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Countdown: Four days to go

**39th SADC Summit**  
17th - 18th August 2019, Dar es Salaam, United Republic of Tanzania  
THEME: A Conducive Environment for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development, Increased Intra-Regional Trade and Job Creation

# Trauma team set to counsel survivors of tanker horror

The tragedy occurred at Msamvu area within Morogoro municipality when a crashed fuel tanker exploded as crowds rushed to siphon leaking petrol, and one person is believed to have attempted to extract the battery, causing sparks that led to the mayhem

By Guardian Reporter, Morogoro

A TEAM of trauma treatment specialists including medical counseling personnel from various ministries and public institutions has arrived in Morogoro to help survivors of the Saturday oil tanker explosion. Led by the Commissioner for Social Welfare Dr Naftali Ng'ondi, the team is made up of therapists,

welfare and community development experts drawn from ministries as well as the Institute of Social Welfare and the University of Dar es Salaam. Minister of State in the Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Parliamentary Affairs, Employment, Youth and People with Disabilities) Jenista Mhagama told journalists here yesterday that

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Netumbo Nandi-Ndaitwah (R), outgoing Southern African Development Community Council of Ministers chairperson, hands over the revolving position to Foreign Affairs, East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation minister Prof Palamagamba Kabudi at the SADC Ministerial meeting held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Nandi-Ndaitwah is Namibia's Deputy Prime Minister and International Relations and Cooperation minister. The 'change of guard' comes only days before the two-day 39th SADC Summit, to be held in Dar es Salaam this weekend. Photo: Information Services



## Study links poor storage of cereals to cervical cancer

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

A RECENTLY published study has linked consumption of food made from contaminated cereals including maize which is used to prepare meal popular in East Africa, ugali, to cervical cancer. The study published last Thursday in the Open Forum Infectious Diseases (OFID) journal revealed that high aflatoxin concentrations in blood in women increased the likelihood of cancer-causing Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) strains. About 86 women from 285 attending a cervical cancer screening programme at Kenya's Moi Teaching and Referral Hospital in 2015 and 2016 were recruited as case studies. Out of the 86, 49 or 57 per cent tested positive for aflatoxins.

The prevalence of the HPV was found to be high among the women who also tested positive for the aflatoxin. Aflatoxin in maize is often caused by bad storage and handling. Maize millers are now being called upon to practice better food handling practices. All cereal and foodstuff handlers have also been encouraged to adopt zero aflatoxin levels. This comes after a study showed that milk sold in Nairobi and its environs also contained aflatoxins. As the disease takes in toll on Kenyans, the government remains adamant as to declaring it a national disaster. Ugali is the most common staple starch featuring in the local cuisines of the African Great Lakes region and Southern Africa. When ugali is made from another starch, it is usually given a specific regional name. It is sometimes known as nsima, ngima, obusuma, kimnyet, nshima, mieliepap, phutu, sadza, kwon and other names. Nsima is sometimes made from other flours, such as millet or sorghum flour, and is sometimes mixed with cassava flour.



# Ambulance buses to save lives of accident survivors

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

THE government has purchased 12 ambulance buses and two bus mobile clinics to be used in post-accident emergency services to help save lives of accident survivors before reaching hospital. The decision has been informed by the fact that many victims of accidents such as road crashes and explosions die as they are being rushed to hospital without immediate post-accident service. Health Deputy Minister Dr Faustine Ndugulile said in an exclusive interview that the vehicles have already arrived in the country, and will first be fielded during the upcoming Southern African Development Community (SADC) Summit. "After the summit, the ambulances and other vehicles will be distributed to regions with health centers that

**After the summit, the ambulances and other vehicles will be distributed to regions with health centers that provide post-accident emergency services**

provide post-accident emergency services. "It is a system that the government has initiated to save the lives of injured people who die a few hours after road crashes due to lack of emergency care services," he said. The government is also in the process of extending post-accident care services in air transport by fixing air lifting that will help people to be transferred to hospitals, he further observed. Apart from the 12 ambulance buses, the two purchased vehicles which are well equipped with essential health care equipment, the vehicles are able to carry more than 20 patients at once, contrary to ambulances. Dr Ndugulile explained that the government is also in the process of purchasing fire and rescue vehicles

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# All smiles for women, children after removal of deformities

By Aisia Rweyemamu

SOME 199 women and children with deformities resulting from violence, burns and accidents have received free plastic and reconstructive surgery in a collaborative initiative with surgeons from the United States, Canada and the European Union. Dubbed the Reconstructive Women and Children Programme, it is a collaborative effort between the Agha Khan hospital Dar es Salaam (AKHD), Muhimbili National Hospital (MNH) and Reconstructing Women International. The programme was initiated in January 2016 with surgeons from the US, Canada and parts of Europe working closely with Tanzanian medical professionals. Speaking at a press conference in Dar es Salaam



yesterday, Dr Atlar Ali, head of surgery at Aga Khan Hospital said reconstructive surgeries have shown to significantly improve the quality of life for those struggling with stigma and disability. "The collaboration is happy in strengthening this impactful partnership that will put back a smile on the faces of these community members," he stated. Dr. Ali noted that the collaboration also aims at sharing and enhancing surgical expertise for addressing the medical need of plastic and reconstructive surgery across Tanzania and the East Africa region. Speaking at the event, Olayce Lotha, head of marketing and communication at the hospital surgeries have been performed at no cost to patients. Lotha told the media that the surgeries help with

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Foreign tourists admire carvings, paintings, home-made sandals and various other items displayed along downtown Dar es Salaam's Samora Avenue yesterday. Photo: Selemeni Mpochi

## Trauma team set to counsel tanker horror survivors

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the experts will identify families that lost their loved ones as well as those with survivors.

The minister said there were 16 survivors still admitted at the Morogoro regional referral hospital who need psychotherapy apart from treatment of burns and other physical injuries sustained in the tanker fire disaster.

Family members of both the deceased and survivors will also be reached for counseling by the team, she explained.

She called upon social media users to refrain from sharing misleading information about the accident and the condition of the survivors. Information regarding the matter should be released by the National Disaster Management Committee under the ministry or the regional safety and security committee chaired by the Morogoro Regional Commissioner, the minister cautioned.

"Only these two authorized bodies should release information regarding this matter," she emphasized.

Morogoro RC Dr Stephen Kebwe said the death toll had reached 76 by noon yesterday.

The tragedy took place at Msamvu

area within Morogoro municipality when a crashed fuel tanker exploded as crowds rushed to syphon leaking petrol, and one person is believed to have attempted to extract the battery, causing sparks that led to the mayhem.

Speaking here on Monday during his visit to Kola cemetery, Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa directed regional authorities to ensure that a monument and gravestones are erected at the graveyard where the bodies are laid to rest once the remains of the victims have all been identified and interred.

A perimeter wall will also be put up around the graveyard in memory of the victims.

Although the place will be walled and with a towering monument, relatives of the victims laid to rest there will be allowed to freely visit the graveyard and conduct rituals according to their faiths and traditions, the premier noted.

Minister Mhagama said that DNA samples have already been taken from the remains for ease of identification, urging those with missing relatives to visit Morogoro regional referral hospital so that all are identified and laid to rest.

By Guardian Reporter

## Tanzania calls on SADC member countries to fast-track the industrialisation agenda

FOREIGN Affairs and East Africa, Regional and International Cooperation minister Palamagamba Kabudi yesterday called on Southern African Development Community (SADC) member countries to fast-track the industrialisation agenda.

Prof Kabudi made the call yesterday in Dar es Salaam when speaking at the handing over of the chairmanship of SADC Council of Ministers from Namibia to Tanzania ahead of the

39th Ordinary SADC Summit of heads of state and Government to be held in the business capital Dar es Salaam between Saturday and Sunday.

He said that the trading bloc with 16 member states needs industrial development for it transform regional economy hence boost economic

growth, to create more employment and address poverty.

Prof Kabudi assumed the chair of the SADC Council of Ministers from Namibian Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for International Relations and Cooperation, Netumbo Nandi Ndaitwah.

He said: "The industrialization agenda in the SADC region could not be achieved if member states failed to create conducive environment for investment and business. We need to engage dialogue with the private sector. We need to boost trade among SADC member states."

Kabudi thanked Namibia for overseeing SADC activities over the past one year, pledging to assume the regional bloc's responsibilities with great honor, humility and gratitude.

"We are aware of the responsibilities ahead of us and we are ready to fulfill

them with your support and the support of the SADC Secretariat," said Kabudi.

Stergomena Tax, the SADC executive secretary, said the SADC region remained insistent with the implementation of the SADC Industrialization Strategy and Roadmap.

"While noting and celebrating the progress made, we need to redouble our efforts, so as to realize the desired results of the SADC industrialization agenda," Tax said.

## Ambulance buses to save lives of accident survivors

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that will be used to help passengers from accident scene buses.

"The new vehicles have special equipment where after a bus has an accident and doors fail to open, the equipment will be used to cut the bus and remove passengers from the vehicle, reducing the risk of death and extent of injuries," he said.

Passengers die in the first hour after accident due to lack of essential health care services to help those who suffer from breathing failure, bleeding and related problems, he explained.

"We believe that ambulance service that we have introduced together with the training scheduled to be provided to health service providers will help to save the lives of many victims of road

crashes who die because of absence of post-accident care services," he elaborated.

He urged the public to learn the procedures required to save injured persons by making sure that first aid service is made available to the victim. This includes removing the victim from the area of accident to obviate the danger of fire.

But also the health care providers will be working to make sure accident victims stop bleeding, and the respiratory system is safe, he emphasized.

Lifting victims of accident without proper handling may increase further injury or aggravate wounds, even cause death to victims suffering from respiratory failure, he added.

## All smiles for women, children after removal of deformities

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restoration of physical function and appearance of women and children who had been marginalized by society, helping them to be reproductive members of their families and the society.

On Sunday this week the hospitals have started a new phase of surgeries in which 56 women and children will benefit, with the estimated cost of this year's program being put at around 285.6m/-.

"We are all proud to help communities in need and develop relationships with promising quality care and treatment during and after the duration of the camp," Lotha said.

For his part, Dr. Ibrahim Msengi, the founder of Sadaka Network called on other stakeholders to contribute and cover the medical costs because the women and children benefit on a free basis from admissions, medication, pain management, transport and accommodation.

The program is being reached out

to Tanzanians in Dar es Salaam and beyond, raising awareness for eligible beneficiaries targeted in the project though patient access and welfare initiative, he specified.

Later in November, the network expects to launch phase six of the program where another group of 50 women and children will benefit. The international plastic surgeons team will join with local surgeons to perform collaborative plastic and reconstructive surgeries, he added.



**We are all proud to help communities in need and develop relationships with promising quality care and treatment during and after the duration of the camp**



National Environment Management Council director general Dr Samuel Gwamaka (3rd-L) presents a certificate to one of the participants of a five-day capacity building seminar for environmental impact assessment experts held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Measles cases up globally - WHO

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

MEASLES cases globally have almost tripled since January 2019 compared to the same period last year, the World Health Organization said Tuesday.

Figures published by WHO show that from January 1 to July 31, 364,808 cases were recorded, compared to 129,239 last year during the same period.

These are the highest figures since 2006, according to Christian Lindmeier, a spokesman for the Organization, at a press briefing in Geneva.

The highest number of cases was recorded in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Madagascar and Ukraine.

In Madagascar, however, "the number of cases has decreased considerably in recent months" as a result of national

emergency measles vaccination campaigns, the WHO stated.

Other major outbreaks are ongoing in Angola, Cameroon, Chad, Nigeria, South Sudan, Sudan, Kazakhstan, the Philippines and Thailand. The United States has recorded its highest number of measles cases in 25 years.

In Europe, the figures have doubled to almost 90,000 reported cases this year. This is well above the figure recorded for the whole of 2018 at 84,462.

In the other regions, the WHO recorded an explosion of cases in Africa, almost ten times higher, an increase of 230% in the Western Pacific and 50% in the Eastern Mediterranean.

South-East Asia and the Americas each recorded a 15% decrease.

## Zambian leader launches major irrigation project

LUSAKA

ZAMBIAN President Edgar Lungu yesterday launched a mega irrigation project in Kafue district, about 41 km south of the capital, Lusaka, aimed at boosting agricultural productivity.

The 26 million U.S. dollar Chiansi Irrigation Infrastructure Project, which is expected to become fully operational by 2020, will benefit about 21,000 people, the president said.

Lungu said during the launch that the government, will ensure that farmers have access to irrigation infrastructure

to mitigate the negative effects of climate change.

Minister of Agriculture Micheal Zondani said the government has lined up various projects aimed at promoting irrigation across the country to lessen dependence on rain-fed agriculture.

Barbara Hellemond, Netherland ambassador to Zambia, said the project will go a long way in improving the lives of smallholder farmers and reduce vulnerability in the catchment area.

She said the project is the culmination of efforts through public-private partnerships.



Small traders sell boiled and roast cassava, sweet potatoes and yams, which many ordinary citizens find highly affordable - particularly for breakfast. We captured this scene close to the intersection of Msimbazi Street and Lindi Street in Dar es Salaam's sprawling Kariakoo market area yesterday morning. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

## Legal aid centre appeals to parents to help children get 'the best start in their lives'

By Getrude Mbagu

THE Women Legal Aid Centre (WLAC) has urged parents and guardians across the country to give children 'the best start in life', talking to them openly about their rights and violence issues.

According to WLAC, violence against children was on the rise because some of the parents have forgotten their roles while spending most of their time in other responsibilities than being close to their children.

Abia Richard, advocate and WLAC programme coordinator said that it was high time now for the parents to change and start making their children closer to them, talking to them about various issues including violence cases so as to enable them fight them whenever they face them thus create non-violence nation.

Speaking at an awareness training event at Mbagala Anex primary school in Dar es Salaam Richard also underscored the need for more coordinated and strengthened efforts in fighting violence in schools saying that without doing so the problem would remain unsolved for years to come.

She noted reports show that GBV incidences are increasing and spreading in schools in recent years thus needing more combined efforts to address the challenge.

She pointed out that sexual and gender-based violence was still a major problem in the country that's why WLAC decided to embark on educating children on GBV issues to enable them be in the forefront to fight the vice.

"Mbagala and Anex primary schools are among the schools which WLAC is implementing its programme,

our aim is to ensure that we furnish the children with proper information and power to enable them report and fight violent actions whenever they notice," she said.

According to her, discrimination and violence was not only confined to women but children as well thus calling for intensive efforts to fight it as it had adversely impacts to the community and the country as whole.

She also added that community mobilization, group interventions for women and men, educational programmes and empowerment of women, together with other legal, behavioural and social changes can help in ending violence against women.

For his part, head teacher at Annex primary school Barnabas Mahinya noted that violence against children remains one of the most serious human rights violations in the country which needs mutual efforts to curb it.

Mahinya commended WLAC for the programme but stressed on the need for more education and awareness programmes especially to under-served communities in various parts in the country.

According to him, WLAC had earlier provided training to the school teachers which had enabled them participate fully in the war against violence.

"We commend WLAC for initiating this programme as it is going to help children know their position and how to prevent themselves from violent actions," he added.

*"We commend WLAC for initiating this programme as it is going to help children know their position and how to prevent themselves from violent actions"*

## Global Packaging firm wins SADC team's admiration

By Guardian Correspondent, Kihaba

A TECHNICAL team of SADC delegation that visited Kihaba-based makers of alternative carriers to plastic bags was recently highly impressed by the products of Global Packaging (T) Limited and called on authorities to support other local firms to acquire latest technologies so that their products can be competitive in the community's market.

Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) officials are meeting in Dar es Salaam preparing this year's 39th Summit of the Heads of State and Governments of the community. The two-day meeting will start on August 17 at the Mwalimu Julius

Nyerere International Convention Centre (JNICC), in Dar es Salaam, and will be chaired by the host, President John Magufuli.

There is renewed determination to promote industries in SADC member states in order to reduce import substitutions in the SADC region and generate employment.

"You are producing quality products because you are using top level technology. This must be emulated by other industries so that their products too can withstand stiff competition in the market. We are impressed by products," the leader of the SADC team, Gastom Kaziri, told their hosts after the team's inspection tour.

He said Tanzania's industrialization

drive was good and conforms to SADC's strategy to produce quality import substitutions and products for export. But he highlighted the fact that there is stiff competition with the SADC market and called on the region's industries to use best available technology to make products that will withstand the kind of competition in the region's market because, he explained, the market has products from other regions of the world.

The firm's Managing Director, Benno Mwitumba, thanked the team for the visit. He assured the team that the company will strive to produce best products for the region's market, expand and create new jobs.

"The needs of the local market are yet to be met. But we shall expand to be able to serve other SADC countries," he pledged.

The Managing Director of the National Development Corporation (NDC), Prof Damian Gabagambi, was happy with the impartial comments of the SADC team and proud of the packaging products produced by the firm. NDC organizes SADC team's visits to local industries.

Meanwhile, the SADC's new business council Chairman, Salum Shante told the local media that the council would to its utmost to address non-tariff barriers and work to promote intra-trade in SADC by formalizing the informal sector.

## Minister praises GGM for continued support to social and economic development projects

By Guardian Correspondent,

Geita

DEPUTY Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism Constantine Kanyasu has commended Geita Gold Mining (GGM) for its continued support and contribution to the country's development initiatives.

Kanyasu made the remarks here when addressing a public rally in Geita Urban constituency, saying that GGM has a great contribution especially in the development of Geita town council.

"The development of this town council has been contributed by this company (GGM), the government recognises its support and we commend it," he said.

Kanyasu who is also a Geita Urban MP said that Geita now stands as among the fast grown towns in Africa due to its development efforts.

According to him, GGM has contributed to uplift a number of sectors including education, health, women and youth.

He also said that the town council has so far

dished out loans amounting to 1.7bn/- to women, youth and people with disabilities soothing which promotes development.

"Those who got the loans are now engaging in various economic activities and businesses to improve their income and lives," he added.

The council has also managed to build six health centres and the regional hospital is on the final stages.

This assures the residents of quality health services.

"We also happy to see our newly launched minerals market is injecting collections of 5m/- daily to the region. This is a great step and is going to contribute immensely in development."

In water sector, Kanyasu said that the Geita town council has been given 100m/- to implement a big water project to serve all

residents in the town.

"Experts are already conducting feasibility study ready for the project implementation. Six water-wells have been built to serve the residents as they await for the big project to be completed," he added.

He further added that the council is also doing well in improving its infrastructures such as roads, electricity and sports.



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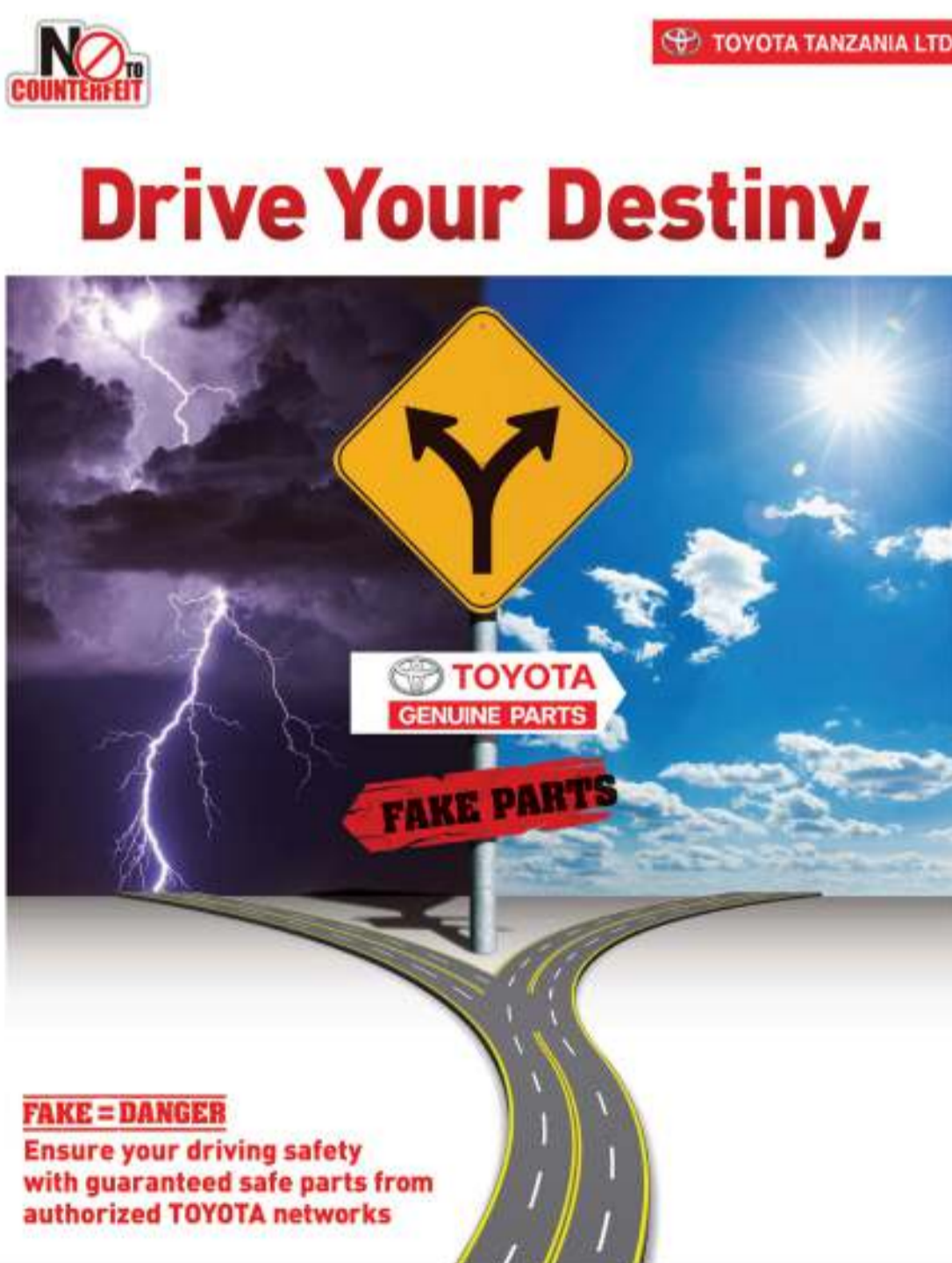
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**“We also happy to see our newly launched minerals market is injecting collections of 5m/- daily to the region. This is a great step and is going to contribute immensely in development**



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# FAO enhances local capacity for rapid response to animal disease outbreaks in Tanzania

By Guardian Correspondent, Zanzibar

OFFICERS from the animal, public and environmental health services across Tanzania are attending a multidisciplinary meeting in Zanzibar aimed to improve the country's management of animal health emergencies by strengthening the preparedness and response capacities of stakeholders.

The training is being facilitated by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) in collaboration with the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries (Mainland) and Ministry of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries (Zanzibar) through the FAO Emergency Center for Transboundary Animal Diseases (ECTAD) programme funded by the Defence Threat Reduction (DTRA).

Participants are expected to be oriented on the FAO's Good Emergency Management Practice (GEMP) approach to strengthen their capacity in handling animal health systems for efficient and effective preparedness and responses to animal disease emergencies including wildlife.

Speaking at the official opening of the training in Zanzibar yesterday, the Zanzibar Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Natural Resources, Livestock and Fisheries, Dr. Makame Ali Ussi, appreciated the training calling it an important milestone in the management and control of animal disease emergencies in both the Mainland and Zanzibar.

"Our country is rich in different types of animals and almost every household has this or that type of an animal. The livestock sector is very key in contributing to food security, nutrition, employment and also supports agriculture by providing labour and manure for sustainable agriculture," he said.

According to him, animal diseases are among the factors that hinder development of the livestock sector in the country.

"These diseases have had a big toll in animals, quantity and quality of their products particularly meat and milk failing to meet the agreed standards for international trade," he pointed out adding: "It is my hope that the training will bring about transformation in addressing

animal disease outbreaks and revolutionize our agriculture sector."

In his remarks earlier, the FAO Representative to Tanzania, Fred Kafeero, noted that it was urgently needed for countries including the United Republic of Tanzania, to ensure that high impact animal diseases are effectively and timeously managed in order to improve production and meet the global increase in demand of animal protein. "This is quite important since the demand for protein of animal sources in developing countries is predicted to double by 2050 as a result of growth in human population, and the increasing affluence of the emerging economies," he disclosed.

Mr. Kafeero expressed FAO's commitment towards building the country's resilience to animal and public health threats and emergencies, improving food security and supporting sustainable agriculture, in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

According to him, FAO through support from development partners including USAID and DTRA in collaboration with the ministries responsible for livestock of Tanzania Mainland and Zanzibar and other key Government Departments, has been providing strategic interventions to address emergencies in the food chain, agriculture, environment, human capacity development and laboratory capacitation particularly to target zoonotic and other high impact animal diseases.

"Occurrence of trans-boundary animal diseases is amongst the factors that adversely affect livestock production and productivity impacting negatively to the contribution of the sector to food safety and security and poverty reduction," he said.

For control of such diseases, an enhanced system for good emergencies management practices (GEMPs) backed up with preparedness and response plan harmonized at Regional and International levels is required, Mr. Kafeero added.

FAO's acting ECTAD team leader, Dr. Niwael Mtui Malamsha, said that the training was part of the bigger project for strengthening epidemiological surveillance capabilities and underlying regulatory frameworks in Eastern Africa region.



Tanzania Distilleries Limited export sales manager Maleke Mringo (L) briefs Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein at the weekend on the company's products during SADC Industry Week exhibition held in Dar es Salaam. The firm is a TBL Group subsidiary. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Rombo

TOURISM stakeholders have suggested the need for specific scientific research that will examine the definite depth of Lake Chala which is located some 55km northeast of Moshi town on the south-eastern flank of Mt Kilimanjaro and on the Tanzania-Kenyan border.

The lake is said to be a unique caldera, and is thought to be the deepest inland body of water in Africa. This lake is fed by underground springs from Mt. Kilimanjaro.

Speaking to this paper, the stakeholders underscored the need for the government or other organizations to conduct research so as to improve the lake and attract more tourists.

Vallerian Mboya, a tour guide at the area said that "Despite the lake having close geological relation with Mount Kilimanjaro, it is better for the country to have a database which shows the actual depth of the lake."

According to him, 60 per cent of tourists who

## 'Specific scientific research wanted to examine the depth of Lake Chala'

visit Lake Chala had been asking them (tour guides) on the depth of the lake something which had been putting them in difficult situation as they do not have real answers.

It is believed that the lake has a depth of more than 3000m, but there is no scientific research conducted to prove it.

Another tour guide, Isaack Nuru said that despite the lake having huge flow of local and international tourists, there are some improvements that are yet to be done including identifying its depth.

The lake which is found at Malowa village as a great diversity of life from lush lake shore forest to stunning volcanic savannah; from river beds marvelously carved through ancient rock, to thick bush or open forest. Walking at Lake Chala is a magical experience

that will put you back in touch with nature.

Depending on the time of year, it ranges in colour from deep blue to turquoise and green, it is surrounded by a 100 metres high crater rim.

Chala has a huge variety of amazing trees, grasses and plants; some are unique to the area. According to the time of year there are hundreds of species of butterflies and birds, including spectacular birds of prey. The African Fish Eagle, with its haunting techniques, Verreaux's Eagle, Augur Buzzards and many other species of birds can be seen around the crater walls. Wild mammals do vary including Blue Monkeys, Colobus Monkeys, baboons, dik-dik, kudu and elephant. Chala is an untouched part of a truly ancient land and a must visit place.

## PATH VACANCIES

PATH is a global organization that works to accelerate health equity by bringing together public institutions, businesses, social enterprises, and investors to solve the world's most pressing health challenges. With expertise in science, health, economics, technology, advocacy, and dozens of other specialties, PATH develops and scales solutions—including vaccines, drugs, devices, diagnostics, and innovative approaches to strengthening health systems worldwide.

PATH is seeking to fill the positions below as part of its projects implementation in Tanzania.

### Project Lead, Tools for Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (Tracking Code 9549)

Tools for Integrated Management of Childhood Illness (TIMCI) is a global effort led by PATH to accelerate availability, adoption and scale-up of tools to identify severe illness and decrease mortality in children under five years of age. PATH and its primary partner, the Swiss Tropical and Public Health Institute (Swiss TPH), will implement a four-year project funded by Unitaid. TIMCI has two major goals that both seek to improve detection of severe disease in children under five: 1) to improve healthcare workers' ability to diagnose severe disease by equipping them with pulse oximeters (POX) and electronic decision support tools; and 2) to accelerate the development and market entry of non-invasive devices that augment the features of a standard POX with one or more additional vital sign measurements. This high profile and potentially high impact project began in July 2019 and is taking place in five countries: Kenya, Myanmar, Senegal, Tanzania, and the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh.

PATH is seeking a Project Lead to lead the TIMCI project implementation in Tanzania. With a strong clinical background, the Tanzania project leader will bring a passion for child health, market shaping, evidence-generation and project implementation in low resource settings. The Country Project Lead will report primarily to the Tanzania Country Program Representative and secondarily to the TIMCI Project Director. The Project Lead will be responsible for project leadership and management for all activities in their country with support from an in-country team and working closely with a global team. The Project Lead will also work closely with members of the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MoHCDGEC), President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (PORALG) as well as representatives from key partner organizations such as the Clinton Health Access Initiative, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Health Organization, and members of industry.

### Cholera and WASH Program Officer (Tracking Code 9547)

We are seeking a WASH and Cholera Program Officer to be based in Dar es Salaam, to provide technical expertise in the implementation of cholera prevention and WASH-related activities in Tanzania. The Cholera/WASH Program Officer will support planning activities on cholera outbreak and surveillance protocol development, and other related activities. S/he will provide oversight to WASH evaluation activities in Arusha and Kilimanjaro regions. The WASH Program Officer will work closely with CDC/PATH Tanzania to provide leadership on national Cholera/WASH planning activities and strategies and will represent the project in-country. This position operates under the management and oversight of the Global Health Security project and reports to the Global Program Officer, Global Health Security in Seattle, USA.

### Detailed job descriptions and application instructions

Please visit our website <http://www.path.org> for more details on these positions. Qualified candidates should submit their resume and cover letter online to apply through our website not later than **Wednesday August 21, 2019**. We appreciate your application but only shortlisted candidates shall be contacted.

PATH IS AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

21087004



policy forum

## CALL FOR PROPOSALS EXTERNAL MID-TERM REVIEW OF THE POLICY FORUM STRATEGIC PLAN 2017-2020

The Policy Forum (PF) is a network of more than 70 civil society organizations brought together in their interest in poverty reduction, equity and democratization and pursuit to enhance and augment the voice of ordinary citizens in national policy processes. The primary objective is to make policies work better for the people of Tanzania, especially the poor.

For the past two and a half years, Policy Forum has been implementing its 2017-2020 strategic plan that seeks to contribute to enhanced governance and accountable use of public resources by improving civil society capabilities and opportunities to influence and monitor policies.

Policy Forum seeks to hire a consultant to assess the extent to which progress towards the outcomes of the Strategic Plan have been achieved in the past two and a half years (**January 2017 to June 2019**). The review shall specifically address three main issues:

1. Effectiveness of PFs' advocacy on governance and accountable use of public resources
2. Convening role of the secretariat
3. Strategic direction towards 2020

### Mode of Application

The application should not exceed 5 pages and will reflect the following:

- Understanding of the mandate
- Methodology description
- Timeframe
- Description of the consultancy team (CVs as separate docs)
- Budget offer

Interested applicants can view full Terms of Reference (TOR) on our Web site:  
<https://www.policyforum-tz.org/external-mid-term-review-policy-forum-strategic-plan-2017-2020>

Applications should be sent to the email address:  
[info@policyforum.or.tz](mailto:info@policyforum.or.tz) not later than 24th of August 2019

21087004

# PASS Trust emerges victorious at 2019 Nane Nane exhibitions

By Correspondent Zuwena Shame

THE Private Agricultural Support Trust- PASS Trust has once again emerged victorious in the just concluded NaneNane exhibitions by bagging a number of prizes.

Tanzania's only credit guarantee institution emerged the first winner as well as the second winner in the agriculture and environment category at national level among non-governmental institutions exhibiting at Simiyu's Nyakibindi grounds.

PASS trust also took part in exhibitions at Morogoro and Mbeya regions.

"We dedicate our efforts to all our beneficiaries' farmers, livestock keepers and fishermen in Tanzania" said PASS managing director Nicomed Bohay in Simiyu where NaneNane exhibitions took place this year.

Bohay said PASS the resolves to continue serving the Tanzanian population and target to benefit even more entrepreneurs in the agribusiness sector, through its credit guarantee scheme as well as other business development services.

PASS Trust was among the institutions that exhibited high level services that attracted various dignitaries in all the exhibitions.

PASS beneficiaries which pulled a lot of people in poultry and fish farming as well as honey and cattle

farming as they gave testimonies of how PASS' intervention had supported their activities.

One of Pass clients Gerivas Biyanga said that he started working with PASS in 2016 where by he has benefited a lot from its projects by expanding his poultry project as well as his incomes.

"In 2001 when I started this project, I used to produce 6,000 broilers in a week, but after seeking PASS services in 2016, I now produce 60,000 in a week. This is a huge progress for me," said Biyanga.

PASS Trust is known for its role in facilitating access to financial institutions and agri business development services for entrepreneurs covering the entire agri business value chain in Tanzania.

Minister for agriculture Japhet Hasunga hailed PASS for its continued role in supporting farmers through credit guarantee and that through PASS 'credit guarantee services, many farmers had been able to access loans and expand their businesses.

"As a ministry, we are aware of your contribution, it is immense and we call upon farmers to take advantage of such opportunities offered by PASS Trust to advance their businesses," said Hasunga.

Also, minister for Livestock and Fisheries Luhaga Mpina said that PASS are doing a great task for offering loans that other financial

institutions consider them risky.

"We know that you have guaranteed huge loans offered by many banks in Tanzania. We also know that PASS had assisted farmers whose loans had been considered risky by other financial institutions," said Mpina.

However, the two ministries asked PASS to enhance collaboration with the two ministries for purposes of ensuring more support to Tanzanians.

Apart from offering credit guarantee services, PASS also assists its clients in developing solid and bankable investment project write ups.

PASS clients comprise individual agribusiness entrepreneurs, associations and groups of small holder farmers and companies engaged in the agricultural sector.

In 2018 alone, PASS benefited a total of 196,873 agri businesses entrepreneurs through loans guarantee as well as business development services in 26 regions across the country. According to Bohay, the loans supported the improvement and expansion of agri businesses in the Tanzania.

"In the same year, PASS guaranteed 15,564 business plans worth . 191 billion /- that were presented to various collaborating banks for financing. An estimated 387,804 employment opportunities were also created in various sub sectors.



Ripe bananas, unusually scarce these days largely owing to bad weather, on sale at a spot near the intersection of Dar es Salaam's Msimbazi Street and Uhuru Street yesterday. Photo: Selemeni Mipochi

# Kenya get tougher in fight against narcotics in coastal region amid escalation of gang violence

NAIROBI

KENYAN security personnel have intensified crackdown on narcotics trafficking amid mounting evidence of its link to gang violence that rocked the coastal city of Mombasa recently.

Fred Matiang'i, cabinet secretary of Kenya's Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, announced the war against drugs trade during a tour of Mombasa to quell street violence linked to vicious control of the illicit business.

According to Matiang'i, narcotics trafficking was fueling crime and street violence in the coastal region to the detriment of the tourism sector that is a major source of employment.

"There is a clear nexus between the recent gang violence in Mombasa and fight over control of the drugs business. We will launch a ruthless crackdown on the drugs cartels that are sponsoring chaos in the coastal region," said Matiang'i.

Shortly after Matiang'i visit to Mombasa, a raid on the palatial home of a suspected drug lord and tycoon was conducted by a multi-agency security team though he was said to be out of the country.

Ali Punjani, the narcotics kingpin, has been on the radar of local and foreign detectives since 2010 when he was mentioned in parliament for his alleged involvement in hard drugs by the then internal security minister George Saitoti.

Media reports indicated that more than 20 police officers raided Punjani's palatial beach home on Monday and spent hours searching for narcotics using sniffer dogs.

Johnston Ipara, Mombasa County police commander, revealed that security officers were already having names of Punjani's associates whom they were pursuing for arrest and interrogation on the drugs trade in the coast region.

Local media outlets reported that Punjani had been admitted at a hospital in India where he sought treatment for a heart-related condition.

He was in July mentioned at a New York courtroom by Indian national, Vijaygiri Goswami as a rival to renowned Mombasa-based narcotics kingpins, Baktash Akasha and Ibrahim Akasha.

The two Akasha brothers, who inherited a vast narcotics empire from their late father, are awaiting

sentencing by a New York court.

Security officers insisted that the drug war will intensify across the country despite resistance from powerful individuals involved in the illicit trade that can attract life sentence.

A senior police officer attached to a station in Lamu Island that is a world heritage site was early this week arrested and detained after facilitating release of a drug peddler and his consignment worth 50,000 Kenyan shillings (500 U.S Dollars).

Muchangi Kioi, Lamu County police commander, said the arrest of the officer who had served at his new post for one and a half years, reaffirmed the government's commitment to eradicating narcotics trafficking in the country.

Kenyan security officers have already heightened surveillance at ports of entry and major towns in their bid to nab drug traffickers.

Sleuths from the Directorate of Criminal Investigations on Monday arrested two prison wardens after CCTV footage showed them hiding cocaine in a bathroom at Manyani Maximum Security Prison located in southeastern Kenyan county of Taita Taveta.



## Prequalification of tender for supply of goods, works and services for 2019/2020

Management and Development for Health (MDH) was incorporated in January 2009 as a local Tanzanian NGO focusing primarily on public health service and research. MDH seeks to promote collaboration among government and academic institutions, as well as the private and non-profit sectors to advance the public health and health care interests of the people of Tanzania. MDH works together with its partners to address the problems of tuberculosis, malaria, HIV/AIDS, and other infectious diseases and chronic non-communicable diseases within the country. The organization also seeks to improve nutrition and maternal, neonatal and child health in Tanzania, while undertaking initiatives to advance public health research, education, and services to improve the lives of Tanzanian people.

MDH now invites sealed bids from eligible bidders (including current suppliers/ service providers/ contractors/ consultants), for prequalification for the supply of goods and services to for the financial year 2019/2020 for the under listed categories:

### Category A: Supply of Goods

TENDER NO.	DESCRIPTION OF THE TENDER
MDH/PP/2019-20/G/01	Lot 1 - Supply of Laboratory Equipment and Instruments
	Lot 2 - Supply of Laboratory Reagents and Controls
	Lot 3 - Supply of Servicing of Laboratory Equipment
	Lot 4 - Supply of Clinical Items and consumables
MDH/PP/2019-20/G/02	Lot 1 - Supply of Tyres and Tubes
MDH/PP/2019-2020/G/03	Lot 1 - Supply and Installation of Office and Facility Furniture to all regions MDH supports
MDH/PP/2019-2020/G/04	Lot 1 - Supply of working tools to Health Care Providers, ( Rain coats, Rain Boots, Umbrellas, Back packs).
MDH/PP/2019-2020/G/05	Lot 1 - Supply and Installation of Tents
MDH/PP/2019-2020/G/06	Lot 1 - Supply of General Stationeries, Toners and Cartridges.
MDH/PP/2019 - 2020/G/07	Lot 1 - Supply of Air Conditioners and Fire Extinguishers
MDH/PP/2019 - 2020/G/08	Lot 1 - Supply of furniture, general items and equipment
MDH/PP/2019 - 2020/G/09	Lot 1 - Supply of Computers, Printers and Photo copiers.
	Lot 2 - Supply and Installation of wireless communication equipment, normal and networking devices.

### Category B: Non-Consulting Services

TENDER NO.	DESCRIPTION OF THE TENDER
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/01	Lot 1 - Provision of Air Travel Services
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/02	Lot 1 - Provision of Hotel Accommodation in all regions of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/03	Lot 1 - Provision of Conference Services in all regions of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/04	Lot1 - Provision of Printing Communication Materials at Headquarter Dar es Salaam
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/05	Lot 1 - Provision of Car Rentals in all regions of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/06	Lot 1 - Provision for the servicing of Laboratory Equipment.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/07	Lot 1 - Provision of Car Rental Southern Highlands Zone to cater for Iringa, Njombe, Mbeya and Songea Regions.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/08	Lot 1 - Provision of Car Rental Eastern & Central Zone to cater for Dar es Salaam, Morogoro, Dodoma, Tanga & Pwani
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/09	Lot 1 - Provision of Maintenance and Servicing of Generator at Headquarter Dar es Salaam, Geita, Kagera and Tabora Regions.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/10	Lot 1 - Provision of Maintenance and Servicing Motor Vehicles - Kagera
	Lot 2 - Provision of Maintenance and Servicing Motor Vehicles - Tabora
	Lot 3 - Provision of Maintenance and Servicing Motor Vehicles - Geita
	Lot 4 - Provision of Maintenance and Servicing Motor Vehicles - Headquarter Dar es Salaam.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/11	Lot 1 - Provision of maintenance and Services of computers and photocopies - Headquarter Dar es Salaam
	Lot 2 - Provision of maintenance and Services of computers and photocopies. - Kagera
	Lot 3- Provision of maintenance and Services of computers and photocopies. - Geita
	Lot 4 - Provision of maintenance and Services of computers and photocopies - Tabora
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/12	Lot 1 - Provision of Postage and Courier Services to all regions in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/13	Lot 1 - Provision of Air Conditioners Maintenance and Servicing at Dar es Salaam, Kagera, Geita and Tabora Regions.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/14	Lot 1 - Provision of Media, Publicity & Communication Services at Headquarter Dar es Salaam
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/15	Lot 1 - Provision of Photography and Videography services for MDH related activities within the Office and in the field.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/16	Lot 1 - Provision of Medical Insurance Services (medical cover all MDH staff and their dependants in accordance to the MDH HR policies)
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/17	Lot 1 - Provision of General Insurance Services (Vehicle Insurance, ICT Equipment, Burglary, Business All Risks, Fire & Allied Perils)
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/18	Lot 1 - Provision of Legal Services (Execution of all legal related cases, provide legal advices to MDH whenever required to reach its intended mission and goal, develop and/or review contracts/agreements entered between MDH Board and relevant stakeholders such as staffs, donors, service providers etc.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/19	Lot 1 - Provision of Event Management Services (coordinating and Overseeing the various functions of MDH that includes provision and supervision of MC/Facilitator, Decorations, Music/Public Address Systems etc).
MDH/PP/2019 - 20/NCS/20	Lot 1 - Provision of Catering services in Regions of Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/21	Lot 1 - Provision of Fumigation Services in Dar es Salaam, Geita, Kagera and Tabora Regions.
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/22	Provision of Clearing and Forwarding Services
MDH/PP/2019-20/NCS/23	Lot 1 - Provision of Security Services in Dar es Salaam, Kagera, Geita and Tabora Regions.

### Category C: Works

TENDER NO.	DESCRIPTION OF THE TENDER
MDH/PP/2019-20/W/01	Lot 1 - Site Improvement of Health Facilities Supported in Dar es Salaam, Kagera, Kigoma, Pwani, Geita and Tabora Regions.

### Category D: Consulting Services

TENDER NO.	DESCRIPTION OF THE TENDER
MDH/PP/2019-20/C/01	Lot 1 - Provision of System and Software Development
MDH/PP/2019-20/C/02	Lot 1 - Provision of Training for MDH Staff Development Programs.

- Interested eligible bidders may download pre-qualification document from MDH website through this link: [www.mdh.tz.org](http://www.mdh.tz.org) and pay a non-refundable fee of TZS 200,000 or its equivalent in a freely convertible currency per tender/lot. The payment shall be paid through the bank COMPANY NAME: MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT FOR HEALTH, ACCOUNT NUMBER: ZS ACCOUNT # 0108021459504 BANK NAME: STANDARD CHARTERED BANK TANZANIA LIMITED BRANCH NAME: INTERNATIONAL BRANCH HOUSE
- The receipt MUST be attached to each application form submitted. Any application submitted without the receipt will be rejected. All bids in one original plus one copy properly filled in and enclosed in plain envelopes clearly marked the relevant Tender number and details of the tender must be delivered in at MDH as per the address below, on or before 3pm local hours on September 13th, 2019.

The Chief Executive Officer,  
Management & Development for Health (MDH),  
P. O. Box 79810, Mikocheni,  
Plot No. 802; Along Mwai Kibaki Road,  
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

- Bidders wishing to submit more than one bid must ensure that each bid is submitted in a separate envelope that is clearly marked with Tender number and description of the Tender.
- The bid document must consist of, application letters, company profile/physical address and contract, legal trading documents (TIN Certificate, VRN Certificate, complaint to the Government's Tax Regulations, current business license, companies past experience in related field, personnel capabilities in the relevant field.
- Any application not received, not opened and not read out in public at the opening ceremony shall not be considered for evaluation irrespective of the circumstance, telegraphic, Telefax and late application will be rejected.
- MDH reserves the right to accept or reject any application and is not bound to give reasons for its decision.
- Interested bidders may obtain further information through Email: [mdh@mdh-tz.org](mailto:mdh@mdh-tz.org)

The Chief Executive Officer

# Ministry urges NGOs, CSOs to make sure they register afresh by August 31

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE government has urged stakeholders to register their Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) as the August 31 deadline looms.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Health's Department of Social Development, Erasto Ching'oro told reporters here that the registration is now taking place in Southern Highlands Zone. It began on August 13 and will end on 17, this year.

The law enacted through the Miscellaneous Amendments No 3 of 2019 Act, is aimed at enabling the government to draw a clear definition and meaning (and therefore operations) of a company on one side, NGOs and CSOs on the other.

"The law requires such organisations to be enrolled in the NGOs Act for a period of two months so this is the time for the Societies to depend on themselves to make the right decision before the period provided by this Act is finished," he said.

The registration will also promote proper use of resources to enable the community benefit from the services provided by the organisations but also the community will be able to engage

in development projects.

Launching the exercise earlier last month, deputy minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Dr Faustine Ndugulile told CSO and NGO stakeholders that the process for the new registration under this act will be conducted in the five zones across the country. "We are going to start with two months transition period to make sure all CSO and NGOs have adjusted themselves to the new changes. After that period no NGO or CSO will be allowed to execute its activities in the country without being registered," he said.

Dr Ndugulile said applications forms for the process are available, noting that registration would be done not more than two weeks upon successful submission of required documents.

The ministry is also working on a digital system that will allow applications to be processed online.

According to Dr Ndugulile, currently applications can be done in the Eastern zone whose centre is Dar es Salaam with other zones and respective centres in bracket as Central zone (Dodoma), Lake Zone (Mwanza), Northern Zone (Arusha) and Southern Highlands Zone (Mbeya).



Minerals minister Doto Biteko (3rd-R, foreground) has a first-hand account in Nanyumbu District, Mtwara Region, yesterday of what was said to be sand rich in iron ore. Photo: Issa Mtuwa

## Malaria cases in Uganda surge by 40 pct in three months

KAMPALA

UGANDA'S ministry of health has announced that the country is facing an unprecedented increase of malaria cases over the last three months.

Jimmy Opigo, head of Malaria Control Program told Xinhua by telephone on Tuesday that between June and August the cases have increased to 1.4 million

from 1 million.

"This is the peak season of malaria in Uganda. That is why we are recording more cases compared to other quarters," Opigo said.

Ministry of Health attributed the increase to climate change which has brought prolonged rains, reduced use of insecticide treated mosquito nets and increased population growth and

refugee immigration in some parts of the country.

In order to address the surging number of cases, the ministry has started distributing emergency supplies like Artemisinin-based Combination Therapy, Rapid Diagnostic Tests, long-lasting insecticide-treated mosquito nets and strengthening village health teams.

Ministry of Health figures show that malaria is endemic in approximately 95 percent of the country, affecting over 90 percent of the population.

The disease is still the leading cause of death in the country, accounting for over 27 percent deaths, mostly of pregnant women and children under five years of age, according to ministry data.



Dar es Salaam regional commissioner Paul Makonda (R) admires carvings displayed along the port city's Samora Avenue yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Getrude Mpezya

HARARE

## Starvation threat faces SADC

As regional leaders prepare to meet at the SADC Summit in Tanzania this weekend, they are faced with unprecedented levels of food insecurity in the region.

According to the World Food Programme, 2.5 million Zimbabweans are on the cusp of starvation, and 5 million Zimbabweans, a third of the population, are in dire need of food aid.

The country is battling the effects of a severe drought brought on by the effects of climate change and the devastation caused by the cyclone which hit the country in March, as well as an economic crisis.

More than half of the capital Harare's 4.5 million residents only have running water once a week, according to the city's mayor, forcing them to wait in lines at communal wells, streams and boreholes.

Two of Harare's four reservoirs are empty due to the lack of rain.

Low water levels have hit the main hydro-electric plant at Kariba, which has also

triggered rolling power cuts across the country.

On top of the water and electricity crisis, Zimbabweans have been lining up for three hours to fill their cars with petrol, and workers wait for hours outside banks to receive their salaries in cash due to the shortage of Zimbabwe dollars.

The price of bread has increased sevenfold in the past years and some medicines are 10 times more expensive.

"The world and even our region does not realise how Zimbabweans are suffering. We have no electricity, water, or petrol, and we can't get jobs, and South Africans are wondering why we flock to their country out of desperation," Precious Sibanda said.

"If you go to the bus stations in Johannesburg and Tshwane, the buses to Zimbabwe are full as people are sending home basic food items for their families to survive."

The Zimbabwean Government has been unable to reverse spiraling inflation and currency devaluation.

"SADC leaders need to develop a strategy to address regional food insecurity, particularly in Zimbabwe, before xenophobia against Zimbabweans and other economic migrants explodes," Jacob Muthambi said.

"Our region also needs to prepare for the worsening effects of climate change, given that extreme weather events and drought are likely to become more severe."

Minister for International Relations and Co-operation Naledi Pandor will lead a South African delegation to the SADC Council of Ministers meeting scheduled for today in Tanzania.

President Cyril Ramaphosa will undertake a state visit to Tanzania from tomorrow, before participating in the two-day SADC Summit that will begin on Saturday.

## Endangered African elephant helps increase biomass and carbon storage

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE African forest elephant (*Loxodonta cyclotis*), an endangered species, is often referred to as a "gardener" in recognition of its role as a disperser of fruit seeds from the large diversity of trees it feeds on as it moves through the continent's tropical forests, contributing to the germination of over 100 species that supply food or shelter to primates, birds, and insects.

However, its importance is even greater than that, according to a new international study. With contributions from Brazilian researchers affiliated with the University of Campinas (UNICAMP) and the Agricultural Informatics unit of the Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation (EMBRAPA), the study concluded that in addition to its seed dispersal role, the African forest elephant changes the structure of its forest habitat and helps increase carbon storage.

The elephants browse in, push over or scratch themselves against trees located on the forest trails they use for foraging. The chronic thinning of small trees by elephants alleviates competition for water, light and space in the low canopy strata, allowing the surviving trees to attain large diameters and a high wood density. This increase in biomass entails a corresponding increase in carbon storage. Elephants change the structure of African tropical forests, influencing their composition in terms of tree species and increasing the aboveground biomass over the long term, according to the study.

The study resulted from a project supported by São Paulo Research Foundation - FAPESP and is published in *Nature Geoscience*.

"We found that at a typical density of 0.5 to 1 animals per square kilometer, elephant disturbances increase aboveground biomass by 26 to 60 tons per hectare," Simone Aparecida Vieira, one of the authors of the study, told.

Vieira is a researcher at UNICAMP's Environmental Research Center (NEPAM). She was a member of the organizing committee for the São Paulo School of Advanced Science on Scenarios and Modeling in Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services to Support Human Well-Being, held on July 1-14, 2019, in São Pedro, São Paulo State (Brazil). The event was supported by FAPESP via its São Paulo School of Advanced Science (SPSAS) program and was attended by 87 students from 20 countries.

The other Brazilian participants in the study were Marcos Longo and Marcos Augusto da Silva Scaranello. Longo is currently a postdoctoral fellow at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL) in the United States. Previously, he conducted postdoctoral research at EMBRAPA Agricultural Informatics with a scholarship from FAPESP. Scaranello, currently a postdoctoral researcher at EMBRAPA, earned his PhD from UNICAMP, also with a scholarship from FAPESP.

According to the authors of the study, although large herbivores such as elephants are known

to have profound effects on ecosystems and biogeochemical cycles by consuming biomass, transporting nutrients and affecting plant mortality, the influence of Africa's forest elephants on carbon stocks and on forest structure and productivity, in general, is poorly understood.

"The tropical forests of central Africa hold larger carbon stocks than the Amazon rainforest despite their similarities in climate and soil," Vieira said.

Central African forests have a lower average stem density, larger tree diameters and higher mean aboveground biomass than the Amazon rainforest. "The presence of elephants in central African forests helps explain how these differences emerged over long periods," she added.

The researchers tested this hypothesis using Ecosystem Demography 2 (ED2) software, which tracks down at a fine-scale the dynamics of a tropical lowland forest function and structure. The model simulates the horizontal and vertical heterogeneity of vegetation over long-term forest succession; competition among plants for resources, leading to mortality; and stochastic disturbance events, such as the presence of elephants, that influence forest structure over the short, medium and long term.

The simulations were compared with inventory data for two sites in the Congo Basin. Elephants still live in one but have been wiped out in the other.

In the simulations, the introduction of elephants caused a temporary reduction in aboveground mass lasting 125-250 years due to the increased mortality of small trees. This transient reduction was then reversed, and a new long-term equilibrium was reached between 250 and 1,000 years after elephants were introduced.

"The results support the hypothesis that elephants may have shaped the structure of Africa's tropical forests and probably played a key role in differentiating them from the tropical forests of Amazonia," Vieira said. The researchers also simulated the effects of the extirpation of elephants on the aboveground biomass in the entirety of central Africa's forests, totaling some 2.2 million square kilometers. The simulation estimated a loss of approximately 7% in biomass and up to 3 billion tons of carbon if the population of African forest elephants was to disappear completely.

Conservation of the elephants could reverse this trend, representing carbon storage savings estimated by the authors of US\$43 billion.

"Our simulations suggest that if elephant loss continues unabated, central African forests may release the equivalent of multiple years of fossil fuel CO2 emissions from most countries, thus potentially accelerating climate change. Therefore, their loss could have a drastic impact both locally and on global climate", said Christopher Doughty of Northern Arizona University (USA) and last author of the study. Doughty is quoted in a press release issued by France's Climate and Environmental Sciences Laboratory (LSCE-CEA), where lead author Fabio Berzaghi is a researcher.

# Appeal made to Tanzanians to go for more foreign languages

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

TANZANIANS particularly students have been challenged to study more than one international language that would enable them to support others and gain income.

The advice was given in Dar es Salaam yesterday by Dr Jeremia Poneria who is the Centre for Foreign Relations Director at an event to launch Indonesian Language Course at the center.

He said there are so many benefits gained if the one can speak more than one language fluently.

"You can be employed anywhere where there is need of your service and by so increase your income" he said.

Dr Poneria urged students at the CFR to use the opportunity which is free of charge.

He also said the center offer courses in more than eight international languages.

He asked Indonesians living in Tanzania to take the opportunity and study Swahili language for their own benefits.

According to him, Tanzania and Indonesia have a long history in bilateral cooperation, which needed to be enhanced.

Speaking at the event, the Indonesian ambassador to Tanzania Prof Ratlan Pardede, said they expect the course to start on 24th this month with 2 sessions per week that will be conducted every weekend.

He said the cycle of the course will be finished in one year, in which we expect the student to reach at the intermediate level of fluency.

Some alumni of Indonesian scholarship will be teaching the course for free.

The alumni has undergone training of trainer session by a professional instructor that came directly from Indonesia to ensure quality of the course.

Some native speakers will also join the team which will add more benefit in the learning sessions.

"We hope that by having this course it will help Tanzanians and students who have interests to pursue higher studies in Indonesia be it with scholarship or by their own resources, as well as preparation for incoming of Indonesian companies that started to come to invest in Tanzania which we believe will be more for years to come," he said.

He said they hope that by convening the course there will be even a deeper collaboration and

cooperation between Indonesia and Tanzania on a stronger basis between people of two countries.

Ambassador Pardede said in recent years, Indonesia and Tanzania has seen remarkable achievement in terms of economic cooperation.

Investments from Indonesian companies to Tanzania also has started to pour in, some of them are soap factory in Dar es Salaam and clove essential oil factory in Zanzibar.

He also said that, their government hold a steadfast commitment in supporting the human resources development of African countries, including Tanzania, Burundi, Rwanda, and Comoros, by providing scholarship for students to pursue further studies in the best Universities in Indonesia.

He said one of the biggest Scholarship Scheme is the Developing Countries Partnership Scholarship (Kemitraan Negara Berkembang/KNB).

"We have the honour to inform you that the result of 2019KNB Scholarship has been announced, and a total of 20 students from Tanzania (7 students), Rwanda (6 students), and Burundi (7 students) has been awarded a full scholarship this year. In total, from 2012 until 2018, the scholarship has been awarded for 57 Tanzanian Student, 45 Rwandan Student, 21 Burundian Student, and 1 Comorian Student", he said.

Prof Pardede said: If we count also the technical cooperation, training, and short course, more than 100 Tanzanian student and professionals have been awarded for education and training in various fields in Indonesia.

He noted that some of the alumni of Indonesian Universities from Tanzania who has become part of the productive member of society has also established an association of alumni named TAIFA.

Currently the Embassy of Republic of Indonesia is reaching out for all the alumni, to explore and discuss ideas for further cooperation between Indonesia and accredited country.

Indonesia and Africa has a longstanding history of Friendship, under the framework of Asia-Africa Conference as well as Non-Aligned Movement, Jakarta and Africa weaved a strong bond with each other.

In this regard, the economic cooperation is easily being put on top of our mind as the most relevant cooperation. To achieve that goal, we need to have strong people to people connection and interaction as the prerequisite condition, he added.



Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industries and Agriculture (TCCIA) board chairman Fortunatus Magambo (C) addresses the chamber's 14th Stakeholders Annual General Meeting held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend. The thrust was on the modalities of 'investing in industrialisation' between now and year 2025. With him are TCCIA Investment Plc CEO Donald Kamori (L) and board member Prof Lucian Msambichaka. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## LILONGWE

ULADI Mussa, a senior aide to Malawi President Peter Mutharika, resigned his position following a corruption indictment by the United States in July 2019.

Mussa till August 8 was presidential advisor on parliamentary affairs. He tendered his resignation to the presidency days to his appearance before court over a corruption case.

Despite standing down from government, he still maintains his role as a vice-president of the ruling Democratic Progressive Party (DPP) for the Central Region.

The state is accusing him of misdealings in the issuance of Malawi citizenship to 50 foreigners, the privately-owned Malawi Nation newspaper reported.

The report quoted a US Embassy public affairs officer Douglas Johnston, as saying Washington was encouraged by the resignation.

He said in a written response: "It is the

# Top ally of Malawi's president resigns after Washington ban over corruption

position of the United States Government that Mussa was involved in significant corruption while serving as Malawi's minister of Home Affairs, and, therefore, his presence in government was no longer consistent with the current administration, which has publicly stated its determination to root out and eradicate corruption."

The accused and his wife Cecilia were banned from entry into the United States due to allegations of "significant corruption", the U.S. Embassy said.

"In cases where the Secretary of State has credible information that foreign officials have been involved in significant corruption or gross violations of human rights, those individuals and their immediate family members are ineligible for entry into the United States," the embassy statement read.

It said Mussa had engaged in and benefited from public corruption in relation to his official duties while minister of home affairs from 2012-2014 when he served in former president Joyce Banda's administration.

Mussa was arrested in March last year and charged with abuse of office by the southern African country's anti-corruption bureau relating to the issuance of Malawian passports to foreigners during his term as minister.

Mutharika vowed in May that he would not spare anyone found abusing their official positions, in an apparent response to allegations of corruption that marked his first term.



JUST IN CASE... Home Affairs deputy minister Hamad Masauni (L), who is also National Road Safety Council chairman, helps a motorbike driver wear a crash helmet properly during road safety enhancement training held in Zanzibar yesterday. Photo courtesy of Home Affairs ministry

By Madhumita Paul

# 'Challenges related to oversight behind escalation of deforestation in Tanzania'

THIRTY-FIVE per cent of community-owned forests in Tanzania are experiencing a high rate of deforestation owing to oversight challenges, according to a report by the United Nations' Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

Of the total land area (88.3 million hectares) in Tanzania, 55 per cent is under forest cover. Of the total forest area, 64 per cent is under community-based forestry (CBF) regimes. This includes collaborative forestry to community forestry practices on village lands and also to smallholder forestry practiced on private lands.

The country has been a pioneer in community-based forest management (CBFM) among African countries. It has established at least 2.5m ha of village land as village land forests reserves where local communities have rights over forest management and governance, including control over harvesting forest products.

The African country has, however, in recent years experienced high rates of deforestation – at 469,000 ha per annum, according to 2017 estimates.

Shifting cultivation, urbanisation, firewood, charcoal production, uncontrolled fires and

also the introduction of large-scale agriculture for biofuel production are the major factors for deforestation in Tanzania, the FAO report found.

The CBF has been known to prevent and report illegal forest use, fight forest fires and rehabilitate degraded areas. But, they were found to be underperforming, due to the minimal government funding allocated for their development, according to the report.

Tanzania supports a strong legal framework for people's participation in forestry through a range of tenure systems. They include Joint forest management (JFM) in state forests, CBFM including village land forest reserves and community forest reserves on village lands, Wildlife management areas (WMA) on village lands adjacent to protected areas, and Private forestry ownership (PFO) or individual customary ownership.

Of the 48.1 million ha of forest area, the government-owned forests comprise 41 per cent. Within government forest category, 34.5 per cent of the total forest area is held by the central government, 6.5 per cent by local

governments and 11.2 per cent is managed in collaboration with communities through JFM schemes.

Only about 9.8 per cent of the rural population is involved in CBFMs, while 8.4 per cent is in JFM, according to the community-based forestry assessment.

PFO comprises around 3.5 million ha, or 7.3 per cent of Tanzania's total forest area. But weak local government has resulted in poor forest management.

The WMAs occupy a little over 2.9 million ha, or 6.1 per cent of the total forest area. But, the associations tend to engage in corruption while allocating rights and benefits to community members and collecting revenues, the report showed.

To revive the CBF regimes, the need is to strengthen governance of customary forests, bolster local skills and technologies to improve incomes from the sustainable production of wood and non-wood products, finance local institutions through payment for ecosystem services and bring transparency in village land dealings, the FAO said.

# Zanzibar passes Urban Municipal Council solid waste management regulations, 2019

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

ZANZIBAR has recently passed the Urban Municipal Council Solid Waste Management (SWM) Regulations, 2019, developed by Delhi-based non-profit, Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) to ensure sustainable SWM.

"The draft regulation was approved during the full council meeting at the Zanzibar Urban Municipal Council (ZUMC) on February 1, 2019, and was further approved by the Regional Commissioner's office and the Ministry of the Local Administration, Zanzibar", said Mzee Khamis Juma, Assistant Director, ZUMC.

The new regulation is currently under government press for printing as a gazette notification.

It is the first of its kind in East Africa and is based on the 'Polluter Pays Principle'. The new law is expected to help Zanzibar revamp its waste management infrastructure and help to enforce SWM practices on the island.

Waste management has been a huge challenge on Zanzibar. The island is a tourism hub, and receives between 0.5 and 0.6 million tourists every year.

According to the Zanzibar Association of Tourism Investors or ZATI, tourism represents 27 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product, 80 per cent of the foreign direct investment, and 70 per cent of foreign currency earnings.

According to the Zanzibar Environment Management Authority (ZEMA), the island generates approximately 663 tonnes per day (TPD) of municipal solid waste. The three main municipal councils namely, ZUMC, West A and B Municipal Councils generate almost half of the total waste generated by the island approximately 363 (TPD).

Disposal of municipal, biomedical and e-wastes is also a huge concern. "The collection efficiency of municipalities is between 40 to 50 per cent. The collected waste is sent to the landfill site at Kibele. The remaining waste is haphazardly disposed or burnt, which creates nuisance and jeopardises the environment", adds Juma.

CSE has been working with ZEMA, Department of Environment and the ZUMC since January 2017, to implement decentralised waste management systems and push for policy change in Zanzibar.

The first pilot on decentralised waste management was launched in Santana playground in Shaurimoyo on September 6, 2017. The pilot under the programme Waste Segregation for Clean Zanzibar is now completed and all 626 households in Shaurimoyo segregate waste at source.

The wet waste is composted at source and the dry waste is channelised for recycling. The sanitary, household hazardous and non-

recyclable waste is sent to the landfill site.

"In about two years' time, not only has the whole of Shaurimoyo adopted the segregation incentive waste management model but the local co-operative has also been incentivised from sale of compost and recyclables", said Chandra Bhushan, CSE's deputy director general.

"This is a frugal and wealth generating model rather than collection and dumping which should be adopted in whole of Zanzibar and mainland Tanzania", he added.

In order to replicate this work in the whole of island, it was required to have a byelaw or regulation through which the segregation incentive model could be practiced across Zanzibar. This work was further taken up by ZUMC and ZEMA in 2017 and a team of lawyers from ZUMC and ZEMA prepared the draft regulation.

The regulation emphasises the generator's responsibility to segregate domestic waste into three streams namely compostable, recyclable and non-recyclable waste and to handover to the ZUMC.

The ZUMC shall be further responsible to ensure this segregated waste is collected, processed and disposed in a segregated manner. In order to avoid spilling and littering of solid waste, any transport facilities shall be well covered.

Their duty also includes encouraging every occupier to reduce their generation of solid waste as well as reuse the reusable solid waste before handing over to the collector. 'Occupier' roughly means any person who either owns a premise or takes it on lease from the owner. If any occupier violates the same, they are liable to a fine or imprisonment or to render community service.

Another role of the council is to educate and train households, businesses, and other institutions on the merits of reducing, segregating, reusing, recycling, and composting solid waste at source, in partnership with environmental non-profits, schools, universities, youth councils, women's associations, and donor agencies or organisations. The occupier is provided or supplied a solid waste receptacle by the council whenever deemed necessary.

The regulation is based on the 'Polluter Pays Principle', under which the generator has to pay a user fee or service charge on a monthly basis to the council. The service charge has been prescribed under the First Schedule of the regulation.

In addition to that, one shall not burn or bury solid waste at the collection points, transfer stations, at landfill sites or any other public or private areas within the ZUMC's jurisdiction.

Under the regulation, a permit is required for the transportation of solid waste by any agent who accumulates a large quantity of solid waste. The application shall be made to the Council and its director will issue a permit for the same.

# The Guardian

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

## Africa can achieve sustainable industrial development if...

**I**NDUSTRIALISATION is the period of social and economic change that transforms a human group from an agrarian society into an industrial society, involving the extensive re-organisation of an economy for the purpose of manufacturing. As industrial workers' incomes rise, markets for consumer goods and services of all kinds tend to expand and provide a further stimulus to industrial investment and economic growth.

After the last stage of the proto-industrialisation, the first transformation from an agricultural to an industrial economy is known as the Industrial Revolution and took place from the mid-18th to early 19th century in certain areas in Europe and North America; starting in Great Britain, followed by Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, and France. Characteristics of this early industrialisation were technological progress, a shift from rural work to industrial labor, financial investments in new industrial structure, and early developments in class consciousness and theories related to this. Later commentators have called this the First Industrial Revolution.

The "Second Industrial Revolution" labels the later changes that came about in the mid-19th century after the refinement of the steam engine, the invention of the internal combustion engine, the harnessing of electricity and the construction of canals, railways and electric-power lines. The invention of the assembly line gave this phase a boost. Coal mines, steelworks, and textile factories replaced homes as the place of work.

By the end of the 20th century, East Asia had become one of the most recently industrialised regions of the world. The BRICS states (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) are undergoing the process of industrialisation.

There is considerable literature on the factors facilitating industrial modernisation and enterprise

development.

Zanzibar President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein last week urged Southern African Development Community (SADC) member states to timely ratify protocols as they are finalized and take initiatives to domesticate and implement them.

Speaking in Dar es Salaam at the closure of the 4th SADC Industrialization Weekm Dr Shein asserted that member states to fast track the regional 2015-2063 industrial drive by developing industries and procuring intra-SADC products.

The 2019 4th SADC Industrialization Week was conducted under the theme 'Competitive Business Environment for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development.'

He told delegates that SADC member states can create market and employment opportunities through establishment of industries and procurement of locally made goods. He insisted the need for innovation and value addition to locally manufactured products so that they compete with imported goods.

SADC has an integrated market of 16 countries, a combined population of 327 million and a GDP of about \$ 599 billion.

"Member states should advance their Information and Communication Technology (ICT) capacity to cope with globalization, technology advancement and be able to search for markets online," he urged.

He commended the idea of promoting the use of Kiswahili as another official language in the SADC Secretariat.

Dr Shein said that Tanzania used Kiswahili as the medium of communication in partnering with combatants from member states in the bloc during the liberation struggle. "Kiswahili is currently facilitating communication and businesses in the East African Community (EAC) and the African Union has accepted Kiswahili as an official language," he reiterated.

## Digital transformation and investing in technologies are crucial for Africa

**D**IGITAL Transformation is the use of new, fast and frequently changing digital technology to solve problems often utilising cloud computing, reducing reliance on user owned hardware but increasing reliance on subscription based cloud services. Some of these digital solutions enhance capabilities of traditional software.

As the companies providing the services are guaranteed of regular usually monthly recurring revenue from subscriptions, they are able to finance ongoing development with reduced risk historically most software companies derived the majority of their revenue from users upgrading, and had to invest upfront in developing sufficient new features and benefits to encourage users to upgrade, and delivering more frequent updates often using forms of agile software development internally.

The change to the subscription model also reduces software piracy - which is a major benefit to the vendor.

Some of these digital solutions enable - in addition to efficiency via automation - new types of innovation and creativity, rather than simply enhance and support traditional methods.

One aspect of digital transformation is the concept of 'going paperless' or reaching a 'digital business maturity' affecting both individual businesses and whole segments of society, such as government, mass communications, art, medicine, and science.

Digital transformation is already underway, but is not proceeding at the same pace everywhere. According to the McKinsey Global Institute's 2016 Industry Digitization Index, Europe

is currently operating at 12 per cent of its digital potential, while the USA is operating at 18 per cent. Within Europe, Germany operates at 10 per cent of its digital potential, while the UK is almost on par with the US at 17 per cent.

African leaders in the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) sector have proposed an idea to harmonise digital policies to accelerate the continent's digital transformation.

The leaders met in Kigali for the India-Africa ICT Summit and Expo.

Rwanda's Minister of ICT and Innovation, Paula Ingabire suggested the need for African nations to have inclusive policies to facilitate the delivery of equitable opportunities for the entire African population.

Policy makers ought to leverage on the continent's youthful population, which is agile and adaptable to drive digital transformation.

More than ever, countries across the continent are talking about digital transformation and investing in technologies. There is a flourishing section of firms providing services to the population. Policy making institutions should be proactive to properly harness digital technologies and leverage the unprecedented benefits.

Without political leadership commitment, Africa will never be able to achieve its policy targets.

We have to remove the borders; we have to work as one African family. If we are to have our own Alibaba, we have to look at Africa as one global village when it comes to technology.

The World Bank predicts that by 2032, the impact of 5G alone in Sub-Saharan Africa will be \$30 billion.

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## Let's talk renegotiation of mining contracts

By Leezola Zongwe and Ndamonoghenda

Hiveluah

**L**ARGE mining operations in Africa have generated fat profits for foreign companies and countries, with little local benefit - and we are not just talking about the obvious profit losses.

As we have witnessed, profits leave the continent, and we are seeing more social justice advocates coming up and speaking out against the loss of profits from Africa to the West.

The rise in export earnings in many mineral economies in Africa were producing questionable welfare gains and developmental outcomes; and governments are now trying to harness more mining revenues for developmental purposes. It is now inevitable that we renegotiate our mining contracts.

In this article, we explore what Namibia's best strategy is when we begin the renegotiation talks.

Namibia has been reforming its investment and mining laws and policies over the past few years (and one can safely surmise that these reforms have been made with the aim of attracting foreign direct investment (FDI) to rehabilitate our mining sector, for example the Namibia Investment Promotion Act of 2016; the Mining Licences, rights and permits application guidelines and assessment procedures document of 2018; and the Ministry of Mines and Energy's strategic plan for the period 2017/18 to 2021/22.

While this new legal regime makes it easy for local communities and other stakeholders to participate in the mining sector, if we do not align our contracts with these new laws, we may be enacting laws for ceremonial purposes.

However, while these new laws and policies are making Namibia (moderately) more attractive to foreign investors, mining contracts last for relatively long periods of time (between 20 and 30 years as outlined in the Africa Mining Vision). Because of this, it is important that once a mining contract terminates, locals have the necessary skills and knowledge to continue or start new mining operations.

This will keep profits within the country, and through the trickle-down effect benefit communities and the nation at large. The goal, during renegotiation, is not just to ensure higher national revenues, but also to address long-standing concerns about environmental pollution and compensation for people displaced by mining operations (Catholic Commission for Justice and Peace, 2014).

International economic law and



A woman and child break rocks from a copper and cobalt mine in Lubumbashi

foreign investors frown upon efforts by governments to renegotiate mining contracts, and the reality is that the renegotiation of these contracts can be a long and sometimes hostile exercise. But the reality is that it may become necessary for governments to revise their mining contracts, as customs and laws change.

Policies such as South Africa's Black Economic Empowerment and Namibia's New Equitable Economic Empowerment Framework are at the heart of many Africans, and may very well cater (on paper) for our wants.

However, we have witnessed South Africa's failures (The Foresti case is a prime example on what not to do) with their Black Economic Empowerment, and in the same vein, Namibia must tread lightly. As reported by the minister of finance in The Namibian last October, the country has already

pled investment worth over N\$8 billion during 2016. Therefore, we must approach negotiation talks with surgical precision.

Namibia can learn a lot from the Tanzanian example to formulate its best strategy when beginning with renegotiation talks. In 2017, Tanzania passed a new mining law, The Wealth and Resources Contracts (Review and ReNegotiation of Unconscionable Terms) Act.

Firstly, Tanzania's new mining law (the renegotiation law) empowers the state to review and renegotiate mining contracts if they contain 'unconscionable' clauses. It rules out contract clauses as 'unconscionable' (i.e. unreasonably excessive) if those terms restrict the right of the state to control and regulate FDIs.

Based on such a rule, Namibia can harness more mining revenue for development purposes. Namibia could also deploy this sort of rule to add value, as value-addition tends to create jobs. If Namibia implements value-addition, the necessary transfer of skills will take place.

Secondly, the renegotiation law forbids contract clauses that deprive the people of economic benefits derived from initiatives to make mining activities benefit local people. If Namibia aligns its mining contracts with a similar rule, we could enable local communities and other stakeholders to participate more in mining activities.

When crafting these 'aligned' contracts in response to the challenges posed by outdated mining contracts, we must consider more efficient revenue mechanisms for sharing, at local levels, portions of centrally collected rents.

With the same objective, at ground level, our laws and policies must encourage local trisector partnerships (government, the private sector and local communities) to improve cooperation and relations. This will effectively address the social and (non-) developmental outcomes of mining at local level.

Thirdly, the renegotiation law also rejects contract terms that undermine the state in protecting the environment. Mineral development, especially extraction, should be sustainable in environmental, economic and social terms. We can only do this if we, in our contract negotiations and drafting, take into consideration market and economic workings, technological advancements, corporate social responsibility, and factors relating to health, safety and the environment.

In our accountability assessments of mining companies during the review

process of our mining contracts, we must employ a triple bottom-line assessment, namely financial success, contribution to social and economic development, and environmental rehabilitation efforts.

Lastly, the renegotiation law further deems 'unconscionable' any act that injures people's welfare. Likewise, renegotiated contracts in Namibia must also have mechanisms in place that measure how mining operations affect the communities, and assess, where negative effects are recorded, what the mine does to remedy the harm attributed to its operations.

This could lead to improvements in affected communities' socio-economic standards, as well as the environment which they inhabit.

Munyanduki - a University of Namibia law graduate who published a study on uranium mining in Namibia in 2017, hit the nail on the head when she noted that "investments should be financially profitable, technically appropriate, environmentally sound and socially responsible."

Botswana's patience in renegotiating its diamond polishing/cutting contracts is a success story worth mentioning, so is that of the Congo. Prompted by civil society activism, the government has managed to renegotiate approximately 20 mining contracts. These success stories give hope, while the failures show us that better ways of achieving a goal do exist.

Interestingly, the Tanzanian renegotiation law also dismisses as 'unconscionable' rules which prevent the state to regularly review mining contracts. It does make sense for the state to renegotiate contract terms that prevent the state from - precisely - renegotiating contracts.



## Improving on UN Panel: Can SADC lead global shift to poultry?

By Nimi Mweta

**T**HINKING with suggestions raised by the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the top most global advisory body on the matter, routinely relayed an impression of impotence before the rush of climate change and all what that portends for the future of humanity. The point is that weather catastrophes are becoming unmanageable by the day and scientists say this is just the beginning, and they insist on cutting gas emissions to something similar to pre-industrial levels, which is unthinkable. And while they see current gas emissions as too high, most poor countries are pushing with industrialization.

While the pursuit of emission reduction via changes in industrial technology are plausible in many areas, in many cases they are modifications rather than 'leaps' in effectiveness of technology, for instance in the shift to natural gas in cooking, while many still can't afford it. There is also the spectre of electric cars which is likely to make a difference the more it spreads, while abandoning lead in petroleum improves the quality of air rather than cutting on gas emissions. It is in the whole idea of reducing meat consumption that plenty of innovation is feasible, namely in abolishing the cattle industry for mass poultry farming.

What distinguishes poultry from cattle is that the latter is a field animal that requires plenty of space to be cared for, and many years for it to reach its commercial potential, etc. Comparing the gas emission potency for livestock, one finds that poultry provides two net advantages, first that cumulatively when compared to cattle poultry has less gas emissions by far and away, while in terms of the use of space, it takes infinitely less amount of necessary space. Poultry can be 'farmed' in concentrated areas, or even in the open and layered manner, where a small patch of household backyard can handle hundreds of chickens.

A chronicler on gas emissions in livestock says that 'when comparing the distribution of methane emissions



from enteric fermentation among animal types, poultry had the lowest amount with 0.57 pounds of methane per animal per year when compared to dairy cattle, which produces 185 to 271 pounds of methane per animal per year, and swine, which produce 10.5 pounds.' Obviously the issue there wasn't emissions per animal but rather per hundredweight, as to what 100kilos of poultry would have cost in gas emissions compared with 100 kilos of meat, where it is evident the poultry would amass many birds, but 100kilos of meat often doesn't clear much of a big carcass of a methodically fed animal.

Suggesting that SADC can lead the way to a shift to poultry in a global manner isn't a figment of the imagination as the region as a good portion of the world's cattle, as data shows that Sudan leads with the largest number of cattle followed by Tanzania. The Gulf Zone has for many years relied on imports from East Africa and especially from Somalia as in the latter context

worries about halal requirements do not arise, unlike the rest of the eastern belt of countries. The point is that SADC countries are being afflicted by the ravages of climate change and thus keeping cattle is often a liability, like seasonal field crops, etc.

What this means is that the world needs to shift to climate-adapted sources of animal protein like fish and poultry, since cattle produce substantial amount of methane gas, compelling the misuse of vast tracts of land for that purpose.

In Tanzania the keeping of large herds of cattle is a source of constant friction and innumerable cases of violence between cattle keepers and farmers. Is it out of the question for traders or the government to simply buy all the cattle, resettle cattle keepers and direct them to keep poultry instead?

At a different level, it means that large animal meat, including bush-meat for that matter, would be left to the only sector where such a shift is evidently impracticable, namely in the wildlife sector.

Hence it would be left to lions and tigers etc to hunt down and maul buffaloes, giraffes, impala, wildebeest, wild pig and the rest, but none of these large animals ought to be domesticated

or farmed industrially. The matter is nearly as simple as banning the use of plastic bags, with minimal shift in cost calculations, opportunities.

In a factsheet on gas emissions in the zone, it is said that 'Southern Africa emitted 1,027 million metric tons (MtCO2e) in 2011, with South Africa, Angola and Zambia having the highest total of greenhouse gas emissions. The region's emissions represent nearly 2.2 percent of global emissions. Since 1990, total emissions have increased in eight countries, and have decreased in Swaziland, Madagascar, Malawi and Zimbabwe.' That series of data is interesting as 2.2 per cent of gas emissions isn't in line with the total population, and certainly the region emits much more if cattle production of methane gas is tackled alone.

A shift to poultry would free up plenty of land to commercial agriculture of grain thus reducing the price, while households are encouraged to keep poultry wherever possible to replace seasonal crops, as they can take eggs and occasional supply of meat, along with household farming of vegetables as the mainstay of urban family activity. In similar manner as barter economies of old, it is from surpluses of chicken and at times eggs that a household would be assured of its grain, even without being employed on any street.

## Industrialists raise the bar on harmonisation as Industrial Week folds up

By Anil Kija

**M**EMBER states of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) are at present engaged on a tightrope policy act where two parameters of action contest for space. The first is a strategic pursuit of industrialization, essentially based on the use of domestic resources and presumably having a general cover not of 'effective protection' as local industrialists used to demand earlier, but a regime that clearly provides incentives to set up industries locally. The problem, or rather the challenge, comes up when that kind of policy, which all members of SADC face individually, needs to become a common set of policies.

Does it therefore become a sort of open market for SADC products, or does it take the form of a customs union where there is relatively free movement of goods, capital and labor (if it becomes a common market) and as delegates to the SADC Industrial Week observed, non-tariff barriers are eliminated as well? Chances are that this thrust towards integration becomes less of a national protective thrust than a liberalizing thrust; protection is inward looking, not meant to assist neighbours. Thus the SADC mode of integration is close to globalization than it can be to protective economy, as the latter is strictly inward.

Industrialists convening during the week and exhibition events 'asked (governments) to create a conducive environment, legal framework and improve licensing regimes to attract more direct foreign investment and enhance growth of the mining sector.' That was an interesting point as we are ordinarily used to think of a regional policy for industries rather than mining, where it is hard to recall an instance where a common policy has ever been discussed. Even in the recent restoration of smuggled gold and stolen bundles of currencies, the reason was less a common EAC policy than a gesture of friendship, etc.

Reports on the declaration issued at the end of the 4th Annual SADC Industrialization Week quoted the Executive Secretary of the SADC Business Council, Peter Varnell as insisting on the bloc as having to improve infrastructure as the basis for successful value chain development in the region.

That much they are already pursuing, as infrastructure is a basic condition for investments, and what psychologists call a 'feel good' factor in a country's life. It enhances public confidence in government, and hopes for the future as prices of land rise as a country is interconnected, and goods are hauled earlier, and

prices drop. Varnell who actually spelt out what many of his colleagues and especially from public sector minded business organizations would hesitate to put their finger on, said that the development of regional value chains in priority sectors with drive industrialization and engagement of the private sector. In that case SADC member countries ought to revisit the issue of work permits for experts from member states, if not for any employee as such. That would amount to the creation of an economic area, something close to the European Union with its Schengen agreement of 1985, of the free circulation of people among EU states.

Other remarks that the business sector leader made would require plenty of assumption to map out how they would work, for instance the idea of developing regional value chains, where 'there should be improved coordination of small and medium scale entrepreneurs (SMEs) through the facilitation of communication and linkages to access markets.' His remarks focused on how SMEs fit into this scenario via 'training on simplification of procedures, requirements such as licensing and registration but the real issue lies elsewhere. It is the simplification of procedures for buying companies to create regional brands.

Even at the level of the SADC Business Council it was still relatively evident that the real intent of the reforms being envisaged is welfare of the sector and especially of the indigenous private sector, which often struggles just to stand on two feet. Yet what shall drive industry and rapid economic growth isn't welfare for SMEs but liberty, their ability to interact with investors who have their own agenda, and it appears that such issues are best tackled not in SADC but in EPA. Many African countries have signed the document but inward looking countries hesitate, and now look for regional strategies to avoid a shift.

But there is all the same plenty that is transformative in the SADC Business Council proposals, in the sense that much as they do not skip the welfare tonality per se from competition, they go extensively into the latter, by emphasizing a conducive 'doing business' regime. This concern, along with a regulatory shift to SADC from national concerns per se, as well as harmonizing with other trade blocs like the East African Community gradually creates a regional basis for the rule law in economic interaction.

Given also the thrust towards a Continental Free Trade Area, motion is gathering for an African liberalized economy.



SADC Executive Secretary Dr Stergomena Lawrence Tax

## Development finance institutions and vibrant industrialisation

By Anil Kija

**A**T the time that the SADC Industrial Week and Exhibition was being flagged off in Dar es Salaam, the recent theme of improving the business environment, which underlined remarks by President John Magufuli when opening the preliminary conference of industrial and business delegates, the wider theme of industrialization more or less overtaking doing business issues. That is how the country's development financial institutions (DFIs) moved to show, demonstrating readiness to continue supporting the country's pace on industrialization that aims at becoming a semi-industrialized and middle-income economy as envisioned in National Development Vision 2025. It is a vision shared across the board, in all sectors.

Expressly making this commitment was TIB Development Bank Managing Director Charles Singili when presenting a paper on 'Challenges in Financing Industrialization and the Role of Local DFIs' during the 4th SADC Industrialization Week (SIW 2019) at the Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre. The effort on his part was affirmative and bold to a considerable extent, saying that local DFIs are best placed to provide both medium and long term financing in greenfield projects in their localities that can catalyze economic development. He declared that local DFIs are known by their strength in financing and support towards implementation of infrastructure, mining projects and industrialization, not quite admitting gaps.

For instance he told the delegates that local DFIs "have the local knowledge, they can offer technical assistance and provide capacity building aiming at promotion of industrial development," on the basis of a leading report on his presentation. Yet for those familiar with foreign direct investment mechanisms, it is clear that the idea of local knowledge embedded in these remarks is somewhat marginal compared with that it ordinarily carries when investment doors are wide open and foreign companies can actually buy out local firms. That is where 'local knowledge' comes in, at the service of higher, regional or global strategy.



One specific assertion that raised attention was that through local DFIs governments can propel industrial development and achieve higher economic growth. Yet there was a time that the matter was debated at a conclave of heads of commercial banks meeting with the Bank of Tanzania and top officials of the capital markets authority and stock exchange, where the issue was by and large settled. It was outgoing NMB managing director Irene Bussmaker who focused on that issue, and affirmed that long term projects that require large amounts of funds cannot be sourced from the country's commercial banks. If the opposite is true for development finance institutions, what it means is that the government finances industrialization.

There were some technical points the TIB director was mentioning, for instance that "the uniqueness of industrial financing by local DFIs relies on their understanding of the local environment and ability to focus on areas where there will be significant economic impact."

When note has already been taken that this prerogative is tied to the fact that the bank is a public sector organization, 'impact' many not in the final analysis coincide with return on assets or profitability in the short and medium term, and it more likely to be tuned to sensitivity of a project to the locality, how it affects approval ratings for elected representatives and through that prism, loyalty to top authorities generally. It is a conveyor belt for policy.

Rhyming into the exhibition's theme, "A Conducive Business Environment for Inclusive and Sustainable Industrial Development," he said it reflects TIB's principal objective that is to offer medium and long term funding, technical assistance and funds management for development projects. The question rather is how such financing can be integrated regionally or even locally with the private sector in a level playing field. The key is that it can't have the same standards that led Bussmaker to a totally different calculation.

The core issue was that development finance entities located in the public sector have a mandate to support the government in attaining national development goals of eradicating poverty and becoming a middle income country as indicated in the country's Vision 2025. That vision is at times taken by a breadth

of experts to indicate a particular way of managing the economy, in the sense that it is a method which actively seeks those results - of shared progress, poverty alleviation. Yet there is plenty in the history of economic development to show that economic results don't coincide with stated goals, for the simple reason that public platforms are filled with collective goals but individuals pursue private interests.

That is why the most performing economies worldwide are also those which are crudely individualistic in character, as there is far less contention between public platforms, intentions of policy, and private action, a malady that has crippled socialism even to its collapse; SADC has plenty of examples to show for.

In Tanzania the payment of external debt hovers at around half of total revenue collection annually, at least on the basis of data by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) that has some variations from budgetary data at the local level. In South Africa the incoming head of the country's public sector (state owned) power company Eskom chilled business observers regionally and far beyond recently, saying that Eskom was on its 'death spiral,' and it is undeniable that a dysfunctional power sector is an economic morass.

## Archaeological sites: Tanzania, South Africa sharing spoils in SADC region

By Michael Eneza

STUDENTS hearing of archaeological sites will not be blamed if they hear more about what is found in their countries rather than in other parts of the world, as admittedly nearly all countries on earth have something to show in relation to great or at least outstanding sites. In a list '10 Incredible Archaeological Sites in Africa' that is favored by a breadth of experts, there is for instance no reference to the Konda rock paintings, though Olduvai Gorge tops the list, and Laetoli comes somewhere around fourth place. South Africa has a number of sites to that effect and it is from its 'southern' epithet that scientists named an upper version of early man 'Australopithecus,' and from eastern Africa, Olduvai specifically, one obtains 'Zinjanthropus.'

A chronicler explaining the list of sites says 'Africa's archaeological sites helped explain some of the greatest mysteries on the history of mankind but there are also many that baffle modern scientists, because these early societies weren't supposed to be as advanced.' It is unlikely that all the sites show 'incredible' advancement but that sense of genius is also subjective, the way the painter who led Europe into 'post-modernity' took ancient rock paintings and Negro art as an inspiration in his 'cubist' art movement. It was a tale of simplification of art to a figure of lines.

It says that 'Olduvai Gorge is one of the most important archaeological sites on earth, let alone Africa, owing to the fact that it showcases the progress of human evolution. The fossils found here date back to more than 1.9 million years ago and include evidence of man as a scavenger, hunter and social being. Various types of tools have been discovered as well.' There is still belief that this evolution continued until around 500,000 years before the modern era and then started spreading, but the presence of early man fossils elsewhere, including prominent caves as in South Africa, splits this early man story tenfold.

The Valley of Kings in Egypt, also located on a belt on the eastern part



of the continent that appears to have been a particularly fertile zone in pre-historic and early historic times, isn't a prehistoric ruin. From the mid to the late 2nd millennium BC, Egyptian pharaohs and some members of nobility were buried in tombs constructed in the Valley of the Kings. The area has been receiving visitors since antiquity which is evident from Greek and Latin inscriptions on the walls. Unfortunately, not all visitors were tourists and over the centuries most of the 63 tombs in the area have been robbed.

Gedi Ruins is another site mentioned in the list, said to have been a 'city along the Kenyan coast that flourished from the 13th to the beginning of the 17th century. In the 1940s, the archaeologists excavating on the site uncovered some very interesting artifacts. These include items originating from far overseas including Spain, Venice, India and China. The city had an impressive palace, a large mosque and exquisite stone houses.' It means this site was destroyed in the Arab-Portuguese wars of that era, which had the ferocity of incompatible claimants to a territory, a situation that continued right up to colonialism.

Laetoli is mentioned next though its

historical importance is above the preceding sites but they have great value as historical artifacts and locations as well as for tourism, but Laetoli ranks with Olduvai and a few others in historical or hominid science importance. It was discovered in 1976 by Dr Mary Leakey, showing footprints in volcanic ash, but it doesn't appear that people in the surrounding areas were unaware of those footprints, as they have legends on how they came about, speaking of them as if they belonged to the period of repopulating the zone by migrants from elsewhere, including the Maasai. The point however is that the footprints belong to the hominid Australopithecus, 'proving that early man was walking upright approximately 3.6m years ago,' which scientists had not expected as until that point this was tied to 'Zinjanthropus.'

The chronicle all the same says that 'the Sterkfontein Caves in South Africa are often referred to as the Cradle of Humankind as there is no other place on earth with a larger number of hominid fossils. To date (paleo-anthropologists have been excavating on the site since the mid-1930s),

remains of about 500 hominids have been found with 'Mrs. Ples' and 'Little Foot' being the most prominent. While 'Mrs. Ples' is the most complete skull of Australopithecus ever found, 'Little Foot' is one of the most complete early hominid skeletons in the world.' That raises other methodological questions as to whether there was one point of departure of human evolution and the primitive species spread elsewhere, or there were several points, like Olduvai, or these caves.

Similarly important in the archaeological record is the Blombos Cave which the chronicle says it 'has helped answer many questions about Homo sapiens that occupied the area some 100,000 years ago. The mystery of cultural origin and behavioral patterns of early man is slowly being uncovered here. According to many paleo-anthropologists, modern human behavior can be traced back to this group of Homo sapiens that was shown to be very innovative, well organized and creative. The site was discovered in 1991. By 100,000 years ago, a certain branch of interpretation places this

period as having already entered some sort of modernity, where men weren't just another species in the wild but domesticating animals, not just having some rudimentary tools as was noticed even with 'Zinjanthropus' fossil site at the Olduvai Gorge.

A similarly important archaeological site also in the eastern part of the continent is the Meroe in the Sudan, said to have been one of the wealthiest cities of the ancient Kingdom of Kush. Established in 800 BC, the city was influenced greatly by the neighboring Egyptian civilization. But in the 3rd century BC, the Egyptian art, language and writing began to disappear. In the 3rd and 4th century AD, Meroe started to decline, mainly due to the collapse of external trade. Nevertheless, the remains of this ancient city which include over 200 pyramids still stand as evidence of its former splendor. These are Biblical times, with Egypt destroyed over a long period of time in stages like Israel, starting from Assyrian king Sennacherib who destroyed the Israeli northern kingdom in 720 BC with unheard of cruelty, and Babylonian king Nebuchadnezzar finished off the conquest of the Kingdom of Judah (the southern kingdom) in 586 BC but the Persians restored Israel after conquering Babylon. Egypt started to decline the Persian and Greek invasions, as its culture was now overtaken by Greece, merging with Persians.

Another famous site is Nok, 'a village and an archaeological site in Nigeria which is famous worldwide for its terracotta figurines. The site has been dated to the mid-4 millennium BC (disputed by some) and gave name to the so-called Nok culture. This ancient civilization emerged in Nigeria in the 11th century BC and collapsed around 300 AD for unknown reasons. Archaeological finds reveal that the Nok culture was highly advanced even though West African societies supposed to be primitive at that time.' Those who are familiar with the rise and fall of West African empires, and

especially the famous Ghana, Mali and Songhai classical empires, will realize that conditions of external trading were vital in maintaining those cultures, levels of learning and administrative systems. As this was the period before religious conquest set foot in Africa, this civilization appear to have declined gradually as Egypt lost splendor, Kush or others.

The area around Koobi Fora in Kenya is also listed, towards the bottom of the list, said to be 'renowned for sandstones and siltstones containing well preserved remains of hominins and terrestrial mammals dating back as far as 4.2 million years ago. Hominin fossils that have been discovered in Koobi Fora include: Australopithecus anamensis, Australopithecus boisei, Homo habilis, Homo rudolfensis and Homo ergaster. Also found were many stone tools most of which, however, aren't associated with hominins.' This site is by its diversity of hominid species a treasure of its own, and yet few students hear of this site on this side of the border, and it is unclear if there is a better presentation of the matter in other countries in the region, or wider.

The final site mentioned on the list is Laas Gaal in Somalia, explained as 'a complex of rockhouses and caves containing rock art dating back to 9,000 BC. The rock paintings show people worshipping cows with large horns and ceremonial robes. Locals knew about the rockhouses and caves for hundreds of years before a team of French researchers discovered the site in 2002. Like many other archaeological sites in Somalia, Laas Gaal hasn't been fully explored yet.' One reason might be the hostility with which any attempt to build a sort of archaeological shrine could arouse, as it will be seen as a worship of idols. Somalia has a similar culture as many other countries around the Arabian and Persian Gulf region, from Egypt to Pakistan, where extremists have often demolished monuments and other revered sites so long as they depict any humans.

## Celebrating Africa's digital potential on United Nations Youth Day – August 12

By Ime Archibong in Accra

MANY things have been said about the future Africa and its potential. It has been called the Opportunity Continent, the Next Frontier and Africa rising, with all of these true.

For me the excitement comes in how Africa can, and will, one day lead in the digital economy, creating a better future for its young people and for people across all continents, whether here in Africa or elsewhere like in Europe or the US.

Africa's young population could be its greatest asset in an age where many other regions in the world are aging as a result of declining birth rates.

As the world's human population grows from 7.4 billion people to 8.2 billion between now and 2025, some 40 per cent of that growth will come from Africa. And with more than 628 million people aged below 24, this young, dynamic and innovative population will become one of the most powerful engines of growth the world has ever seen.

Personally, I have always been so inspired by the creativity and talent across my home continent - whether it is creating mobile phone apps which makes motorcycle taxis safer and more convenient, like in the case of Safe Motors in Rwanda and now the Democratic Republic of Congo, or building technological solutions to solve agricultural challenges, like Plantheus, a recent graduate of Facebook's NG\_Hub Accelerator Programme.

We see people, especially youth, building solutions daily to local problems and needs. As eager and early adopters of technology, we will likely see the next wave of global digital innovations and apps coming from the continent and taken to the rest of the world.

Adoption of social media, mobile phones and mobile money are enabling Africa and its youth to leapfrog to the next wave of digital technology. This infrastructure is the foundation upon which so much innovation in Af-



rica is built and will be built over the next five years.

At Facebook, we are committed to empowering young people to build their digital skills and harness them for the future - whether they are SMBs (small and medium-sized businesses), digital builders, developers or product innovators.

In the month of UN Youth Day, we are delighted that we will be recognizing just some of these talents from across the region. This means bringing together over 40 Facebook community leaders, entrepreneurs, developers and content creators from across sub-

Saharan Africa, under the banner of 'Celebrating Icons of Change and the Future of the Continent' - celebrating the positive impact they are having in their community, something which is important to us at Facebook.

Facebook's commitment across the region remains strong, and Africa continues to be important for us, with this building on many partnerships, programmes and initiatives already in place to help develop digital and entrepreneurial skills among young people.

Whether it is training SMBs through digital boot camps, helping interested youth to acquire digital marketing skills and placing them in employment, training women in leveraging digital solutions to grow their business, or bringing together 52,000 developers from across 17 countries through our Developer Circles programme, we are excited to play a part in supporting the next generation of start-up founders, investors, developers and change makers.

As one of my favourite African

proverbs says: "For tomorrow belongs to the people who prepare for it today," and we look forward to that tomorrow in the years to come. IYD is an awareness day designated by the United Nations in 1999, the purpose being to draw attention to a given set of cultural and legal issues surrounding youth. The first IYD was observed on 12 August, 2000.

The Day is meant as an opportunity for governments and others to draw attention to youth issues worldwide. During IYD, concerts, workshops, cultural events, and meetings involving national and local government officials and youth organizations take place around the world.

IYD's Slogan for 2014 was Youth and Mental Health. For 2015, it was Youth and Civic Engagement. The theme of the 2016 International Youth Day was The Road to 2030: Eradicating Poverty and Achieving Sustainable Consumption and Production.

For 2017, the theme of IYD was Youth Building Peace, while for last year it was Safe Spaces for Youth, recognizing the contributions of young people to preventing conflict as well as supporting inclusion, social justice and sustaining peace.

The theme for this year's IYD - Transforming education - highlights efforts to make education more relevant, equitable and inclusive for all youth, including efforts by youth themselves. Rooted in Goal 4 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development - to "ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" - IYD 2019 will examine how governments, young people and youth-led and youth-focused organisations as well as other stakeholders are transforming education and how these efforts are contributing to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

A UN report quotes statistics as showing that significant transformations are still required to make education systems more inclusive and accessible.

It shows that only 10 per cent of people have completed upper secondary education in low-income countries, 40 per cent of the global population is not taught in a language they speak or fully understand, and over 75 per cent of secondary school age refugees are out of school.

Meanwhile, indigenous youth, young people with disabilities, young women, young people belonging to vulnerable groups or in vulnerable situations, etc. are facing additional challenges to access education that respects their diverse needs and abilities as well as reflects and embraces their unique realities and identities.

Making education more relevant, equitable and inclusive is crucial to achieving sustainable development. Education is a 'development multiplier' in that it plays a pivotal role in accelerating progress across all of the 17 global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), be it poverty eradication, good health, gender equality, decent work and growth, reduced inequalities, action on climate or building peaceful societies.

It is a matter of paramount importance for education to lead to effective learning outcomes, with the content of school curricula and pedagogy being fit for purpose, not only for the 4th industrial revolution and the future of work and life but also for the opportunities and challenges that rapidly changing social contexts bring.

**Ime Archibong is Vice President - Product Partnerships at Facebook. Additional information from UN reports and Agencies.**

# Empowering rice, cocoa farmers in Kilombero to seek high productivity

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Morogoro

OVER 800 cocoa and rice smallholder farmers from 13 villages in Kilombero district, Morogoro region, have started benefiting from training programme aimed at empowering them with better agronomic practices to increase productivity, hence get out of poverty trap.

Implemented by African Wildlife Foundation (AWF), the three-year project worth 600m/- project is funded by the Germany government.

The project is working to train farmers with modern agriculture methods and tools so as to transform lives and free them from poverty trap.

Project manager Alexander Mpwaga told this reporter recently that 825 farmers have benefited from the project, whereby 500 are cocoa farmers and 325 rice growers.

He said that the goal of the project is to increase the income of the smallholders by providing support on better cultivation techniques and new marketing opportunities to increase the profit from the sale of rice and cocoa.

"The intention is to help to further a number of small businesses in the economy and also prevent the expansion of agriculture fields into nature conservation areas thereby avoiding human-wildlife conflicts."

He named the villages as Namwala, Kisege, Mopa, Chita, Mngeta, Igima, Mchombe, Ikule,

Ihenga, Ngajengwa, Nyage and Udagaji.

According to him, the secret of success resulted by application of skills and good agriculture practices (GAPs) including use solar dry facilities, applied experts an advice at caring coco nurseries as well as rice demo plots

"Before 2017, smallholder farmers were engaging in agriculture but earning nothing. But after being trained on better ways, they are now harvesting 3.5 tonnes per acre from the previous 1.8 tonnes of rice. Our hope is to see that by 2020 a farmer harvests 4.5 tonnes per acre," he said.

For his part, one of beneficiaries Plasius Mwampinzi, commended AWF for implementing the project as it has transformed lives of a number of vulnerable farmers in the district.

Mwampinzi added that, out of Cocoa and Rice, there are other development projects in Kilombero such as cane and beekeeping projects whose profits are seen in every member of the community.



**The intention is to help to further a number of small businesses in the economy and also prevent the expansion of agriculture fields into nature conservation areas thereby**



African Wildlife Foundation officials (R) showcase value-added cocoa-based products at the just-ended Nane Nane (Farmers Day) agricultural exhibition in Morogoro municipality. Photo: Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa

# Forest animal populations have plummeted by half since 1970, report warns

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

POPULATIONS of animals that live in the world's forests have declined by more than half in the past 50 years, a study warns.

Forest wildlife is vital for maintaining healthy woodlands and jungles which act as a major carbon store and help curb climate change, a report by conservation charity WWF said.

That is because creatures such as primates and large birds perform an important

role in the regeneration of forests through dispersing tree seeds, eating plants and other activities - helping woodland thrive and absorb carbon.

But a global assessment by WWF and the Zoological Society of London (ZSL), of 455 populations of 268 species of wildlife that live only in forests, reveals they have declined by 53% on average since 1970.

The biggest threat to forest-dwelling wildlife is the loss and damage to their habitat, mostly

caused by humans clearing land for producing commodities, unsustainable logging, shifting agriculture and wildfires. But species of mammals, amphibians, reptiles and birds are also at risk from hunting, climate change, invasive species and disease, the report said.

Declines have been greatest in the world's tropical forests, such as the Amazon - a key carbon store and habitat for nature but one which scientists warn is close to a "tipping point" where

much could dry out and become savanna.

The report calls for efforts to halt and reverse the loss of tree cover, but warned keeping forests standing is not enough on its own to protect the wildlife below the canopy.

Other threats such as the illegal wildlife trade and climate change also need to be tackled or there is an increasing risk of "empty forests" in which the trees still stand but much of the rich array of life is lost.

WWF is calling on world leaders to declare a planetary emergency and draw up a new global "deal for nature and people in 2020" which the green group says is needed to stop climate breakdown, restore nature and fix the food system.

Protecting and restoring forests, which support more than half the world's land-based species and provide food, medicine, clean water, healthy soils and livelihoods to people, should be at the heart of the

deal, WWF said.

Will Baldwin-Cantello, global lead on forests at WWF, said: "Forests are complex systems that depend on the wildlife that live in them to keep them healthy and the rapid decrease in forest wildlife in recent decades is an urgent warning sign."

"Forests are home to more than half of the world's land-based animals, but they're also our greatest natural ally in the fight against climate breakdown."

"We lose them at our peril," he warned.

"We need global leaders to declare a planetary emergency and kickstart a global programme of recovery to keep our forests standing to protect our planet."

The report pointed to success stories such as the return to forest of ranchland in Costa Rica and the increase in numbers of mountain gorillas in East Africa as ways in which the loss of nature can be reversed.



# Ugandan pastoralists considering crop farming

By RONALD KATO, Kampala

IN northeastern Uganda, Karimojong pastoralists have a reason to smile.

Their herds are looking healthy and strong. The rainy season has brought lots of pasture and water to this region mostly known for its arid conditions.

"There is water now but it won't

last when the dry season starts. We have asked for this dam to be expanded or for a new one to be dug there," says Lomilo Lokuny, a pastoralist in the area.

In a couple of weeks, this lush vegetation will turn to this: scorched and bare earth. Longer dry spells attributed to a changing climate have worsened conditions for pastoralists and have hit Karamoja's

cattle economy hard. "But it is not just climate change that people here have to worry about. In recent years they've come under increasing pressure for a more settled way of life. Also, land use practices in Karamoja have been changing, giving way to new industries such as mining and agriculture. Pastoralists have also been blamed for fueling conflict with farmers," reports Ronald Kato, Africanews journalist.

A campaign is underway to dissuade herders to abandon pastoralism for crop farming. Many national and local authorities have openly voiced opposition to pastoralism and sought to contain movements in search of water and pasture during the dry seasons.

"Settling down is a very good idea, but it will work in areas that

have enough resources for cattle. And it will only work in areas where land is equitably enough for everybody," said Napaja Andrew Keem, a local government leader in the area.

Karamoja has battled decades of underdevelopment. Now activists and pastoralists fear that a negative government policy and climate change may be conspiring to bring an end to a phenomenal way of life.

# Used malaria test kits 'aid drug resistance screening'

By Evelyn Otieno

TEST kits that have been used to rapidly identify malaria parasites could be used to assess resistance to antimalarials, a study shows.

The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends that countries evaluate the effectiveness of medicines for treating malaria - called artemisinin combination therapy - every two to three years but logistical issues threaten the achievement of this goal in Sub-Saharan Africa, forcing experts to consider other strategies to complement such effectiveness studies.

Sub-Saharan Africa alone accounted for 66 per cent of the 276 million rapid diagnostic test sales worldwide in 2017, says the WHO's malaria report released in 2018. The report adds that rapid diagnostic tests formed 40 per cent of all malaria tests in Sub-Saharan Africa in 2010 but in 2017 the figure rose to 75 per cent.

"We wanted to explore the possibility of systematically collecting rapid diagnostic tests after diagnosis and then using them for routine screening for mutations [changes in the structure of genes] in the parasites that cause resistance to antimalarials," says Sidsel Nag, lead author of the study and a biologist at the Department of Immunology and Microbiology, University of Copenhagen, Denmark. "The point is to keep an eye on the parasite, and catch development of resistance as early as possible."

According to the study published in the Malaria Journal last month (26 July), researchers sampled 2,184 rapid diagnostic tests that had tested positive for malaria between May 2014 and April 2017 in a health centre in Bissau, Guinea-Bissau. The 1,390 kits that were found to be positive for the genetic make-up of malaria-causing parasites were further analysed for evidence that could predict the presence of antimalarial resistance.

About 74 per cent of the positive rapid diagnostic tests had the genetic make-up of the parasites that cause malaria, with the genes for causing antimalarial resistance varying from 13 to 87 per cent after analyses, the findings show.

Africa alone had 92 per cent of the 219 million cases of malaria that occurred in 2017, the WHO says.

"Malaria is still a large burden in Africa, and resistance will cause resurgence in malaria cases and fatalities, if left unhandled," explains Nag.

"If we are not treating the infections effectively, the patients merely contribute to spreading more parasites, and the parasites develop more tolerance, eventually resulting in resistance toward the applied antimalarials."

Simon Kariuki, head of the malaria programme at the Kenya Medical Research Institute's Centre for Global Health Research, tells SciDev.Net that assessing the effectiveness of antimalarials in Africa every two to three years is not possible because of inadequate infrastructure and skills.

# Investigative newsroom teams up with legal initiative to boost media freedom in Nigeria

By Patrick Egwu

IN April, Reporters Without Borders released their 2019 World Press Freedom index, this year dropping Nigeria's ranking to 120th in the world.

In their analysis, the press freedom advocacy organisation noted that Nigeria has more than 100 independent newspapers and yet issues arise when journalists report on "politics, terrorism or financial embezzlement by the powerful".

"Journalists are often threatened, subjected to physical violence or denied access to information by government officials, police and sometimes the public itself," according to the report.

To strengthen press freedom for journalists in the country, the Premium Times Centre for Investigative Journalism (PTCIJ) is partnering with the Media Legal Defence Initiative (MLDI), an organisation that defends and provides legal support for journalists by responding to the "barrage of lawsuits many independent media are faced with."

PTCIJ is an NGO founded in 2014 to promote an independent media landscape that advances fundamental human rights, good governance and accountability in West Africa.

MLDI, which has helped hundreds of journalists, bloggers and media outlets around the world report freely, is providing financial support to help PTCIJ expand the reach of its press freedom advocacy.

Specifically, this support is intended to go towards legal aid for journalists or media organisations that have new or pending legal cases focused on, or related to, press freedom. The fund also allows for legal advice to journal-



ists who find themselves in situations where their constitutionally guaranteed rights are infringed upon or violated.

"The expected outcome is for more journalists and media organisations to pursue the legal option in demanding their rights to work as journalists, as well as an attempt to set legal precedents that will impact legal cases on press freedom in the future," said Stephanie Adams, a media freedom programme officer and the head of the collaboration at PTCIJ.

With this support, PTCIJ has

launched the Press Attack Tracker, an online platform that collects journalists' complaints and requests for legal advice, which an administrative secretariat follows up on for immediate action.

"As is typical with all PTCIJ projects, there is always an intersection between our activities on the one hand and interventions and tech on the other," Adams explained.

"These complaints go through a process where it is determined if free legal advice will suffice for

the complainant or if there is a legal case that the project can either support or pursue on behalf of the complainant," she added.

Press Attack Tracker's screening process includes a bot - in this case a chatbot - programmed to document and respond immediately to complaints.

"Beyond the obvious connection to legal help where needed, the bot also lets us safely gather data on the frequency and types of rights infringements that journalists encounter, and this en-

hances data-driven advocacy," said Adams.

To achieve the collaboration's aim, PTCIJ is determined to establish a coalition of lawyers who have experience in rights issues. These will offer legal advice on press freedom issues, and take on or support legal cases when needed.

Adams said the decision to expand the PTCIJ's Press Freedom Project to include legal aid was driven by the belief that effective advocacy for press freedom must include demanding that the justice system enforce these rights.

"Legal options must be exercised in demanding for a freer press, and a lot of journalists and media organisations cannot afford to pursue this option because of the cost of litigation," she said, adding: "The support from MLDI allows us to include this long-needed intervention in our programming."

PTCIJ has also teamed up with the Coalition for Whistleblower Protection and Press Freedom (CWPPF), a network of 11 civil society organisations and newsrooms dedicated to advocacy and press freedom, to verify the credibility and backgrounds of the lawyers the PTCIJ brings on board.

This collaboration, Adams said, is meant to allow for "widespread engagement with the intervention across media organisations in the country and, jointly, the coalition can provide awareness about the project and advocate interactions with the bot feature on the Press Attack Tracker."

According to Adams, the Coalition is an example of how collaborations between media organisations and other stakeholders in the media can work together to support journalism and advocate greater press freedom effectively.

"We will be using the same model to set up the lawyers' coalition and we're looking forward to a positive and fruitful outcome at the end of the initial grant period," she said.

She elaborated: "The lessons we have learned working with the CWPPF continue to be useful in setting up this new coalition, and the lessons we will learn after the first few months will help us improve the process for better results and greater impact in the advancement of press freedom in Nigeria."

Though the PTCIJ's collaboration with the MLDI is in its infancy, it holds promise for journalists working in Nigeria's media landscape.

"The MLDI's support is timely and is allowing us to do work that is consequential to press freedom advocacy," Adams said, adding: "The two organisations have similar goals, especially in the fight for a freer press, and these goals are the bedrock of our partnership - and will continue to be going forward."

**A dispatch filed from Nigerian capital Abuja by International Journalists' Network (IJNet), a project of the Washington-based International Centre for Journalists.**

# Ways to enhance intra-African trade and fast-track continental free trade area

By Muharram Macatta

FIRST of all, we feel that it is opportune to remind ourselves of the background history of SADC and other similar organisations under the umbrella African Union (AU), so as to comprehend fully the intention or objectives of the ongoing Summit meeting being held in Dar es Salaam; the great commercial hub of Tanzania.

Apart from the liberalisation efforts of colonisation and apartheid, the main objectives of OAU were: to promote unity and solidarity among African states; to organise and strengthen cooperation for development on the continent; to protect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of its member States; and to encourage international cooperation as outlined by the United Nations.

Parallel to the creation of OAU was the establishment of the African Development Bank Group (AfDB). It was formed after an agreement signed by 23 founding member States on 14 August 1963 in Khartoum, Sudan.

The group includes two other entities, with AfDB as the parent institution - the African Development Fund, which was established on 29 November 1972 by AfDB and 13 non-African countries; and the Nigeria Trust Fund, which was set up in 1976 by the Federal Government of Nigeria.

The AfDB Group, as a financial institution, was created as a response to a need for deeper cooperation in investments of public and private capital in projects that are likely to contribute to the economic and social development of the continent.

The main objectives of the Group have been to mobilize and allocate resources for investments in member States, and provide policy advice and technical assistance that supports the development efforts on the continent.

The work of the above mentioned pan-African organisations are founded on treaties, protocols, conventions and other formal agreements entered into by sovereign States and international organisations (pan-African organisations and regional economic communities included) and are thus, binding under international law.

Regional integration arrangements were either created under the framework of the Lagos Plan of Action, or arrangements that pre-existed it. The Lagos Plan of Action was a critical agreement in the history of regional in-

tegration in Africa.

It was prominently supported by ECA and was adopted in 1980 at the OAU Extraordinary Summit in Lagos, Nigeria, where it was launched as a special initiative of the organization.

The Lagos Plan of Action itself, followed by the Final Act of Lagos, was borne out of the necessity for continental and national self-sufficiency and the creation of a self-reliant continental economy.

Among the decisions was the establishment of an African Economic Community, the strengthening of existing regional economic communities and the creation of others to cover the continent as a whole.

Southern Africa also had a socio-economic cooperation arrangement, the Southern African Development Coordination Conference created in the 1980s, which was later replaced by SADC in 1992. Similarly, Southern and Eastern Africa had established a Preferential Trade Area in 1981, which eventually became COMESA in 1993.

During the thirty-seventh session of the Assembly of heads of state and government, African leaders adopted the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD).

It was ratified by the African Union in 2002 in Durban, to deal with Africa's development problems in a new paradigm. The main objectives of NEPAD have been to reduce poverty, put Africa on a sustainable development path, halt the marginalization of Africa, and empower women.

The Partnership provides a comprehensive, integrated development plan that tackles key social, economic and political principles for the continent.

A practical example is the Programme for Infrastructure Development in Africa, which is an initiative that comprises several cross-border infrastructure projects in the sectors of transport, energy, water, and information and communications technology.

Moreover, the Durban Summit also approved the creation of the NEPAD African Peer Review Mechanism, which became operational in 2003, for further promotion and monitoring of good governance practices in and among member States in Africa.

In parallel, COMESA, EAC and SADC agreed to negotiate a Tripartite Free Trade Area Agreement (TFTA) as a building block of the Continental Free Trade Area (CFTA) on 22 October 2008.

Concurrent to the TFTA negotiations was the eighteenth ordinary session of



**African Heads of State and Government pose during African Union (AU) Summit for the agreement to establish the African Continental Free Trade Area in Kigali, Rwanda, on March 21, 2018. File photo**

the Assembly of the African Union held in January 2012 in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, which was organized under the theme: "Boosting Intra-African Trade".

The Assembly of the African Union endorsed the Action Plan for Boosting Intra-African Trade and the fast-tracking of the Continental Free Trade Area.

Following the successful first negotiation forum held in Addis Ababa from 22 to 27 February 2016, and the second forum planned for May 2016, CFTA is arguably the most comprehensive regional trade arrangement in the process of negotiation at the moment.

This historic appraisal is aimed at deepening Africa's market integration and using trade to serve more effectively as an instrument for the attainment of rapid and sustainable socio-economic development.

A directive from the Assembly of the African Union expressly requests the African Union Commission, ECA, the African Development Bank and other relevant agencies, to take appropriate measures.

Simultaneously, including stud-

ies, technical support to the regional economic communities, and to raise awareness of the initiative among member States and partners, for the effective implementation of the CFTA and BIAT initiatives.

To date, SADC, COMESA, EC-CAS, ECOWAS, AMU, EAC, Gabon, Nigeria and the United Republic of Tanzania have all held CFTA-BIAT consultative meetings.

Draft CFTA-BIAT action plans have been prepared for AMU, Nigeria and the United Republic of Tanzania. COMESA and SADC meeting outcomes have pointed to the need to finalize the tripartite negotiations, but both strongly support the CFTA-BIAT agenda.

Encouraging progress has already been made in regional integration in the regional economic communities, but the level of market integration and the preparedness of these communities for CFTA differ.

Both CFTA and BIAT are expected to significantly enhance intra-African trade, with the long-term objective of boosting incomes, adding value to goods and enhancing the living standards of African people. Greater intra-

African trade can also provide a cushion for African economies from global and economic crises.

It is being pointed out that alongside the impacts of globalization and rapid technological change, "inequality raises economic anxiety, erodes public trust, and undermines social cohesion, human rights, peace and prosperity".

In the meanwhile, "mounting evidence" illustrates the "transformative results of equality and inclusion", particularly of women, in higher gross domestic product, greater stability, and enhanced private sector performance and institutional effectiveness.

For all these reasons, the 2030 Agenda places the goals of inclusion, empowerment and equality, leaving no one behind at the heart of our efforts.

It is imperative to note that yet, four years after its adoption, we are not yet on track and must step it up; obviously such fundamentals like extreme poverty, inequality, global unemployment, gender, inequality and climate change, among others.

We hereby encourage participants to use the August high-level

meetings will be convened, to be more ambitious and to announce accelerated measures and specific steps that respond to the urgency of the challenges the communities face.

The meeting represents a key opportunity to demonstrate that multilateralism works or the principle or belief that several nations should be cooperatively involved in the process of achieving a goal, especially that it can deliver tangible benefits to people's lives.

The goals under review at the summit focus on education, economic growth, inequality, climate change and peaceful, just and inclusive societies.

While acknowledging the hard work of many countries, we contend that we need to do more, to do it faster and to be more transformative.

We urge the participants to understand how we can do better, advise each other and forge new partnerships. However, the conclusions will reverberate in the SADC Summit.

We are assured that the good ideas would be included on how to make this summit meeting even more vibrant and action-oriented during the upcoming Heads of State meeting.

We hope that your discussions will encourage our Heads of State and Government to come back in August ready to announce ambitious acceleration actions.

Finally, climate change is moving faster than we are. We have seen the shattering of several pivotal records before our eyes. And we must create the conditions for private sector development and long-term market investments that generate sustainable economic growth, decent work, and prosperity in both urban and rural areas.

We must combine support to our respective countries to mobilize domestic resources with global action to effectively fight illicit flows of capital, money laundering and tax evasions.

They are demanding transformative changes that are fair and sustainable. And, together, let us kick start a decade of delivery and action for people and earth.

## BUSINESS

HINDRANCE

## Sh1bn claim dims Airtel-Telkom merger prospects

NAIROBI

Former employees of Airtel have opposed the merger of the firm with Telkom Kenya pending conclusion of a suit where the workers are seeking Sh1 billion for their layoff.

Through a notice to the Communications Authority of Kenya (CA) they reckon the merger will make it difficult to recover the Sh1 billion should they win the labour dispute where they claim they were wrongly sacked in January 2016.

The 52 workers through their lawyer Duncan Okatch were responding to a July 12 Kenya Gazette notice from CA, which had offered firms and individuals 30 days to raise objection to the merger. Airtel in February said it had agreed to merge with Telkom Kenya to create a stronger challenger to market leader Safaricom whose 65 percent market share has curbed competition.

"To a larger extent, the merger is being carried out in a clandestine manner and it is strategically structured and implemented to deny our clients access to the potential fruits of their claims in the court of law," Mr Okatch said.

The former Airtel workers have quoted five reasons they are opposed to the merger, chief among them being the refusal of the merged entity to

shoulder liabilities of Airtel Kenya and Telkom Kenya. They hinge their claim on a notice issued by Telkom Kenya stating that the "new entity is not assuming nor does it intend to assume the liabilities incurred by the entities merging."

The workers reckon that Airtel may rely on the Telkom Kenya notice to frustrate their claims. Those opposed to the deal say the merger will create a separate firm to run the core business of mobile telephony, leaving a shell firm that would struggle to clear their Sh1 billion claim should they win the employment row.

"It means the companies to be left behind will be shells of themselves well incapable of taking care of their expenditures because the core businesses taken away were their pillars," say the ex-Airtel workers. The merged company will combine their respective mobile, enterprise and carrier services businesses in Kenya to operate as Airtel-Telkom, both firms said in an earlier statement.

The merger deal will not involve Telkom Kenya's extensive real estate holdings and some government contracts for unspecified services, the company said. Telkom accounted for 7.9 percent of Kenyan mobile telecom subscribers in March, behind second-placed Airtel, which had a 26.1 percent market share.



Southern Africa Coordination Council's President Zingiswa Losi.

APPEAL

## SATUCC wants industrialised nations to pay compensation to cyclones Idai, Kenneth victims

By Guardian Reporter

VICTIMS of cyclones Idai and Kenneth which struck Malawi and Mozambique earlier this year should be compensated by the world's largest polluters, industrialised economies, whose actions are blamed for causing global warming.

Southern Africa Coordination Council's President Zingiswa Losi said in Dar es Salaam yesterday during an opening session of the 15 SADC civil society forum that rich countries have an obligation to compensate the people of Malawi and

Mozambique who lost billions of property and many lives which are yet to be accounted through the two cyclones. Zimbabwe was also partly hit.

Losi said developing countries such as Malawi and Mozambique are at the receiving end of climate change disasters because rich, industrialised economies are emitting more carbon dioxide into the atmosphere hence contributing to climate change as manifested by the two cyclones which hit southern Africa.

"It is therefore common sense that those industrialised nations must compensate the victims of impacts of climate

change," Losi charged while emphasising that thousands of lives were lost with property worth billions of dollars destroyed.

"Actions of the world's leading economies are taking a huge toll on our nations and someone has to compensate for this," she charged while calling on Southern Africa Development Community leaders to tread carefully with their development goals which impact on global weather patterns.

She said SADC's reviewed regional development indicators should focus on sustainable development centred around

youth who constitute the bulk of the region but are largely unemployed hence live in abject poverty.

"In our next regional development indicators it will not be business as usual, we want shared prosperity," the SATUCC President stressed while noting that SADC integration should not only focus on trade and business growth but also benefit common people.

Tanzania Association of Non-Governmental Organization's member of the steering committee on regional integration, Dr Astronaut Bagile backed Losi's arguments saying regional integration should be about

share prosperity.

Dr Bagile also backed suggestions that SADC's new development indicators should focus on sustainable development with youth as focal point because they are the largest following in the region but are largely in informal sector.

"Because of lack of recognition for the informal sector, most of the youth engage in businesses that are not recognised by authorities," she said in her presentation at the civil society forum which drew hundreds of activists from the 16 member SADC bloc and development partners.



Airtel Kenya CEO, Prasanta Das Sarma.

DIGITIZATION

## Mobile phones replacing bank accounts in Africa

ACCRA

It doesn't look like the hub of an online bank. But that's what the yellow and blue metal kiosk becomes when Albert Agane locks himself behind the metal bars every day at 6am.

From his perch along a dusty suburban thoroughfare in Accra, the 28-year-old helps fellow Ghanaians withdraw or deposit cash for accounts they operate from their mobile phones. All they need to do is text.

Mobile money is the fastest-growing source of income for wireless-network operators like MTN and Vodafone's Safaricom unit, outpacing data since many Africans don't have the latest smartphones. They need agents like Agane because ATMs and bank branches are out of reach, or too costly.

"In a village, where there are no banks, you can go to an agent and transact," said Agane, who earns a commission of about 1% for moving as much as 20 000 cedis (\$3 700) a day. "Once people have phones there's no need for a bank account."

The service has become an indispensable part of how Africa's 1.2 billion people live, from buying funeral cover to borrowing money. The number of registered



Mobile money agent in Accra, Ghana.

users in Ghana soared 11-fold between 2013 and 2017, International Monetary Fund data shows. Across the continent in Kenya, where it was pioneered, the value of such transactions amounts to almost half of gross domestic product, according to the World Bank.

Sub-Saharan Africa has more mobile-money accounts than anywhere else in the world with about 396 million registered users at the end of 2018, a 14% increase from a year

earlier, according to the GSM Association. As it catches on around the world, South Asia saw 29% growth in 2018, and it was 38% for East Asia and the Pacific.

"There are a lot of partnership opportunities with immense revenue potential for both mobile-network operators and banks," said Patrick Quantson, head of digital transformation at the Accra-based unit of Standard Bank, Africa's largest lender. "The mass appeal of mobile-mon-

ey services and the mode of delivery also presents an opportunity to scale financial products to all market segments, at incredibly lower costs."

It's easy to see why Agane-one of 182 000 mobile-money agents-is busier than the ATMs around Ghana's capital city. There are more than 1 740 such outlets per 100 000 people in the country, compared with only 11.7 ATMs and 8.7 bank branches, the IMF data show.

"We've seen that people in the in-

formal sector, who would have kept their money under pillows, move into mobile money," said Eli Hini, general manager for mobile financial services at MTN Ghana, which controls about 78% of the active-customer market. "Now, when there are floods people don't lose their money. They'd rather get interest paid on it."

Banks don't lose out because the mobile-phone companies park deposits with them, giving them cheaper access to funding. MTN and Sanlam, Africa's largest insurer, last month announced that the continent's biggest wireless network operator will offer funeral and other life-cover products through its digital channels spanning 237 million subscribers in 21 markets.

Vodafone's Johannesburg-based Vodacom Group last year bought a stake in Safaricom, based in Nairobi, from its parent to gain access to its M-Pesa money-transfer service, helping to double earnings from financial services. Vodacom last year made 11 billion transactions worth R2trn to 36 million customers.

The potential stretches to Nigeria, Ethiopia and Egypt, where reforms could add 110 million mobile-money accounts in the next five years, the GSM Association said in February. There's more to come, said Martison Obeng-Agyei, who heads Vodafone Cash in Accra. There were about 31 million mobile-voice subscriptions in the country of 29 million people, and 12.1 million active mobile-money accounts at the end of 2017, from just 345 400 five years ago, Bank of Ghana data show.

ACCELERATION

## ABSA posts half-year earnings growth of 3pc

JOHANNESBURG

Absa has posted earnings growth of 3% for the first half of 2019, it was bolstered mainly by its South African retail and business banking unit.

The group on Tuesday released its unaudited financial results for the half-year ended June 30, 2019. According to a shareholder notice the earnings were normalised to account for the consequences of separating from Barclays.

Although the group posted a 3% growth in headline earnings to R8.3bn, Absa's Return on Equity (RoE) decreased to 16.4% compared to the 17.1% reported for the same period in 2018. "While Absa's return on equity is likely to be marginally lower in 2019, the group remains committed to its RoE target of 18% to 20% in 2021," said Jason Quinn, Absa group financial director.

"Despite the tough operating environment, we have been able to maintain revenue momentum in our key target areas, with total revenue growth improving to 6% [to R39.1bn]," Quinn said. Absa declared a dividend of R5.05 per share, up 3%.

Absa's retail and business banking unit in South Africa showed faster market growth during the period and reported a 4% increase in earnings. The unit increased its share of home loans new business. Home loan registrations grew 16%. Retail deposits grew 12% while the market increased 9%. New personal loans increased 20%.

Absa subsidiaries outside of Africa increased earnings by 8%, contributing a fifth of total group earnings. However, Absa's corporate and investment banking earnings decreased 5%, the group attributes this to a "difficult trading period in South Africa."

Commenting on Absa's separation from Barclays, Absa Group CEO René van Wyk said there had been "significant progress" with Absa's reorganisation since the implementation of the strategy since March 2018. "There is still, however, significant work to be done before we can reach our growth, returns and cost targets - a difficult task in a challenging environment," he added.

## EXPANSION

# NBC Wakalas get capacity building to conquer domestic market sooner

By Guardian Reporter

**I**N a bid to ensure its presence covers the whole country, the National Bank of Commerce is building the capacity of its NBC Wakalas (agents) whose numbers are in the thousands.

The domestic market's third largest bank has started with capacity building of 100 of its over 600 plus Dar es Salaam agents as it targets to use investment in digital technology to reach the most remote customers.

Managing Director Theobald Sabi said in Dar es Salaam yesterday during a seminar which brought together over 100 agents who were introduced to product knowledge, customer service, fraud mitigation, personal security, digital services that NBC wants to cover the whole country in the shortest period possible.

"NBC Wakalas, as extensions of NBC, play a vital and indeed strategic role in delivering financial services to our customers wherever they are. And therefore it is important for our agents to know more about our prod-



NBC managing director Theobald Sabi (C) addresses the bank's agents during one-day training held in Dar es Salaam earlier this week. With him are some of the bank's senior officials.

ucts and services as they are an extension of our bank," Sabi said.

Through presentations made by senior bank officials, the agents got a chance to understand the various products and services offered by the bank including the application of innovative digital solutions and the Government Electronic Payment Gateway (GePG) compliance.

The agents were also intro-

duced to Point of Sale (POS) machines which are GePG compliant hence allow Tanzanians to settle government dues and levies through them as bank representatives.

The bank's Head of Alternative Channels and Digital Transformation, Deogratius Mosha said NBC Wakala services were launched in June 2018 and have since grown to a family of over 1,800 ac-

tive agents.

"The deployment of NBC Wakala across the country has proved effective in delivering extended services to our customers and clients. NBC Wakalas also support the government's financial inclusion agenda to cover the majority of Tanzanians who have no access to branch networks currently," Mosha said.

Apart from engaging in

normal banking services such as receiving and paying cash to clients, the agents are being empowered to provide other banking services such as collection of banking information, exchange rate information, instant account opening and insurance sales. Currently all these services are only available at NBC branches.

"This seminar is valuable to NBC as it enabled us to

receive feedback and also to better understand what is happening at every NBC Wakala work place. The information we have received will greatly assist us on the provision of required banking knowledge and customer service skills for our agents in the near future," Mosha added.

One of the agent who attended the seminar, Tumaini Bureta from Mikocheni thanked the bank's management saying, "I am now better equipped with banking knowledge and other processes and procedures. It was my first time to attend such a knowledge sharing forum and I am confident to improve services given to my customers and deliver expected results for myself and the bank," Bureta said.

With over 50 years experience in providing financial services in the market, NBC operates through its 49 branch network and over 180 Visa enabled ATMs. The bank also services over 250 PoS which are strategically located throughout the country backed by 1,200 employees.

## RESTRICTION

## Agency says No to maize imports, says supply stable

NAIROBI

The Strategic Food Reserve Board (SFR) has shelved the intended maize imports, citing a steady supply of grain in the market. SFR chairperson Noah Wekesa says following a stable supply resulting from an increase in imports from Tanzania and Uganda, there was no need for the imports.

The agency had proposed importation of 2.5 million bags in July to cushion the country against the anticipated shortage between August and September before the onset of the main crop harvest in the north Rift.

"There is no need for importation now. Our assumption was informed by the fact that there would be no sufficient grain in the country in August and September. However, our monitoring has revealed there is sufficient maize and that is why we have dropped imports plans," Dr Wekesa said in an interview. He noted cross-border maize coming in from Uganda and Tanzania has helped to normalise the situation.

The import has been a contentious issue between SFR and the Ministry of Agriculture. Whereas the board wanted importation of 2.5 million bags, the ministry wanted 12.5 million bags shipped in. The ministry had made elaborate plans to import 11.1 million bags of maize from Mexico to bridge the deficit.

It announced in March that Kenya would run out of maize at the end of July and sought imports from Mexico before the situation got out of hand. The pressure saw Agriculture CS Mwangi Kiunjuri change his mind on imports from Mexico, opting for regional countries such as Malawi and Zambia. "We are going to scout the grain from Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (Comesa) countries," Mr Kiunjuri told Members of Parliament last month.

## ATTRACTION

# President Masisi promises red carpet for Botswana investors

GABORONE

Botswana has promised to roll out the red carpet for investors, urging them not to be discouraged by its small population from doing business in the country because decent returns are part of the package.

Speaking at the official opening of the 14th Global Expo Botswana in the capital city Gaborone this week, President Mokgweetsi Masisi said his country was making conditions conducive for investors.

"The World Bank's Doing Business Report of this year has placed Botswana at number five in the Ease of Doing Business rankings in sub-Saharan Africa. We continue to review and make strategic reforms to improve the ease of doing business and the competitive environment to facilitate the growth of local business as well as to attract foreign direct investment. These reforms include, among others, the continued streamlining and automation of our processes in areas of company registration, construction permits and cross border trade," Masisi said.

"We have eased entry into Botswana through the introduction of visas on arrival as well as instituting changes on acquisition of permanent residence." The Botswana Investment and Trade Centre (BITC), a government agency set up to attract investors and promote the landlocked country as a brand, also promised to make life as easy as possible for investors.

The agency said that, among the range of services it offers, it would help investors with tax clearance, company registration and even the opening of bank accounts, saying all these were "facilitated from our one-stop services centre."

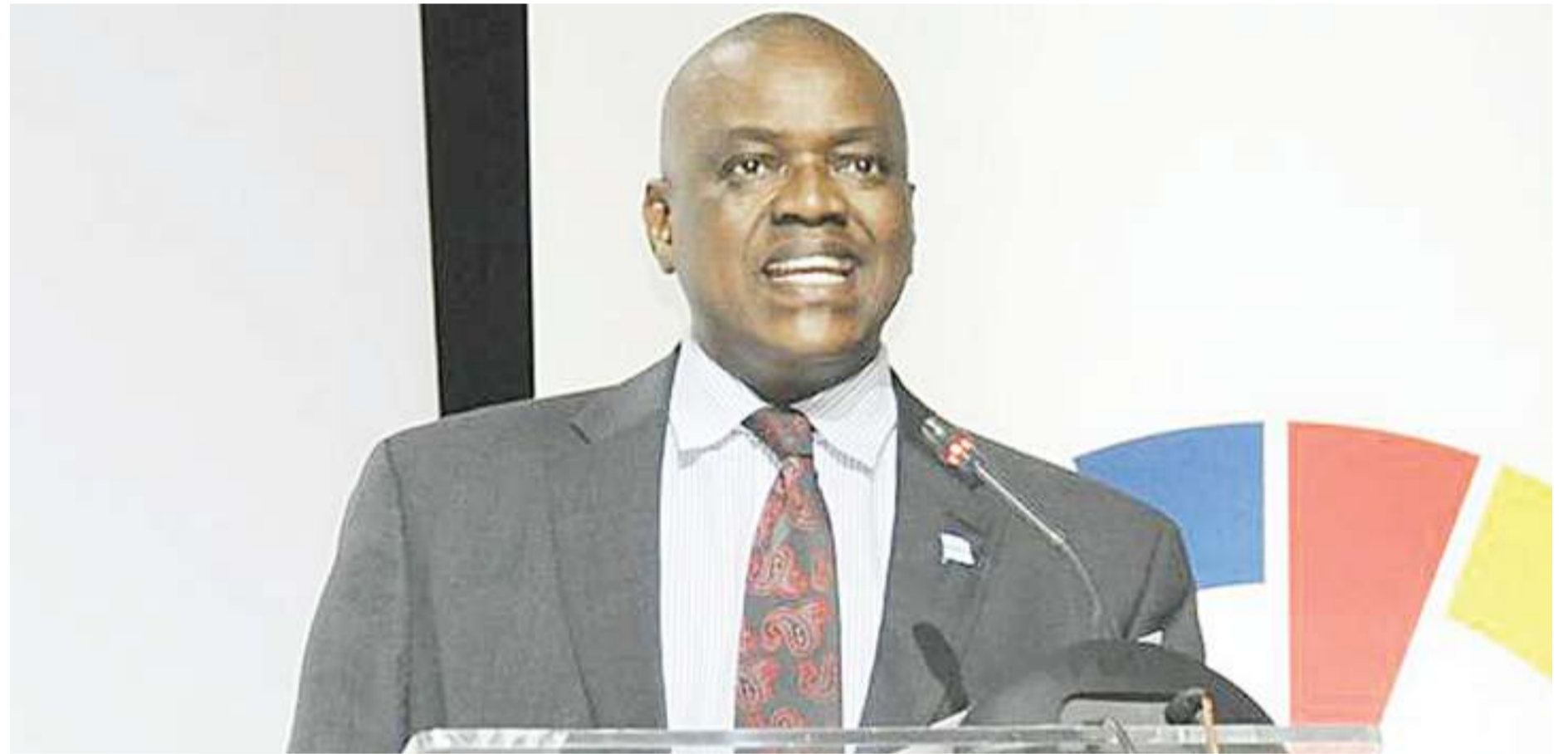
Keletsositse Olebile, head of the BITC, described the agency as a "premier agency for the government of Botswana in terms of rolling out the red carpet for investors ... We're a country of 2.26 million people.

"Sometimes Botswana is judged in terms of its small population but if you look at every policy that this government has put in place, it's really to enable you to utilise our long-standing desirable factors such as prudent microeconomic stability, low corruption and the central location in the Southern African Development Community (SADC) to really be able to use the country as a launch pad into the whole of the region," Olebile said.

He said Botswana "doesn't have exchange controls, you don't have to apply for externalisation of your funds." "We're also putting together a list of compelling incentives; our tax rate is already 22% but we found strategic sectors that we have further incentivised to 15% - that is in the manufacturing space, international financial services space as well as in the innovation hub space," Olebile said.

Meanwhile, speaking at a discussion session, former Botswana president Festus Mogae said there were hindrances to integration in the SADC region. Mogae said African heads of states, including those in the SADC region, were signing agreements with good intentions but these were never implemented or even followed up on.

David Magang, a former Cabinet minister in Botswana, reiterated this. He said the dream for an integrated SADC region with relaxed immigration laws so citizens could easily move from one country to the next was never realised.



President Mokgweetsi Masisi addresses the 14th Global Expo Botswana in Gaborone. File photo

## IMPROVEMENT

# S&P raises Rwanda's credit rating

KIGALI

Standard & Poor's (S&P), an international financial services company, has upgraded Rwanda's rating from a flat "B" to "B+" thereby boosting investor confidence in the country.

The international credit rating agency is of the view that Rwanda's economic growth prospects are stronger than peers' supported by, among others, robust investment levels of about 25 percent of GDP.

A sovereign credit rating is an independent assessment of a country's creditworthiness. It is important because it gives investors insight into the level of risk associated with investing in the debt of a particular country, including any political risk. According to the latest S&P global market intelligence insights, despite planned fiscal expansion, the firm expects the government's debt levels to remain moderate and debt-servicing costs relatively low.

"We are therefore raising our long-term sovereign credit rating on Rwanda to 'B+' from 'B', and assigning a stable outlook," reads part of the credit rating agency's overview on Rwanda's economic growth.

The Minister for Finance and Economic



Rwanda's Minister for Finance and Economic Planning, Uzziel Ndagijimana.

Planning, Uzziel Ndagijimana, welcomed the credit agency's overview which he reiterated is based on the country's strong growth strides "from last year," the debt situation, and overall stable macro-economic management.

"This is good for investors; being recognized by independent credit rating agencies gives confidence to investors but it comes adding to the other positive indicators and publications." At the same time, S&P Global Ratings also revised the

country's transfer and convertibility (T&C) assessment to 'B+' from 'B.'

"The outlook is stable because we expect Rwanda will continue to achieve above-average real GDP growth over the medium term, balanced against risks of fiscal slippages and rising government debt."

"We may lower the rating over the next year if the government's investment program significantly increases external financing requirements and external debt

above our current projections. We could also see downward pressure on the rating if higher fiscal deficits lead us to reassess Rwanda's management and sustainability of public finances."

An additional downward trigger could be, it is noted, if the Ebola crisis currently in the DR Congo significantly impacts Rwanda's economy and exports. Although they do not see further ratings upside in the near term, they noted, they may raise the rating in the medium term if the external outlook improves substantially, possibly as a result of government policies to diversify exports. "We could also raise the rating if income levels rise more rapidly than our current projections."

Rationale

The S&P Global Ratings' rationale is that Rwanda has demonstrated strong GDP growth and above-average growth trends per capita than peers. The financial services company expects high growth will be driven primarily by public investment, which will likely result in sizable fiscal deficits and rising government debt levels. Nevertheless, Rwanda's track record of delivering inclusive growth through government-financed projects and broader macroeconomic initiatives remains reasonably sound.



## WORLD

# As 2020 race heats up, growing worries Warren and Sanders will split leftist vote

DES MOINES, Iowa

AT rallies at the Iowa State Fair last week, 2020 White House contenders Elizabeth Warren and Bernie Sanders drew raucous crowds who chanted their names, waved signs and cheered at their every pledge.

Friends and liberal standard bearers of the Democratic Party, the two U.S. senators espouse many of the same causes: universal healthcare, taking on Wall Street, and raising the minimum wage.

Both candidates also have robust, well-funded campaigns and strong claims on this state, which holds the first Democratic presidential nominating contest in February.

That has some voters preoccupied with a question: is Iowa, or the presidential field in general, big enough for two popular progressives running head-to-head, or is there a risk that they could split the vote on the left, to the benefit of a centrist such as former

vice president Joe Biden?

"Of course it concerns me," said Sherma Mather, 50, who was visiting the fair from Richmond, Virginia, to support Warren.

Although the field is unsettled with the Iowa caucuses still nearly six months away, early opinion polls have consistently shown Biden in the lead with either Sanders, of Vermont, or Warren, of Massachusetts, in second place.

The fact that combining support for Sanders and Warren would eclipse Biden's buttresses progressives' arguments that the party is lurching leftward.

"They are a 1-2 punch and they are having a gravitational pull on the rest of the field," said Adam Green, co-founder of the Progressive Change Campaign Committee (PCCC), an advocacy group that supports Warren.

Two dozen Democrats are competing to secure their party's nomination and battle Republican President Don-



Bernie Sanders

ald Trump in the November 2020 general election.

Sanders and Warren insist they are friends, not rivals. And they have so far stayed true to their pledge not to turn on each other for political gain, as moderate candidates warn that their reformist agenda will only ensure Trump's re-election.

In Iowa, which has an outsized role in picking presidential nominees, there are signs that Warren could be chipping away at some of Sanders' long-held support on the left.

A recent poll by Monmouth University of Iowa Democrats showed Warren in second place with 21% of the vote, trailing Biden by just seven percentage points. Sanders had dropped to 9% in the state, according to the poll.

Advisers to Sanders on Monday said the survey was flawed on the grounds his supporters were undersampled.

Nationally, the news is better for him, with Sanders and Warren basically neck-and-neck behind Biden. The most recent Reuters/Ipsos poll had Sanders in second place by a wide margin over Warren.

Sanders "can make a case for himself at this juncture how he is a unique candidate without denigrating others," said his campaign manager Faiz Shakir. Warren's campaign declined to comment for this story.

Watching Sanders at the state fair on Sunday,

Alexis Johnson, 33, of Des Moines, said beating Trump was her top priority as a voter and expressed little enthusiasm for Warren.

"It's going to be Bernie or Biden, I feel like," she said. "And Bernie's my man."

Misty Cornelius, 38, of Des Moines, was sporting a Sanders tattoo on her chest at the fair, but she said Warren might be a better choice against Trump.

"Bernie has been stigmatized," she said. "Warren is a fresh face."

## DIFFERENT APPEAL

Despite sharing many of the same talking points, the two are noticeably different on the stump.

Drawing upon her working-class Oklahoma roots, Warren casts herself as a sort of prairie populist, while Sanders talks more in terms of leading a "movement."

There is evidence too that the two do not chase the same kind of voters.

Patrick Murray, the polling director at Monmouth, said while "there is ideological overlap," Warren's recent surge has her pulling support away from virtually every other candidate, not just Sanders.

"Sanders has core support that will not desert him," Murray said. That grassroots support led Sanders in 2016 to battle the eventual nominee Hillary Clinton to the very end of the primaries.

But Warren may have appeal to women, particularly college-educated women, that Sanders cannot match. "I am sick and tired of men running the world," said Janet Caldwell, 66, of Washington, Iowa.

Sanders' campaign in fact views Biden as their primary challenge, because both are courting the kind of working-class voters and union voters who gravitated to Trump in 2016.

Biden did little in Iowa to boost his status as a front-runner. He made several gaffes, including when he said in a speech that "poor kids are just as bright and just as talented as white kids" - a sensitive slip-up in an election where race is in the spotlight.

Also waiting in the wings in Iowa is U.S. Senator Kamala Harris of California, who ranked third in the state in the Monmouth poll with 11% support.

Agencies

## Kremlin defends law enforcement for taking tough action to curb riots

MOSCOW

THE Kremlin believes that the disproportionate use of force by police is unacceptable, but justifies tough actions of law enforcement agencies for curbing riots, Russian Presidential Spokesman Dmitry Peskov told reporters yesterday.

"We believe that it is absolutely unacceptable when there is disproportionate use of force by the representatives of authorities and believe it is absolutely justified when law enforcement agencies take tough actions in order to curb civil disorder," Peskov (pictured) said.

The Kremlin spokesman emphasized that any lawsuits filed

should be investigated and later considered by the court. However, he called for drawing a distinction between legitimate and authorized events and steps, which are the attempts of staging riots and involving people in them.

"These are absolutely different things. You know that both of them have taken place," Peskov stressed. "I mean an authorized rally and the attempts of organizing civil disorders."

According to Peskov, Russia's law enforcement agencies are fulfilling their duties and are making every effort for curbing these illegitimate attempts as well as for ensuring security during legitimate and authorized events. In case an



illegal rally spirals into mass riots, it can be described as "organized disorders." The Kremlin takes note of cases involving police brutality and disobedience to police, Peskov said, adding that probes were conducted into all such incidents.

"We take note of all reports about such incidents, internal probes are conducted into all of them," he said. "We also take note of incidents when law enforcement officers have to face disobe-

dience and violence, which is unacceptable," Peskov added.

"We have seen various videos," he went on to say. "Law enforcement officers indeed had to face violence. Investigations are underway aimed at confirming or denying that there were attempts to disobey police orders and resist police officers," the Kremlin spokesman noted.

At the same time, he emphasized that the presidential administration "cannot and should not issue verdicts on the matter." "Only courts have the right to make decisions," Peskov stressed.

Peskov has cautioned against being guided by emotions when evaluating the situation around the

election to the Moscow parliament and the steps of law enforcement personnel at the rallies, while advising to wait for the results of internal checks and the courts' rulings.

"We cannot and should not be guided by emotions. That's why the phrases like 'unlawful use of force,' 'unlawful exclusion from elections,' 'unlawful arrests' and so on can be only used by agencies after an internal review or the courts. You and I cannot do this and have no right to do this," Peskov said.

Peskov said first the lawsuits should be filed and the rulings should be passed in order to describe the events. **Agencies**

## Kenya intensifies war against narcotics in coastal region amid escalating gang violence

NAIROBI

KENYAN security personnel have intensified crackdown on narcotics trafficking amid mounting evidence of its link to gang violence that rocked the coastal city of Mombasa recently.

Fred Matiang'i, cabinet secretary of Kenya's Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, announced the war against drugs trade during a tour of Mombasa to quell street violence linked to vicious control of the illicit business.

According to Matiang'i (pictured), narcotics trafficking was fueling crime and street violence in the coastal region to the detri-

ment of the tourism sector that is a major source of employment.

"There is a clear nexus between the recent gang violence in Mombasa and fight over control of the drugs business. We will launch a ruthless crackdown on the drugs cartels that are sponsoring chaos in the coastal region," said Matiang'i.

Shortly after Matiang'i visit to Mombasa, a raid on the palatial home of a suspected drug lord and tycoon was conducted by a multi-agency security team though he was said to be out of the country.

Ali Punjani, the narcotics kingpin, has been on the radar of local and foreign detectives since 2010 when he was mentioned in parlia-



ment for his alleged involvement in hard drugs by the then internal security minister George Saitoti.

Media reports indicated that more than 20 police officers raided Punjani's palatial beach home on Monday and spent hours searching for narcotics using sniffer dogs. Johnston Ipara, Mombasa County police commander, revealed that security officers were already having names of Punjani's

associates whom they were pursuing for arrest and interrogation on the drugs trade in the coast region.

Local media outlets reported that Punjani had been admitted at a hospital in India where he sought treatment for a heart-related condition.

He was in July mentioned at a New York courtroom by Indian national, Vijaygiri Goswami as a rival to renowned Mombasa-based narcotics kingpins, Baktash Akasha and Ibrahim Akasha.

The two Akasha brothers, who inherited a vast narcotics empire from their late father, are awaiting sentencing by a New York court.

Security officers insisted that the drug war will intensify across

the country despite resistance from powerful individuals involved in the illicit trade that can attract life sentence.

A senior police officer attached to a station in Lamu Island that is a world heritage site was early this week arrested and detained after facilitating release of a drug peddler and his consignment worth 50,000 Kenyan shillings (500 U.S. Dollars).

Muchangi Kioi, Lamu County police commander, said the arrest of the officer who had served at his new post for one and a half years, reaffirmed the government's commitment to eradicating narcotics trafficking in the country. **Xinhua**

## US extreme pressure will finally fail

WHEN the international community is looking forward to the positive and constructive progress made in the China-US trade talks, Washington once again betrayed justice.

It unilaterally announced that it would slap 10 percent tariffs on another \$300 billion of Chinese imports, a ridiculous decision that again revealed to the world the country's indifference to rules and untrustworthiness.

The bad faith and breach of consensus of the US are responsible for every twist and turn that happened to the economic and trade consultations between the two countries over the past year.

Some American politicians have repeatedly threatened with tariffs to force China to make concessions and never hesitated to employ clumsy tricks of various forms, fully exposing their bullying nature.

They sacrificed the rational demands of American citizens and enterprises, the legitimate interests of other countries, and international justice, just to bag more private profits.

The China-US economic and trade consultations fully exposed the capriciousness of the US.

In response to the trade frictions upgraded by the US, China immediately declared its position in a solemn manner. If the US seriously imposes additional tariffs on Chinese goods, China will have no choice but to take counter-measures to resolutely defend the core interests of the country and the fundamental interests of its people, no matter what consequences the US will be faced with.

Looking back on the diplomatic history of the People's Republic of China, the country has never succumbed to external pressure, a long-known truth to the world.

As the world's second largest economy, China has the support from the unity of the Chinese people and is firmly backed by the justice followers in the international community.

The country will never give in to external pressure or sacrifice its core interests and the fundamental interests of its people.

It needs to be pointed out that the obsession of some Americans with abusing extreme pressure has incurred widespread resentment and open opposition from the international community. Some US officials' unreasonable demands and hegemonic practices further stained the image of the country.

Simon Birmingham, Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment in Australia, said in a recent interview that the new tariff is bad for China, the US, Australia and the world. If it is finally implemented, it could breach the rules of the World Trade Organization, the minister added.

Insightful people in the US feel worried as the country has isolated itself and stepped into a strategic zone that had never been trod on before.

What lies at the root of America's extreme oppression over other countries is its belief in hegemony and the law of jungle. The country thinks that it can override the international morals and rules through brute force.

Peter Navarro, White House trade adviser, said bluntly that other countries dare not to take retaliatory measures against the US because of its great power.

"But the relationship of power and interdependence changes over time, and too much manipulation of America's privileged position in global interdependence could prove self-defeating," said Joseph S. Nye, Jr., a professor at Harvard University, in an article titled Power and Interdependence in the Trump Era.

Ana Palacio, former Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain, further pointed out that the US is trying to retreat to primitive strength by itself and impose the "America first" agenda on the rest of the world, which will only weaken its authority and invite disasters. Many western observers predicted that the US will not get its wish.

A country that threatens and bullies others will not get its way. The practices of some Americans go against the trend of time and will only enhance people's thinking and action on strengthening multilateral cooperation and improving global governance.

In this sense, the more the US bullies, the less the global countries care. The country will only draw the flames to itself if it determines to play with fire. **People's Daily**

## Japan says S. Korea failed to justify trade restriction

TOKYO

JAPAN hit back at South Korea yesterday for removing Tokyo's fast-track trade status, with the industry minister saying Seoul had failed to explain its reason for the latest move in an escalating trade row.

South Korea signaled plans on Monday to remove Japan from a list of countries with fast-track trade status from September, citing problems with export control measures.

Japanese Industry Minister Hiroshige Seko said Seoul had failed to show how Japan had purportedly fallen short of international export control measures.

"From the start, it is totally unclear under what basis South Korea can say that Japan's export control measures don't meet the export control regime," Seko said on Twitter.

# HK airport cancels flights for 2nd day as protesters pour in

HONG KONG

HONG KONG'S airport canceled all remaining flights for the second day after protesters took over terminals in the afternoon. Citing serious disruption of airport operations, the airport authority said all departure flights had been cancelled. It advised all passengers to leave the terminal buildings as soon as possible.

In an earlier press statement yesterday, Hong Kong International Airport said all check-in service for departure flights had been suspended since 4:30 pm.

More than 300 flights were cancelled as of 3:30 pm yesterday as thousands of

protesters occupied the airport's main terminal for the fifth consecutive day.

After filling up two separate arrivals halls, demonstrators streamed into the departure area by late afternoon despite increased security measures designed to keep them out. Passengers struggled to get past the sitting protesters and into the immigration section.

On Monday, Beijing said protests that have swept the city over the past two months have begun to show "signs of terrorism".

Despite the airport resuming operations around 6 am after Monday's suspension of operations, Hong Kong flag carrier Cathay Pacific said it had cancelled more than 200 flights to and

out of the airport yesterday, according to its website. Cathay also said it had suspended with immediate effect yesterday a second officer operating flight CX216 for misuse of company information, and had also commenced internal disciplinary proceedings.

According to an Air China statement, the carrier on Tuesday cancelled six flights from Hong Kong to Beijing and other mainland cities, and seven flights from those cities to Hong Kong, China Eastern, another major mainland carrier, cancelled six flights between Hong Kong and mainland cities.

"The AA has noticed that there are calls online for public assembly in the airport this afternoon," the author-

ity said in a statement early yesterday. "The AA will work closely with its business partners with a view to gradually resuming normal airport operations as soon as possible." The Airport Authority Hong Kong started rescheduling flights at 6 am on Tuesday.

Secretary for Transport & Housing Frank Chan said in a press conference Monday the decision to suspend operations at Hong Kong International Airport had been made owing to concerns over aviation safety and the safety of passengers and airport staff.

Most protesters had left the airport shortly after midnight.

"Hong Kong International Airport will implement flight rescheduling to-

day with flight movements expected to be affected," reads a notice published on the Hong Kong International Airport's official mobile app on Tuesday.

Cathay Pacific said it would only operate a limited number of flights for connecting passengers. Airport flight boards showed the likes of Emirates Airline and Virgin Australia had flights scheduled to depart yesterday.

Beijing on Monday said protests in the Asian financial hub, which started as opposition to a now suspended extradition bill, had reached a "critical juncture".

"Protesters have been frequently using extremely dangerous tools to attack the police in recent days, constituting

serious crimes with sprouts of terrorism emerging," said Hong Kong and Macau Affairs office spokesman Yang Guang in Beijing.

Hong Kong is the 8th busiest by passenger traffic, handling 73 million passengers a year. The airport has been filled with anti-government protesters for five days.

A Reuters reporter saw more than 100 travellers queuing up at Cathay's ticketing counter early on Tuesday.

A woman surnamed Chan, who is a retail store assistant at the airport, told China Daily her employer asked that the shop be closed at 2:40pm due to safety concerns. The usual closing time is 11 pm. **Xinhua**



# China has made continuous progress in environment protection

David Blank

IN October 2005, I had the first opportunity to work in China because I participated in the project of "Wetland biodiversity conservation and sustainable use in China". In Ruoergai Wetland Nature Reserve in Sichuan Province, I saw many rare species, most of which can only be seen in China: black-necked crane, Chinese grouse, Tibetan gazelles ...

My working experience in Ruoergai Wetland Nature Reserve is unforgettable. Therefore, when the Xinjiang Institute of Ecology and Geography of the Chinese Academy of Sciences offered me a work opportunity, I did not hesitate to take the invitation.

My research mainly focuses on the protection of ungulates such as goitered gazelles, kulan, argali and Siberian ibexes. China is the very important part of the habitats of these elegant and unusual creatures.

From 2010 to 2015, I worked with the zoological team of the Key Laboratory of Biogeography and Biological Resources in Arid Land of Chinese Academy of Sciences to study the behaviors and habits of houbara bustard, ibexes and other animals, as well as the impact of human activities on local wild-



Aerial photo taken on April 30, 2018 shows the scene of the dismantling site of a chemical factory along the Yangtze River in Yichang City, central China's Hubei Province. Since 2017, Yichang has carried out a series of projects to cut pollution and upgrade the chemical industry to protect the ecological environment along the Yangtze River. (Xinhua)

life. Our research has greatly improved China's research level in the relevant fields.

Over the years, China has made many achievements in environmental protection. For example, in Urumqi of Xinjiang, natural gas has gradually replaced coal as heating energy, and the air quality has also been improved significantly.

natural environment means protecting our life and health.

I once entered into the magical world of the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau and saw that local people are living a happy life. They love nature and enjoy the pure pleasure brought by blue sky, bright sunshine, flowers and clear lakes.

Now I work in the Center for Ecological and Environmental Research in Central Asia which was established by Kyrgyz and

Chinese Academy of Sciences. This is an important platform for strengthening scientific research and exchanges and cooperation between China and Central Asian countries under the framework of the Belt and Road Initiative(BRI).

The main work of the research center is to help Kyrgyzstan formulate animal protection policies and give guidance to local governments for the establishment of effective way for nature conservation in Kyrgyzstan.

The BRI has not only promoted the economic and social development of the countries along the route, but also linked many countries with the concept of equal cooperation and enhanced the development of science and technology as well as people's livelihood.

For example, under the initiative, large research centers have been set up, many talents are cultivated, and the level of local scientific research has been enhanced, providing a guarantee for the future development.

In August 2018, with the help of the Bishkek Center of Central Asia Ecology and Environment Research Center of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the first demonstration site of safety ensuring techniques for drinking water has been built up.

Since the founding of People's Republic of China, people's living standard has been improved significantly. Young people generally have the opportunity to receive higher education, which forms a huge contingent of talents.

China's younger generation is so creative and diligent that I believe they can increase technological level of China and make new and great achievements for the country and the world.

**(David Blank is Israeli zoologist, former biodiversity conservation expert of UNDP and the awardee of 2016 Chinese Government Friendship Award)**

People's Daily

# Zimbabwe's Mnangagwa urges nation to shun violence, corruption

HARARE

ZIMBABWEAN president Emmerson Mnangagwa on Monday urged Zimbabweans to shun violence and corruption and focus their efforts in rebuilding the economy.

The president made the remarks in his address to the nation at the National Heroes Acre to mark this year's 39th

Heroes Day, held every year to remember fallen and living gallant sons and daughters of the country who fought to bring Zimbabwe's independence from Britain in 1980.

Mnangagwa (pictured) made the plea as the opposition has given notice to stage mass demonstrations in the capital, Harare, on Aug. 16 to protest against economic hardships. Such op-



position-organized demonstrations have in the past turned violent and resulted in the death of people and destruction of

property.

The last one, held in January against rising fuel prices, resulted in the destruction of property, looting of shops and the death of at least 12 people.

"Violence, discord, dishonesty, hatred, divisions, discrimination, tribalism, regionalism and corruption must be rejected as having no place in the new Zimbabwe," Mnangagwa

said. "Mutual respect, love, equality, peace, commitment, loyalty and cooperation must now be the order of the day. Violence must continue to be shunned and rejected."

He said dialogue and constructive criticism must be promoted as the center piece of national development in the new Zimbabwe.

requires dedicated effort, hard work and unflinching loyalty and patriotism by all Zimbabweans, he said.

Mnangagwa reiterated that the ongoing painful economic reforms being implemented by his government are "necessary to right-size the economy and reset it for sustainable economic development."

Xinhua

# Somalia's security situation remains fluid, erratic - AU

ADDIS ABABA

THE African Union (AU) on Monday said security situations remain fluid and unpredictable in Somalia.

The statement was made by the AU Commission Chairperson, Moussa Faki Mahamat, while presenting the progress report on the current security situations in Somalia, with particular emphasis given to ongoing security operations undertaken by the AU Mission in Somalia (AMISOM).

"Al-Shabab continues to maintain its presence in South Central Somalia, with sustained use of improvised explosive devices and vehicle-borne improvised explosive devices, under vehicle improvised explosive devices, ambushes along major supply routes, and other asymmetric tactics, including mortar attacks, suicide bombings, probing attacks and targeted assassinations," the AU's progress report issued on Monday read.

Chairperson of the 55-member pan African bloc also stressed that "the overall security situation in Somalia remains fluid and unpredictable, particularly with the increasing use of women by al-Shabab, as recently witnessed in the attack on the Banadir Regional Administration's Office in Mogadishu."

"As al-Shabab continues to pose serious threats to secu-

rity and stability across Somalia, AMISOM, with support of the international community, will need to expedite its force generation and training of the Somali Security Forces (SSF) to engage in joint operations with AMISOM to continue degrading al-Shabab's capabilities," the AU said.

The AU also said that the re-emergence of the pro-Islamic State factions in Somalia (IS-Somalia) also poses a new challenge to the ongoing peace process in Somalia, as well as the joint efforts of AMISOM and the federal government of Somalia.

"Despite the efforts of AMISOM and the international community to degrade al-Shabab and other armed opposition groups, al-Shabab remains a serious threat to security and stability across Somalia," the AU Commission Chairperson's progress report read.

"This is as a result of al-Shabab's capacity to continue its recruitment, training, and deployment of fighters, both local and foreign, as well as its ability to raise considerable revenue, through extortion, Zakat collection and imposed levies on businesses across South Central Somalia," the report added.

According to Faki, the al-Shabab "still has the capacity to operate in unrecovered areas and within population centers



AU Commission Chairperson, Moussa Faki Mahamat

where it plans and launches asymmetric attacks against AMISOM and Somali Security Forces (SSF), key government officials and installations, as well as civilians."

The AU also expressed its concern regarding al-Shabab and other armed opposition groups' continued threat to security and stability in the Horn of Africa country.

It also reiterated AMISOM's continued resolve in the fight against the peace and security perils in Somalia. "The African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) continues to conduct defensive and offensive operations, including targeted operations and combat patrols to deter al-Shabab actions and to protect civilians," Faki affirmed in his periodic progress report.

The pan African bloc also affirmed that its peacekeeping

mission to the troubled Horn of African nation "will continue to protect population centers in its operational areas and provide airport and seaport security as well as convoy escorts to ensure safe movement of people and goods, distribution of humanitarian assistance, and enabling the federal government of Somalia as well as federal member states to facilitate governance initiatives and support to the population."

"The AU Commission Chairperson's latest progress report on the overall security situations in Somalia, which described Somalia's security situations to remain "fluid and unpredictable," was revealed just weeks after two deadly car bombings and suicide attack incidents that killed dozens and injured many others.

Xinhua

# New envoy to Russia to boost nations' unity

MOSCOW

BEIJING'S new ambassador to Moscow, Zhang Hanhui, has assumed his office, reinforcing efforts of the two global powers to beef up their role in navigating hot spot issues and championing stability, analysts said.

The new role for Zhang (pictured), a veteran diplomat, former vice-foreign minister and expert on Russia and Central Asia, also shows the priority China places on robust coordination with its neighbor as well as its commitment to policy continuity, they said.

Zhang presented his credentials to the Russian Foreign Ministry on Monday. Li Hui served as top envoy to Russia for 10 years and recently left the job.

Like his predecessor, Zhang served as an assistant foreign minister and vice-foreign minister before leading the embassy in Moscow.

Such appointments showcase the "great importance" China attaches to countries such as the United States, Russia and Japan, Singapore-based newspaper Lianhe Zaobao said. Zhang, 55, started his diplomatic career in 1988. His posts included Kyrgyzstan, Ukraine and Kazakhstan. He formerly headed the Foreign Ministry's Department of European-Central Asian Affairs.

Speaking to the media on his



arrival in Moscow on Saturday, Zhang said China-Russia relations are crucial to both countries and "are significant in maintaining global peace and stability as well". Beijing and Moscow have been working together to boost global governance and mediate thorny regional issues.

In June, President Xi Jinping and his Russian counterpart, Vladimir Putin, attended the China-Russia-India leaders meeting and a China-Russia-Mongolia meeting on the sidelines of regional or international gatherings.

Sun Zhuangzhi, head of the Institute of Russian, Eastern European and Central Asian Studies at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, said China-Russia ties are being empowered and consolidated by their close and effective coordination in the global arena.

The political mutual trust between the two countries is advancing alongside their rein-

forced trust in military affairs, Sun added.

On July 23, the air forces of the two countries conducted their first joint airspace strategic patrol in the Northeast Asian region.

Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said in talks with State Councilor and Foreign Minister Wang Yi last month that the two countries' strategic coordination is strong and can withstand blows from any external sources.

Ji Zhiye, former president of the China Institutes of Contemporary International Relations, said both countries seek an environment to enable their own development through reinforcing their strategic coordination.

Both nations are faced with factors that challenge globalization and multilateralism, and they both must confront rampant terrorism and extremism, Ji said.

Oleg Timofeev, an associate professor of China studies at Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, said Zhang has as much experience as his predecessor in handling regional affairs and his new role will give a major boost to bilateral ties.

The nations' two-way trade in the first seven months of the year registered year-on-year growth of 4.7 percent, standing at US\$61.1 billion, according to Chinese customs officials.

Agencies

# US labeling China 'currency manipulator' hurts itself and others

ON August 6, some American officials and designated China as a "currency manipulator" in total disregard of the facts.

Such move has not only seriously undermined the international financial order and threw the financial market into turmoil, but also greatly hindered the international trade and economic recovery. It is extremely destructive, for both the US and other countries.

In fact, since the beginning of early 1990s, the U.S. has repeatedly threatened China by falsely accusing the latter of "manipulating" exchange rate, and this time Washington once again harped on the same string.

Its purpose is to stain the international image of China and

corner it into submission, which completely revealed the evil intention of the US to restrain and oppress China.

It did not only influence China. It is known that since 2018, the trade disputes provoked by the US have caused great fluctuations of the global financial market, and triggered turmoil in the US financial market and the swings of the US dollar index.

The US is placing huge pressure on global investors who worry that the country might just start other new tricks someday.

Some US officials acted arbitrarily with a sense of superiority. After claiming to impose tariffs on the \$300 billion worth of Chinese imports on August 1

(US Time), they started playing the "currency" card, striking the global market once again.

This battery of dangerous practices has dramatically increased the risks of the global economy falling into recession.

What lies at the root of America's irrational and irresponsible behaviors—whether it is wielding the big stick of tariffs or labeling China "currency manipulator"—starts from the country's obsession with unilateralism and protectionism.

The US doesn't care at all about the global trade slowdown, the cross-border investment decline or the frustrated market confidence as long as



it can maintain the supremacy of the its own interests.

If you play with fire, you get burned. If the global economy gets into trouble, how can the US stay out of it?

Data showed that the US

economic growth is facing tremendous pressure due to economic and trade frictions.

This July, the number of new jobs created in the non-agricultural sectors in the US decreased from a month ago. The non-manufacturing sentiment indicator was 53.7, lower than the 55.1 in June and the market expectation of 55.5. The US is faced with growing risks of economic recession.

Too much calculation and scheming may cost the US its own interests. All this time, some US officials have been busy calculating their gains and losses, yet they are just penny wise and pound foolish.

The global society has reached a consensus on the

exchange rate issue, which is an indispensable foundation for the international monetary system to operate effectively.

Some people in the US disregarded the consensus and went their own way, endangering the stable operation of the system.

If the global financial market continues with fluctuations and downturns, the US dollar-dominated international monetary and financial system will not be able to escape from bad luck, eventually hurting the US dollar itself. International rules are not for any country to pull and push at will.

While labeling China "currency manipulator", the US is also pinning a sticker on itself that says "bully" since some Ameri-

cans are actually announcing to the world that the so-called rules and agreements are nothing more than trifling matters in their eyes.

The international media commented that the willfulness of the US stained the image of the country and it is destined to lose support since it stands against justice.

Only equality leads to consultations and only cooperation produces win-win results. Some people in the US really need to come to their senses, follow the historical trend and realize that breaking the rules will be detested and maliciously harming others will eventually hurt their own country.

People's Daily



LeBron James

## LeBron wants to 'destroy as many people as possible', says Jefferson

LOS ANGELES

LeBron James wants to "destroy as many people as possible" as the Los Angeles Lakers superstar looks to silence his doubters, according to Richard Jefferson.

James swapped the Cleveland Cavaliers for the Lakers in 2018-19 but he was unable to lead the storied NBA franchise to the playoffs.

The 34-year-old averaged 27.4 points, 8.5 rebounds and 8.3 assists for the Lakers, who missed the postseason for the sixth successive season.

James, who also struggled with a groin injury that limited him to 55 games, failed to make the playoffs for the first time since 2004-05.

Jefferson, who played alongside James for the Cavaliers from 2015-17, backed the three-time champion and four-time MVP to bounce back in a big way.

"LeBron James will be the best player in basketball next year, again," Jefferson told ESPN's 'Get Up!' on Monday.

"Now, will he be the LeBron James from '08 and chasing down blocks? No. But, he's going

to do so many different things. ... I think he understands the disrespect. He's felt it over the course of his career, at different levels. Now, it's like 'Oh, you're old. You're not that guy anymore'.

"But, I think, really and truly, he's more focused on proving to people that basketball is the most important thing to him. And, the only way to do that is to go and destroy as many people as possible."

The Lakers' roster should be much improved this season after they acquired Anthony Davis from the New Orleans Pelicans in exchange for Lonzo Ball, Josh Hart, Brandon Ingram and three first-round picks this offseason.

Los Angeles had cap space to add a third star next to James and Davis, but missed out on Kawhi Leonard, who joined cross-town rivals the Los Angeles Clippers.

The Lakers then signed Avery Bradley, Danny Green, Kentavious Caldwell-Pope, JaVale McGee, Quinn Cook, DeMarcus Cousins, Rajon Rondo and Alex Caruso to deals.

(Agencies)

## Pennsylvania judges sceptical of Cosby effort to reverse sex assault conviction

HARRISBURG, PA.

A TRIO of Pennsylvania judges on Monday appeared deeply sceptical of Bill Cosby's effort to have his sexual assault conviction overturned, as the comedian's lawyers argued in court that the trial judge had deprived him of a fair trial.

The judicial panel in Superior Court in Harrisburg, the state capital, posed their toughest questions to Cosby's lawyers during a hearing that lasted less than an hour while state prosecutors seemed to receive a much warmer reception.

Cosby, known for his role as the lovable father in the 1980s television series "The Cosby Show," saw his family-friendly reputation shattered after dozens of women accused him of sexual assault over decades.

He became the first celebrity to be convicted in the "#MeToo" era when a jury found him guilty in April 2018 of drugging and sexually assaulting Andrea Constand at his home in 2004.

The 82-year-old, who is serving a prison sentence of three-to-10 years, did not attend Monday's hearing.

The appeal focused on the decision by Montgomery County Judge Steven O'Neill to allow five accusers to testify at trial that Cosby had drugged and sexually assaulted them years previously, just as Constand claimed he had done.

The trial concerned only Constand's allegation; the other accusers' claims were too old to lead to criminal charges.

Under Pennsylvania law, such "prior bad acts" witnesses are seen as potentially prejudicial and can be admitted only under rare exceptions, such as to prove a defendant engaged in a specific pattern of behaviour or could not have mistaken incapacitation for consent.



In this, Sept. 24, 2018 file photo Bill Cosby arrives for his sentencing hearing at the Montgomery County Courthouse, in Norristown, Pa. A Pennsylvania appeals court will hear arguments, Monday, Aug. 12, 2019, as Cosby appeals his sexual assault conviction. The 82-year-old Cosby is serving a three- to 10-year prison term. (AP Photo)

Cosby's lawyers argued that the women's stories were too dissimilar to be permitted as pattern evidence and essentially guaranteed the jury would view him as guilty.

But Judge John Bender, the presiding judge on the panel, expressed doubt about that assertion.

"He gives them drugs and then he has sex with them," the judge said. "That's the pattern, isn't it?"

Cosby's lawyers also said O'Neill wrongly dismissed testimony from a former Mont-

gomery County district attorney, Bruce Castor, who said he had promised Cosby not to bring charges related to Constand if Cosby agreed to testify in a deposition as part of her civil lawsuit against him.

Cosby settled the civil case for millions of dollars. Nearly a decade later, the unsealing of his sworn deposition - in which he acknowledged giving young women sedatives in the 1970s to facilitate sex - prompted a new district attorney to reopen the case and eventually charge Cosby.

Judge Carolyn Nichols, a member of Monday's panel, said that absent a written agreement or a court-approved deal granting Cosby immunity, Castor's successors were within their rights to prosecute Cosby.

"How can an elected district attorney bind that office in perpetuity?" she asked.

Cosby's first trial in June 2017 ended in a mistrial after the jury could not agree on a verdict. At that trial, O'Neill permitted only a single other accuser to testify.

REUTERS

## 'I've never been better', says Archer ahead of Ashes debut

LONDON

England fast bowler Jofra Archer says he has fully recovered from a side strain and is raring to go as he looks poised to make his test debut in the second Ashes test against Australia at Lord's on Wednesday.

Archer, who missed the first test after picking up his injury during England's World Cup triumph last month, proved his fitness when he took six wickets and scored a century for county side Sussex's second XI last week.

The 24-year-old was included in England's 12 in the absence of record wicket taker James Anderson, who bowled only four overs in the first test at Edgbaston before injuring his calf

again.

"I'm probably more ready than I have ever been. I bowled 50 overs in one game for Sussex which I think was past the overs they told me to bowl, it was good practice," Archer told reporters.

"(My fitness) has never been better. (The side strain) just needed to settle and we couldn't get that gap in the World Cup. After that, it settled in a matter of days.

"Don't expect any miracles, I can only come in and do what I can and give my best. I can't work miracles but I will try to."

Australia coach Justin Langer had said the key to dealing with Archer, England's leading wicket-taker at the World Cup with 20 vic-

times, was to "keep wearing him down" and make him bowl more spells.

"I think Justin Langer has another think coming," Barbados-born Archer added. "I've played a lot more red-ball cricket than I have white-ball cricket.

"I do think it's my preferred format anyway. I personally believe in test cricket you get a lot more opportunities to redeem yourself.

"If it's 50 overs, when you don't have a good 10-overs, that's it. You have ample chances do it in red-ball games. Test cricket is pretty much the same as first-class - know what your strengths are and stick to them."

Australia lead the Ashes 1-0 after their 251-run win at Edgbaston.

## Saudi rights no concern for Anthony Joshua's fight promoter

LONDON

PUTTING profits ahead of politics, the promoter of heavyweight boxer Anthony Joshua is dismissing concerns over the decision to contest a championship fight in Saudi Arabia.

The human rights organization Amnesty International contends Joshua will be part of "sportswashing" - the Saudi government being given a chance to cleanse its image - with the heavyweight title rematch against Andy Ruiz Jr. in December on the outskirts of the capital, Riyadh.

"I don't understand that term," promoter Eddie Hearn said Monday in an interview with The Associated Press.

"What I do know is all the events that they have been running have been hugely accepted by the public, enjoyed by the public and you will see when Joshua fights Ruiz in Saudi Arabia the public will love this event. They will grow the sport of boxing in that region."

Hearn sees no reason why he should not cash in as long as other sports events and concerts are being held in Saudi Arabia.

"Every promoter under the sun has been trying to land a mega fight in the Middle East for many, many years," Hearn said in a London hotel. "I'm the one that's done it, and with that comes a little bit of a stick because we're the trailblazers behind that." Just last week, the Saudis



Boxing promoters Eddie Hearn and managing partner of Skill Challenge Entertainment Omar Khalil sit, during a press conference at The Savoy Hotel, London, Monday, Aug. 12, 2019. Anthony Joshua's promoters say his world heavyweight title rematch against Andy Ruiz Jr. will take place in Diriyah, Saudi Arabia, on Dec. 7. (AP)

announced plans for the world's richest horse race in Riyadh in February with a \$20 million prize pool.

"Financially, obviously, it was a good deal for A.J.," Hearn said.

Many in Italy were outraged when one of the country's soccer trophies - the Super Cup - was contested in

Jeddah in January, with Cristiano Ronaldo's Juventus beating AC Milan.

Janet Jackson and 50 Cent appeared in the country last month - performances cited by Hearn, who overlooked Nicki Minaj pulling out of the same Jeddah World Fest lineup over human rights concerns.

While laws have loosened in the kingdom with women now allowed to drive and attend events at sports stadiums, there have been reports several women's rights activists have been tortured while in detention.

Minaj said she wanted to show support for women's rights, freedom of expression and gay rights. Hearn showed a lack of awareness of the country's anti-LGBT laws, and the impact on visiting boxing fans or any gay members of his own staff.

"You're asking me questions that are more political based," Hearn said. "I'm a sports promoter and how I answer that is, is that they have a vision for the sport of boxing and a vision for sport. You either believe in that, or you think that has potential, or you refer to other stories."

Stories such as the investigation into the brutal killing of Washington Post columnist Jamal Khashoggi at the Saudi consulate in Istanbul last year. Saudi Arabia has denied any involvement by Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman but its own investigation acknowledged the operation was planned by two of the prince's top aides.

"We knew the criticism we may face when we announced it," Hearn said.

Hearn has turned to journalism recently by hosting an interview podcast series for the BBC.

"I refer to the fact that I've been to Saudi to an event," Hearn said, citing

the World Boxing Super Series final in Jeddah last year when asked about the Saudi state being implicated in Khashoggi's death. "It was a first-class event."

There is no disassociating the Ruiz-Joshua title fight from the Saudi government, with the General Sports Authority's name appearing under "Clash on the Dunes" on the news conference set in London on Monday.

Hearn said he also had offers from Qatar, Dubai and Abu Dhabi across the Gulf. The bout will be aired on streaming subscription service DAZN in the United States and by Comcast-owned Sky in Britain.

A purpose-built 12,000-seat open-air stadium will be the setting in Diriyah on Dec. 7 for Joshua's attempt to win back the IBF, WBA and WBO belts he lost to Ruiz at New York's Madison Square Garden in June. Buying a ticket will secure a tourist visa for visiting fans.

"Men and women are all welcome to this event," he said. "We've got to make sure that as many fans attend the events possible."

Hearn was asked about any of Joshua's Israeli fans, who would be unable to enter Saudi Arabia.

"That's one well beyond my head as a sports promoter," he said. "What I can tell you is, again following in the footsteps of major organizations that have staged very, very huge events."

AP

## Barca's €100m, players bid for Neymar - sources

BARCELONA

BARCELONA have begun negotiating a cash deal with a player exchange to sign Neymar from Paris Saint-Germain, sources have told ESPN FC.

According to ESPN FC sources, Barca are prepared to offer as much as €100 million with Philippe Coutinho and Ivan Rakitic -- who Barca will need to convince in order to make the switch -- included as part of the deal.

Until now, Barca had hoped to negotiate using only players. As well as Coutinho and Rakitic, the Spanish champions had considered adding Ousmane Dembele and Nelson Semedo despite the fact the Portugal international is considered "unsellable."

However, sources have told ESPN FC that PSG are not too keen on Rakitic, but are interested in Coutinho and continue to push for Semedo to be included in the deal.

An initial offer of €60m plus Coutinho from Barcelona has already been rejected by PSG, according to ESPN FC sources.

A meeting between the two clubs has been arranged for Tuesday and sources have told ESPN FC that Camp Nou president Josep Maria Bartomeu has chosen director of football Eric Abidal and technical secretary Javier Bordas to represent them. Also in attendance will be Andre Cury, the club's director based in Brazil, who has a strong relationship with Neymar's family.

PSG sporting director Leonardo will be present alongside trusted No. 2 Anelka Castellazzi and super-agent Pini Zahavi, who brokered Neymar's move from Barca to the Ligue 1 side, is also expected.

Barca still believe this deal is "very complicated," but Real Madrid's inability to meet PSG's demands could help the Blaugrana.

Madrid president Florentino Perez is interested in the Brazil international's signature but having failed to find the funds to sign Paul Pogba from Manchester United, who was

manager Zinedine Zidane's No. 1 target, it is unlikely they can afford Neymar.

Madrid are still in the race, however, due to Perez's relationship with Neymar Sr., while they also have more financial power than Barca. However, sources have told ESPN FC that a return to Camp Nou is the Brazil international's preferred choice.

Barca's financial situation is not at its healthiest, but Bartomeu is ready to make one final push to secure Neymar's return.

Coutinho appears resigned to the fact his future lies outside of Barca and would see PSG as a good opportunity to continue his career. Bayern Munich remain interested, but Barca deem him crucial in any negotiations for Neymar. Coutinho is the Catalan club's record signing, having cost €160m in January 2018.

Another player who could be used as a makeweight is Rakitic. Having been vital in Ernesto Valverde's first two seasons, the Barca boss refused to confirm the Croatia international would remain at the club. When asked about Rakitic's future, he replied: "I don't know if he will stay."

The departures of Coutinho and Rakitic would free up wages for incoming players, with the duo among the highest-paid players at the club.

This week is deemed "vital" in understanding how much cash will be required to complete the transaction. Barcelona are confident, though they are awaiting a gesture from Neymar to reject the rumours of a move to Real Madrid.

Barca defender Gerard Pique said recently that the "squad are in contact with him," but added the chats are "private." Pique also invited Neymar to make a statement of intent.

ESPN FC first reported that a deal for Neymar was "doable," despite the impending arrival of Antoine Griezmann from Atletico Madrid in June.

(Agencies)

## Tierney could end up at Barcelona or PSG - Brown

LONDON

CELTIC captain Scott Brown believes that former team-mate Kieran Tierney could end up at Barcelona or Paris Saint-Germain if he performs well at Arsenal.

The Scottish left-back, 22, joined the Gunners in a deal worth £25m (£27m/\$30m) on transfer deadline day and will compete with Sead Kolasinac and Nacho Monreal for a starting spot once he recovers from his hernia operation.

And 34-year-old midfielder Brown feels that, should the young defender excel, he could earn himself another big move.

"You don't know what could happen," Brown told The Herald.

"He could have a fantastic couple of seasons and end up at Barcelona or PSG or wherever."

He also insisted that there are no ill feelings from the Celtic squad towards Tierney for moving on and

claimed the club would welcome him back one day if he chose to return.

"There are pictures on the wall all over the club of players who have left, and everyone would wish them all the best. They can come back as well, that's what this club is all about, he said.

"I see Ajax bringing players through and selling them on - and they have a party for them leaving. We try and criticise. It's a different level.

"We wish him all the best. We just concentrate on now and [new left back Boli Bolingoli] has to push on and try to get to the levels that Kieran did."

Bolingoli signed as Tierney's replacement from Rapid Vienna and started the season as Celtic's first choice left-back while the former's future was resolved.

(Agencies)

## Griezmann fuels ultra-attacking Barca's bid for third straight title

BARCELONA

BARCELONA have coasted to the last two domestic titles and the added presence of Antoine Griezmann in an already formidable forward line makes them favourites to land a third successive La Liga crown this season.

The Catalans will not just be looking to extend their domestic hegemony, though, as they have spent a combined 250 million euros (\$280 million) on a renewed bid to win the Champions League after last season's harrowing semi-final exit to Liverpool.

After finishing 11 points clear of Atletico Madrid to win an eighth title in 11 years, Barca acted ruthlessly by shelling out 120 million euros on Griezmann, who was their nearest challengers' leading scorer in each of the last five seasons.

They did so even after Griezmann had publicly rejected an offer to join them the previous year, so strong

was their urge to provide another layer of flair and firepower to an attack already containing Lionel Messi and Luis Suarez.

Griezmann will guarantee his side more goals but his creativity, intelligence and renowned work rate could prove even more useful, especially in the latter rounds of the Champions League, which Barca have failed to win since 2015.

"We are very happy with what he has given us so far, his movement offers us a lot and he works very hard in defence," said Barca coach Ernesto Valverde of Griezmann after an emphatic 4-0 friendly win over Napoli.

"The fact he can play as a centre forward or on the wing is an advantage for us, he can play from deep but he always likes to get into the box because he scores a lot of goals. He's a different kind of player to what we've had before." (\$1 = 0.8915 euros)

REUTERS

# Liverpool seek more silverware as Lampard eyes Super Cup boost

ISTANBUL

JURGEN Klopp wants Liverpool to make winning trophies a habit as they head back to Istanbul -- the scene of one of the club's greatest triumphs -- to take on Premier League rivals Chelsea in the UEFA Super Cup today.

The Anfield club memorably defeated AC Milan on penalties to win the Champions League by the Bosphorus back in 2005, and now they face Chelsea in the Turkish city after becoming European champions for the sixth time in June.

The traditional curtain-raiser to the European season may not be taken entirely seriously by everyone, but neither club will turn their noses up at the chance of lifting more silverware, with Liverpool having just ended a seven-year trophy drought and Frank Lampard eager to kickstart his Chelsea managerial career.

The clubs have already won the competition four times between them, but nine of the last 10 winners of the Super Cup have come from Spain.

Among the other protagonists on Wednesday will be Stephanie Frappart, with the French official becoming the first woman to referee a major men's match in European competition.

Frappart will nevertheless be happy to stay out of the limelight once the match at the Vodafone Park, home of Besiktas, kicks off, with Liverpool favourites against a Chelsea side reeling from their 4-0 defeat at Manchester United in their Premier League opener.

- Alisson blow - After losing on penalties to Manchester City in the Community Shield, Liverpool began their league



Jurgen Klopp



Frank Lampard

campaign with a comfortable 4-1 win over Norwich City with Mohamed Salah, Virgil van Dijk and Divock Origi all scoring.

However, that result was somewhat overshadowed by the loss of Alisson Becker, with Klopp confirming the formidable Brazil goalkeeper will be out for a while with a calf injury.

"I don't want to make now (an) exact prognosis on when he will be back but it will not be Wednesday for sure, so now then we have to see. It takes a while, it takes a couple weeks for sure, and we have to see," he told the club's website.

Spaniard Adrian will deputise in Alisson's absence, and Klopp is hopeful his team can build on their win over Tottenham Hotspur in the Champions League final in Madrid.

"Stay greedy. That's very important -- I have no doubt about that, but it's clear that we have to do that," Klopp told UEFA.com when asked how his

side could build on that success.

Reds fans will also be tempted by the possibility of a third successive Champions League final appearance, back in Istanbul at the end of the campaign.

Equally, they will hope the Super Cup can be the prelude to their side finally going all the way in the Premier League.

"We don't want to just stop at the Champions League, that's all we've won as a group of players," Andy Robertson told the club's website.

"We want more but we know how hard that's going to be. This is our next opportunity to do so and it'd be great if we can take it."

- Chelsea reeling -

Chelsea secured their place in this fixture thanks to their comprehensive victory over Arsenal in the Europa League final, but much has changed since then.

Coach Maurizio Sarri and star

player Eden Hazard have left, and club legend Lampard is now in charge, handed the reins at Stamford Bridge despite just one season's managerial experience in the second tier with Derby County.

The prospect of winning a trophy in just his second competitive match with the London club will be an enticing one, although they could be forgiven for coming into this match with a sense of trepidation after their hammering at Old Trafford.

It will be interesting to see if Lampard keeps faith with the likes of youngsters Mason Mount and Tammy Abraham here.

"We know that we can improve. We have to face it, take the responsibility and move forward. We have a trophy to fight for on Wednesday against a good team and we have to be ready for it," Cesar Azpilicueta said after Sunday's defeat.

AFP

# Barca favourites for La Liga success but European failure drives desire for change

MADRID

BARCELONA may want to make up for the biggest collapse in Europe by signing the most expensive player in the world but a team that was by far the best in Spain is already significantly better.

After finishing 11 points clear of Atletico Madrid last season, Barca signed Atleti's most dangerous player in Antoine Griezmann while Frenkie de Jong helped Ajax destroy Real Madrid in the Champions League and now he is in Catalunya too.

The question of whether Neymar follows will consume the rest of the transfer window but an attacking roster of Lionel Messi, Luis Suarez, Griezmann, Ousmane Dembele and Philippe Coutinho hardly points to a need for a 222 million-euro (\$248 million) striker.

"I'm happy with the players I have," said coach Ernesto Valverde on Friday. "Last year we almost had a perfect season."

Even Griezmann, at 120 million euros, almost felt like an extravagance, an opportunity too good to turn down rather than a need to improve on 90 goals in 38 league games last term.

But the downward trajectory of Brazil's Coutinho, whose status has shrivelled further following the club's attempts to sell him this summer, means Griezmann already fits better now than perhaps he did in July.

So does an injury to Messi, who is likely to miss Friday's curtain-raiser away to Athletic Bilbao with a minor tear in his calf, giving Griezmann the chance to bed in with Suarez and Dembele, and without the pressure of performing with his captain.

Griezmann will add depth but also goals and assists, presumably more at Barcelona than Atletico, where defensive demands were greater and chances to score less frequent.

De Jong may need more time to adjust, even if many view the 22-year-old as a ready-made alternative to Sergio Busquets at the base of the Barca midfield.

Too often Busquets was exposed



Antoine Griezmann

last season, his lack of both speed and protection allowing opponents freedom on the break. De Jong, with Ivan Rakitic, Arthur Melo or the emerging Carles Alena, should bring more control, as well as creativity.

Meanwhile, Junior Firpo, bought from Real Betis, will jostle with Jordi Alba at left-back while Neto coming in from Valencia relieves Jasper Cillessen from the role of the frustrated back-up goalkeeper, after he went

the other way.

- Anfield memory lingers -

Otherwise the key figures remain, not least Valverde, whose position as coach looked under threat when the collapse to Liverpool in the Champions League was followed by a shock defeat to Valencia in the final of the Copa del Rey.

Messi backed Valverde publicly, insisting he was "practically blameless", but disappointment still left a desire for change.

The Griezmann deal was completed, vice-president Jordi Mestre resigned and Patrick Kluyvert replaced Pep Segura, the club's sporting manager seen by many as responsible for a drift away in recent years from an emphasis on the club's academy.

Anfield perhaps lingers too over the move for Neymar, the blockbuster Brazilian that Barcelona no longer need but might accept if it gives them a greater chance of finally winning in Europe.

Eight league titles in 11 years and four Copa del Reys in five has done little to eradicate the pain of repeated failures in the Champions League.

When Messi pledged to the fans this time last year to bring "that beautiful cup" back to Camp Nou, it hung over the club all season, as a statement of intent but also an indicator of priorities.

"The truth is it's very difficult to say something today after last season? But I don't regret anything," Messi said in a speech to the supporters last week.

"Eight titles in 11 years, for any club would be an amazing thing and for this one as well, it's very important what we did.

"Perhaps it doesn't get the credit it deserves and in a few years we will realise how difficult it was to do it.

"But everyone knows this club always fights for everything. This year won't be any different."

Success will again hinge on the Champions League. Again, it is a high bar to set.

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



# Women soccer promotion needs boost- TFF

## SPORT

Liverpool seek more silverware as Lampard eyes Super Cup boost

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) president, Wallace Karia (R), receives the COSAFA U-20 Women Championship silverware from the country's U-20 women soccer team's skipper, Eneka Kasonga, at the Julius Nyerere International Airport in Dar es Salaam on Monday. The team cruised to 2-1 victory over Zambia in the tournament's final in South Africa last weekend. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

By Guardian Reporter

**S**PORTS stakeholders in Tanzania should put their weight behind promotion of women soccer, should the country wishes to enjoy more success in major tournaments, Tanzania Football Federation (TFF) has said.

Wallace Karia, TFF president, issued the call shortly after welcoming the country's U-20 women soccer squad, Tanzanite, which won the inaugural U-20 Women Championship which was held in Port Elizabeth, South Africa last week.

The team arrived at the Julius Nyerere International Airport in Dar es Salaam on Monday night from South Africa.

Tanzanite posted 2-1 victory over Zambia in an entertaining final that took place at the Wolfson Stadium last weekend to win the trophy.

The victory, in the process, saw Tanzania turn into the first guest nation to win a COSAFA competition.

Karia disclosed soccer

enthusiasts in the country should back efforts by TFF to raise the standard of women soccer at the domestic level with a view to seeing to it the country wins more trophies in high profile tournaments.

"I thank god He has helped us fulfil our plans. Investment in soccer development plans from grassroots is the most important aspect," he disclosed.

"A section of the players in this team, which took part in the COSAFA U-20 Women Championship, were picked from such regions like Ruvuma and Mwanza, they went on to make wonders, all I want is

people should back TFF's efforts to develop women soccer."

"We will obviously win more trophies if we will work together. We have won a sixth silverware since this TFF leadership took office."

Tanzanite lifted inaugural COSAFA Women's Under-20 Championship with a hard-fought 2-1 victory over luckless Zambia in the final.

Zambia had triumphed by the same score line in their meeting in the group stages, but it was roles reversed as the East Africans this time came out on top.

After a cagey beginning,

Tanzania took the lead when Opa Sanga swept home a cross from the left-wing, her third goal of the tournament.

Tanzania had a few opportunities to add to that lead, but were pegged back 10 minutes into the second period when Loveness Malunga netted a wonderful equalizer.

She picked up the ball on the edge of the box and rifled home a shot to bring the score level.

It looked as though the game would be headed for penalties before Protasia Mbunda scored a stunning winner with five minutes remaining.

The ball was cleared to her

30 yards from goal and she crashed a shot into the net from that distance, beating Zambia goalkeeper Anna Mukumbuta with her pace and power.

That sparked wild scenes of celebration and Tanzania were able to hold on for the win and lift the trophy.

Maylan Mulenga from Zambia won the Golden Boot award with five goals, while her compatriot Cynthia Shonga was named Goalkeeper of the Tournament.

The Player of the Tournament prize went to Tanzanite's striker, Eneka Kasonga, nicknamed Lunyamila, who was a star throughout.

**EATV DADAZ** **TODAY @11:00**

**WEDNESDAY DADAZ**

10:59 Jikoni Na Jane  
11:00 DADAZ (live)  
13:00 FUNGIKA  
14:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 SSELEKT  
17:55 Kurasa  
18:00 #Newz  
18:30 Music  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:30 MJADALA  
20:00 EPL REVIEW  
21:30 Mid Week Movie

**DADAZ** This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

**eastafrica RADIO**

05:00 EA Breakfast  
09:00 Supamix  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Planet Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM**

## Women's T20 cricket added to 2022 Commonwealth Games

LONDON

CRICKET is set to return to the Commonwealth Games after a 24-year absence with organisers confirming on Tuesday that the programme for Birmingham 2022 would include a women's Twenty20 tournament.

The T20 event is one of three new events added to the next edition of the Games, alongside Beach Volleyball and Para Table Tennis, but there was no room on the schedule for shooting.

Eight teams will take part in the game's shortest format, which will be held at Edgbaston, boosting the total number of medal events for women at Birmingham 2022 to 135 - two more than men in a first for a major multi-sport event.

The International Cricket Council (ICC) said in a statement the sport's return to the Games was "a truly historic moment for women's cricket and for the global cricket community".

"Cricket's inclusion in an event with such a large global reach aligns perfectly with our plan to enable more women and girls to be inspired to get involved in cricket," England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) Chief Executive Tom Harrison said.

Commonwealth Games Federation President Louise Martin welcomed the addition of all three sports to the 2022 programme.

"We are passionate advocates of women's sport and para-sport so I am thrilled we are able to make this special announcement today," she said.

The additions were also welcomed by Britain's sports minister Nigel Adams.

"It is the first time any major multi-sport competition has more medal events for women than men, and builds on the incredible growth of women's sport," Adams said.

"These additions are also a fantastic opportunity to increase the profile of para sport, and to showcase the city of Birmingham to a global audience."

Cricket's last appearance at the Games was at Kuala Lumpur in 1998, when a South African team featuring Jacques Kallis won the men's 50-over competition.

The next edition of the women's Cricket World Cup will be held in New Zealand in 2021 and the country's captain Amy Satterthwaite described the inclusion of the sport in the Birmingham programme as "a huge boost".

"Having the opportunity to play against countries we currently don't usually compete with will be unique and only a good thing for the growth of the game," Satterthwaite said.

The 2022 Games will take place from July 27 to Aug. 7 and involve 4,500 athletes competing across 19 sports.

REUTERS

## South Africa name three uncapped players for test tour of India

CAPETOWN

SOUTH Africa have named three uncapped players in their test squad for the three-match tour of India in early October as they begin life without retired veterans Dale Steyn and Hashim Amla.

Fast bowler Anrich Nortje (pictured), wicketkeeper/batsman Rudi Second and spin bowling all-rounder Senuran Muthusamy have been included in the 15-man selection that will be captained by Faf du Plessis.

It will be led by interim team director Enoch Nkwe, filling the role after the decision not to renew the contract of West Indian coach Ottis Gibson.

"All three newcomers to the test side have more than earned their spurs through impressive performances in last season's Four-Day Franchise competition," Cricket South Africa Acting Director of Cricket Corrie van Zyl said.

"We feel we have covered all the options for the conditions we are likely to encounter on the sub-continent with (spinners) Muthusamy and Dane Piedt, who was far and away the leading wicket-taker in our Four-Day competition, providing the back-up to Ke-



shav Maharaj," he added in a media release.

Van Zyl also announced a squad for the Twenty20 Internationals before the test series, with Du Plessis not included in that group and Quinton de Kock set to captain.

"The T20 Series gives us the last chance to have a look at our leadership and batting options as the next edition of the ICC Men's T20 World Cup is now little more than a year away, which is why we have gone with an inexperienced leadership group," Van Zyl said.

"I would like to stress that Faf du Plessis remains an important part of our plans for white-ball cricket."

South Africa will start the tour with the limited overs matches, the first of which is in Dharamsala on Sept. 15.

That will be followed by tests in Visakhapatnam (Oct. 2-6), Ranchi (Oct. 10-14) and Pune (Oct. 19-23), which are the first for South Africa in the newly-formed ICC Test Championship.

Test squad: Faf du Plessis (Titans, capt), Temba Bavuma (Highveld Lions, vice-capt), Theunis de Bruyn (Titans), Quinton de Kock (Titans), Dean Elgar (Titans), Zubayr Hamza (Cape Cobras), Keshav Maharaj (Dolphins), Aiden Markram (Titans), Senuran Muthusamy (Dolphins), Lungi Ngidi (Titans), Anrich Nortje (Warriors), Vernon Philander (Cape Cobras), Dane Piedt (Cape Cobras), Kagiso Rabada (Highveld Lions), Rudi Second (Warriors).

Twenty20 squad: Quinton de Kock (Titans, capt), Rassie van der Dussen (Highveld Lions, vice-capt), Temba Bavuma (Highveld Lions), Junior Dala (Titans), Bjorn Fortuin (Highveld Lions), Beuran Hendricks (Highveld Lions), Reeza Hendricks (Highveld Lions), David Miller (Dolphins), Anrich Nortje (Warriors), Andile Phehlukwayo (Dolphins), Dwaine Pretorius (Highveld Lions), Kagiso Rabada (Highveld Lions), Tabraiz Shamsi (Titans), Jon-Jon Smuts (Warriors).

## Flexibles by David Chikoko

