceptable EU country standards in a safe & operable condition. The FM works under the direction of the Joint Management Committee (Chairman) and supervises one of the largest contractual team at Umoja House. The FM is responsible for:

Strategic Planning

- Maintain inventory
- Develop maintenance plan
- Facility inspection documentation
- Facility budgeting

Operations & Maintenance

- Oversee contractor performance
- Develop contracts & policies
- Maintain all equipment
- Manage utilities

Work Management

- Work planning & target setting
- Fund allocation
- Quality control
- Coordinate facility management

Asset Management

- Ensure regulatory compliance
- Manage warranty compliance
- Execute service contracts
- Contingency planning

Requirements

- Bachelor's Degree in Engineering or Project Management
- Knowledge of Facilities Management, maintenance & planning
- Awareness & familiarity with building security procedures
- Computer literacy
- Experience formulating cost & planning estimates
- Knowledge of Tanzania Labour Law, local policies & procedures
- Strong time management skills
- Experience managing a team
- Exceptional communication skills in English & Swahili
- Ability to build interpersonal relationships & negotiate effectively
- Knowledge of environmental safety practices & procedure
- Experience creating & managing budgets

Application Process



Register
www.empower.co.tz



Complete Profile
Upload CV



Apply
Job ID: 1739



Deadline
13th September 2019

Application : <http://empowerjobstz.com/jobs/excerpt/1534> **Email:** umojahouse@empower.co.tz

www.empower.co.tz

ULTIMATE SECURITY (T) LTD



INVITATION FOR BIDS

SALE OF ASSETS

TENDER No: US/FY19/01

Bids are invited from interested parties for the purchase of assets as listed below:

Snr:	Reg. No:	Make	Model	YOM	Location
1	T 939 ACX	NISSAN	PATROL	1998	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
2	T 627 CLB	FORCE	TRAX	2009	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
3	T 345 AXA	FORCE	TRAX	2007	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
4	T 588 ART	TOYOTA	HILUX D/CABIN	2008	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
5	T 633 CLB	FORCE	TRAX	2009	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
6	T 215 ADA	TOYOTA	HIACE VAN	1996	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
7	T 340 AXA	FORCE	TEMPO	2007	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
8	T 331 AXA	FORCE	TEMPO	2007	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
9	T 325 AQW	MERCEDES	BENZ AMBULANCE	1996	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
10	T 314 AEC	MERCEDES	BENZ FIRE ENGINE	1990	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM
11	T 414 ACQ	DENNIS 2	AXLE FIRE ENGINE	1989	INCAR yard, Pugu area DSM

Condition of Sale:

- Vehicle are sold on "AS IS WHERE IS" basis Ultimate Security shall note have further liability after sale
- Viewing to verify details can be done during normal working hours (8.00am -4.00pm) at the location indicated.
- Successful bidder will be required to pay the full bid price within 2 working days from the date of the award
- Successful bidders will be required to remove purchased vehicle from site within 7 days from the date of award
- Buyers will be required to un brand / repaint the vehicle within 7 days from the date the vehicles are handed over to them.
- Ultimate Security reserves all rights and without assigning any reasons there of not to accept the highest bid.
- Bids can be placed in a sealed envelope marked "TENDER FOR MOTOR VEHICLE" and deposited at Ultimate

Security Office Addressed to:

GENERAL MANAGER
ULTIMATE SECURITY (T) LTD
WARIOBA STREET
P.O.BOX 21231 DAR ES SALAAM
Bids to reach us on or before Monday 16 September 2019, 1700hrs.
For Inquiries call +255 754 232303

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

TBS called upon to reduce cumbersome procedures

THE Tanzania Bureau of Standards (TBS) has been called to simplify procedures used in granting standard quality mark on the manufactured goods to small and medium entrepreneurs (SMEs) so that they easily access regional markets.

Mwanza regional chairperson of the Tanzania Women Chamber of Commerce (TWCC) Mariam Munanka made the call over the weekend when speaking at the meeting involving members of the chamber and other stakeholders. The meeting was meant to provide a platform for SMEs to exchange views on how to improve business.

Munanka urged TBS to reduce cumbersome procedures that thwarts women traders from doing cross-border trade.

Having the standard quality marks facilitate traders to easily export their goods and grab markets of the produce.

"Conditions to get the standard quality marks are too tough for a small-scale entrepreneur to meet; they include having a building worth 10m/- but in reality most of the traders have lower capital of 1m/-... so we are appealing for the government to rethink on this and see how it can trim

down the conditions," she said.

According to her, TWCC has over 100 members but those with the standard quality marks do not exceed five something doesn't sound good for the group's development.

She also cited lack of quality packaging materials as among challenges facing the entrepreneurs thus calling upon the government and investors to produce them in high numbers but lower price to cater for the needs.

Rozalia Lyimo, one of the entrepreneurs said despite them investing much of their efforts in improving their products there are still challenges to access the market.

According to her, currently many women have woken up and started to get involved in issues of entrepreneurship so there is a need for the government to help them find a guaranteed market of their products for the country's economic growth.

Speaking during the event, business development officer of the Tanzania Local Enterprise Development (T-LED) project Henry Shimba they are

working close with entrepreneurs to impart the knowledge on how to look for reliable market for their produces, recording keeping, financing, branding, packaging and consultations.

"We also work to empower entrepreneurs with capacity to expand the scope of their business by connecting them with large scale entrepreneurs who shares with them the experience and ideas to grow more," he said.

According to him, TLED supports local small and medium-size enterprises (SMEs) to overcome existing barriers, with particular attention paid to the additional challenges faced by female-headed SMEs, in accessing growth markets in the associated value chains of the agribusiness and extractive sectors, while enhancing the quality and coordination of market-driven business development services.

For his part, Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) assistant manager-Mwanza Sylvester Rutangwela urged the entrepreneur to build a culture of having databases of their sales so as to have sustainable business.



Legal Service Facility CEO Lulu Ng'wanakilala (R) presents a certificate to Eugene Mawele of Kondoa District in Dodoma at the weekend upon the latter's completion of one-week training on access to legal aid held in the city. Photo: Correspondent Ibrahim Joseph

By Correspondent Devatha Mwachan'ga

Relief as RCA programme rescues children from life on streets

FOR the past six years, 16-year-old boy Mateso Mbwilo has been living in the Dar es Salaam streets.

Mateso started living on streets soon after the death of his mother, who was everything for the family.

After mother's death Mateso and his younger brother were taken to their grandmother, who was too old to take care of them. At that time, Mateso was ten years old.

"At that age, I was too young to work for my family. My grandma used to send me to the streets to look for something to eat. This situation is what pushed me into streets, where I fell into begging practices and sometimes into hazardous jobs such as carrying heavy

cargoes," Mateso recounts.

Such life, he says, couldn't give him a chance to go to school. His life was miserable and dreams were shattered as nobody was looking at him positively.

According to him, children living on the streets face countless hardships as they're forced to leave homes where they suffer poverty, violence, abuse and neglect. They find themselves living on the streets because they have nowhere else to go and nobody to turn to.

But, after long a struggle on the streets, the teenager was linked to an international charity organization—Railway Children Africa (RCA), which is determined to fight for vulnerable

children who live alone and at risk on the streets, where they face abuse and exploitation.

Through RCA programmes, children like Mateso are being empowered with a number of life skills that help them to live comfortable lives and meet basic human necessities.

"We're giving them life skills, instead of providing them with food, which doesn't last longer," says Henry Mazunda RCA public relations officer.

Mazunda describes RCA as a subsidiary of Railway Children UK – an international charity that fights discrimination against children living and working on the streets (CLWS).

According to Mazunda, RCA bridges

the communication gap that exists between the voiceless, and decision makers as well as shaping perceptions of the general public towards children living in the streets.

"Our role is to ensure that CLWS are being provided with basic needs food, shelter and clothes; as well as have access to health services, better education," he says, suggesting the need for every Tanzanian to be responsible of taking care of CLWS.

According to a recently study conducted by RCA in Mbeya, Dodoma, Mwanza, Arusha and Iringa, 10, 595 children are spending most of their days living and working on the streets; among them 63,393 children are below

the age of 18, while 4,202 are aged between 18 and 25.

"It is high time to remind the society that every child in the country deserves to be treated in accordance with the same rights and get required basic needs," he says.

RCA programme manager Mary Gatama said the organization works set to help the CLWS by linking them with families when feasible and safe, family tracing, assessments, family reunification and helping by giving them life skills training, education on HIV, drug abuse.

"By so doing they eventually find a way to follow and quit from the streets," she says, adding:

"In ensuring safety of children in the streets, we initiates many agendas and work among them is youth association module in which we've been providing security to the youth who aren't ready to go back to their families."

Musa Mugata, RCA Advocacy manager said through the RCA's support some children are living independent life as the programme managed them to connect them with financial institutions in order to access soft loans, which they used to initiate small businesses, and running their lives.

He suggests the need for parents and guardians to create better living environment that makes children get access to basic necessities.



TPB BANK PLC

Head Office: 10th floor LAFI Towers,
Bagamoyo Road, Opp Mwalimu Nyerere Village,
Kijibonyani,
P.O. Box 9300, Dar es Salaam.
Telephone +255 22 2162940
Email: info@tpbbank.co.tz
Website: www.tpbbank.co.tz

TPB/DRMC/208/2019

TANGAZO/NOTISI

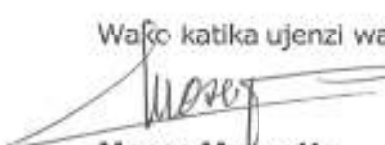
**YAH: NOTISI YA SIKU KUMI NA NNE (14) KWA WADAIWA SUGU
AMBAO NI WATEJA WA BENKI YA TPB NA ZILIZOKUWA BENKI YA
WANAWAKE (TWB) NA BENKI YA TWIGA (TBCL)**

Benki ya **TPB PLC** kwa Mamlaka iliyopewa baada ya kuunganishwa na iliyokuwa **Tanzania Women Bank Plc (TWB PLC)** na **Twiga Bancorp Ltd (TBCL)** inapenda kuwajulisha wananchi wote ambao walipewa mikopo katika benki hizo mbili yaani **TWB PLC and TBCL** na kwa sasa hawalipi Mikopi yao na hakuna Taarifa zozote juu ya ulipaji wa mikopo yao kama ilivyoainishwa kwenye mikataba yao ya mikopo wanatakiwa kufika Makao Makuu Benki ya TPB idara ya Viashiria Hatarishi vya Benki au katika tawi lolote la Benki ya TPB ili kulipa mikopo yao wanadaiwa mara moja.

Kwanza baada ya siku kumi na nne (14) tangu tarehe ya tangazo hili kutolewa Benki ya TPB italazimika kuchukua hatua kali za kisheria kwa wadaiwa wote wataoashindwa kutekeleza agizo hili ikiwa ni pamoja na kutangaza majina yao pamoja na picha zao kwenye vyombo vya habari ikiwa ni pamoja na magazeti.

Tafadhali zingatia

Wafuata katika ujenzi wa Taifa



Moses Mnyatta

Kny: Afisa Mtendaji Mkuu

215399301

All correspondences should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer www.tpbbank.co.tz



WWF for a living planet

JOB VACANCY

PROJECT EXECUTANT

The World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), is an International Non-Governmental Organization that deals with conservation of nature through a number of environmental management programmes. Our mission is to stop the degradation of the Planet's natural environment and to build a future in which human live in harmony with nature WWF Tanzania Country Office (TCO) is seeking for a competent and motivated "Project Executant" for WWF Kilwa field office

Major function

The main role of this position is to support , develop and coordinate the implementation of the Blue Action Fund (BAF) project activities aimed to improve management effectiveness of Mafia Island Marine Park (MIMP) and associated buffer zones within the 'Rufiji-Mafia-Kilwa seascape' to maintain and improve its ecological value and livelihoods of the people and nature. Additionally, S/He will support establishment of the Man and Biosphere Reserve in order to foster economic and human development which is socio-culturally and ecologically sustainable.

Main duties and responsibilities

- Provide technical input on the planning, design and implementation of BAF project to improve the sustainability of marine critical habitats and species under threat
- Develop Terms of Reference (ToRs) and grant agreements on ecological and non-ecological monitoring of essential habitats for Man and Biosphere studies including fisheries, mangrove, and coral reefs in MIMP and Rufiji-Mafia-Kilwa Seascape among other things;
- Support implementation of WWF TCO Country Strategic Plan (CSP);
- Support implementation of Collaborative Fisheries Management (CFM) approaches and Livelihood enterprises in MIMP and Rufiji-Mafia-Kilwa Seascape;
- Develop and implement integrated conservation planning approaches and provide technical guidance on ecological and livelihood values in Rufiji-Mafia-Kilwa Seascape;
- Prepare and monitor implementation of contracts with third parties and partner institutions in consultation with the Programme Coordinator;
- Carry other duties as may be required by Marine Programme Coordinator and/or the WWF TCO Conservation Manager
- The position may involve working in variable weather conditions and remote locations
- The position may involve frequent domestic and international travels
- Applicant Requirements: Minimum MSC or equivalent in fisheries/marine ecology or natural resources management. Ph.D is an added advantage; ,At least five years relevant professional experience in fisheries and marine ecology ,Understanding of, and sensitivity towards, the culture and livelihoods context of rural coastal communities in Tanzania , A proven ability to work effectively without direct supervision, Leading teams; working in a team and willing to travel regularly and to stay for periods in remote coastal areas and to travel at short notice

Additional information: detailed Terms of Reference can be obtained via http://wwf.panda.org/who_we_are/jobs_wwf/. Applications must include a Cover Letter and complete CV with full contact details of three referees and should be addressed to the People & Culture Manager through hresources@wwf.tz by **16th September 2019**. Only shortlisted candidates will be contacted and the interviews will take place in Dar es Salaam. WWF is equal an opportunity Organization.

215398001

Land ownership rights drive gains momentum but challenges abound



Experts take pastoralists through land ownership and use rights. File Photo

By Guardian Correspondent, Kilombero

TUMWIMBILE Kasoko of Mchombe village of Kilombero district remembers vividly the death of her neighbour's husband that occurred nine years ago.

The memory is still fresh not because James Nyenje died of any mysterious disease but his death caused his family a lot of suffering when his relatives took everything from Angelina, the deceased's wife, leaving her and the three children with nothing.

The incident disappointed Kasoko and it made her realize the importance of women to own land and other property. She was determined to help Angelina get back her property and mobilise other women in the village to know their rights to own land and fight to protect these rights.

"I have only completed primary school and I can say I am not educated. And at that time I only had a slight knowledge about land tribunals but I was determined to help Angelina by all means," explains Kasoko.

What transpired thereafter is a long story but suffice to say that Angelina got back the family house and the two hectare farm that she jointly owned with her late husband. On the other hand Kasoko has become an avid advocate of women's land rights, thanks to training offered by Haki Ardhi, a Land Rights Research and Resources Institute based in Dar es Salaam.

To date, Kasoko has participated in three short courses offered by Haki Ardhi which focused on basic understanding of land laws, instruments available for arbitration of land conflicts, procedures to be followed in arbitration of land conflicts and conservation of the environment, among others.

"We work with rural communities most of whom who are ignorant of land laws and regulations governing land rights and ownership. So they stand vulnerable to lose their property. In particular we build awareness among women of the right to own land and how to protect this right when it is under threat," explains Augustino Munuma, monitoring and evaluation officer for Haki Ardhi. "Women's right to own land is greatly threatened by men who believe they are the sole owners of every property in the family. Culture and tradition in many societies have oppressed women and made many of them submissive; they cannot speak for their rights," he adds.

Kasoko is now one of the Land Rights Monitors (LRM) in Mchombe village whose duty is to educate villagers on land issues and help solve conflicts so that no one, man or woman, loses their right to own land.

Currently she is working with other stakeholders to find a solution to a conflict between the village government and authorities of Kilombero Forest Reserve over the boundary between the two.

"A new boundary was set recently that cuts a chunk of the village land. The boundary threatens our lives because it shows that some houses and farms are in the forest land; which means people will be evicted and lose their property," she explains.

Another land rights monitor in the village, Rozina Michael, explains that village has about four different

boundaries set by various authorities. Villagers are at a loss as to which is the legitimate boundary. They are worried that the confusion has been set purposely in order to deny them to own land. "We are not going to give in; this is our land and we must protect it," she says

The conflict has seen some land monitors being arrested and locked up by the police on claims that they are activists who could bring unrest in the village. "The police have also questioned some residents about the activities of land rights monitors and if they incite people to cause trouble. But the truth is that the land rights monitors only help the village to protect its land because we own it legally," explains Juma Daniel Mbaluka, a resident of Mchombe village.

In Lukolongo village awareness among women of the right to own land is high. Many of them own land as individuals. There are also few conflicts between individuals regarding ownership of land. "But we have a problem with the village land tribunal. Three of the seven members of the tribunal are women and these are almost always absent when conflicts are heard and arbitration has to be made. At the end of the day only men make the decisions," explains Renatus Mhanga a local land rights monitor.

Yet the village is one of the few places where many women have acquired Customary Certificates of Right of Occupancy (CCROs). "A total of 670 certificates have been acquired so far. Out of these, 550 certificates have been given to women and 120 to men. This is quite a big achievement in the efforts to ensure that women exercise the right to own land," explains Bonventura Adam Nkole, who has helped many widows get back their land after it was grabbed by relatives of their deceased husbands.

In Zambia village of Kiteto district conflicts between pastoralists and farmers have been resolved after the two sides formed a committee of 20 people including nine women, to deal with all conflicts in the village. The committee has given itself the mandate to fine any wrong doers and such money goes to finance social services including building classrooms. Villagers thus live in harmony as the committee is seen to make just decisions.

Efforts to ensure that women exercise the right to own land and enjoy adequate benefits from the ownership are met with various challenges. Some

women don't acknowledge the right to own land. "We have trained many women about the importance of owning land both as individuals and jointly with their spouses but some do not want their names and photos to appear in the Certificates of Right of Occupancy which they share with their husbands. This is important because men can sell property without the consent of the wives especially if the woman's name does not appear in the customary certificate," says Christina Gunja of Lukongo village.

In many regions across Africa, land remains under the control of men thanks to stubborn cultural barriers. In Ghana, for example, when women manage to own land in their own right, their husbands are still perceived as heads of the household and therefore have final say on their wives' pieces of land.

In the case of Lukongo village, those who have CCROs also face problems when it comes to getting loans from banks and other financial institutions. Most of them think that once they own the certificate it is a matter of presenting it to a bank and everything falls into place. Some acquire loans from individual money lenders and when they fail to pay as agreed upon, they lose their land and other property. "We need to educate women not only about the procedure to follow in order to acquire a loan but also what they stand to lose if they fail to repay the loan. They should understand that the loans they acquire should be for businesses and not for spending on luxuries," says Bonventura Mpole, the LRM in Mchombe village.

Environmental degradation is also a barrier for community members to get maximum benefits from the pieces of land they own. For land in its own right is useless without water, trees and natural vegetation, among other things. "We realized that all of us - farmers, pastoralists and fishermen - have been responsible for environmental destruction in our areas. So we mobilized villagers to plant trees along river banks. We also held awareness raising discussions in Ijia village on impacts of uncontrolled bush fires after which we planted 100 trees. We intend to plant 500 when the rainy season begins in a bid to protect water sources and increase soil fertility in the farms," explains Mpole.

Land Rights Monitors keep the message of land ownership and land rights alive and kicking in all the 10 districts in which Haki Ardhi implement the Ardhi Yetu Programme. However their number is small and some of those trained do not perform their duties. Still others work in isolation instead of working as a team due to personal problems. These have little chance to interact with their peers and so cannot keep abreast with new developments. There is need to introduce land rights monitor forums in order to bring everyone on board and share experience on how to deal with the various scenarios of land rights and land ownership.

"Some women land rights monitors are prohibited from offering services by their husbands. Land rights monitors forums could look into this problem and look for possible solutions," says Augustino Munuma.



I have only completed primary school and I can say I am not educated. And at that time I only had a slight knowledge about land tribunals but I was determined to help Angelina by all means



EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Who we are

SOS Children's Villages Tanzania is a local non-government organization affiliated to SOS Children's Villages International, a worldwide child care organization that provides orphaned and destitute children with a permanent home and educational opportunities.

Due to an increased need to support vulnerable Tanzanian children and youth, we decided to bring a dynamic, innovative and resilient individual to our organisation who would lead the fund development and partnership ambition of the organization. By joining us, you would enjoy the most diverse and exciting team and work environment with the opportunity to work on wide thematic areas and interact with diverse stakeholders in Tanzania and beyond. We are member of the global federation of SOS Children's Villages International, the largest global federation of child care organization operating in 135 countries and territories worldwide which offers you the opportunity to become a global citizen. While all other competitive benefit packages remain constant, we also offer you one of the challenging tasks that would help you maximize your potential and make a real difference on the lives of young children and people across Tanzania. You are required to interact with team members from Dar es Salaam to Iringa, Mufindi to Arusha, Zanzibar to Mwanza, Nairobi to Addis Ababa and beyond.

Job title: Institutional Partnership Development Coordinator (IPD Coordinator)
Duty station: Dar es salaam – National Office
Reporting to: National Program Director

POSITION SUMMARY

Your main task is to diversify the funding base and increase the funding volume of SOS Children's Villages Tanzania Trust through grant writing, capacity building, partnership and networking and improving contract management.

The IPD Coordinator supports and advises the National Association in the development of partnerships with institutions, in order to significantly diversify and increase the financial resources available for national programs. S/he works with the Program Team to mobilize institutional funding for SOS CV Tanzania & Zanzibar. He/she develops and implements institutional partnership strategies and is a key contributor to the growth of the funding portfolio as well as day to day donor relationships management with bilateral donors, international organizations, governmental institutions, embassies and any other concerned national or international organizations.

PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES

i. Grant Acquisition and Donor relations

- Identify institutional partnership opportunities at the national local level (from bilateral, multilateral, international organizations and embassies and foundations)
- Coordinate with the program team to conduct assessments and feasibility studies that inform program design.
- Conduct background research relevant for designing projects
- Coordinate and write program proposals and be the link between program, finance and submit this to potential institutional donors
- Develop and maintain good relationships with donors by ensuring regular communication, knowledge exchange and effective reporting.

ii. Donor Contract Management

- Responsible for Donor Contract Management (DCM) of institutional (restricted) grants, including contract preparation, development of consortium agreements, teaming agreements compliance with donor requirements, submission of reports.
- Coordinate, monitor and assess the quality of donor reporting making sure that donor requirements are met during the project implementation phase.
- Develop and maintain a mechanism for management of institutional contracts.
- Ensure all funding files, (electronic, system and paper) are complete and kept up to date.
- Undertake routine donor contract administration for country programmes including maintenance of records on donor contracts.
- Establish a close working relationship with the Finance Department and provide advice to ensure synergy in donor budgeting, contract management and reporting.
- Prepare and submit IPD monthly updates and quarterly reports to the regional office.

iii. Strategy Capacity Building

- Develop and implement an institutional fundraising and partnership strategy in line with the needs of SOS Children's Villages Tanzania and ensure this is infused within the national plans
- Review and implement the recommendations of the donor market survey
- Train and support relevant staff in Project Cycle Management and Logical Framework Approach among other models and approaches
- Build fundraising capacity within the programme team, by training staff on funding policies donor relations, reporting, contract management, etc

iv. Partnership Development and Networking

- Establish and maintain regular contact with donors by organizing donor roundtables, face to face meetings, attending donor forums etc
- Negotiate collaboration with partner institutions and government departments in support of SOS CV Tanzania subject to approval from the National director
- Assess and where possible develop partnerships and consortiums with other like-minded organizations for purposes of bidding for large donor projects.
- Represent SOS CV Tanzania in sector level meetings (development and humanitarian/emergency) and other networking forums and use this to aggressively develop funding partnerships
- Participate in regional IPD networking and training forums and contribute to development of new IPD strategies to improve practice

REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS AND COMPETENCIES

Minimum Education

- Master's Degree in Development/Social Sciences (Sociology, Development Studies, Agriculture economics, International Relations or related field).

Experience

- We are looking for a succinct, seasoned professional with minimum of 5 years of relevant work experience in grant writing and acquisition, donor's contract management and partnership and networking building. Make sure your letter of motivation mentioned some of the successful proposals you have developed.
- A thorough understanding of program design and development especially in the sectors of Education, Health, Livelihoods, Gender and GBV, Child Protection, etc.
- Experience in social science research; the candidate should have extensive experience conducting assessments, evaluations etc.
- A thorough understanding of DCM, PCM, and training approaches is required.

Competencies

- Demonstrate leadership and innovation, flexible, self-drive and ability to work very fast and under strict deadlines.
- Excellent skills in proposal and report writing

- Excellent interpersonal, networking and communication skills with the ability to represent SOS CV in donor forums, develop partnerships with other NGOs
- Experience of capacity building non-funding staff in all aspects of funding and contract compliance.
- Strong analytical skills as well as the ability to express facts and ideas in organized manner.

How to apply

If you are interested to be part of this dynamic team and become a change agent then send your CV and letter of motivation to recruit.sostanzania@sos-tanzania.org addressing

The National Director
SOS Children's Villages Tanzania
P. O. Box 80462
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Closing date is 13th September 2019.

SOS Children's Villages Tanzania is an equal opportunity employer and committed to keeping children safe from abuse and harm, therefore candidates applying for this post will be subject to child safeguarding recruitment procedures and checks.

• Only short listed candidates will be contacted

SOS Children's Villages Tanzania is a local non-government organization affiliated to SOS Children's Villages International, a worldwide childcare organization that provides orphaned and destitute children with a permanent home and educational opportunities. Established 60 years ago, SOS Children's Villages International the umbrella organization, currently has Children's Villages and other projects in 135 countries around the world. Globally, it runs the SOS Children's Village Programme which has two main arms, i.e. Family Based Care based at SOS Children's Villages and Family Strengthening Programmes supporting families in local communities. SOS has been working in the United Republic of Tanzania since 1991, and implements its programs in the following locations Zanzibar, Arusha, Dar es Salaam, Mwanza and Iringa. SOS Children's Villages Tanzania seeks to recruit suitably qualified candidates to fill the following vacant position.

Job title: Alternative Care Coordinator (ACC)
Duty station: SOS Children's Village Dar es Salaam (1 post)
Reporting to: Program Manager

Major responsibilities

- Providing strong effective leadership to the affairs of the Children's Village.
- Leading the SOS community comprising of children, youth, SOS mothers, supporting the children's educational, emotional development and physical needs.
- Managing the planning and activity programs, as well as the financial and administrative function of the SOS Children's Village.
- Ensure child protection and safeguarding mechanisms in Village community.
- Monitor Children and Youth academics and performances in collaboration with mothers/parents.
- Representing the Village in the local community, creating local networks that support the Children's Village program.
- Being a role model for the children, youth and mothers..
- This candidate should have knowledge and skills on partnership building with various take holders such as Government officials, NGOs, FBOs as well as with the private sector
- In cooperation with the Program Director, he/she should be able to design and implement the project proposals in order to enhance resource mobilization in the village
- A working knowledge on HR and performance management

Knowledge, skills and abilities required

- Degree in Social Work, Psychology, Guidance and Counselling.
- At least three year of relevant professional experience at management level.
- Experience in working with children/youth environment will be added advantage.
- Ability to work independently, self-organize, use initiative, keeps commitments and meets deadlines.
- The candidate should possess the emotional stability to lead and guide the large community of children and youth, by maintaining the required high standards.
- A stable social and emotional family situation.
- Computer literacy
- Mature personality (male or female)

Note: The position requires the ACC to live within the SOS Children's Village.

Job title: Program Officer (1 post)
Duty station: Mwanza
Reporting to: Program Coordinator

Roles & Responsibilities

- Lead the implementation of the project as per annual plan
- Facilitate the identification of the beneficiaries of the program
- Support communities in the assessment of root causes leading to child abandonment at family and community levels
- Conduct the capacity building to the beneficiaries of the program
- Facilitate families' access to essential services required to fulfill their children's developmental needs and rights.
- Facilitate Capacity building of families as well as the community.
- Keep up-to-date information regarding beneficiaries and services provided
- Conduct regular field visit to the area of the program intervention
- Prepare reports to be shared to different levels within and outside the organization

Knowledge, Skills and abilities

- Bachelor degree in Social Work, Sociology; from recognized institutions.
- At least two years working experience preferably with NGO/ INGO in this field.
- Basic facilitation skills.
- Basic Knowledge of Gender, Child rights and Advocacy.
- Ability to work with minimum supervision.
- Computer skills especially Microsoft word, Excel & the Internet.
- A good command of both oral & written English
- Must have a valid driving license

How to apply

If you are interested to be part of this dynamic team and become a change agent then send your CV and letter of motivation to recruit.sostanzania@sos-tanzania.org addressing

The National Director
SOS Children's Villages Tanzania
P. O. Box 80462
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Closing date is 13th September 2019.

Please Note: SOS Children's Villages Tanzania is an equal opportunity employer and committed to keeping children safe from abuse and harm, therefore candidates applying for this post will be subject to child safeguarding recruitment procedures and checks.

• Only short listed candidates will be contacted

CSOs need more viable agenda for inclusion in SADC, EAC business

EFFORTS are being made by civil society organisations to improve their level of inclusion in development matters at the regional level, chiefly in the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) and the East African Community (EAC). This is a result of the feeling that while CSOs tend to be well represented at various levels in national governance, their place in regional platforms and systems of administration is unclear. Quasi-governmental agencies like business councils have a defined mandate.

Leaders of civil societies or their umbrella groups aren't just demanding changing some of the statutes of the regional organizations so that CSOs are consulted or brought to the table at various levels. They are engaged in preliminary work of making such an effort feasible, namely conducting training for their members, or say leadership cadres of various NGOs to comprehend in a rather systematic manner what the regional organizations do, the kind of outreach they seek, the challenges they face, etc. Only when CSOs are helpful in that run of activities can they be relevant.

At the same time, there are technical issues of what sort of business is being transacted at this or that organ in regional organizations, or the level of participation that is sought by NGOs/CSOs. There are issues of a representative sort and those of an executive character, where CSOs may find themselves trying to fit into either pair of shoes with difficulty, if statutory space for independent actors does not exist. This is not just the case in SADC/EAC businesses but is true of governmental agencies as a whole and thus CSOs tend to create parallel forums when high level meetings occur.

It is unclear if NGOs in the region have explored this parameter, held meetings and reached any conclusions, and indeed, what sort of forums or platforms were provided at that level during the recent charged week of the SADC ministerial and summit organs. There was an Industrialisation Week and Exhibition, and auxiliary forums so as to build a case for an agenda of action to be presented to the ministerial council for instance. That is a different matter from seeking to be 'included' in those proceedings.

There is another dimension that works to favor heightened activities for NGOs in the region, namely rising levels of integration in various spheres of economic activity. This creates numerous interactions especially via travel, which ease communication among interested parties to list key agenda items. They range from conservation to migration.

Integration of migrants from across the region is proving a problem in South Africa, and a take up of the matter by civil societies might be of help. Ruling party and governmental reminders of roles of others in liberation struggles are now threadbare so other links must be created, like reciprocity in movement to take up opportunities. It is a work that is just shaping up, but NGOs need to approach it realistically, to be relevant - to take up a function that state agencies fail to handle, not supplant them.

It is this impression that NGOs are wont to mess up with delicate consensus building among the ministerial council members for instance that may hinder active 'inclusion.' But if there is an area where the ministers can credibly rely on NGOs, they would take up results of those efforts to give them a stamp of authority. It can certainly be done.

Engaging local population in biodiversity conservation can really perform miracles

THE Amani Nature Reserve is a protected area located within the Muheza and Korogwe districts in the Tanga region, in tropical East Africa. The nature reserve was established in 1997 in order to preserve the unique flora and fauna of the East Usambara Mountains. The East and West Usambara Mountains are a biodiversity hotspot. The Amani Nature Reserve includes tropical cloud forest habitats.

The Amani Nature Reserve was established in 1997 in a forested area in the East Usambara Mountains. Traditionally, people living in villages adjacent to the reserve have used the forest as a source of timber, firewood and medicinal plants, a place to gather plants, bush meat, honey and fruit for consumption and a source of live birds, amphibians, reptiles and invertebrates for international trade.

The forests in the reserve have been described as intermediate evergreen forests or submontane evergreen forest, a type of vegetative cover that tends to grow on the seaward side of both the West and East Usambaras.

The government has been urged to improve the 35-km road from Muheza town to the Amani Nature Forest Reserve to attract more tourists in the area, which offers a wide-range of thrilling tourist attractions. The reserve is the largest forested block within the East Usambara Mountains and occupies the southern extremity of these mountains.

Reserve's Acting Conservator, Bob Matunda made the appeal recently while briefing journalists on how they work together with the Nature Tanzania organisation and Tanzania Forest Conservation (TFCG) to conserve the endangered Long-billed birds and other threatened flora and species found at Amani Nature Forest Reserve. The road getting to the Reserve is in a devastating state the government should address the challenge to improve tourism.

Engaging people to conserve biodiversity of Amani Nature Reserve,

we believe will see the increase in endangered Long-billed birds and other species so as to attract more tourists."

Construction of this road will help more than 40 villages located at the East Usambara Mountains to transport their produce more easily, attract more tourists to visit at Amani.

He expressed the Reserve's gratitude to the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) for granting funds to Nature Tanzania organisation that it can work together with TFCG to improve the conservation status of natural resources and sustainable development through enhancing conservation of birds, forest and supporting sustainable use of biodiversity in Tanzania." He noted

Matunda said that despite challenges, the number of tourists has been slightly increasing yearly whereby in the year 2015/2019, a total of 1,079 tourists from different countries visited the Nature Forest Reserve.

In the same vein, Nature Tanzania and TGCF have introduced a new project at Shebomeza village to restore the long-billed tailor bird's habitat as well as educate people on the benefits of biodiversity to human and the effect of the invasive trees (Maesopsis eminii) that harm biodiversity and habitat of the tailorbird at Amani Nature Reserve.

Currently majority of communities at Shebomeza villages have begun to plant indigenous trees in their farms to remove Maesopsis eminii tree species.

Through this project, children were trained on how to understand the bird's behavior, its natural habitat, how to protect and conserve the habitat of the Long-billed Tailorbird species and other species found in the area and other issues relating to bird.

Although the project is scheduled to be completed in September this year, local farmers will continue to learn through the demonstration farms that have been established by Nature Tanzania and TFCG to conserve the biodiversity.

The Guardian Limited Key Contacts

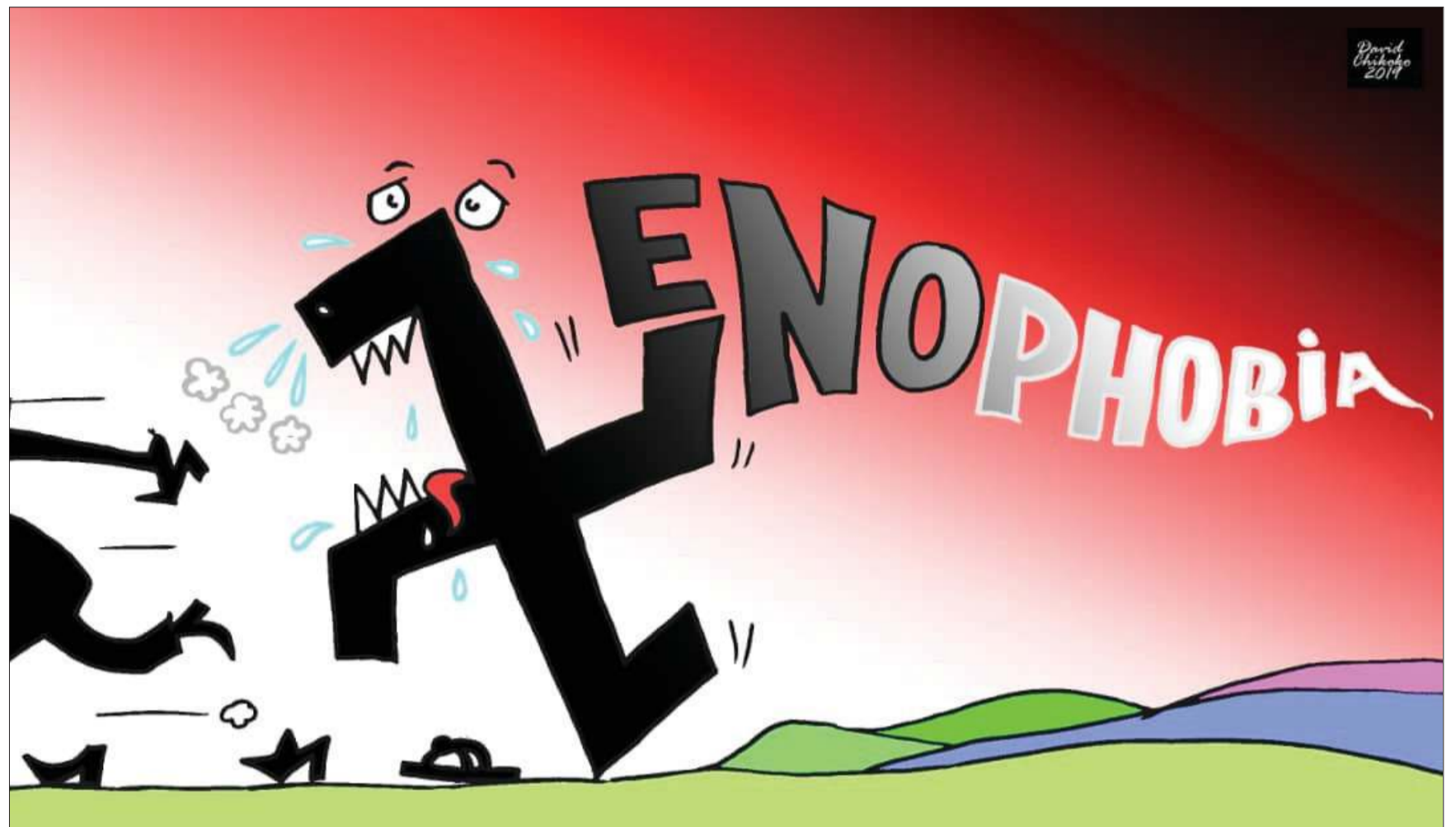
Managing Editor: WALLACE MAUGGO
Circulation Manager: EMMANUEL LYIMO

Newsdesk

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

Advertising

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



Inter-generational dialogue: Everyone is talking but who's actually listening?



Ghanaian President Nana Addo Dankwa Akufo-Addo is currently



Celebrated human rights activist Graça Machel

By Brenda Okoth

IN January 2016, the African Union Commission published a draft concept note for Inter-Generational Dialogue (IGD). IGD ideally involves providing spaces that allow for people of different ages to interact and achieve understanding and solidarity between them for the welfare of the community.

The concept note highlighted the fact that in Africa, young people represent more than 60 percent of the continent's total population and account for 40 percent of the total labour force. Unfortunately it projected that by 2022, an estimated 40 million more youth in Africa will face an uncertain future without work and life skills. This would in turn have the following consequences:

It would impair their ability to get good jobs in desirable occupations, resulting in low and unstable incomes while exposing them to potentially long period of unemployment.

This would then result in a vicious cycle of poverty, poor health, and disempowerment among others.

Consequently the result of this unemployment within the present youth generation will also be felt by the next generation, since these youths poor economic outcomes will hurt their ability to provide favourable opportunities for their own children.

Eventually, societies at large will feel the impact: economic growth will be constrained, limiting the revenue-raising capacity of governments, while the need for public expenditures to support these youth, will expand.

The realities of the consequences featured above are already upon us with the International Labour Organization reporting that in 2019,

youth unemployment rate in Africa is expected to exceed 30 percent and young people will continue to be 3.5 times more likely than adults to be unemployed.

A number of inter-generational dialogue forums; involving youth and Heads of State and Government and key continental and global institutional leaders, have been held before and after this concept note was published, in different countries e.g. in South Africa, Ethiopia and most recently in Ghana.

In his speech President Akufo-Addo noted, "We cannot talk about sustainable development without the active involvement of the youth," he said. Another speaker at the event and celebrated human rights activist Graça Machel noted, "Too many of us older people have become complacent and accepting of this life of war and conflict but every day it gets worse. It's not a future you want us to leave for you... being vocal without being organised leads to nothing. So become organised." She then presented four challenges that are important when thinking about inter-generational dialogue (IGD).

Both of President Akufo-Addo and Machel called the youth to use their technological knowledge to advocate and work with African leaders to address the crisis situations that exist on the continent.

That said, Research indicates that institutional age-barriers created by laws and policies, along with informal norms and stereotypes, have restricted interaction between individuals across the life course. One of example of these policies, is the top-down approach that most of these IGD forums take, they involve mainly meetings with Heads of State and Government, key continental

and global institutional leaders, key youth constituencies including university students, national youth councils, social justice actors but are they truly representing the concerns of the people on the ground?

In the last decade the use of social media such as Facebook, Twitter and YouTube in Africa have been influential tools in political resistance as they offer digital spaces to share concerns and ideas. As writer Nanjala Nyabola explains in her book, social media have allowed dissidents and outliers to find and support each other and provide the rising middle class of Africa and other developing countries to find a space in a politics previously dominated by a tiny and elderly elite.

This in turn one report reveals has led to leaders being aware of the threat that social media poses to their power, thus they are employing a number of methods to stifle internet-based mobilization. "These include internet shutdowns, targeted social media applications shutdowns, website takedowns, extensive surveillance of digital communications, online propaganda, taxing social media and the detention of online critics." These measures are often enforced under the guise of public order and security.

Another report on Africa's attack on Internet Freedom views these restrictions as a clear threat to democratic values as the limit the internet's potential to act as a virtual public square and avert the rise of a strong digital fourth estate. Then there is also the question of those who are not on mainstream social media, who operate within closed networks such as Whatsapp and community groups, where it is harder to get a sense of what conversations are going on.

So essentially we are all talking in

our different groups but are any of us listening? Yes and no. No because we have leaders and individuals who are driven by their personal gain and fueling the fire of corruption which, "creates and increases poverty and exclusion. While corrupt individuals with political power enjoy a lavish life, millions of Africans are deprived of their basic needs like food, health, education, housing, access to clean water and sanitation," noted José Ugaz, while serving as the chair of Transparency International in 2017.

Our leaders are not the only ones responsible for our societal rot, because we as individuals make the choice to either work for the better of society or for personal gain. "As we subscribe to the sub-normal and accept double standards, as we lie and cheat openly, as we protect injustice and oppression, we empty our classrooms, denigrate our hospitals, fill our stomachs with hunger and elect to make ourselves slaves of those who ascribe to higher standards," activist Ken Saro-Wiwo.

Yes, because we have individuals within society who are committing their time, resources and energy to make a difference in their societies. Whether it's the champion teaching girls from disadvantaged communities to code, or the young leader, trying to get young people to dream a new dream of political accountability. If they do not succeed today, they have planted the seed that will succeed tomorrow. In the wise words of Stokely Carmichael and Ken Saro-Wiwo, "There is a higher law than the law of government. That's the law of conscience... We all stand before history. Some have already cast themselves in the role of villains, some are tragic victims, some still have a chance to redeem themselves. The choice is for each individual."

Start the week with Cynthia Stacey

The whole world is a forum...but for whose benefit?

Greetings for the coming week, and what a lot has been going on in the previous ones, the 39th Southern African Development Community (SADC) summit... the 7th Tokyo International Conference on African Development (TICAD) held every three years...the African Leadership Forum which ended last Friday, and of course the over hyped G 7, which finished recently.

Plus other mini meetings in various degrees of importance ...or of no importance at all...except that the donor money was there to use!

...but relating to the prestigious global blah blahs, I wonder who first used the word 'summit', usually to describe the big guys getting together...like world leaders etc. Then of course you have the well known 'biggies' like the "World Economic Forum" at Davos in Switzerland, who are, as their banners show, "Committed to improving the state of the World". What a mighty task to deal with, but they haven't managed it yet, so they can keep on enjoying the annual fun a bit longer...or perhaps forever really, with a nebulous brief like that and no time limit, who can define or decide when the improvement is complete?!

Recalling this, I remember many years ago cutting out a headline in the local press that said "Sumaye wants world saved"...and I really



Mission accomplished...or so they think. The G 7 summit spokespeople, who pass on their directives and mandates to the world, as they see it. But when will it be Africa's turn to do likewise? (file photo)

liked the ambition of the request so briefly stated! If correctly quoted, this was said by Frederick Sumaye, former Prime Minister of Tanzania from 1995 to 2005, so quite right, African leaders should have a self appointed advisory role at 'summit' level, whenever they feel like giving it, and for a change, play their part in world improvement from this continents perspective.

...but it seems they now have that facility under the umbrella of the Leadership Forum...wonderful...

...so like last week, everyone shout Oh Yeah!... (it's my rallying cry) xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Well how many at that SADC meeting in Dar es Salaam, would have approved a rallying cry, not many per-

haps. A writer to a local newspaper said..."Yet again, we will see the "boys club" congratulate themselves for doing the bare minimum, when so much more is needed to address the challenges we face as a region".

He went on to say, that SADC have created an environment where big corporations enrich themselves at the expense of the people in the region. And they have become just a venue for this...as they "prioritise the perfect environment for the already super wealthy to become even richer. This is in a South Africa, where just three of the countries richest billionaires have the same wealth as the poorest 50% of the population, while 42 % of the economy and wealth is controlled by just one per cent of the populace." Shocking, and for

how long have we heard figures like this...which seem forever unchanging.

The writer ends by saying..."We are the ordinary people who have the solutions to the problems we face". That might be correct of course, but unless you're in a position to make the solutions known and ultimately utilise them, they're almost valueless...perhaps you need a powerful forum...or more than one!

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

suppose the point of writing this blah blah, is the amount of such platforms etc. that have come into being to tackle complex issues both international and local, but then seem never ending. And rather like corruption or poverty workshops, seminars etc., ap-

pear to increase in proportion to the on-going mechanisms to reduce them.

It would be interesting therefore, to compare how many of these global assemblies there are today, compared to a couple of decades ago, and whether the solutions are chasing the forums, or vice versa?.

But it's a growing 'industry'...debates about the debates, conferences to assess the conferences, and recently a news report on Tanzania's Minister for Foreign Affairs Prof. Palagamba Kabudi, quoted him as speaking at "a ministerial meeting ahead of the meeting, in the Japanese city of Yokohama..."

But before I close, let's visit the 'G 7 talking shop', and hope that should African nations ever have a similar medium to deliver their objectives, they'll

do it with more class and a politeness of style than the 'wazungus'.

Reporting on the latest 'chums getting together' under the tag G7, with a headline of "Donald Trumps antics overshadow Africa's G7 summit presence" a commentator writes "One could be forgiven for questioning the continuing value to Africa of its partnership with the sort of Group of Seven club of the worlds richest nations, that was manifest at its 2019 summit."

He goes on to say, "By contrast, the Tokyo International Conference on Africa's Development (TICAD), which began immediately after the G7 summit, with over 20 African presidents present, was a far more sober gathering without Trumps antics, and possibly more productive for Africa because of it".

...that brief statement says it all, and since so much related to this scenario becomes counter productive to the objective...we'll leave it there.

...except...speaking at the African Leadership Forum at the State House last week, President Magufuli said that "we suffer from the remnants of a colonial mentality that wealth is money, and we have failed to properly interpret the freedom we fought for, namely to use our resources to improve the lives of our people" he declared. A mighty declaration... surely worthy of another... Oh Yeah!

African experts, policymakers urge to reverse current "lackluster" approach to Paris climate accord

ADDIS ABABA

African experts and policymakers last Thursday urged to reverse the current "lackluster approach" in the implementation of the Paris Agreement towards tackling the adverse impacts of climate change.

The experts and policymakers made the call during the eighth edition of the Climate Change and Development in Africa Conference (CCDA-8), which was held at the headquarters of the African Union (AU) in Ethiopia's capital Addis Ababa from August 28 to 30. The high-level climate-themed conference, which is co-organized by the AU Commission, the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), African Development Bank (AfDB), and the Pan African Climate Justice Alliance, kicked off with strong calls from African ministers and experts to reverse the current uninspiring approach to implementing the Paris Agreement.

"Many African countries have submitted ambitious Nationally Determined Contributions to Climate Action (NDCs), showing that African leaders have made strong commitments to tackle climate change while striving to meet their national development agendas," Frehiwot Woldehanna, Ethiopia's State Minister of Water, Irrigation and Energy, told the high-level meeting.

The Ethiopian state minister also noted that the East African country, whose electricity system is dominated by hydropower, was one of the first countries to submit its NDC leading up to the Paris Agreement and "was one of the first countries to ratify the agreement."



Participants attend the 8th edition of the Climate Change and Development in Africa Conference in Addis Ababa, Capital of Ethiopia, on Aug. 29, 2019. African experts and policymakers on Thursday urged to reverse the current "lackluster approach" in the implementation of the Paris Agreement towards tackling the adverse impacts of climate change

Woldehanna also stressed Ethiopia's strong commitment in the fight against climate change, in which the Climate Action Summit, which is being organized under nine action areas, one of which is the energy transition being led by Denmark and Ethiopia.

"Yet, despite the efforts on the ground, climate-induced frequent and more intense droughts "are putting our energy security and reliability at risk, with significant economic and social impacts," the state minister stressed.

The three-day climate-themed continental conference is being held under the theme "Stepping up Climate Action for Resilient Economies in Africa - a Race we Can (and must) Win." James Kinyangi, Chief Climate Policy Officer at the African Development Bank (AfDB), also echoed the Ethiopian state minister's call, as he emphasized the first urgent action is "to build resilience and adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change for the most vulnerable communities across Africa."

Having signed and ratified the Paris Agreement, nearly all African countries "are now committed to Climate Action in support of building resilience through early warning systems, comprehensive risk assessment and management, and risk insurance," Kinyangi said.

"The time is now to translate the agreement into concrete action, to safeguard development gains and address the needs of the poorest and most vulnerable," he added.

The Paris Agreement, which was signed back in 2016, is an agreement within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, dealing with greenhouse-gas-emissions mitigation, adaptation, and finance.

Aida Opoku-Mensah, at the UN ECA, also noted that Africa contributes the least to global emissions but it is "already suffering the most adverse impacts from climate change."

"The continent contributes less than 6 percent of emissions, with per capita emissions of only 0.8 tons per year, well below the global mean of 5 tons, and far lower than for other regions such as Europe and Asia," Opoku-Mensah said.

Opoku-Mensah further indicated that the latest edition of the Climate Change and Development in Africa Conference is a "special event" as it being held ahead of the forthcoming Climate Action Summit, which is calling for urgent and concerted global action to fight climate change.

"This is the last wake-up call to all countries to raise their game and step up climate action for multiple social, economic and environmental wins," she stressed.

Africa is the world's second largest and second most-populous continent, being behind Asia in both categories. At about 30.3 million km² (11.7 million square miles) including adjacent islands, it covers 6 per cent of Earth's total surface area and 20 per cent of its land area. With 1.2 billion people as of 2016, it accounts for about 16 per cent of the world's human population.

The continent is surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea to the north, the Isthmus of Suez and the Red Sea to the northeast, the Indian Ocean to the southeast and the Atlantic Ocean to the west. The continent includes Madagascar and various archipelagos. It contains 54 fully recognised sovereign states (countries), nine territories and two de facto independent states with limited or no recognition. The majority of the continent and its countries are in the Northern Hemisphere, with a substantial portion and number of countries in the Southern Hemisphere.

Africa's average population is the youngest amongst all the continents; the median age in 2012 was 19.7, when the worldwide median age was 30.4. Algeria is Africa's largest country by area, and Nigeria is its largest by population. Africa, particularly central Eastern Africa, is widely accepted as the place of origin of humans and the Hominidae clade (great apes), as evidenced by the discovery of the earliest hominids and their ancestors as well as later ones that have been dated to around 7 million years ago, including Sahelanthropus tchadensis, Australopithecus africanus, A. afarensis, Homo erectus, H. habilis and H. ergaster—the earliest Homo sapiens (modern human), found in Ethiopia, date to circa 200,000 years ago Africa straddles the equator and encompasses numerous climate areas; it is the only continent to stretch from the northern temperate to southern temperate zones.

Africa hosts a large diversity of ethnicities, cultures and languages. In the late 19th century, European countries colonised almost all of Africa; most present states in Africa originated from a process of decolonisation in the 20th century. African nations cooperate through the establishment of the African Union, which is headquartered in Addis Ababa.

Etymology

Afri was a Latin name used to refer to the inhabitants of then-known northern Africa to the west of the Nile river, and in its widest

sense referred to all lands south of the Mediterranean (Ancient Libya). This name seems to have originally referred to a native Libyan tribe, an ancestor of modern Berbers; see Terence for discussion. The name had usually been connected with the Phoenician word afar meaning "dust", but a 1981 hypothesis[13] has asserted that it stems from the Berber word ifri (plural ifran) meaning "cave", in reference to cave dwellers. The same word may be found in the name of the Banu Ifran from Algeria and Tripolitania, a Berber tribe originally from Yafran (also known as Ifrane) in northwestern Libya. Under Roman rule, Carthage became the capital of the province it then named Africa Proconsularis, following its defeat of the Carthaginians in the Third Punic War in 146 BC, which also included the coastal part of modern Libya. The Latin suffix -ica can sometimes be used to denote a land (e.g., in Celta from Celtae, as used by Julius Caesar). The later Muslim region of Ifriqiya, following its conquest of the Byzantine (Eastern Roman) Empire's Exarchatus Africae, also preserved a form of the name.

According to the Romans, Africa lay to the west of Egypt, while "Asia" was used to refer to Anatolia and lands to the east. A definite line was drawn between the two continents by the geographer Ptolemy (85-165 AD), indicating Alexandria along the Prime Meridian and making the isthmus of Suez and the Red Sea the boundary between Asia and Africa. As Europeans came to understand the real extent of the continent, the idea of "Africa" expanded with their knowledge.

Other etymological hypotheses have been postulated for the ancient name "Africa":

- The 1st-century Jewish historian Flavius Josephus (Ant. 1.15) asserted that it was named for Epher, grandson of Abraham according to Gen. 25:4, whose descendants, he claimed, had invaded Libya.
- Isidore of Seville in his 7th-century Etymologiae XIV.5.2. suggests "Africa comes from the Latin aprica, meaning "sunny".
- Massey, in 1881, stated that

Africa is derived from the Egyptian af-ru-ka, meaning "to turn toward the opening of the Ka." The Ka is the energetic double of every person and the "opening of the Ka" refers to a womb or birthplace. Africa would be, for the Egyptians, "the birth-place."

- Michèle Fruyt in 1976 proposed linking the Latin word with africus "south wind", which would be of Umbrian origin and mean originally "rainy wind".

- Robert R. Stieglitz of Rutgers University in 1984 proposed: "The name Africa, derived from the Latin Aphir-ica, is cognate to Hebrew Ophir."

- Ibn Khallikan and some other historians claim that the name of Africa came from a Himyarite king called Afrikin ibn Kais ibn Saifi also called "Afrikus son of Abrahah" who subdued Ifriqiya.

History

Africa is considered by most paleo-anthropologists to be the oldest inhabited territory on Earth, with the human species originating from the continent. During the mid-20th century, anthropologists discovered many fossils and evidence of human occupation perhaps as early as 7 million years ago (BP=before present). Fossil remains of several species of early apelike humans thought to have evolved into modern man, such as Australopithecus afarensis (radiometrically dated to approximately 3.9-3.0 million years BP,[25] Paranthropus boisei (c. 2.3-1.4 million years BP) and Homo ergaster (c. 1.9 million-600,000 years BP) have been discovered.

After the evolution of Homo sapiens sapiens approximately 150,000 to 100,000 years BP in Africa, the continent was mainly populated by groups of hunter-gatherers. These first modern humans left Africa and populated the rest of the globe during the Out of Africa II migration dated to approximately 50,000 years BP, exiting the continent either across Bab-el-Mandeb over the Red Sea, the Strait of Gibraltar in Morocco, or the Isthmus of Suez in Egypt.



“THE DOWNFALL OF ACACIA MINING PLC IN TANZANIA”: WILL TANZANIA GET A BETTER DEAL?

Publish  What You Pay
Tanzania



By virtue of article 27 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania “every person has the duty to protect the natural resources of United Republic of Tanzania (URT)” and by virtue of section 4(1) of the Permanent Sovereignty Act of 2017 providing that; “The people of United Republic of Tanzania shall have a Permanent Sovereignty over all natural wealth and resources”.

We, the HakiRasilimali, Tanzanian advocates for the natural resource (mining, oil and natural gas) justice; our aim is to see the people of Tanzania benefit out of natural resource wealth. Therefore, having read and analyzed the “Recommended Final Offer for the acquisition of ACACIA MINING PLC; WE, COMMEND the government’s (herein referred to as GoT) efforts to renegotiate with BARRICK Gold Corporation with the aim to secure better terms for the country.

TAKING NOTE of the Framework Agreement for a possible settlement initiated by the GoT in May 2019 and the release of “The Recommended final offer for the acquisition of ACACIA MINING PLC by means of court-sanctioned scheme on July 19th, 2019. If fully executed, BARRICK Gold Cooperation will wholly own ACACIA PLC. These developments are the result of desire and efforts by the GoT to revamp the mining sector. This is a crucial step towards the conclusion of negotiation between GoT and BARRICK. The two documents propose key terms as reflected in the Appendix 4 of the later.

These are among others:

- 50/50 sharing of economic benefits derived from Tanzanian mining between Barrick and GoT . Economic benefits according to this agreement includes taxes, royalties, fees and other fiscal levies and through the GoT’s 16% free carried interest in all distributions (including shareholder loan repayments) from the Tanzanian mine operating subsidiaries (TMCs) and a new Tanzanian management company.
- USD 300 million settlement payment in consideration for the full, final and comprehensive settlement of all existing disputes between the GoT and the Acacia Group, including all liability to taxation and a waiver of actual or potential claims on a mutual basis.
- VAT Refund and Fiscal stabilization: VAT, carry forward losses and shareholder loan balances are to be confirmed and agreed in advance, as will the taxes, royalties, duties, fees and levies payable by the TMCs in order to achieve the 50/50 Principle.
- Corporate Social Responsibility: The Framework Agreement provides that the TMCs will commit up to US\$70m in aggregate, plus up to US\$6 per ounce of gold sold in concentrate and doré from the Mines, on various specified CSR-related initiatives in Tanzania. These CSR-related payments will be treated as operating costs of the TMCs for the purposes of the 50/50 principle and shall be fully deductible for corporate income tax purposes.
- Formation of a new merger Tanzanian company with its headquarters in the country.

Concerns:

- Some of the proposed terms in their current form suggest a raw deal to the country due to their concessionary nature. They also deviate from the spirit and letter of the Natural Resource Wealth Permanent Sovereignty Act, 2017. The Natural Wealth and Natural Resources Wealth (Contract review and re-negotiation 2017 of unconscionable terms) and the Written Laws (Miscellaneous amendment) act, 2017.

1. THE PRINCIPLE OF 50/50 SHARING OF ECONOMIC BENEFITS:

Public expectation of the 50/50 was that the government and the company will share equally profits generated by the projects rather than the calculated taxes which would have been paid to the government anyhow. The ‘Recommended Final Offer’ provides for an annual review of fiscal terms in line with the provisions of the 2017 law that requires contracts to provide for periodic review, it effectively stabilizes the fiscal regime to ensure that the government cannot get more than 50% share in future. Implicitly, this puts a ceiling on how much progressive taxes can capture a bigger share for government as profits increase.

2. THE USD 300 MILLION QUESTION: A SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT OR PAYMENT OF GOOD FAITH?

Different stakeholders have differing views about what the amount is for, and how it would be executed. In March 2017, both the GoT and Barrick’s Executive Chairman Prof. John Thornton made public announcement that Barrick had agreed to effect one-off payment of USD 300 million to the GoT as a gesture of “Good faith” (commonly understood as KISHIKA UCHUMBA). In contrary, the ‘Recommended Final Offer’ for the acquisition of ACACIA MINING PLC suggests that the payment is in consideration for the full, final and comprehensive settlement of all existing disputes between the GoT and the Acacia Group, including all liability to taxation and a waiver of actual or potential claims on a mutual basis! This suggests that the USD 300 million payment will be all the government gets towards its claim of \$190 billion! Is this what Tanzanians were expecting taking into consideration significant

adverse economic consequences since 2016?

From a legal perspective,

Good will = Good faith is an abstract and comprehensive term that encompasses a sincere belief or motive without any malice or the desire to defraud others. It derives from the translation of the Latin term bona fide, and courts use the two terms interchangeably. In contract law, the implied covenant of good will or good faith and fair dealing is a general presumption that the parties to a contract will deal with each other with no legal guarantees, honestly, fairly, and in good faith, so as to not destroy the right of the other party or parties to receive the benefits of the contract. Thus no legal guarantees for one to be held accountable.

Settlement agreement: In law, a settlement is a resolution between disputing parties about a legal case, reached either before or after court action begins. The term “settlement” also has other meanings in the context of law. Structured settlements provide for future periodic payments, instead of a one-time cash payment.

3. UPLIFTING OF THE BAN AND VALUE ADDITION:

Among other reasons, the ban of the concentrate was based on the fact that Tanzania wants to promote value addition in the mining sector by allowing investors to construct refineries for the doré and smelters for the concentrates produced. With the BARRICK Recommended Final Offer” addresses the need to amend and restate the MDAs, the zero-rating of concentrate export implicitly provides for concentrates export is in gross inconsistency with the provisions of the Tanzanian Laws and policies such as Mineral Policy of 2009, Section 9 (1) of the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) of 2017 2017 law (The Mineral Policy of 2009 provides for the government to collaborate with private sector, regional and international organizations to strategically invest in smelting and refinery industries of its gemstones as well as metals. This is seconded by the Section 9 (1) of the Natural Wealth and Resources (Permanent Sovereignty) of 2017 which prohibits the exporting for Raw resources to be exported for beneficiation outside the URT) and sets strong premises for the amendments of the said law. Similarly, No obligation to establish smelters or refineries, which is inconsistent with the 2017 law. Another inconsistency is the waiver of obligation to establish smelters or refineries. These inconsistencies are likely to widen further the law implementation gap as reported by the NRG (https://resourcegovernance.org/analysis-tools/publications/resource-governance-index-sub-saharan-africa-highlights).

4. DELISTING OF TMCs FROM THE DAR ES SALAAM STOCK EXCHANGE (DSE):

It is recommended that the GoT waive the requirement for mining companies to list in Tanzania. This, apart from its inconsistency with the 2017 law, it will potentially deny the people of Tanzania from owning the 30% that they were entitled to through DSE listing.

5. TREATMENT OF CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY-CSR:

The Framework Agreement provides that the TMCs will commit up to US\$70m in aggregate, plus up to US\$6 per ounce of gold sold in concentrate and doré from the Mines, on various specified CSR-related initiatives in Tanzania. These CSR-related payments will be treated as operating costs of the TMCs for the purposes of the 50/50 principle and shall be fully deductible for corporate income tax purposes.

Concerns:

- CSR will be a fixed amount that is to be paid annually by the company and other hand it will be a fee paid on revenue per each ounce sold by the company.
- In this case, the question to treat CSR as an operating cost of the TMCs of the 50/50 economic benefit share, will have adversarial effect on the general voluntary role played by mining companies in Tanzania; it will reduce the base for the 50% government share while on the other side, the government will miss the opportunity for tapping on voluntary non-deductible re-investment of corporate profit.
- Practically CSR programmes are meant for Community development. If taxing CSR will be the now case, how and where will these taxes be collected? Will it be at the Local Government Level as it is done with the service levy of the annual turnover or through the central government?

6. INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION:

The ‘Recommended Final Offer’ provides for international arbitration, which is again inconsistent with the 2017 laws i.e Permanent sovereignty Act, 2017 vs Investment Act of 1997 section 23.

7. THE GOVERNMENT PARTIALITY IN THE NEGOTIATIONS.

Noting from the “Recommended Final Offer” issued by Barrick Gold Corporation on 19 July 2019, it seems ACACIA Mining has been excluded from further negotiations. However, the irrevocable undertakings will thus remove Acacia Mining from existence in the investment landscape in Tanzania. For the purpose of being objective on the matter, it would have been prudent for all interested parties i.e The Government of Tanzania, Acacia mining and Barrick Gold Corporation to be part and parcel of the discussion/negotiations.

Concern:

- The authenticity of Barrick Gold Corporation being directly involved in the negotiation that should have, in the first place, be between the Government of Tanzania and Acacia Mining. For the interest of the general public and stakeholders understanding of the signatories behind the Mineral development Agreements (MDAs), we therefore, urge all interested parties to disclose HOW and with WHOM these agreements were signed.

NOTE: In order to strike a deal that is transparent and fair, there is need to have consensus adidem on the deal. As it stands, we feel this will give room for furthering unaccountable and corrupt system that goes against the principle of integrity that the Government of Tanzania stands for.

8. TAX AVOIDANCE:

The ‘Recommended Final Offer’ provides for the 50/50 principle VAT, carry forward loss and shareholder loan balances will be confirmed and agreed in advance, as will the taxes, royalties, duties, fees and levies payable by the TMCs;

Concern:

- How genuine are the carry forward losses? If practices (allowing carry forward losses) will continue to be entertained by the government, we will continue to cast shadows of doubt about the companies’ estimations of the time needed for their projects to start making profits.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATION:

- 1) The GoT should comprehensively assess short and long term economic and social cost and benefits before signing of the offer. In our view, this is a bad deal that will leave Tanzania worse off than before!
- 2) The understanding of the 50/50 share of economic benefits as provided in the ‘Recommended Final offer’ is a technical jargon that needs further clarity for thorough stakeholder scrutiny.
- 3) There is need for the Government to avoid and find better mechanism to discourage carry forward losses or put carryforward loss thresholds. There is need to install effective monitoring mechanisms in place that will ensure that carry forward costs are genuinely authenticated.
- 4) It would also be proper for the GoT to reflect on its legal framework that addresses the issues of mineral beneficiation in the aspect of considering these changes to other mining investors to enjoy the waiver not to be obligated for the construction of the refinery and smelting facilities. Otherwise, the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania shall be forced to do away with such sections in the enacted laws currently regulating the sector.
- 5) Before any further decision is on this offer, We STRONGLY urge the government to take effective measures to ensure that settlements in this dispute, are made in the full light of public scrutiny, and that final agreements SHOULD NOT be made without the approval of PARLIAMENT. It is only through this process the will of the public could be adequately represented in a self-governing practice. The public needs to be thoroughly informed about what they opt to receive from the new arrangements between BARRICK/ ACACIA settlement. That way, the public interest could be better served by the government.
- 6) To avoid future challenges and uncertainties over the implementation of the ‘Recommended Final Offer’ and any agreements that will be entered thereafter, there is need for the government to enact a new law to serve the purpose of overruling all other existing laws in the mining sector. If not there will be total confusion for all interested parties since there will be an agreement that contradicts Laws and Policies that have already been enacted.

GENERAL STATEMENTS TO PONDER

This letter (the “GoT Negotiating Team Letter”) states that the GoT will not execute final agreements for the resolution of the Company’s disputes if Acacia is one of the counterparties to the agreements and that it will only sign such agreements “if satisfied that substantial changes have been made to the management style of the Operating Companies and of their shareholders”. Acacia immediately reached out to the most senior levels in the GoT to seek clarity on the letter received and to date has received no response.

Deferred Cash Consideration Dividends paid to the Scheme Shareholders, based (on a fully diluted basis) on the number of Acacia Shares (if any) they would have received but for awards being cash settled. Such payments will be made at the same time as payments are made to Scheme Shareholder. It is also a condition of the Acquisition that, following the date of this Announcement, Barrick does not discover that the GoT has decided not to continue discussions with a view to finalising the Transaction Documents or to propose or request any change or modification to any of the terms of the Transaction Documents as summarized in Appendix 4 which is or might reasonably be expected to be material in the context of the Wider Acacia Group taken as a whole.

It is also intended that, following the Scheme becoming effective, Acacia will be re-registered as a private company under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act. No cancellation of Acacia mining rights 1. There having been no withdrawal, cancellation, termination or modification of any prospecting right or mining right, licence, permit, waiver or concession held or used by any member of the Wider Acacia Group, or of any mining development agreement to which any member of the Wider Acacia Group is a party or otherwise bound, where such withdrawal, cancellation, termination or modification is or might reasonably be expected to be material in the context of the Wider Acacia Group taken as a whole, and if a cancellation or termination has occurred it has not been: (i) withdrawn, lifted or revoked in writing by the relevant minister or official (or other relevant agency or organ of government); or (ii) set aside, nullified or otherwise suspended by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, within 15 business days of such cancellation or termination (or, if earlier, by the date scheduled for the Court Meeting), and there having been no notice or intimation of any decision or intention to withdraw, cancel, terminate or modify any of the same.

Provides for an annual review of the fiscal regime, but it stabilizes the regime to ensure that the government cannot get more than 50% share in future. So possibly doesn’t go against the letter of the 2017 law that requires contracts to provide for periodic review, but goes against its spirit that lifetime stabilization is prohibited.

Ensures that the government always gets 50% share but prevents it from getting any more. So puts a ceiling on how much progressive taxes can capture a bigger share for government as profits increase.

No obligation to establish smelters or refineries, which is inconsistent with the 2017 law.

For more information please contact HakiRasilimali through info@hakirasilimali.or.tz or +255 745 655 655: www.hakirasilimali.or.tz

When climate change makes gods redundant

By Guardian Correspondent, Simanjoro

THE year 2015 was a bad one for many residents of Olchoronyori village in Simanjoro district of Manyara region. For many years the rainy season in the village used to begin by mid February but by the second week of March not a drop of rain had fallen to cool the parched soil in the village. The tribal elders met to discuss the matter and decided to visit the tribal shrine in order to pray to the gods and ask for rain. The gods did not heed to the prayers and the villagers braced for a year of water and food shortages. Eventually it rained. Scattered showers for the last two weeks of April were what made up for that year's rainy season.

"Things have changed. The gods no longer respond to prayers for rain offered by the elders," says Robert Kunyae. "We now have to use traditional weather forecasting methods which sometimes also fail us," he adds.

The village has now formed a weather forecasting group which uses indigenous knowledge to predict when the rainy season would start and so enable farmers and pastoralists to prepare for any eventuality, thanks to guidance from Tanzania Natural Resources Forum (TNRF) who is implementing the Ardhi Yetu Programme (AYP+) in the district. The programme that is jointly implemented by TNRF and Haki Ardhi seeks to, among other things, promote land rights and ownership among community members, train communi-

ties to conserve the environment and help community members adapt to climate change using local knowledge and resources.

"AYP+ as implemented by TNRF in particular focuses on building the capacity of communities to be resilient and adaptive to climate change shocks. This ranges from improving capacity of communities to understand the concept itself in their context and use both scientific and traditional ways of being resilient and adaptive," explains Luhula Masalu the Coordinator of Land Programmes at TNR. In building the capacity of communities the institution facilitated formation of Ward Adaptation and Planning Committees to assist communities in conducting participatory scenario planning to make better use of predicted rainfall and available water resources. Communities are also assisted to make and implement effective land use plans as well as manage rangelands.

The Olchoronyori weather forecast group meets twice a month and conducts its forecast for the following 15 days using traditional indicators, after which they meet again to analyse the previous forecast for accuracy and consistency. In mid March this year the group conducted a weather forecast to determine when the rains would start. According to Kunyae who is the chairperson of the group, the forecast had indicated that the rainy season would have started in early April "But the season actually started on 24th April and ended in last week of May. Our indicators showed that the season



Communities use indigenous knowledge on forests to conduct weather forecast. File Photo

was to last until end of June but a severe cold spell started in the beginning of June, driving away the rains."

The teams use a number of factors to conduct weather forecasts. These include the position of particular stars in the sky, known as "Ngakwa" in Masai language. According to legend when the eight stars appear in the west on the position where the sun appears at 16hrs, then the rainy season will soon start. Another indication that the rainy season is about to start is the blooming of the oltepes tree (known as mungua in Kiswahili). The full bloom of the tree's white flowers is an indication to farmers to prepare their farms and pastoralists to bring back their livestock from other places where they had been taken for grazing during the dry

season. Other signs include appearance of moisture on the top part of an anthill and the overnight bleating of goats and sheep.

The local weather forecast group in Loonderkes village in Simanjoro District has an additional indicator they use in conducting the forecast. "We also use indicators similar to the used in Olchoronyori because we have the same traditions and culture. However we also use a local bird, the Ormonguk. When it chirps frequently then we know that it is a matter of weeks before the rainy season begins," explains James Leshule, the secretary of the group. The bird is a local pigeon species.

In Zambia village of Kiteto District the weather forecast group uses mango trees to predict when the rainy season is likely to start. Mi-

ombo trees are also used in the forecast. "Miombo trees shed off their leaves and new ones sprout. When these new leaves become dark green it is a sign that the rainy season is about to start. On the other hand when mango trees shed off flowers, it is also a sign that the rainy season will begin soon," explains Rashidi Athumani Kiebi, a member of the weather forecast team. Butterflies are an important item in forecasting the rainy season. According to some residents the insects in their various colours fly from east to west in April of every year. "When butterflies begin their journey elders alert farmers to prepare their farms because the rainy season would soon begin. When these insects disappear, it usually means that it has started raining

along the coast from Tanga to Mtwara. There would also be heavy rains in Kilindi district but little rain in Kiteto District," explains Kiebi

Here too the night sky is put to good use when forecasting the seasons. A bright star locally known as Kilimila in Nguu language appears high in the sky from 21hrs towards the end of January or in February. This is an indication that the rainy season is about to start. "In March the star takes the position of the midday sun, that is when the season is at its peak," says Kiebi

However, sometimes the indicators have let down the elders and the public have nowhere to turn to for weather forecasts. "There are instances when the indicators are simply not there. It is then we have to depend on experience from previ-

ous years and go to work on our farms but we suffer heavy losses from poor harvests," explains Salum Juma. "Weather forecasting is a complicated job; even the Tanzania Meteorological Authority sometimes gets it wrong," he adds.

Weather forecasting using traditional indicators has, however, not spared communities from impacts of climate change. They still suffer from droughts and floods as well as desertification and reduced soil fertility. Land use plans have been implemented effectively but communities have also taken other measures. "If there is no significant moisture on anthill tops, it means there would be very little or no rain at all. Under the circumstance pastoralists separate bulls from females in order to limit reproduction. There won't be enough pasture for all the livestock if they are left to reproduce at will," explains Moita Musa Lemalali, the chairman of Loolera village in Kiteto District.

A village assembly is also called in order to alert the public about the likely impacts so that people may buy food from elsewhere and stock it in their homes.

During the village assembly, people are also advised to sell part of their herds and use the money to buy enough food for their families.

"Over the years, villagers have effectively implemented land use plans by setting aside grazing areas that are only used during droughts," explains Lemalali.

Perhaps the most important measure villages have taken is setting aside a common grazing area in order

to ensure enough pasture for livestock and reduce conflicts. The plan involves four villages; Amye, Loolera, Lembapuli and Lesoit, hence the ALOLLE plan, each of which has relinquished part of its land in order to form a common grazing ground. The villages also jointly manage the grazing land. According to Lemalali, the decision to have a joint grazing land aims to curb invasion of rangelands by pastoralists from other areas. The initiative has also been supported by Kiteto District Council. "The goal is to acquire a joint Customary Certificate of Right of Occupancy for the area. All the village chairpersons have signed the agreement to form this common grazing land so it has had the blessing of the public," said Loolera Village chairman.

Indigenous knowledge has been vital in responding to environmental challenges including floods, droughts, disease and pest infestations, and their impacts on human life.

Many traditional societies have built up knowledge about environmental change and have developed elaborate strategies to recognize and cope with these changes. However, application of traditional knowledge systems in mitigation and adaptation to climate change has often been neglected. Under the current situation where all sections of society reel under the impacts of climate change, traditional and indigenous knowledge can play an important role in helping communities cope with these impacts by using local resources.

Africa's Mukula trees score a victory as trade is put under closer scrutiny

By Paolo Omar Cerutti and Nils

Bourland

THE Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) has decided to include Mukula trees, one of many rosewood species, in its Annex II listing.

Species covered by CITES are listed in three Annexes according to how much protection they need. Annex II includes species not directly threatened with extinction, but in which trade must be controlled to ensure their survival. The Conversation Africa's Moina Spooner asked Paolo Cerutti and Nils Bourland about the decision.

Rosewood is an informal term which refers to a group of hardwood species that are red in color and widely used in furniture processing. Historically, the "real" rosewood belonged to the Dalbergia genus as found in Brazil, India or Madagascar. But with time, the name has been commonly used to group strong woods with a reddish color.

Demand for rosewoods has been growing for several years, particularly in Asia. China is one of the biggest rosewood consumers and, since 2000, has established an official list of 33 tree species harvested across the tropics in Africa (five), Latin America (seven) and Asia (21), and imported and traded under the "Rosewood" name.

The wood fetches very high prices in China as it's used to make hongmu-antique red-wood furniture. Hongmu was historically used by the imperial elite and is now coveted by China's rising wealthy middle-class.

Because the usual rosewood tree species-like the Dalbergias-have been over-harvested for decades and

are now endangered, traders have tried to diversify, using trees which could provide similar colors and strength.

Mukula-Pterocarpus tinctorius -is the local name for rosewood harvested in Angola, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, and Tanzania.

Even though it is not one of the tree species labeled as "rosewood" under China's official list, traders and consumers still want it for its color and strength. When freshly cut and debarked, Mukula's timber has a bright brown-reddish color-produced by oils and chemicals it contains-which turns to darker brown with time and exposure to light. These oils are also what make the wood durable.

As a result Mukula became part of the wider rosewood trade that affects much of southeast Asia and parts of Africa and South America.

What was the basis of the CITES decision to control the trade in mukula?

Government seizures of illegally harvested Mukula started to be reported in the media, mostly in Zambia, about five years ago.

But the seizures didn't stop traders; the volumes harvested and traded increased year after year. Eventually, media and political attention started to flag the negative environmental and socio-economic impacts of the trade, bringing Mukula to the attention of CITES.

Mukula in Zambia mainly occurs in the country's miombo fragile woodlands. It's an area of great importance for local communities, because it's a source of livelihoods for them. It also hosts flagship fauna species, including monkeys, that feed on its fruits.

How will the decision now be

implemented and which countries does it affect most?

Mukula logs, sawn wood, veneer sheets and plywood are affected by this listing. It is important to remember that this decision doesn't ban the trade of Mukula. Instead, it seeks to increase levels of monitoring so that we can be more and better informed about illegal trade and over-harvesting.

After the decision enters into force, all countries exporting Mukula will have to conduct what is known in CITES as "Non-Detriment Findings." Range States-Angola, Burundi, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Mozambique, and Tanzania-are immediately concerned.

This means that sustainability, legality and the ability to trace the wood from stump to market must be guaranteed and CITES permits will have to be issued when the species is traded. The permit is issued if it is demonstrated that the traded volume-the number of felled trees-does not threaten the survival of the species at the place of harvest in natural forests. Planted species are not considered.

In addition, the convention requires that exporting and importing countries report to the CITES secretariat, which enters the information into a specific database for global monitoring. The CITES' Plant Committee is then mandated to conduct periodic reviews to detect abnormal situations, for example discrepancies in trade statistics.

There are several other mechanisms which allow irregularities in trade to be monitored at national and international levels. Civil society, NGOs and researchers can also play a great role, drawing attention on unclear situations and illegal activities.

Despite different bans and restric-

tions Mukula harvest and trade hasn't stopped. What will be the challenges in implementing this decision?

Various timber-producing countries have adopted harvesting and/or trading bans on species of particular socio-economic and environmental value. Yet bans can only be as good as their enforcement and monitoring are. Many countries do adopt bans but not all enforce and monitor their impact. These are sovereign decisions, generally dictated more by the politics of the day than by any serious attempt at understanding their environmental consequences.

Mukula in Zambia is a clear example of this. Multiple bans have been adopted and lifted in recent years. But these decisions were dictated less by environmental considerations than political ones.

For example, at the beginning of 2016, a "Mukula timber harvesting and movement ban" was issued, then lifted in July 2016, and then reinstated at the beginning of 2017. Yet during all those years, no new assessment was conducted on the ground about the sustainable harvesting levels of Mukula, so traders were able to continue increasing the harvested volumes irrespective of the bans.

The Annex II listing is a great outcome for Mukula. It adds to the force of national decisions, like bans, and makes cheating much more difficult. It also gives it international attention.

But to beat the unsustainable harvesting of rosewoods, we need to aim for even more encompassing solutions. For example, CITES should consider a genus-wide listing which includes-with known exceptions such as P. soyaxii-several Pterocarpus species, so that traders cannot just as easily move on to the next Rosewood tree and deplete it.

Decades of progress 'can be wiped out overnight,' UN chief laments at climate conference in Yokohama

UNITED NATIONS

"Little undermines development like disaster," UN Secretary-General António Guterres told attendees at a thematic session on Africa and climate change, on day two of the Tokyo international Conference on African Development (TICAD), now in its seventh year.

"Decades of sustainable development gains can be wiped out overnight," he lamented in Yokohama, citing the deadly cyclone streak in Mozambique earlier this year, floods that plagued Japan just days ago, and the wildfires presently ripping through the Amazon.

With July recorded as the hottest month ever, "We are on track for 2015-2019 to be the five hottest years since there are records. At the same time, the World Meteorological Organization has also shown that we have now the largest concentration of CO2 in the atmosphere of human history," the UN chief told reporters.

As far as bearing the brunt, "The poor and vulnerable are the first to suffer," he said, noting Africa is on the frontline of suffering consequences, yet contributes minimally to global warming.

"Africa has the moral authority on this," he urged, and holds the right to ask top CO2 emitters like China, the United States and India, according to the UN Environment Programme's latest numbers, to scale back on their emissions and comply with the scientific community's recommendations for achieving carbon neutrality in 2050.

"Our overarching goal is to raise ambition and get the world on track to limit global temperature rise to no more



We have been in contact with the countries to see whether, during the high-level session of the General Assembly, that would be a meeting devoted to the mobilization of support to the Amazon

than 1.5 degrees Celsius," he said, citing the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which found this target is only manageable by way of "rapid and far-reaching transitions."

Mr. Guterres said with respect to the ongoing Amazon fires, the UN has taken steps to prioritize its resolve.

"We have been in contact with the countries to see whether, during the high-level session of the General Assembly, that would be a meeting devoted to the mobilization of support to the Amazon."

On 23 September the UN chief will host a Climate Action Summit in New York, with proposals already put forward to protect the poor and vulnerable including boosts to disaster recovery and preparatory measures.

Limiting crises wrought by climate change requires we "not only respond more efficiently to disaster after it happens, but through advanced warning and preparation, we must work to prevent disaster from happening in the first place," the Secretary-General said.

BUSINESS

ADVICE

Teachers' body official calls upon colleague to invest borrowed money

By Guardian Reporter, Sumbawanga

TEACHERS should invest wisely money obtained from lenders so that they can be able to repay and live better lives free from stress caused by defaulting.

The Acting Chama cha Walimu Tanzania Regional Secretary for Rukwa, Aurelia Mwanakulya, told more than 300 teachers at a meeting organised by NMB Bank Plc that they should also learn to save their money other than spend lavishly on luxuries.

"If you nurture a culture of saving and using loans wisely, you will likely lead better relaxed lives because you will be in a position to sort out any financial problem that comes your way," Mwanakulya who officiated at the NMB seminar for teachers to mark Teachers Day, said.

She further added that many teachers are struggling to repay loans or even save because of lavish lifestyles that they have chosen to live despite the existing challenging economic environment which favours prudence.

The CWT Rukwa chief also urged NMB management to come up with tailor made products and services targeting teachers and that such should be readily available nationwide at affordable rates. "NMB should come

up with products and services that are easily available to beat market competition," Mwanakulya advised.

Responding to the CWT leader's remarks, NMB's Senior Deposits and Insurance Manager, Isaac Mgawasa said currently the bank has over 3.2 million depositors of which 2.5 million have mobile phones which they use to transact.

"Through this important milestone we hope that within the next few years we will have cashless society that does not pay using cash," said Mgawasa. Speaking at the same function, the bank's Business Manager for Southern Highlands, Humphrey Kaaya said they have already started educating clients on how best to handle loans.

"We have already started such sensitization in Iringa, Katavi, Mbeya and Rukwa regions and we are continuing," said Kaaya whose observation was supported by Sumbawanga NMB Branch Manager, Happiness Pimma.

"We are the only bank that has loaned civil servants widely because of our branch network countrywide," Pimma said noting that with physical branches in over 95 percent of the country's administrative districts, NMB has taken its services closer to the people.

EXPANSION

New online matatu operator gets funds for serving Nairobi

NAIROBI

A new online-hailing matatu operator, SWVL, has secured Sh1.5 billion funding to finance an aggressive route expansion plan in Nairobi.

The start-up, which was founded by Egyptian operators and is already operational on multiple Nairobi routes, has set a target to grow its network to 500 routes served by 1,000 buses. The app-based public service transport operator that launched in Nairobi on a test basis seven months ago has already signed up 150 buses on 100 city routes.

"The investment will go into building the ecosystem, including supply and demand, bringing in drivers and creating awareness," said SWVL co-founder and CEO, Mostafa Kandil, during the firm's official launch in Nairobi on Thursday.

The firm, which started in Cairo, is seeking to take advantage of Nairobi's chaotic and largely unreliable public transport system. "Kenya is a market with a need for a stable solution for the perennial traffic snarl ups and SWVL believes that we can be of great benefit to the local consumer and the transport sector as a whole," said Mr Kandil.

The tech company leases the vehicles that currently include 11-seater and 14-seater vans as well as 22-seater shuttles at a daily rate of \$70 (Sh7,000) and \$150 (Sh15,000) to ply the various routes. It tops up the daily collection if the earnings for the day are less than the daily leasing amount, but collects any income above the agreed rate.

The app-based service allows users to book trips using their mobile devices, which notifies them of the nearest pick-up point, price

and time by the bus. The driver's contact and registration number of the vehicle as well as live map update appear on the app interface for easy identification once the buses arrive.

"We're building a mass transit system. The investment will keep us going in this market," said Shivachi Muleji, SWVL general manager for Kenya. The firm says its popular routes include Ruiru to the CBD/Upper Hill, Karen to CBD/Westlands via Upper Hill, Ongata Rongai to Westlands/CBD via Upper Hill, Ruiru to Westlands, Ndenderu to CBD/Upper Hill, and Kikuyu to CBD/Upper Hill.

According to Mr Muleji, the company is in negotiations with local Ford dealers and a financial institution to provide vehicles at 20 percent cheaper than the market rate as well as financing options for drivers. This is aimed at growing its bus network to meet the demand of the planned route expansion. The app company, which has received pushback on some of its routes from PSV (matatu) operators, says it is engaging some Saccos in the sector to invest in the business.

The service currently charges a flat rate of Sh200 but has plans to offer distance-based pricing at the end of 2019 or early next year. "Kenyans are picky consumers so you have to offer a premium service for the extra 10 percent you charge," said Mr Muleji.

Tech-based solutions in the transport sector have been causing a ripple locally with Uber making its entry in the taxi business several years ago despite protests by taxis at the onset. Kenyan-based Little Cab also offers a similar shuttle service in the market while Safiri is still in the pilot stage of data collection.

BILATERALISM

80 businesspersons from Shandong coming to Dar to look for markets

By Guardian Reporter

A high powered Chinese business delegation of 80 people from Shandong province in China will arrive in the country this week to scout for markets of their goods but also seek raw materials to feed their industries.

East Africa Commercial and Logistics Center Chamber of Commerce's Manager, Cathy Wang said in Dar es Salaam yesterday that while in the country, the group will visit various places of interest in Dar es Salaam and Zanzibar.

"They will also have a big meeting with fellow business people, government leaders and investment officials on market opportunities for Chinese goods but also get suppliers of local goods to China," Wang said noting that China is one of the major trading partners of Tanzania.

She said the delegation will comprise of both public and private sector officials from Shandong province which is China's third wealthiest region with a gross domestic product of US \$1.5 trillion as of last year.



President John Magufuli with Chinese Ambassador Wang Ke at a past event in Dar es Salaam. Bilateral ties between China and Tanzania remain strong under Magufuli.

Wang said Shandong which has a population of over 100 million and covers an area of 157,100 square meters, is one of the biggest manufacturing regions of China with 3,124 kilometres of coastline.

Most of the companies that will be represented in the

delegation deal in agriculture, equipment manufacture and import and export business. "Their main intention is to explore the Tanzanian market for continued bilateral trade and business partnerships," the EACL Chamber of Commerce Manager added.

Bilateral relations between China and Tanzania date back to 1960s during the days of founder President Julius Nyerere and Chinese revolutionary leader Mao Ze Dong which saw Beijing build Tanzania Zambia Railway line in 1970s.

In recent years, the two countries bilateral relations have culminated into growth of trade and investment volumes with China being one of the top five major investors and trading partners for Dar es Salaam.

THREATS

Southern African nations threaten to abandon wildlife trade monitor

GENEVA

Southern African nations are threatening to quit the global wildlife trade regulator after it refused to relax restrictions on trade in ivory and rhino horn and imposed a near total ban on zoos taking African elephants captured in the wild.

Ties soured during this week's meeting of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) in Geneva after numerous proposals from the Southern African Development Community (SADC) regional bloc were rejected.

Botswana, Namibia and Zimbabwe - home to the world's largest elephant population - asked for the right to sell ivory acquired through natural deaths, confiscations and culling. The demand was rejected by a majority of 101 votes.

NGOs react to near-total ban on sending wild elephants to zoos

NGOs say they are 'pleased' with the decision taken in Geneva by the regulator of global wildlife trade to impose a near-total ban on sending African elephants captured from the wild to zoos.

The CITES treaty, created more than four decades ago, regulates trade in some 36 000 species of plants and animals and provides mechanisms to help crack down on illegal trade and sanction countries that break the rules.

But members of the 16-nation SADC bloc accuse it of turning a blind eye to Africa's problems. "The result has been failure to adopt progressive, equitable, inclusive and science-based conservation strategies," Tanzanian Environment Minister George Simbachawene told the Geneva meeting.

"Time has come to seriously reconsider whether there are any meaningful benefits from our membership to CITES," he said.

Past sell-by date

The ministers accused the regulatory body of bowing to animal rights groups and unreasonably prohibiting the trade of African wildlife and products rather than regulating it fairly. "A great disappointment, shocking outcomes," said Botswana's Environment Minister Onkokame Kitso Mokaila.

"I think CITES has long passed its sell-by date," he said, adding SADC needs "something else... that speaks to the issues of today." No member has permanently quit the Convention since it was adopted in 1963. The United Arab Emirates withdrew in 1988 but rejoined in 1990.

The largely aid-dependent SADC



Environment minister George Simbachawene.

region hosts the lion's share of Africa's wildlife. Zimbabwean President Emmerson Mnangagwa blasted the decision not to relax ivory laws saying the money - estimated to have a combined value of \$600 million - could fund conservation projects.

"Divide and rule Africa" "They bar us from killing our animals for selling ivory, but they want us to protect them from being poached," he protested.

Namibian Environment Minister Pohamba Shifeta said CITES was "increasingly becoming a forum dominated by non-state players with the agenda to divide and rule African states." "We are reconsidering our stay in CITES," Shifeta said, sug-

gesting regional and national talks could take place this year.

CITES' refusal to overturn the international ban on ivory trade was, however, welcomed by conservationists.

Wildlife NGO Born Free's head of policy, Mark Jones, told AFP that lifting it would have "seriously undermined" existing conservation efforts. Poaching has decimated the world elephant population, which slumped in Africa from several million at the turn of the 19th century to around 400,000 in 2015.

Jones said devastated and vulnerable elephant populations would face "increased risk from poachers and traffickers who would not hesitate to use legal markets

to launder illegal ivory into trade."

He urged SADC countries to continue their membership and work with the international community to find solutions for species threatened by trade and trafficking. Competition for resources is fierce, as growing human and wildlife populations increasingly encroach on each other's space.

Zimbabwean Parks spokesman Tinashe Farawo told AFP 15 people had died in animal attacks during the first eight months of this year. More than 200 people were killed in the past five years, he said. Crops have also been destroyed. "Our people must benefit, this is a resource we think we can

monetise, Farawo said.

"That's why we have been saying we believe that the elephants must pay for their upkeep." Botswana's environment minister Mokaila said detractors need to consider that rural communities were being affected by increasing wildlife numbers, climate change, water shortages and loss of land fertility.

"It's not just about talking about elephants or rhino, it's about talking about economies in Southern Africa," he said. "We cannot be emotional about it. We cannot bury our heads in the sand and think that the problem will solve itself by saying stop trade," said Mokaila.

PROGRESS

Emirates regional manager salutes govt for completing world-class JNIA's Terminal 3



Emirates Airlines Commercial Manager for East Africa, Hendrik Du Perez.

By Joseph Mwendapole

THE opening of Julius Nyerere International Airport's Terminal III has taken the country's aviation industry to the world class standards thanks to President John Magufuli's outstanding leadership.

Emirates Airlines Commercial Manager for East Africa, Hendrik Du Perez said in Nairobi last week that JNIA's Terminal III is the new face of a rapidly growing aviation industry in the country.

"A well-designed and constructed facility like Terminal III will boost the country's aviation industry and contribute immensely to development and economic growth," said Du Perez who spoke to The Guardian on a wide range of issues related to the operation of the airline.

The newly-inaugurated Terminal III, according to Du Perez, will also attract many global airlines to Tanzania which will subsequently

enhance growth of the aviation industry. He further pointed out that major foreign airlines and their customers are impressed by the ultra-modern Terminal III hence will likely increase their frequencies flying to Dar es Salaam.

"Technologies employed to construct the structure, facilities and other features incorporated in the new terminal attract many people, everybody is eager and feels proud to use this facility. Even we, Emirates have already started using the new terminal," he added.

Expounding on the future of the aviation industry in the region, the Emirates Regional Manager pointed out that there is huge potentials for growth of the aviation industry in East Africa and across the African continent.

Du Perez explained that currently, there is a rush, as regional and international airlines are trying hard to get themselves connected to African destinations and

markets, something which the testifies growth-potential for aviation in Africa.

"Emirates see these potentials and we have been consistently taking strategic initiatives to introduce new routes, new products, new-destinations so that we remain competitive within African markets," he stressed.

"Additionally, we are regularly reviewing our operational models, invest heavily in food menus for our travellers, setting up comfortable seats, video-screens showing live coverage of sporting events, and other facilities that make potential customers enjoy while travelling with Emirate airlines," Du Perez added.

With over 23 functional airlines plying different routes/destinations across the African continent, Emirates has been constantly taking bold steps with the view to continue providing high quality products and services in order to attract new customers and keep existing ones.

WARNING

Nigeria's debt pile a cause for great concern

LAGOS

Africa's largest oil producer could run out of money if it does not boost revenues urgently. Nigeria's President Muhammadu Buhari warned that the country could struggle to fund its expenses unless it is able to raise taxes take after querying the revenue chief over poor collections.

That could complicate Buhari's efforts to turn around the economy, a mandate on which he was re-elected in February. Zainab Ahmed, who was reappointed finance minister, echoed these concerns when she was sworn in last week.

Fiscal revenue in Africa's most-populous nation has undershot targets by at least 45 per cent a year since 2015, according to the budget office. Expenditure has doubled to more than 7 trillion naira (\$19 billion). The government's income shortfall was 51.9 per cent in May due to lower oil and non-oil inflows, according to the central bank.

There has been an urgent need for accelerated fiscal reform in Nigeria for some time and the fact that it is gaining attention from the country's leadership is positive, Razia Khan, said chief economist for Africa and the Middle East at Standard Chartered Bank.

Spending has been largely supported by borrowing both from the domestic and international markets. Total debt was at \$81.2 billion at the end of March, from about \$65bn in 2015. Debt owed to non-Nigerian lenders was \$25.2bn.

Total borrowing as a proportion of gross domestic product is about 21 per cent, compared with almost 60 per cent for South Africa, which vies with Nigeria as the continent's biggest economy. Debt service costs consume more than half of actual revenues, leaving little to build badly needed infrastructure and grow the economy. Nigeria spent 2.2 trillion naira on servicing outstanding loans in 2018, compared to 1.68tn naira on infrastructure, according to the central bank.

Without major revenue reforms, debt could rise to almost 36 per cent of GDP by 2024 and interest payments could make up 74.6 per cent of revenue, according to the International Monetary Fund.

At about 7 per cent of GDP, Nigeria has one of the lowest tax collection ratios in the world. Efforts to boost tax revenues in recent years has not yielded the desired results. An oil price crash, a 2016 contraction and subsequent slow economic growth has reduced tax earnings, Babatunde Fowler, chief executive of the country's revenue agency, said in answer to a query from the Presidency.

The country's low tax revenue hampers its ability to invest in infrastructure, social welfare and human capital development, all necessary for robust growth, Amaka Anku, Eurasia Group's Africa head, said by email.

"Nigeria's government expenditure is roughly the same as Kenya's, despite a population that is nearly three times as big," she said. Ahmed has plans to increase consumption tax to 7.5 per cent from 5 per cent to boost revenues. Buhari has increased her powers by bringing budget and economic planning under her control. This means that she can aim to raise revenues while controlling spending. A 5 per cent consumption tax on online transactions will also come into effect from January, which would earn the government \$3.6 billion every quarter.

The most viable option is for the government to increase taxes, said Oluwasegun Akinwale, a banking analyst at Lagos-based Asset & Resource Management. "If they can do that in the next few months, that can add some income," he said. "They also have to diversify the revenue base from oil and add manufacturing. There are no short-term solutions."

CAPACITY BUILDING

Airtel, DTBi team up to equip young business owners with ICT skills

By Guardian Reporter

THIRTY young business owners and managers have been equipped with information communication and technology on how to use computers in expanding their businesses.

Under the 'Airtel Fursa Lab' project, a class of 30 young business owners and managers received ICT training from Dar Teknohama Business Incubator (DTBi) experts between July and August this year which among other things, exposed them on how to use computers to find markets, improve efficiency and increase productivity.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam during the weekend during an event to award the graduating youth, Airtel Fursa Lab Manager, Michael Thomas said that the training has equipped the entrepreneurs with basic computer skills which will enable them improve their business.

"These young entrepreneurs will, through technology, be able to increase their customers' base by using online sites like Facebook, Instagram and Twitter,"



Airtel Tanzania Events Manager Dangio Kaniki keenly following one of the 30 young entrepreneurs as she displays her basic computer skills at the end of a five weeks ICT training held in Dar es Salaam over the weekend. The event was held at the Airtel Fursa Lab situated at Kijitonyama Primary School in Kinondoni. Photo: courtesy of Airtel Tanzania.

Thomas said.

He said the 27 female and three male entrepreneurs will make themselves visible in the market by advertising online but also use technology to make new

products such as business and invitation cards.

"We have trained them on how to design their own business cards, posters and flyers for business advertising. We have also

trained them on how to use excel program for digital record keeping of their business records," the Airtel Fursa Lab Manager noted.

He further noted that the ICT training has also

equipped the group with skills to use many programs available in computers to easily calculate profit, keep daily business records orderly but most importantly, plan future expansion.

In her closing speech of the training, Airtel Tanzania Events Manager, Dangio Kaniki said the company's initiative with DTBi ICT Lab has attracted a large number of young business leaders since its launch.

"We have conducted training of various groups including students in primary and secondary schools, teachers and this time extended to young entrepreneurs to improve their businesses," said Kaniki.

"I take this opportunity to call anyone who is interested in learning ICT skills to come and register as we have competent teachers here," added Kaniki who revealed that entrepreneurs are very happy and motivated by the course.

"Today we are handing over certificates to 30 trainees who have completed their five weeks training on ICT skills and especially on basic computer and accounting skills," she stated while calling on the beneficiaries to put their new acquired skills into practice in expanding their businesses.

BAILOUT

Powerwall batteries are helping Zimbabwe's economy move on

HARARE

Amid power outages as long as 18 hours a day, Econet Wireless, Zimbabwe's biggest mobile-phone operator, is turning to the Palo Alto, California-based automaker and storage-energy company for batteries that can keep its base stations running. The southern African country faces chronic shortages of physical cash, so almost all transactions are done digitally, and many via mobile phones.

"Telecommunications have become the lifeblood of the economy," said Norman Moyo, the chief executive officer of Distributed Power Africa, which installs the batteries for Econet. "If the telecom network is down

in Zimbabwe, you can't do any transactions." The installation of 520 Powerwall batteries, with two going into each base station, is the largest telecommunications project in which Tesla has participated to date, Moyo said. With Econet having about 1 300 base stations in the country and two other mobile-phone companies operating there, Distributed Power intends to install more batteries and could eventually roll the project out to other power-starved countries in Africa, such as Zambia and the Democratic Republic of Congo, he said.

Base stations in Zimbabwe often use diesel-fired generators as backup, but fuel is also scarce in the country. The Powerwalls,

which cost \$6 500 each, will step in when solar panels aren't generating enough electricity because it's night or when heavily overcast. The lithium-ion batteries can power a station for as long as 10 hours, according to Econet. They are charged by the sun.

Tesla is working with a number of telecommunications companies around the world and sees a combination of solar panels and battery storage as a good opportunity to expand its business in countries and areas where electricity supply is erratic or non-existent, a company spokesperson said. Econet's mobile-money system Eco-cash has 6.7 million active users in a country of 14 million people.



Shoppers crowd a market in Nigeria's commercial capital, Lagos.

CONCERN

Are the troubles of India's faltering economy being vastly overstated?

NEW DELHI

There were concerns about India's economic strength after it lost the crown of the world's fastest-growing major economy last year but many hoped it would prove to be only a temporary dip. Those hopes were soon dashed after the government released figures for the latest quarter, showing the rate of slowdown in Asia's third-largest economy is worse than many had feared.

Measures the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party has taken in recent days, including a series of mergers of public sector banks and relaxing some of the country's foreign direct investment rules, may not be enough to deliver the quick fix that India's economy needs, analysts say.

"We think more significant measures would be needed given the enormity of the

task," says Sujan Hajra, chief economist and executive director at Anand Rathi Shares and Stock Brokers. "India is now behind not only China but also the Philippines and Indonesia in terms of its real growth rate."

India's gross domestic product data for the April to June quarter, released on Friday, came as a shock, showing the economy grew by only 5 per cent, its slowest rate of expansion in more than six years. Analysts were expecting the GDP growth figure to come in at around 5.7 per cent for the quarter, and even that forecast was worrying in itself - being below the five-year-low of 5.8 per cent.

Economists say the slowdown is due to faltering consumer demand and private investment, reflected in growth of only 0.6 per cent in the manufacturing sector in the April to June quarter. The Indian rupee has weakened to around 72 against



Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi.

the dollar and the escalating trade tensions are adding to India's woes. Businesses are now saying, they've begun to feel the pinch.

"The economy is staring at very dark days [ahead]," says Koshy Varghese, the managing director at Value Designbuild, a property developer based in Bangalore. "What creates

more anxiety is the lack of transparency by the government in admitting that there are problems. By trying to sweep the issues under the rug and offering stimulus packages [as an eyewash], the signal to the business community and the people at large is one of confusion and an inability to acknowledge the truth."

Mr Varghese says sales have dropped "drastically" in the real estate market, which is good indication of where the economy is heading as when the economy "starts to stutter, the real estate sector begins to choke."

Some other sectors are not faring well either. India's car industry is in a crisis, struggling to get out of a downward spiral with hundreds of thousands of jobs already lost and many more still at stake, according to reports. Many car dealerships across the country have shut shops as sales plummet to two-decade low, according to the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers, a trade body.

A total of 712,620 cars, utility vehicles and vans were sold in the latest quarter, down 18.4 per cent on the same period a year earlier, a very worrying figure for the car industry which accounts for about 7 per cent of the country's GDP, according to Siam data. Tightening liquidity in India's non-banking financial sector has also exacerbated the problems, as lending to consumers, includ-

ing car loans slows down.

The sale of big-ticket items such as cars is not the only sector to take a hit in the latest financial quarter. Things are equally bad for manufacturers of consumer goods. Parle, India's biggest biscuit maker, says it may cut up to 10,000 jobs across its operations as the economic crisis bites.

"The economy needs booster packages to increase growth in both rural and urban sectors, and the confidence of the working population also needs to be boosted as because of the uncertainty of the future, people are not spending," says Sameer Mittal, the managing partner at Sameer Mittal & Associates and chairman of the International Trade Council in India.

"As the current slowdown, to a great extent, is the ripple effect of the global economic slowdown and the trade war between the US and China, a large effect is seen on the export front," he says. The latest GDP growth figure of 5 per cent is seen as a significant setback for India, which last year was the world's fastest

growing major economy.

Though the economic numbers for the latest quarter can still be viewed in positive light given what is happening in the world's developed economies. However, they are far below where they should be if the Indian government, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, is to make India a \$5 trillion economy in the next five years. To achieve the target, India needs an annual growth rate of around 8 per cent, and in the process could also create enough jobs to absorb some of the million young people who enter the workforce every month, according to data from India's Labour Ministry.

However, given the current rate of GDP expansion, absorption of the new talent pool has become a major worry for policymakers. India's unemployment rate hit a 45-year high of 6.1 per cent in the year to June, according to government figures. Stock markets have also declined over the past couple of months, tracking economic weakness.

PESSIMISM

Why inverted US yield curve need not mean a recession is on its way

NEW YORK

This month the US yield curve, specifically the difference between the ten- and two-year US Treasury bond yields, turned negative. This means that the US government would pay less to borrow for ten years than two years.

This is particularly important as this spread is seen as an omen for recession by many investors, causing trepidation across financial markets. According to FNB chief economist Mamello Matikinca-Ngweny, it is worth noting that this inversion has preceded all US recessions for the last 50 years.

Previously, inversions of the yield curve were preceded by a combination of increasing inflation and short-term yields in response to an overheating economy. However, the circumstances of the current inversion differ to those of the past, according to Matikinca-Ngweny.

They point out that, this

time around, long-term yields have fallen as fears of a global slowdown have spurred capital flight from equities into bonds. In addition to this, the vast quantities of bond-buying by pension funds and central banks may also be attributing to artificially lowering long-term yields, diminishing the predictive ability of the inverted yield curve.

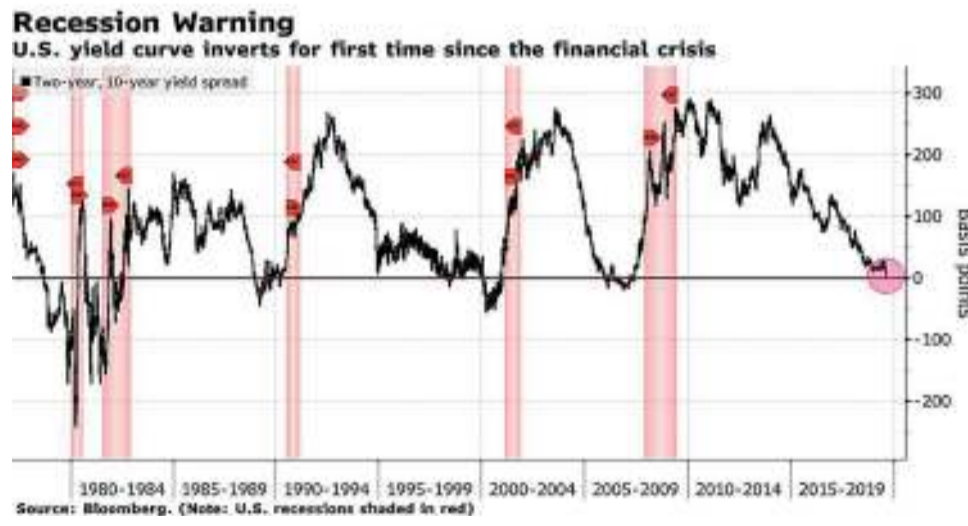
The environment differs from past inversions as US unemployment is low, inflation is controlled, wages are rising, the economy continues to grow above 2%, and the Dow Jones Industrial Average remains relatively steady.

Matikinca-Ngweny says that, if the inversion does point toward a slowing US economy, the US Federal Reserve still has room to lower its policy rate to accommodate and support growth through consumption and investment-related activity. However, while the Fed may decide to cut the federal funds rate even further

before year end, this may well be overshadowed by a further escalation in the US-China trade war.

US-China trade tensions have been at the centre of global uncertainty and fears of a possible recession. Markets anticipate that these tensions will continue over the near term. If these frictions escalate further, global growth will most likely fall below its historical trend. This would diminish the ability of the Fed and other central banks to circumvent slowing economic growth as monetary policy rates are already low.

While the ten- and two-year spread has a large following among investors, the timing from inversion to recession has been less predictable, casting doubt on whether the indicator remains a reliable one for recession, according to Matikinca-Ngweny. This is because the time between inversion to recession has increased over time.



BANNED

Dubai halts Uber X ride option

DUBAI

Ride-hailing giant Uber was set to halt its cheapest ride option, UberX, in Dubai starting yesterday, after a decision by the emirate's transport authority. Dubai's Road and Transport Authority (RTA) has decided to stop the service, Uber said on Sunday, without providing reasons.

"The Uber X product, which has been operating as a pilot over the last two years, will be discontinued as per the RTA's decision," Uber said. "All other ride options, including Select, Black and XL, are still available at the tap of a button." The RTA did not immediately comment on the decision.

The Uber X product is billed as the most affordable option among other ride services provided by the San Francisco company. Other services such as Select, Black and XL are still available in Dubai on the Uber app and website. The Select service is a premium ride in high-end cars, Black is a premium ride in luxury cars and UberXL provides rides for groups of up to six people.

Uber has faced challenges in countries where taxi drivers have complained that the ride-sharing company was undercutting their fares and threatening to drive them out of business, leading to strikes and even lawsuits in some places.



ITV PGM SCHEDULE			
SATURDAY 31 Aug			
5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi	13:55	Habari za saa
6:00	HABARI	14:00	Series: Iris
6:40	Kumekucha	14:55	Habari za saa
7:00	Habari	15:00	Meza Huru
8:00	Al Jazeera	16:30	Watoto Wetu
9:00	Watoto wetu	16:30	Watoto Wetu
10:00	Mjue Zaidi rpt	17:00	The Base
11:00	Chetu ni chetu rpt	18:00	Jiji Letu
11:45	Usafiri wako	18:10	Aibu yako rpt
12:30	Series rpt: Iris	18:15	Mapishi rpt
13:45	Igizo rpt: Kivuko	18:30	Kesho Leo
14:15	Igizo rpt: Ahadi	19:00	Alya ya Jamii
14:45	Igizo rpt: Mizengwe	19:30	Isidingo
15:00	Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele	20:00	Habari
15:30	Igizo: Mtego rpt	21:15	Dakika 45
16:00	Mr Tanzania	22:00	Insta Bet
17:00	Shamsham za Pwani	22:15	Series: The Slingshot
18:00	Jiji Letu	23:00	Habari
18:15	Mapishi	23:30	The Base
18:30	Igizo: Ahadi	00:00	Al Jazeera
19:00	Sanaa na wasanii	00:30	CNN International
19:30	Jungu Kuu	TUESDAY 03 Sept	
20:00	Habari	5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
21:00	Igizo: Kimya Milele	6:00	Habari
21:30	Kesho Leo	6:40	Kumekucha
22:00	Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja	7:30	HABARI
22:15	Hawavumi lakini wamo	8:00	Kumekucha Michezo
23:00	Isidingo rpt	8:55	Habari za saa
01:30	CNN International	9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo
		9:30	Isidingo
		9:55	Habari za saa
		10:00	Watoto wetu
		10:30	Shamsham za pwani
		10:55	Habari za saa
		11:00	Shamsham za pwani
		11:25	Igizo: Mtego
		11:55	Habari za saa
		12:00	Al Jazeera
		12:30	Alya ya jamii rpt
		12:55	Habari za saa
		13:00	Uchumi na biashara
		13:30	Kipindi Maalum: Tafakari rpt
		13:55	Habari za saa
		14:00	Series rpt: The Slingshot
		14:55	Habari za saa
		15:00	Meza Huru
		16:30	Watoto wetu
		17:00	The Base
		18:00	Jiji Letu
		18:15	Korean Drama: The Great queen Seonduk
		18:55	Jarida la wanawake
		19:25	Kipindi Maalum: Innovex
		19:30	Isidingo
		20:00	Habari
		21:00	Tanzania yetu
		21:30	St Patrick School
		21:35	Chetu ni chetu
		22:15	Series: The Slingshot
		23:00	Habari
		23:30	The Base
		00:30	CNN International
		WEDNESDAY 04 Sept	
		5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
		6:00	HABARI
		6:40	Kumekucha
		7:30	HABARI
		8:00	Kumekucha Michezo
		8:55	Habari za saa
		9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo
		9:30	Isidingo
		9:55	Habari za saa
		10:00	Watoto wetu
		10:30	Habari za saa
		11:00	Korean: The Great queen
		11:55	Habari za saa
		12:00	Al Jazeera
		12:30	Jungu kuu rpt
		12:55	Habari za saa
		13:00	Mjue Zaidi
		12:00	Al Jazeera
		12:30	Jarida la wanawake rpt
		13:00	Dakika 45
		14:15	Series rpt: The Slingshot
		15:00	Meza huru
		16:30	Watoto Wetu
		17:00	The Base
		18:00	Jiji Letu
		18:15	Mizengwe rpt
		18:30	Igizo: Ahadi
		19:00	Uchumi na biashara
		19:30	Isidingo
		20:00	Habari
		21:00	Malumbano ya hoja
		23:00	Habari
		23:30	The Base
		00:30	CNN International
		THURSDAY 05 Sept	
		5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
		6:00	HABARI
		6:40	Kumekucha
		7:30	HABARI
		8:00	Kumekucha Michezo
		8:55	Habari za saa
		9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo
		9:30	Isidingo
		9:55	Habari za saa
		10:00	Watoto wetu
		10:30	Kivuko
		10:55	Habari za saa
		11:00	Igizo: Kivuko
		11:15	Kipindi maalum rpt: Uongozi
		11:55	Habari za saa
		12:00	Al Jazeera
		12:30	Igizo: Ahadi
		12:55	Habari za saa
		13:00	Sanaa na wasanii
		13:30	Tanzania yetu
		13:55	Habari za saa
		14:00	Mr Tanzania Rpt
		14:55	Habari za saa
		15:00	Meza Huru
		16:30	Watoto Wetu
		17:00	The Base
		18:00	Jiji Letu
		18:15	Mapishi
		18:30	Jagina
		19:00	Usafiri wako
		19:30	Isidingo
		20:00	Habari
		21:00	Malumbano ya hoja
		23:00	Habari
		23:30	The Base
		00:30	CNN International
		FRIDAY 06 Sept	
		5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
		6:00	HABARI
		6:40	Kumekucha
		7:30	HABARI
		8:00	Kumekucha Michezo
		8:55	Habari za saa
		9:00	Kumekucha Kishindo
		9:30	Isidingo
		9:55	Habari za saa
		10:00	Watoto wetu
		10:30	Hawavumi lakini wamo
		10:55	Habari za saa
		11:00	Hawavumi lakini wamo
		11:30	Usafiri wako
		12:00	Al Jazeera
		12:30	Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco
		12:55	Habari za saa
		13:00	Jagina
		13:00	Jagina rpt
		13:30	Chetu ni chetu rpt
		13:55	Habari za saa
		14:00	Chetu ni chetu rpt
		14:15	Mr Tanzania rpt
		14:55	Habari za saa
		15:00	Meza huru -live
		16:30	Watoto Wetu
		17:00	The Base
		17:30	Ibada ya kisilamu
		18:00	Jiji Letu
		18:15	Shamba lulu
		18:45	Kipindi Maalum: Mwanzo mzuiri
		19:00	Uchumi na biashara
		19:30	Isidingo
		20:00	Habari
		21:05	Kipima joto
		23:00	Habari
		23:30	The Base
		00:30	CNN International
		SATURDAY 07 Sept	
		5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
		6:00	HABARI
		6:40	Kumekucha
		7:00	Habari
		8:00	Al Jazeera
		9:00	Watoto wetu
		10:00	Mjue Zaidi rpt
		11:00	Chetu ni chetu rpt
		11:45	Usafiri wako
		12:30	Series rpt: The Slingshot
		13:45	Igizo rpt: Kivuko
		14:15	Igizo rpt: Ahadi
		14:45	Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
		15:00	Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele
		15:30	Igizo: Mtego rpt
		16:00	Mr Tanzania
		17:00	Shamsham za Pwani
		18:00	Jiji Letu
		18:15	Mapishi
		18:30	Igizo: Ahadi
		19:00	Sanaa na wasanii
		19:30	Jungu Kuu
		20:00	Habari
		21:00	Igizo: Kimya Milele
		21:30	Kesho Leo
		22:00	Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja
		22:15	Hawavumi lakini wamo
		23:00	Isidingo rpt
		01:30	CNN International
		SUNDAY 08 Sept	
		5:30	Uwanja wa Mazoezi
		6:00	HABARI
		6:40	Kumekucha
		7:00	Habari
		8:00	Al Jazeera
		9:00	Watoto Wetu
		10:00	Isidingo
		11:45	Aibu Yako
		11:50	Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
		12:50	Bongo Movie rpt: Mrembo Kikojozi
		14:00	

WORLD

UK's reputation takes global hit with Parliament shutdown

LONDON

IT'S long been known that Britain's Parliament building must be vacated for urgent repairs that will take years and cost billions, but the problem now goes beyond the water leaks and vermin infestation to Britain's global reputation as a model of democracy-in-action.

In parts of the world where Britain's parliamentary system and adherence to the rule of law provided a model to emerging nations, Prime Minister Boris Johnson's brusque decision to shut down Parliament for crucial weeks ahead of the looming Brexit deadline is seen by some as proof that Britain, too, can be subject to a power grab.

Johnson's gambit may pay off if he is able to make Brexit a reality on Oct. 31 without doing grave damage to Britain's economy, but the widely held perception that he is shuttering Parliament to squelch debate (despite his claims to the contrary) has been roundly condemned in key parts of the former British Empire, including some where Queen Elizabeth II is still accorded the status of head of state.

Many Britons – politicians and the public alike – have a lofty view of the country's role in world affairs, emphasizing its seat on the United Nations Security Council, its nuclear arsenal, and its traditional influence in trouble spots like the Middle East. But the prolonged impasse over Brexit, which was approved more than three years ago but still hasn't taken place, has taken a toll on how much of the world views Britain's vaunted political institutions.

Nicholas Sengoba, a columnist in the former British colony of Uganda, said Johnson's action shows that Britain is not immune to the abuse of power that has plagued some African nations. "The whole notion that a British prime minister cannot be as powerful as an African dictator has been stripped off," he said.

The prolonged Brexit stalemate in Britain has made the former colonial power "look extremely bad" because there is no clear leadership and no consensus on what the actual consequences of a "no deal" Brexit might be, he said.

Britain's longstanding reputation for openness and fair play has been tarnished by a years-long rift in the opposi-



Anti-Brexit protesters from 'Stop the Coup' movement demonstrate outside Downing Street in London, on Saturday. (AP)

tion Labour Party over whether party chief Jeremy Corbyn and his top advisers tolerate anti-Semitism – there has even been a police investigation of some party members – and a desire to keep foreigners from settling in Britain under liberal European Union regulations was at least in part responsible for the 2016 Brexit vote in favor of leaving the 28-nation bloc.

Many academics warn that the loss of EU funding, and a stiffening of rules that made it easy for Europeans to study, research and teach in Britain, will lower the standards of Britain's world-class scientific and medical institutions, and perhaps even dim the quality of the country's brilliant arts scene. Even the respected royal family is not untouched, with new photographs and stories that document Prince Andrew's association with pedophile financier Jeffrey Epstein, who killed himself in prison in August.

Some have also been surprised by the queen's role in the shutdown of Parliament. As head of state in a constitutional monarchy, Queen Elizabeth II is

required to maintain strict neutrality on all political issues, which left her little choice but to approve Johnson's request to shutter Parliament for a longer-than-usual time period.

No one outside her closest family members and inner circle of advisers is likely to ever know whether she felt Johnson's request was appropriate or gave the executive branch too much power by limiting debate in the legislature, just as no one in the media or public can say with certainty how the queen feels on the underlying question of whether it is wise for Britain to leave the EU.

Britain's tortured path toward Brexit – perhaps now nearing its climax – has exacted a price. In New Zealand, another former colony, the latest moves by Johnson have provoked some talk about whether it's time to change its status as a constitutional monarchy with Elizabeth as a figurehead head of state (she does, after all, reside nearly 12,000 miles away) and instead transform into a republic.

Agencies

US interference in Hong Kong affairs intolerable

A SERIES of large-scale demonstrations have broken out in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (SAR) since June, and quite a number of them have gone far beyond peaceful protests, causing outrageous violence and disruptions.

The radical demonstrators besieged and stormed into the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong SAR, vandalized facilities, and insulted the national flag and emblem, and the regional emblem of the Hong Kong SAR.

The radical forces also attacked journalists and travelers, and assaulted police officers. The violent

acts have severely undermined the rule of law, disrupted social order, and hurt Hong Kong's economy and people's well-being, as well as the city's global image.

Such vicious acts have blatantly challenged the authority of the central government, touched the bottom line of the principle of "one country, two systems," and underestimated the strong determination of the 1.4 billion Chinese people, including the Hong Kong compatriots, to safeguard the country's national unity and territory and sovereignty integrity.

Some US politicians played a role behind the escalation of the Hong Kong violent incidents. They made

irresponsible remarks on Hong Kong affairs, called white black and trampled on international rules and the conscience of mankind.

They called the violent demonstrations in Hong Kong "a beautiful sight to behold", described the violent crimes as efforts to pursue human rights and freedom, frequently met with anti-China rioters, lodged groundless accusations against the central government and the Hong Kong SAR government, incited violence and confrontation, and openly supported illegal forces.

Such acts of meddling in Hong Kong affairs are flagrant interference in China's internal affairs, an infringement of the international

law and norms in international relations, and obvious hegemonism. It is exactly under the support of certain US politicians that the radical and opposition forces have grown more hostile.

Hong Kong is a part of China and its fate is closely tied to its motherland. In the past 22 years since Hong Kong's return to China, the "one country, two systems" framework has been widely acknowledged as a successful practice in Hong Kong.

Last year, the gross domestic product in Hong Kong reached \$360 billion, over twice of the 1996 figure. The number of visitors to Hong Kong soared to more than 65 million, over six times that of 1997.

Hong Kong has been recognized as a global center of finance, trade and shipping. It ranks among the top in the world by various economic and social development indicators. With the construction of the Belt and Road Initiative and the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area, Hong Kong will embrace new development opportunities.

Hong Kong's future lies only with China, as British scholar Martin Jacques noted. China's fast and sustained development has provided valuable opportunities, inexhaustible driving force and vast space for Hong Kong.

People's Daily

Five dead after man stopped by Texas troopers goes on rampage

MIDLAND, Texas

AT least five people are dead in West Texas after a man stopped by state troopers for failing to signal a left turn opened fire and fled, shooting more than 20 people as he drove before being killed by officers outside a movie theater, authorities said.

The shooting began on Saturday afternoon with an interstate traffic stop where gunfire was exchanged with police, setting off a chaotic rampage during which the suspect hijacked a mail carrier truck and fired at random as he drove in the area of Odessa and Midland, two cities in the heart of Texas oil country more than 483 kilometers west of Dallas.

Police initially reported possible multiple shooters, but Odessa Police Chief Michael Gerke later said there was only one male suspect in his 30s.

The suspect shot "at innocent civilians all over Odessa," according to a statement from Odessa police, which did not name the man or offer motive.

The terrifying chain of events began when Texas state troopers tried pulling over a gold car mid-Saturday afternoon on Interstate 20 for failing to signal a left turn, Texas Department of Public Safety spokeswoman Katherine Cesinger said. Before the vehicle came to a complete stop, the driver "pointed a rifle toward the rear window of his car and fired several shots" toward the patrol car stopping him.

The gunshots struck one of two troopers inside the patrol car, Cesinger said, after which the gunman fled and continued shooting. Two other police officers were shot before the suspect was killed. The condition of the three law enforcement officers injured was not immediately released.

Gerke said there were at least 21 civilian shooting victims. He said at least five people died. He did not say whether the shooter was included among those five dead, and it was not clear whether he was including the five dead among the at least 21 civilians shooting victims.



An authorities chopper flies over an area in Odessa, Texas, on Saturday, after reports of gunfire. (AP)

Shauna Saxton was one of the terrified drivers who said she encountered the gunman during his rampage, during which multiple witnesses described gunfire near shopping plazas and in busy intersections. Saxton was driving with her husband and grandson in Odessa and had paused at a stoplight when they heard loud pops.

"I looked over my shoulder to the left and the gold car pulled up and the man was there and

he had a very large gun and it was pointing at me," she told TV station KOSA.

Saxton said she was trapped because there were two cars in front of her. "I started honking my horn. I started swerving and we got a little ahead of him and then for whatever reason the cars in front of me kind of parted," she said sobbing. She said she heard three more shots as she sped away.

Gerke did not go into detail

about the chase, but the movie theater where the suspect was killed is more than 16 kilometers from where state troopers originally pulled over the gunman.

The shooting comes just four weeks after a gunman in the Texas border city of El Paso killed 22 people after opening fire at a Walmart. Texas Gov. Greg Abbott this week held two meetings with lawmakers about how to prevent more mass shootings in Texas. He said he would visit the area Sunday.

The shooting Saturday brings the number of mass killings in the US so far this year to 25, matching the number in all of 2018, according to The AP/USATODAY/Northeastern University mass murder database. If it turns out the shooter is not among the five dead, the number of victims for this year has already reached 140, the level of all last year. Agencies

India: 1.9 million people left off citizens' list, fate uncertain

GUWAHATI

NEARLY 2 million people have been left off a list of citizens released on Saturday in India's northeastern state of Assam, after a mammoth years-long exercise to check illegal immigration that critics said targeted the region's Muslim minority.

Resentment against illegal immigrants has simmered for years in Assam, one of India's poorest states, with residents blaming outsiders, many said to come from neighboring Bangladesh, for stealing their jobs and land.

Officials checked documents submitted by roughly 33 million people for a draft released last year of a National Register of Citizens (NRC) in Assam, which left out more than 4 million residents of the state, many of them Hindu. But the final list now includes 31.1 million people, with 1.9 million excluded, Prateek Hajela, the coordinator of the state's register, said in a statement.

"Any person who is not satisfied with the outcome of the claims and objections can file an appeal before the foreigners' tribunals," Hajela said, adding that everyone had been given an adequate opportunity to be heard.

Those excluded have 120 days to prove their citizenship at hundreds of regional quasi-judicial bodies known as foreigners' tribunals. If ruled to be illegal immigrants there, they can appeal to higher courts.

Critics accuse Prime Minister Narendra Modi's ruling Hindu nationalist party of stoking the sentiment against illegal immigrants, and misusing the register to target even legal Muslim citizens.

His close aide, Home Minister Amit Shah, has previously vowed to weed out illegal immigrants, calling them "termites".

Officials in Assam said they do not know what would eventually be done with those finally adjudged foreigners. Bangladesh has not committed to accepting them.

More than 1,000 people are being held in Assam's six detention centers for illegal immigrants and the state government has said it seeks to set up more centers.

Human rights activists have criticized conditions at the centers, and lawyers and activists have outlined problems with the functioning of the foreigners' tribunals.

Agencies



Villagers check their names in the final list of the National Register of Citizens (NRC) at an NRC center in Buraburi village, in Morigaon district, in the northeastern Indian state of Assam, on Saturday. (AP)

Stakeholders urge localised content for African children's books

ACCRA

SOME stakeholders have urged that writers, especially in Africa, use indigenous content in books written for children.

They argued that illustrations taken from the immediate surrounding would help children identify with the content and generate the interest in reading them.

Addressing the Fifth African Congress of the International Board on Books for the Young (IBBY), Minister for Gender, Children and Social Protection Cynthia Morrison said the suggestion was critical to ensure that localized drawings and photos help to boost literacy among people.

She said pictures helped children to understand what they read, as they stick forever in their minds, adding however that the children in Africa saw so many things in books but had no idea what they meant.

"You only get to see some of these things you read about if you travel. What if the child never travels to see the meadow and other illustrations from foreign sources?" Morrison wondered. She, therefore, lauded IBBY for holding a dialogue on that subject during the congress which ended here on Sunday. "We urge you to develop children's books that are in our context; so that our children in the rural areas will have pictures they are familiar with and can easily relate to, and so understand better the materials they read," the minister added.

Xinhua

US, Taliban close to deal as fighting intensifies

KABUL

US and Taliban negotiators are close to a deal to reduce fighting and allow full peace talks among Afghans, a top US official said yesterday, as insurgent forces attacked a second northern city.

Zalmay Khalilzad, the Afghan-born US diplomat overseeing negotiations for Washington, said he would travel to the Afghan capital of Kabul on Sunday for consultations after wrapping up the ninth round of talks with Taliban officials in Qatar.

"We are at the threshold of an agreement that will reduce violence and open the door for Afghans to sit together

to negotiate an honourable and sustainable peace and a unified, sovereign Afghanistan that does not threaten the United States, its allies, or any other country," he said in a Twitter post.

The comment came as Taliban fighters attacked Pul-e Khumri, in the northern province of Baghlan, just a day after a major show of strength by hundreds of fighters who overran parts of the strategic city of Kunduz.

While Kunduz was calm after clearance operations that had driven out insurgents, interior ministry spokesman Nasrat Rahimi said, fighters had taken up positions in two areas of Pul-e Khumri and were battling Afghan secu-

rity forces.

"The whole city is closed," said Safdar Muhsini, head of the Baghlan provincial council. "If the central government does not take quick action, the situation could get worse."

With talks in Doha close to wrapping up, the latest fighting in Afghanistan underlined the Taliban's apparent determination to go into any deal from a position of strength on the battlefield.

Khalilzad gave no details of the deal, which is expected to see thousands of US troops withdrawn from Afghanistan in exchange for guarantees by the Taliban not to allow the country to be used as a base for militant attacks abroad.

Suhail Shaheen, a spokesman for the Taliban's political office in Doha, said both sides were in discussions to finalise technical issues after having successfully completed the current round of talks.

"We are on the verge of ending the invasion and reaching a peaceful solution for Afghanistan," Shaheen said on Twitter.

The agreement would not on its own end the fighting between the Taliban and Afghan security forces, but would allow the start of so-called "intra-Afghan" peace talks, which are expected to be held in the Norwegian capital of Oslo.

However it was not clear whether the Taliban would agree to talk directly with the Western-backed government of President Ashraf Ghani, which they consider an illegitimate foreign-imposed regime.

Some Taliban officials have said they would only agree to talk to Afghan officials in a private capacity, not as representatives of the state, and they remain opposed to presidential elections scheduled for Sept 28.

It was also unclear whether the agreement would cover the full withdrawal of all 14,500 US troops from Afghanistan or how long a pullout would take.

More than 20,000 foreign troops are in the country, most serving as part of a NATO-led mission to train and assist Afghan forces. Thousands of US troops are also engaged in a separate counter-terrorism mission fighting militant groups such as Islamic State and Al Qaeda.

Suicide bombings and combat operations have continued throughout the talks and the fighting in the north underlined the vulnerability of large parts of Afghanistan, where the Taliban control more territory than at any time since being overthrown by a US-led campaign in 2001.

Agencies



US tariff escalation hurts both sides

HOW will the latest wave of tariffs imposed by Washington on Chinese goods affect the US itself? Obviously, the American people have already felt the impact, as the new move has extensively affected various consumer products in the US market, ranging from craft beer to musical instruments and children's books.

All relevant analyses have indicated the same fact that some US politicians ignored the real situation when they claimed that "tariffs have had a tremendous positive impact," and "so far our consumer is paying nothing".

These politicians should really pay attention to the widespread protests against and condemnation of their arbitrary decision to impose additional tariffs on foreign imports and seriously face the mounting dissenting opinions and complaints of American people.

As economic globalization remains an irresistible trend in today's world, the economic development of various countries is highly interdependent. The US was totally running counter to the basic laws of economics by constantly escalating tariff threat against other countries.

Such reckless moves of the US are hurting the interests of American enterprises and will end up causing American consumers to pay the price, and making China, the US itself, and the whole world suffer economic losses.

Researchers of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) recently discovered in data from the US Bureau of Labor Statistics that almost all the extra costs caused by tariffs imposed on Chinese goods are borne by American importers and consumers.

A report released by the New York-based global financial services firm JP-Morgan Chase & Co. suggested that the tariffs that have already been imposed by the US on Chinese imports are estimated to cost the average American family \$1,000 per year if Washington carries on with its latest plan to levy tariffs on Chinese goods.

US think tank Trade Partnership's

recent study showed that if the US imposes 25 percent additional tariffs on all US imports from China, its employment market will lose 2.16 million jobs.

Both US enterprises and public have realized clearly that by fanning the flames of trade frictions with China under the disguise of defending US interests, some American politicians just want to fool public opinions for private gains, and that such mean tricks will only drag the US into an economic downturn.

While some Americans recently preached decoupling the US from China would be better for the US, analyses of the current situation by those Americans who are still sober indicated that decoupling the US from China will only lead to recession in the US.

"In seeking to decouple the United States from China, Trump will succeed at only one thing: Decoupling the United States from the global economy," said an article published on the website of the Foreign Policy Magazine.

This August, The Wall Street Journal published two commentaries with the topic "Navarro Recession", criticizing the propositions of bigoted politicians in Washington's policymaking circles, with Peter Navarro, Director of the White House National Trade Council, being a typical example.

Washington's trade policy is "eroding the US economic growth" and "courting recession", read the commentaries.

Andrew Collier, Managing Director and Founder of research firm Orient Capital Research, pointed out sharply that the US decision to impose new tariffs on Chinese goods is "a sword at the throat of the American economy more than the Chinese economy."

There will be no winner in a trade war. However, some American politicians still don't quit wielding the big stick of tariffs, regardless of the increasing pain they've inflicted on relevant US industries, enterprises, and consumers through willfully imposing tariffs on foreign products.

People's Daily

Somalia kicks off drive for women participation in electoral process

MOGADISHU

SOMALIA'S electoral body has kicked off an awareness campaign to have women participate in the 2020/2021 electoral process.

The nationwide drive organized by the National Independent Electoral Commission (NIEC) and backed by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) will be conducted by media practitioners and human rights activists, the AU mission said in a statement issued on Friday evening after a day-long forum in Mogadishu.

Sadia Shurie, who is Management and Finance Advisor at the NIEC, urged media reporting to be impartial, truthful and deliberately intended to create awareness on the importance of women participation in the electoral process.

Shurie said the electoral body has implemented a raft of measures to ensure equal participation of the youth and especially women in the available positions at NIEC. "Twenty-four percent of NIEC staff both in Mogadishu and the regions are women. NIEC also conducts regular consultations to promote women participation in the electoral process," she said according to the statement.

Western interference in China's internal affairs won't work

FOREIGN experts are calling for an end to the violence committed by radical demonstrators in Hong Kong and denouncing external forces behind the protests.

Hong Kong was engulfed in violence as radical demonstrators blatantly violated the law in order to achieve their goals. Due to illegal and violent demonstrations at the Hong Kong airport, hundreds of flights were cancelled, and a large number of passengers were stranded, which not only caused huge losses, but also seriously violated the right of other people to travel.

Jamshed Ulmasov, president of Tajikistan's Avesta News Agency, said the international community shows great concern about the illegal and violent protests in Hong Kong.

"The rule of law is above everything else. Anyone who exercises personal rights must abide by the law and not harm the interests of others," said Ulmasov.

The illegal and violent acts conducted by those who attempt to hurt other people's interests and disrupt social order in the name of exercising individual rights are abso-

lutely not allowed and can't be accepted, he said.

Ulmasov believes that the actions taken by Hong Kong police are completely legal. It is a universal practice that police officers take enforcement actions against violations of laws. This should not be criticized or slandered.

Ulmasov took the illegal demonstrations in Italy, Germany and other Western countries as an example, saying relevant government departments took all necessary measures permitted by laws, including by force, to control the situation.

"If the government does not stop violence in time, the chaotic situation is very likely to deteriorate," Ulmasov pointed out.

Calling for vigilance against distorted reports from certain Western media, he stressed that it has been unfortunate they failed to report China from all angles, but focused only on the protesters and deliberately ignored the voice of the government. For certain purposes, few Western journalists are willing to fully and objectively understand what is happening in Hong Kong.

"The current situation in

Hong Kong, China is heartbreaking," said Rashid Alimov, former Secretary General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, when meeting with the Chinese Ambassador to Tajikistan Liu Bin.

Hong Kong is a beautiful, stable and prosperous international metropolis, and the people there are kindhearted and hospitable.

After returning to the motherland, it has become even more vital, and is embracing unprecedented development opportunities.

The people of Hong Kong also enjoy the rights that were

previously unimaginable in the colonial period.

The recent illegal and violent demonstrations in Hong Kong have astonished the international community.

This situation should not happen in Hong Kong, a society with the rule of law, Alimov noted.

It can be seen that some countries do not want Hong Kong to become more and more prosperous and more stable under the guidance of the "one country, two systems" principle. So they implement the 'long-arm jurisdiction' and unscrupulously intervene in

Russia assumes presidency in UN Security Council

UNITED NATIONS

RUSSIA will hold the monthly presidency of the UN Security Council in September, which this year coincides with the opening of the 74th session of the General Assembly (September 17) and its most important part, the high-level week.

During this time, the presidents, the heads of government and foreign ministers from the UN member-states will deliver their program speeches at the organization and hold multilateral and bilateral talks on the most pressing issues of the international agenda.

"From September 1, Russia will become the president of the UN Security Council," Spokesman for Russia's Permanent Mission to the UN Fedor Strzhizhovsky told TASS.

The presidency of the UN Security Council rotates monthly among its members according to the alphabetical order of the names of the countries in English.

"The program of our presidency will be presented at the briefing of [Russian Permanent Representative] Vasily Nebenzya on September 3 after it is officially backed by the Security Council's member states," the diplomat said.

According to Strzhizhovsky, a large number of events at the Security Council are scheduled for September. "Besides, our presidency will coincide with the opening of the 74th session of the General Assembly and the high-level week," he added.

Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov will head Russia's delegation at the UN General Assembly's session, the diplomat noted.

Russia's First Deputy Permanent Representative to the United Nations Dmitry Polyansky said earlier that Lavrov could take part in the high-level United Nations Security Council meetings due to be held in late September on the sidelines of the UN General Assembly's general debates.

According to him, two UNSC meetings have been scheduled, which will be devoted to regional cooperation.

The UN Security Council brings together 15 member states, including five permanent members - the United Kingdom, China, Russia, the United States and France.

Each of them has a veto power, which allows them to block resolutions. Half of non-permanent members are elected for two-year terms each year.

Currently, the non-permanent members are Belgium, the Dominican Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Germany, Indonesia, Cote d'Ivoire, Kuwait, Peru, Poland and South Africa.

The UN Security Council's president is tasked with drawing up the program of the organization, which under Article 24 of the UN Charter holds the responsibility for maintaining international peace and security, while other UN members must observe these resolutions.

The president also makes decisions regarding the requests for holding emergency meetings.

Agencies

Agencies

Almost 600 children have died since DRC Ebola outbreak - UNICEF

UNITED NATIONS

SINCE the Ebola epidemic outbreak in the northeast of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) a year ago, almost 600 of around 850 children who have caught the virus have died, the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) said on Friday.

"The news that the total number of deaths has now passed 2,000, out of more than 3,000 cases, should act as a rallying cry for us all to step up our efforts to defeat this terrible disease and end this outbreak," UNICEF said in a statement.

The agency noted recent breakthroughs in finding successful treatments, highlighting that "for the first

time, we now have the means to both prevent and treat Ebola." Medical advances, however, "mean little" if infection goes undetected, or "if individuals are too scared to seek treatment," it added. The current Ebola epidemic, categorized by the World Health Organization as International Public Health Emergency in July, has affected more children than in any other previous outbreak, and the virus "ravages children in ways that are very different from adults," UNICEF pointed out.

Therefore, treatments for young persons are specialized. UNICEF is working with partners to meet children's immediate and long-term needs, accompanying them and their families every step of the way, the

agency said.

These efforts include risk communication and engagement, infection prevention and control, psychosocial support, deployment of child nutritionists and building protective school environment, according to UN News.

Of the 126 million U.S. dollars to meet the needs of children and communities, UNICEF has so far funded 31 percent of its appeal.

"The reality is that we need far more international support now," UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres will travel to impacted areas in the DRC on Saturday in an expression of solidarity with victims and families fighting the epidemic, his press office has announced.

Xinhua

Bahamas hunkers down as Hurricane Dorian closes in

MCLEAN'S TOWN CAY, BAHAMAS

A dangerous Hurricane Dorian closed in on the northern Bahamas early yesterday, threatening to batter islands with 240 kph winds, pounding waves and torrential rain as people hunkered down in schools, churches and other shelters.

Millions from Florida to the Carolinas kept a wary eye on Dorian, meanwhile, amid indications it would veer sharply northeastward after passing the Bahamas and track up the US Southeast seaboard. But authorities warned even if its core did not make US landfall and stayed offshore, the potent Category 4 storm would likely hammer US coastal areas with powerful winds and heavy surf.

In the northern stretches of the Bahamas archipelago, hotels closed, residents boarded up homes and officials hired boats to move people from low-lying areas to bigger islands as Dorian approached.

Bahamas Prime Minister Hubert Minnis warned that Dorian is a "dangerous storm" and said any "who do not evacuate are placing themselves in extreme danger and can expect a catastrophic consequence."

Small skiffs shuttled Saturday between outlying fishing communities and McLean's Town, a settlement of a few dozen homes at the eastern end of Grand Bahama island, about 240 kilometers from Florida's Atlantic coast. Most people came from Sweeting Cay, a fishing town of a few hundred people about 1.5 meters above sea level.

"We're not taking no chances," said Margaret Basset, a ferry boat driver for the Deep Water Cay resort. "They said evacuate, you have to evacuate."

Over two or three days, the slow-moving hurricane could dump as much as 1 meter of rain, unleash devastating winds and whip up a dangerous storm surge, said private meteorologist Ryan Maue, seconding some of the most reliable computer models.

Government spokesman Kevin Harris said Dorian was expected to impact some 73,000 residents and 21,000 homes. Authorities closed airports for The Abaco Islands, Grand Bahama and Bimini, but Lynden Pindling International Airport at the capital of Nassau remained open.

Jeffrey Allen, who lives in Freeport on Grand Bahama, said he had learned after several storms that sometimes predictions of damage don't materialize, but he still takes precautions.

"It's almost as if you wait with anticipation, hoping that it's never as bad as they say it will be. However, you prepare for the worst nonetheless," he



A large boat is moved to a storage lot on dry land at a marina in Cape Canaveral, Fla. as boat owners prepare for the arrival of Hurricane Dorian on Saturday. (AP)

said.

On average, the Bahamas archipelago gets a direct hit from a hurricane every four years, officials said. Construction codes require homes to have metal reinforcements for roof beams to withstand winds into the upper limits of a Category 4 hurricane, and compliance is generally tight for residents who can afford it. Risks are higher in poorer communities, which typically have wooden homes and are generally in lower-lying areas.

Early yesterday, Dorian was centered around 110 kilometers east of Great Abaco Island in the Bahamas and 410 kilometers east of West Palm Beach as it crept westward at 13 kph.

The slow-crawling storm was predicted to take until Monday afternoon to pass over the Bahamas, and then turn sharply and skirt up the US coast, staying just off Florida and Georgia on Tuesday and Wednesday and then buffeting South Carolina and North Carolina on Thursday.

Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis warned residents along that state's densely populated Atlantic coast, "We're not out of the woods yet."

He noted some forecast models still bring Dorian close to or even onto the Florida peninsula.

"That could produce life-threatening storm surge and hurricane force winds," DeSantis said. "That cone of uncertainty still includes a lot of areas on the east coast of Florida and even

Hong Kong affairs.

Certain countries are blatantly supporting violent acts and interfering in other countries' internal affairs under the banner of "democracy" and "freedom", which runs counter to international law and the norms of international relations.

The international community believes that the Chinese government has the determination and ability to continue to maintain Hong Kong's prosperity and stability, Alimov said.

People's Daily

Observations from match day 1 in Vodacom Premier League

BY CORRESPONDENT MICHAEL MWEBE

MAINLAND Premier League champions Simba, Kagera Sugar and Lipuli FC launched their 2019/20 campaigns with convincing victories while title hopeful, Young Africans, stumbled.

Here, The Guardian takes a look at five observations from this season's opening round of fixtures.

An angrier and hungrier Simba Remember last week when Simba, with ambition of reaching the CAF Champions League last four, were eliminated from the competition by an unfancied Mozambican side, UD Songo, and with archrivals, Young Africans, progressing to the next round of the CAF competition, some Simba fans hope that we have forgotten that ever happened. Alternatively, they wanted something to happen that will put that embarrassing defeat out of discussion. Did it happen? Maybe we should ask Ruvi Shooting.

Seeking comfort in the league, it took Simba less than two minutes to find the back of the net against a well drilled JKT Tanzania side. In the end they came with a 3-1 victory.

This was a performance meant to put away the sorrow and disappointment of the shocking preliminary round exit in the hands of little fancied Mozambican opponents, UD Songo.

There was anger from the team selection to the way they played. This was a moment to make statement of intent. With no continental distraction, one would not be foolish to say this is Simba's title to lose.

Young Africans suffer big stumble early Young Africans 0-1 Ruvi Shooting. An 18-match unbeaten run that goes back to 2011 was ended on a hot Wednesday afternoon at Uhuru Stadium. This wasn't the start that



Young Africans striker, Sadney Urikhob (L), dribbles past Ruvi Shooting defender, Santos Mazengo, during the Vodacom Premier League match which took place at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam last week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

Young Africans had planned for the League season.

With every fan assuming head coach Mwinyi Zahera has been given the required support he craved last season, there is big pressure to see the title returns to Jangwani Street. Zahera knows he has no room for excuse.

His will be ruing his forward line inability to find a goal given the number of missed chances in a game. More worrying for the Congolese is the fact that this was not a smash and grab victory for the visitors. In truth, he was lucky to escape with one-goal margin loss for Ruvi Shooting were robbed a clear second goal two minutes after the restart.

Molinga, with increased playing time, will deliver

Since his deadline day move to Young Africans, there's been

constant talk about David Ndama Molinga's physique.

At first Young Africans were boasting they have finally acquired the 'bull striker' who will terrorize defenses.

However after a Cristiano Ronaldo-esque free kick delivery miss, opposition fans are now poking fun at his physique. Yes, he is yet to score but against Ruvi Shooting, Molinga showed he can command the ball.

The Congolese will not disappoint if given a proper amount of playing time. He has the skills and size, it is just a matter of time before he clicks.

Namungo find feet in top flight

Obviously, one can't look at the results from match day one and jump to any wild conclusions but in a league where three teams are well and above the rest financially, three points

from the rest of the crowds are very valuable.

Namungo marked their top flight debut with a 2-1 victory over Ndanda FC. The plaudits from Saturday's historic victory however will most certainly be awarded to striker Lucas Kikoti and deservedly so as he grabbed a brace.

If Namungo can start September in the way they have approached life in the top flight so far then they stand every chance of not coming empty handed against Mwadui FC and Singida after the international break.

Good home results in the opening three rounds will go a long way in helping the club establish themselves in the league for the season ahead and beyond.



Dodoma District Commissioner, Patrobas Katambi (in grey suit), in jovial mood with children from Miyuji Cheshire Home after the youngsters had participated in a sports bonanza in Dodoma last weekend. Looking on (L) is Endless Success Foundation Director, Amina Feruz. PHOTO: RENATHA MSUNGU

Dodoma youth center features in sports bonanza

BY CORRESPONDENT RENATHA MSUNGU, DODOMA

DODOMA center, Miyuji Cheshire Home, which hosts children with disabilities, participated in a sports bonanza with a view to giving the children opportunity to cherish healthy lifestyle.

The bonanza also involved pupils from Antonio Day Care center that is also based in the city.

Dodoma District Commissioner, Patrobas Katambi, who graced the event, disclosed sports are a must for children, as the events help the youngsters stay healthy.

Katambi noted the event's organizers have done a good job, given they have involved children from Miyuji Cheshire Home and the latter's counterparts from Antonio Day Care center.

The bonanza, he pointed out has given children from Miyuji Cheshire Home chance to mingle with their fellow youngsters and learn a variety of sports disciplines they had earlier not taken part in.

Katambi disclosed the bonanza should take place on regular basis, given it helps children stay healthy.

Endless Success Foundation Director,

Amina Feruz, pointed out sports are extremely important to youngsters with disabilities and her institution, thus, hosted the event for Miyuji Cheshire Home youngsters and their counterparts from Antonio Day Care center.

Amina noted they believe the bonanza will boost the youngsters' confidence and help them believe they share the same status with able bodied children.

"This bonanza is crucial for these children's growth, it boosts them psychologically and ensure they feel they are equal to their able bodied fellows," Amina disclosed.

She added such playground games like sliding, seesaw swing, football and singing boost children's social skills.

She insisted the bonanza is a platform for children with disabilities to learn from and mix with their able bodied fellows.

Antonio Day Care center's Director, Antonia Mkonya disclosed sports boost children's ability to learn a lot of things.

Mkonya added the bonanza will as well offers the children opportunity to have fun when they are presented with an opportunity to mix with their counterparts in sports festivals.



National Microfinance Bank (NMB)'s Eastern Zone Manager Baraka Ladislaus (front row, C) pictured with his fellow employees after completing the 10km event of the Selous Half Marathon which took place at the Morogoro Gymkhana Club recently. Over 1000 athletes battled it out in the race which targeted to promote tourist attractions as well as motivate people to value fitness training. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

Serbia, a US rival at World Cup, soars by Angola in opener

SHANGHAI

SERBIA's push toward unseating the U.S. as World Cup champion is off and running.

Bogdan Bogdanovic made his first four 3-point attempts to help his team take control early on, All-NBA center Nikola Jokic didn't even start and the Serbians still had plenty on the way to easing past Angola 105-59 on Saturday in the first game of the World Cup.

"We played a great game from the beginning until the end," Serbia forward Nikola Milutinovic said. "We were tough. We were strong. Mentally

we were ready."

Bogdanovic scored 24 points on 8 for 10 shooting for Serbia (1-0 in Group D), which lost gold-medal games to the U.S. at the 2014 World Cup and the 2016 Rio de Janeiro Olympics.

The lead was 50-32 at the half, and Serbia – which has made clear that it came to this World Cup believing it can win gold – opened the third quarter on a 15-2 burst to turn the game into a runaway.

"It's a good start," Serbia coach Sasha Djordjevic said. "But it's just the start. It's a long way. We know how to get to where we want to be.

We just have to stay humble, stay focused."

Jokic and Milutinovic each had 14 for the winners, and Boban Marjanovic added 12 points and 10 rebounds. Jokic was 3 for 3 from 3-point range, and Serbia went 13 for 20 from long range.

Carlos Morais scored 15 for Angola, which was outbounded 41-19 and shot only 36%. Leonel Paulo scored 10 for Angola. Take the combined 10 for 18 shooting by Morais and Paulo away, and the rest of the Angolan lineup shot 11 for 41 – 27%.

"We didn't play the style of play consistently enough to have a chance

to compete with them," said Angola coach Will Voigt, a native of Cabot, Vermont.

Angola center Yanick Moreira was less diplomatic.

"We got...kicked. That's it," Moreira said. "I'm sorry about my language, but I don't want to embarrass my country. When you come to the World Cup, you've got to be ready to play."

Serbia used 11 of its 12 players by the end of the first quarter. The only Serbian who didn't play was Nemanja Bjelica, sidelined with what Djordjevic said was knee inflammation caused by a cyst. Bjelica will be re-evaluated

on Sunday.

PUERTO RICO 83, IRAN 81

At Guangzhou, David Huertas scored 32 points, Javier Mojica's bank shot with 0.7 seconds left was the winner and Puerto Rico prevailed despite being down by 17 with 7:55 remaining.

Gary Browne scored 12 for Puerto Rico in a Group C opener.

Hamed Haddadi and Behnam Yakhalidehkordi each scored 22 for Iran.

Huertas tied the game with a 3-pointer with 45 seconds left, then made another 3 with 16.1 ticks remaining for a 3-point lead. Haddadi

made a deep 3-pointer from the right wing with 4.4 seconds left, but Mojica took an inbounds pass on the ensuing Puerto Rico possession and connected from the left side of the lane for the deciding points.

POLAND 80, VENEZUELA 69

At Beijing, Poland got its first World Cup win in 52 years.

Michal Sokolowski scored 16 points and grabbed nine rebounds, and Poland – back in the World Cup for the first time since 1967 – topped Venezuela in a Group A opener. Mateusz Ponitka scored 15 for the winners, and Poland finished with five players in double figures. AP

Klopp plays down Mane's anger at Salah

LONDON

JURGEN Klopp confirmed Sadio Mane was "upset with a situation in a game" following the forward's angry reaction during Liverpool's 3-0 victory at Burnley, but that "everything is fine."

The Senegal international was atypically furious while making his way to the bench after being substituted on 85 minutes, seemingly at Mohamed Salah's decision moments earlier not to slide a simple pass to him in the box to increase his side's advantage.

James Milner, Joe Gomez, Jordan Henderson and Roberto Firmino all tried to calm the speedster down as he remonstrated with Andreas Kornmayer, Liverpool's head of fitness and conditioning.

Klopp admitted Mane, who had scored Liverpool's second of the evening at Turf Moor and is typically the most timid player in the squad, "looked different to how he looks usually."

The manager revealed he spoke to the player in the dressing room

to ascertain and sort out the issue.

"He was upset, that was obvious," Klopp said. "Sadio cannot hide his emotions and I like that. It's all sorted.

"We spoke about it and everything is fine. We are individuals, we are emotional. It was a situation in the game he wasn't happy about -- that's completely fine.

"Would he do it in exactly the same manner again? Probably not, but it happens. Nothing happened, he didn't say any wrong words.

"Of course, I can understand that it's a little story. Thank God we are now away for a week, so if you write something about it, we will not read it anyway. And after a week, nobody can remember anymore, so it's a really cool moment to do it. But it is all good really, all fine."

The win was a record 13th in a row for Liverpool in the Premier League and saw them stay at the top of the table with four wins from four to start the campaign.

(Agencies)

Zidane Zidane advises Hazard against playing for Belgium

MADRID

REAL Madrid coach Zinedine Zidane has said the club will not prevent injured forward Eden Hazard from travelling to the Belgium team's camp next week but urged him not to play in their upcoming Euro 2020 qualifiers.

Hazard, who Madrid signed from Chelsea for a joint-club record fee of 100 million euros (\$111.44 million) in June, has yet to play a competitive game for his new side after injuring his thigh the day before the La Liga season started.

He has been named in the Belgium squad for the qualifiers away to San Marino and Scotland but was absent from Madrid's final training session before Sunday's trip to Villarreal, with Zidane reiterating that the forward is not yet fit.

"Legally he can travel with Belgium but at the moment he cannot play," Zidane told a news conference on Saturday.

"He knows that, we do too and I

hope he doesn't play, for the good of everyone, including Belgium."

Hazard is one of six Madrid forwards who are currently out, with Spain international Isco and Colombian James Rodriguez the latest players to fall injured this week after the team's disappointing 1-1 draw at home to Real Valladolid last week.

Zidane, however, dismissed suggestions that Madrid's injury woes were down to problems with player conditioning.

"Obviously I'm not happy to see my players injured but unfortunately these things happen, they happen in every team, everywhere you look you see there are lots of players with injuries," he said.

"Our physios and doctors and everyone who works with the players are doing everything possible and I hope that everyone can return quickly." (\$1 = 0.8973 euros)

REUTERS

Ansu becomes youngest Barca La Liga scorer

ANSU Fati's goal in Barcelona's draw at Osasuna on Saturday saw him become the club's youngest-ever goalscorer in La Liga.

The teenage forward opened his account for the club in Pamplona just five minutes after coming on as a substitute. He got across his marker to head home and make it 1-1, with the game eventually ending 2-2.

Aged 16 years and 304 days, his goal sees him take the crown from Bojan Krkic, whose first league goal for Barca came when he was 17 years and 53 days old. Lionel Messi's arrived at 17 years and 331 days old.

However, Ansu is not La Liga's youngest-ever scorer. Fabrice Olinga, playing for Malaga at the time, scored the winning goal against Celta Vigo in 2012 when he was 16 years and 98 days old. Next comes Athletic Bilbao's Iker Muniain, who was 16 years and 289 days old when his first league goal arrived, with Ansu now placing third on the list.

Ansu had become the youngest player to represent Barcelona in the league since the 1940s when he came on in last week's win over Real Betis.

He began preseason with the club's U19 team and coach Victor Valdes revealed he didn't even have a decent pair of boots when he turned up for a training camp in Russia.

"Ansu arrived at the camp with pain in his feet so I asked him to show me his boots," Valdes explained earlier this week. "They were a genuine disaster. The pain was coming from there. We went and bought him new ones.

"But I can't speak highly enough of him: he's strong, quick, daring... we have to give him complete freedom so that all flows. He's got character, too, and he's lethal

around the box."

However, despite the youngster's record goal, Barca boss Ernesto Valverde was left fuming with the result.

"We did not play well at all, we were awful," Valverde told a news conference after his side were left with only four points from their opening three games.

"They went ahead and we couldn't get close to their area. Then we dominated the play in second half, we took the lead and had the game in our hands but they came back at us and levelled with that absurd penalty.

"We cannot afford to let a game like this one slip, we should have been more assertive on the pitch and kept on attacking."

Barca defender Pique said he felt hard done by to be penalised late in the game, when the ball bounced off his arm as he tried to block a cross.

"For me that's not a penalty, I had no time to remove my arm, I was not taking up more space than usual, I jumped in a natural way," he said.

Ansu, who has been at the club since he was 10, is getting his chance in Ernesto Valverde's team due to injuries to Messi, Luis Suarez and Ousmane Dembele.

His goal at El Sadar cancelled out Roberto Torres' opener, with Arthur Melo then firing Barca into the lead. However, Osasuna grabbed a point late on when Torres added his second from the penalty spot after Gerard Pique's handball.

Pique admitted Barca had made a much worse start to the season than they expected but said there was no reason to panic.

"We would have liked to have taken nine points at this stage and we're having more problems than we expected to but we're not worried," he added. (Agencies)

Liverpool, Man City cruise as Man U and Chelsea flop again

LONDON

LIVERPOOL maintained their 100 percent start to the Premier League season with a 3-0 win at Burnley to retake top spot from Manchester City, who earlier thrashed Brighton on Saturday.

But Manchester United and Chelsea lost further ground on the leaders in disappointing draws with Southampton and Sheffield United.

Liverpool have now won a club record 13 straight Premier League games stretching back to last season when they missed out on the title to City despite amassing 97 points.

Another titanic title race between the two looks on as Liverpool withstood an early Burnley assault before two goals in four first-half minutes took the game away from the Claret.

Trent Alexander-Arnold's cross looped in off Chris Wood for a fortunate opener, but Burnley were masters of their own downfall for the second as Ben Mee presented the ball to Roberto Firmino and the Brazilian teed up Sadio Mane to slot home.

Firmino added Liverpool's third himself 10 minutes from time.

"In moments we played really, really good football. Everything was there," said Liverpool boss Jurgen Klopp.

"Very early when I came in I told everyone that we want to create our own history and that is what the boys do week in, week out. We had a tricky pre-season so I didn't expect these first four games."

City's 4-0 victory came at a cost as influential centre-back Aymeric Laporte was stretchered off with a knee injury that looks set to rule him out for the foreseeable future.

"He has gone to the hospital. Tomorrow we will know exactly what he has. I think he will be out for a while," said City manager Pep



Kurt Zouma's late own goal cost Chelsea victory over Sheffield United (AFP Photo)

Guardiola on Laporte's injury.

Kevin De Bruyne opened the scoring after just two minutes at the Etihad before Sergio Aguero made the game safe by blasting high into the net just before the break.

The Argentine produced another sublime finish to curl into the top corner for his second 10 minutes into the second-half before Bernardo Silva then rounded off the scoring.

How United must wish they had some of their local rivals' firepower as Southampton clung on for a 1-1 draw at St Mary's despite playing the last 17 minutes plus stoppage time a man down after Kevin Danso's red card.

Daniel James had given the visitors the perfect start with his third goal in four appearances for United, but Jannik Vestergaard headed home an equaliser just before the hour mark.

Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's men have now failed to win in their last three

games and won just one of their last 10 dating back to last season.

"We've been dominating, creating chances and just haven't been clinical in front of goal to win the games," said Solskjaer.

"It's not a dip in form, (but) it's a dip in results definitely."

Frank Lampard is still waiting for his first win at Stamford Bridge as Chelsea manager after the Blues threw away a 2-0 half-time lead given to them by Tammy Abraham.

The Blades hit back at the start of the second half through Callum Robinson and Kurt Zouma's own goal a minute from time earned the visitors an unlikely point in a 2-2 draw.

"We have to take responsibility, we allowed that to happen. It was on us to take the game away from them and we allowed them to get back into it," said Lampard.

"If we can't go on and get a third goal that's something we have to

work on, this is the Premier League, it's ruthless."

As United and Chelsea stumble, Leicester are the closest challengers to the top two as their unbeaten start continued with a 3-1 win over Bournemouth.

Jamie Vardy scored twice and set up Yuri Tielemans for the Foxes' second goal.

Crystal Palace backed up their shock victory at Old Trafford last weekend with a 1-0 win over 10-man Aston Villa thanks to Jordan Ayew's goal 17 minutes from time to go fourth.

West Ham also have seven points from four games as goals either side of half-time from Sebastian Haller and Andriy Yarmolenko secured a comfortable 2-0 over Norwich.

Watford got their first point of the season, but remain bottom after a 1-1 draw at Newcastle.

AFP

Pogba's performance sums up Man United's problems

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND

IS it possible for one man to be his team's best and worst player in the same game?

Every time Paul Pogba got the ball during Manchester United's 1-1 draw against Southampton, you sat up, eyes widened, because it looked like something terrific was about to happen, something you would not want to miss. Then, though, more often than not the complete opposite happened.

There was a short period toward the end of the first half in which Pogba relinquished possession three times in the space of around 90 seconds. Two attempted passes, cumulatively of around 15 yards in length, went astray, while the other instance came when he was easily muscled off the ball inside his own half. That, in a nutshell, was essentially his game.

It would have been mind-bendingly frustrating had an ordinary player made such basic mistakes, but for the French World Cup winner to be guilty of such deficiencies is doubly infuriating. He is better than that. There were times in this game when he provided a threat with driving forward runs, but, yet again, his inconsistency loomed large.

Like another United talisman -- Wayne Rooney, who moved to Old Trafford on this day 15 year ago -- Pogba at his best can be a world-class match winner, but at his worst you might as well stick a traffic cone in the middle of the pitch. Such is the range of his club's problems, though, that Pogba's poor performances are highlighted more than his peers at other clubs.

In elite teams, others step up when the main man goes missing. If Kevin De Bruyne has a bad game, Manchester City know David Silva or Bernardo Silva or Raheem Sterling are there. Mo Salah off the pace? Roberto Firmino and Sadio Mane, as well as full-backs Andy Robertson and Trent Alexander-Arnold, can pick up Liverpool's slack.

Ole Gunnar Solskjaer relies on Pogba because there really is nobody else in midfield. Scott McTomi-



Paul Pogba had yet another mixed performance for Ole Gunnar Solskjaer's Manchester United. (Agencies)

nay and Andreas Pereira are game triers but are not going to control many battles, while Juan Mata has settled into the "looks nice but does little" groove and Nemanja Matic moves too slowly (among other things) to be a real factor. Fred, meanwhile, remains absent.

And therein lies the real folly of United's summer in the transfer market. To allow two midfielders -- Ander Herrera and Marouane Fellaini -- to leave without

being replaced would be questionable at the best of times, but leaving themselves so deficient of options when they know that their main man is so inconsistent is unforgivable.

A knock-on effect is that too much pressure is being placed on a set of extremely talented but young and inexperienced players. In an ideal world, United should be easing Daniel James into the team, but all of a sudden this 21-year-old, who made his senior

debut just over 18 months ago and has one season in the Championship to his name, is their most potent attacker. His fine goal at St Mary's means he has three already this season.

Ditto Mason Greenwood, who looked lively after coming on, but he is 17 and is now essentially first reserve for Manchester United. Even Marcus Rashford, who is actually only a month older than James, is a senior player when he should be learning

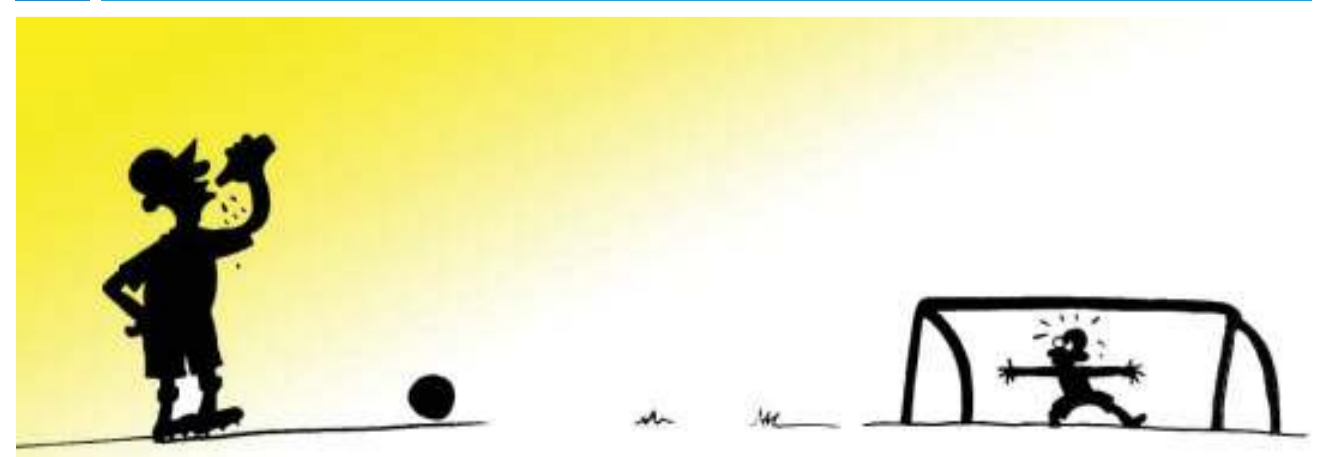
alongside someone older and wiser. These youngsters will inevitably be inconsistent, but those dips in performance would matter less if they had more than Pogba as their point of reference.

"We as a team started giving sloppy balls away after about half an hour," Solskjaer said after the game. "Paul was one of [the players responsible for that]. He wasn't any different to anyone else. We as a team didn't play well. In the last half hour he created loads for us.

"Everyone expects everything from him every game," the United manager continued. "He has to defend, he has to attack, he has to win headers, he has to win tackles, he has to dribble, he has to make passes."

Solskjaer meant the wider world when discussing what is expected of Pogba, but in truth he was describing how his team is composed. United lean on one player so much, but that player cannot be relied upon to be the central pillar every week. (Agencies)

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Liverpool, Man City cruise as Man U and Chelsea flop again

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19

5 EATV **TONIGHT @ 21:00**

UJENZI

MONDAY
11:00 DADAZ (LIVE)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:00 UTAKE
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 KURASA
18:00 eNewz
18:30 MUSIC
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 UJENZI
21:30 SSPORTS LIVE
22:30 BONGO HITS

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

Lengai Volcano to feature in Loliondo-Serengeti Marathon 2019

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame, Arusha

THE third installment of the improved Loliondo-Serengeti Marathon may have been moved from its previous December dates to early November but the active volcano of Oldonyo Lengai remains under its docket.

Ngorongoro District Commissioner Rashid Taka has already outfitted a special preparatory committee for the race in order to ensure that this year's event, despite being scheduled for earlier dates, surpasses previous marathons in recorded successes.

The race coordinator, Paul Dudui, said they have decided to change its running time from the previous December dates and choosing to stage this year's event in November because the final month of the year is usually a busy one as people travel for their holidays.

Loliondo-Serengeti Marathon is aimed at promoting the ecology of the Serengeti plains and surrounding precincts in terms of tourism, wildlife conservation and the preservation of natural vegetation within the legendary eco-system.

The Serengeti eco-system, which the race focuses on, consists of Serengeti National Park, Ngorongoro Conservation Area, Loliondo Game Controlled Area, Lake Natron and Maswa Game Reserves, Oldonyo Lengai Volcano and Kenya's Maasai Mara.

Speaking of the race achievements since its inception in 2017, the organizers explained that, participants from various countries have helped to promote the local tourists attractions while the marathon itself is also a form of tourism through running.

According to Dudui, the Loliondo-Serengeti Marathon is essentially a 21 kilometers' racing event.

"We had intended to stretch the distance into a full 42.2 kilometers' Marathon but we are still facing some technical bugs that once ironed, we may attain it next year 2020," he said.

The race will take place in the Wasso Ward of Loliondo Division in Ngorongoro District, Arusha Region in the further northern border of Kenya and Tanzania.

Unlike other marathons, participants of the Loliondo-Serengeti Marathon are not required to incur any registration charges.

"It is a free for all race, comprising of the main 21 kilometers, 10 kilometers and 5 kilometers," said the coordinator said.

After the race, all the registered participants will enjoy excursion tours of nearby attractions such as the Ngorongoro Crater, Olduvai Gorge, Lake Natron, miraculously shifting sands and parts of the Serengeti plains.

Caravans sail through to GP Gymkhana Shield tourney last eight



Caravans Club skipper, Sreejith Kumar, bowls against Surat Stars in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield competition's clash held in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NIKHIL PUJARA

Guardian Reporter

ISMAILI Community outfit's winning spell in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament has been brought to an end, as the squad lost to defending champions, Caravans, by 26 runs in Dar es Salaam last weekend.

The tournament, which has been organized by Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) Cricket Section, has General Petroleum and Premier Refineries as main sponsors.

The showpiece, as well, is co-sponsored by SBC Tanzania, AfroTurk, I&M Bank, MGen Tanzania,

ASAR Tanzania and Sayona Drinks.

Spirited all-round showing by Caravans helped the squad tame Ismaili Community that have already secured a place in the last eight of the competition.

Much as they missed the services of dependable all-rounders, skipper Sreejith Kumar and Hamisi Abdallah, in the match, Caravans still had plenty of talented performers

who gave their all and kept Ismaili Community in check.

Having secured opportunity to start batting in the pulsating Group D clash, Caravans made full use of their batting prowess, notching 154 runs for six wickets in 20 overs.

Ivan Ismaili ended the innings as Caravans' leading run getter, scoring 42 runs. Anoop was also merciless to Ismaili Community bowlers after he had notched 34

runs. Experienced all-rounders, Kassim Nassor and Sunil, were equally impressive with the bat for Caravans, given they recorded 23 runs and 23 runs not out respectively.

Manoj was the other player with double digit figure, posting 14 runs and saw his side amass an imposing total.

Ismaili Community's Aahil Jessani was the pick of the bowlers during the squad's turn with the ball, posting an impressive figure of two wickets for 23 runs in four overs.

Despite boasting of depth in batting Ismaili Community found the going tough in the chase, recording 128 runs for eight wickets in 20 overs and suffering their first defeat.

They experienced a wobble early on in the chase after opening batsman, Arslaan Premji, and Khilal Rehemtullah, batting at number three, faced early dismissal.

Experienced all-rounder, Jitendra Gariya, steadied the ship with his 58 runs and was ably assisted by veteran skipper, Ayyaz Jessani, who scored 18 runs.

Caravans' bowlers piled misery on Ismaili Community, as they sent the latter's batsmen, Aaryan Premji and Akbar, back to the pavilion in quick succession.

Low order batsman Abdallah helped Ismaili Community mount a late surge, registering 24 runs during the closing stages of the innings.

His efforts though failed to help

his side get down to a successful chase.

Caravans' bowler, Manoj, had an impressive bowling spell, registering four wickets for 29 runs in four overs.

Jitin Singh, moreover, was instrumental in Caravans' ability to frustrate Ismaili Community's chase, ending his bowling spell with three wickets for 13 runs in four overs.

Caravans, for that matter, have cruised to the last eight stage of the event following the victory.

A delighted Caravans' skipper, Sreejith Kumar, noted: "We took some key wickets in the beginning, playing a team like Ismaili Community you need to take early wickets and we got them... we got the four early wickets, that was all about this game."

He admitted Ismaili Community batsmen are dangerous when they manage to withstand opponents' early bowling onslaught, adding Caravans' ability to dismiss the former's top order batsmen early on weakened the side.

"Ismaili are very dangerous when they stay at the crease for 20 balls, we though if we get them early, the game is ours, Jitendra, skipper Jessani and Abdallah played very well for them," he disclosed.

"Manoj and Sunil played very good knocks, the key batsmen Kassim and Jitin went out when we had 80 runs and were four wickets down. Manoj and Sunil notched 60 runs and we reached 154 runs, that was a good game."

Go-kart training attracts Dar teens

By Correspondent Mohamed Ugasa

THE first ever Go-kart training staged at the Mlimani City in Dar es Salaam over the weekend has attracted huge crowd of teenagers.

Organised and backed by Federation of International Automobiles (FIA) and Automobile Association of Tanzania (AAT), the event

has opened a series of others to follow in the next three months.

Yusuf Ghor, AAT chief executive officer, said after success of the opening training, another event of similar nature will be staged later this month at the Shaaban Robert Secondary School venue for more teenagers from

the age of 12.

Acting secretary of the National Sports Council Neema Msita presided over the event on behalf of the Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports Harrison Mwakyembe. Mwakyembe had Parliamentary commitments.

Msita hailed AAT for

staging this kind of training with an objective of building a foundation stone for future drivers in the professional way.

She said this training is an investment towards grooming future drivers with an intention of stamping professionalism in motorsport.

She also hailed AAT

for organising training of road safety to teenagers in schools that would also play huge role in minimizing road fatalities.

"I have been highly impressed by AAT initiatives in safety improvement to avoid loss of manpower and injuries through road fatalities," she disclosed.

She also said teens need to be trained at a tender age if the country wants to produce competent sportsmen and women. It is her belief that sporting activities will ease employment woes.

Over 11 young drivers took part in the weekend training held at Mlimani City's open yard. The children turned out from various Primary Schools of Dar es Salaam Region.

Head of Traffic Police responsible for education and training Superintendent Abel Swai said AAT has shown the way in grooming of competent future drivers.

Ghor said more training are expected to be staged in the three months while expressing sincere appreciation to firms and organization that provided support.

Mlimani City, Shaaban Robert Secondary School and Sea Cliff have been outstanding in providing

their yards to facilitate training.

Trainers of go-karts who attended the clinic for two days from July 26 displayed effectiveness to impart their knowledge to young drivers.

Ghor said after training of go-carts for teens then competitions will be staged.

However, he humbly requested other firms to support the trainings the way Milkcom, Watercom, Mayfair Insurance, Hanspaul Automech and Makita firms have done.

Beneficiaries of the opening go-kart training included Aziza Ugasa, Ali Salim, Salim Mchume, H. Baker, Shahid Shafiq, Dev Mawji, H. Fahad, Farid Omar, Mohamed Mohamed, M. Ashur and S. Mohamed.

AAT president Nizar Jivani said 12m/- was paid as tax to TRA for release of the two go-karts that were donated by FIA.

He requested the authorities to consider tax exemptions for equipment and facilities earmarked for sports development.

He also tabled a request to responsible ministry to provide between 50 and 60 acres of land that would be used for building motorsport yard to stage competitions



The acting National Sports Council secretary Neema Msita flags off the first go-kart car driven by Ali Salum at the Mlimani City in Dar es Salaam on Saturday. To her left is Automobile Association of Tanzania CEO Yusuf Ghor and to her right is the body's president Nizar Jivani. PHOTO: COURTESY OF CORRESPONDENT FIROZ GHOR

Flexibles by David Chikoko

I HAVE A FEW JOSES ON UNEMPLOYED PEOPLE...

... BUT NONE OF THEM WORKS, I PRESUME