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# Govt suspends seven officials as 1.3 billion/- goes missing

A statement released by the Prime Minister's Office said the levies were duly collected but instead of being banked as required, it was wired into private accounts of the staff

By Guardian Reporter

PRIME Minister Kassim Majaliwa yesterday suspended seven officials in the Kilombero District Council and Ifakara Town Council in Morogoro Region over misappropriation of 1.3bn/-.

The premier, who was on the second day of an official tour of the region, also ordered that the suspended officials return the money which was mobilized through council levies within three

days, before his visit comes to an end.

A statement released by the Prime Minister's Office said the levies were duly collected but instead of being banked as required, the fund was wired into private accounts of the staff.

Among those who have been ordered to stay home is an executive director of one of the councils who is alleged to have pocketed 5m/- in public funds that was deposited in his bank account without explanation, the statement

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Former President Jakaya Kikwete (C) leads a five-kilometre march in Dar es Salaam yesterday. The organisers said the aim was to raise funds to support the treatment of children with heart problems attending the Jakaya Kikwete Cardiac Institute at the Muhimbili National Hospital premises in the city. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



## Row ends over Mugabe's burial site, Ramaphosa booed at state funeral

HARARE

THE body of Zimbabwe's former president, Robert Mugabe, was yesterday kept in his birthplace, after a state funeral in the capital.

He will be buried at Heroes Acre here after his body remains at his birthplace for a while, to be returned here within a month.

At the funeral, African leaders hailed Mugabe as a liberation hero, while current Zimbabwean president Emmerson Mnangagwa said "our motherland is in tears."

But most seats in the 60,000-capacity stadium were empty.

Many Zimbabweans said they would shun the ceremony because of the repression that marked Mugabe's later rule.

The country's economy is in crisis, with soaring inflation and unemployment, and some blame this on the former leader.

The big issue, however, that was virtually on everybody's lips was 'what next for Grace Mugabe?'

"We are happier now that he is gone. Why should I go to his funeral? I don't have fuel," a Harare resident told AFP. "We don't want to hear anything about him anymore. He is the cause of our problems."

Mugabe's body will be viewed by the public in his rural hometown, Kutama, on Sunday, local media report.

Publicists expected to have the right sunshine, enthusiastic crowds, and a fond, emotional farewell to Robert Mugabe at the National Sports Stadium in Harare. That was true, but only up to a point.

As the coffin carrying Zimbabwe's founding father was wheeled into the stadium, it was immediately and uncomfortably clear that only a few thousand members of the public had bothered to show up for this funeral service.

African leaders, past and present, filed into the stadium to applause, alongside veterans of the continent's

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# Treasury: Microfinancing lending rates outrageous

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

MINISTER for Finance and Planning Dr Philip Mpango has directed the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) to reign in microfinance institutions that charge "outrageous" rates on loans.

Speaking here at the weekend, the minister expressed concern that some microfinance institutions that claim to offer financial services to people with low income were charging as interest rates above 30 percent.

He said the central bank should intervene and help save the public from the hands of those who are out to make big fortunes from the poor.

"I recently came across one institution that charges an interest rate of 32 percent on loans they give to people. This is outrageous and we cannot



**Mpango also noted that the situation is almost the same with some of the commercial banks in the country whose interest rates are high too**

allow this," he said, directing BoT to intervene.

Dr Mpango noted that the situation is mostly the same with commercial banks whose interest rates are similarly high too.

Officiating at a ceremony to hand over 203 title deeds to Hazina Savings and Credit Cooperative Society (SACCOS) members, the minister directed that savings and cooperative societies should not get into that trap.

Microfinance institutions are there to uplift people and not to exploit them, he asserted. "I would not like to hear that SACCOS are going the same way," he said, stressing the need to have many people join the savings groups.

The minister praised Hazina SACCOS for the bold step aimed at helping its members get better

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## Isles improves doctor-patient ratio, now leads in East Africa

By Guardian Reporter

ZANZIBAR government has improved the doctor-patient ratio to 1:6435, from 1:8392 in 2017, making the island the highest in East African region as per World Health Organization (WHO) figures, whose recommended ratio for poor countries is 1:1,000.

Isles' President Dr Ali Mohamed Shein (pictured) revealed this over the weekend when speaking at a function to mark successes achieved since the establishment of the State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) 18 years ago. The public university's main campus is located in Tunguu area—about 15km from the Stone Town.

Dr Shein said that since December last year, one doctor treats 6,435 patients, compared to one

doctor for 8,392 patients in 2017.

The figure shows that Zanzibar with a population of 1.5million people has made a big improvement in that area as compared to other East African countries such as Kenya (1:16,000), Uganda (1:11,000) and Tanzania (1:20,000) and Rwanda (1:16,046).

"To reach where we're it wasn't simple. We deployed a number of strategies including investing heavily in training medical specialists," he said.

"We're determined to meet the WHO recommendation on doctor-patient ratio and we'll reach there," the Isles leader declared.

"We've decided to transform the Zanzibar



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noted.

"Morogoro Region has a chronic problem of misappropriation of public funds; money is collected but does not get to the banks—it ends up in people's pockets. This is a problem and we won't tolerate it," he said.

Majaliwa became aware of the fraud circumstances through the report of the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) over the past two years where for Ifakara Town Council, the audit indicated that total collections amounted to 2.7bn/- but only 1.9bn/- was banked while the remainder was siphoned by the staff.

Another fraud was unveiled by a whistleblower within Ifakara Town Council whereby 348m/- was said

to have been swindled. The money was wired into the account of various officials by a Ward Executive Officer, he said.

The premier directed unconditional reinstating of the head of Information and Communication Technology at the council who revealed the theft and who had been irregularly suspended, naming him as John Mvanga.

"You suspended him because he revealed what you did. I order that he returns to work and be accorded security," the premier said while addressing the council staff.

At Kilombero District Council, the premier said a total of 600m/- could not be traced while 98.5m/- was wired to private bank accounts of the council staff.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa addresses civil servants in Kilombero District yesterday as part of his official visit to Morogoro Region. Left is Morogoro regional commissioner Dr Steven Kebwe. Photo: PMO

## Treasury: Microfinancing lending rates outrageous

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residences in the capital city, urging other credit cooperative unions to follow suit.

As a member of the SACCOS, the minister was also awarded a title deed for a plot. He expressed satisfaction on how the Dodoma City authority completed the land acquisition process rapidly.

He recalled how it took him six years to get a title deed for a plot in Dar es Salaam, saying "this is very encouraging and I thank the authority for making it in less than six months."

He called on those who got the



documents to develop their plots as per the requirements, noting that having the title deed itself is positive as it can be used as collateral in seeking out credit facilities.

On the same note, the minister warned of misappropriation of funds in SACCOS units, calling on the leadership of Hazina SACCOS to refrain from such conduct.

Dr Mpango (pictured) affirmed that there are people who once they get leadership positions all they do is to siphon money and run away.

Hazina SACCOS chairperson, Michael Mwaiteko said while welcoming the guest of honour that the group acquired plots and issued title deed to members in different areas, including Dar es Salaam and Kibaha.

"Our target is to help members move from one step to the other, improving their welfare as well as working together to achieve development goals," he said.

The current leadership at the SACCOS would no betray the members trust bestowed on it, he attested before the minister.

## Isles improves doctor-patient ratio, now leads in East Africa

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health sector to deliver better healthcare services to our people. What we do is in line with the 2015-2020 election campaign manifesto."

He unveiled measures to increase the number of medical specialists as per WHO guidelines in the Indian Ocean archipelago as encouraging secondary school students to venture into science subjects, awarding and providing scholarships for best performers in their final exams so that they can study abroad.

Dr Shein noted that the SUZA School of Health and Medical Science has been accredited by the Tanzania Commission for Universities (TCU). The university has been approved by the East African Community Medical Board to use the Mnazi Mmoja Referral Hospital to offer degrees in Doctor of

Medicine (MD).

"To us this is an important milestone towards increasing the number of specialists in health sector to improve service delivery in the country's health facilities," he told the gathering.

In 2001, the university started with one campus and now it has eight, which are Vuga, Beit el Ras, Nkrumah, Benjamin Mkapa (Pemba), Tunguu, Maruhubi, Mweni, Chwaka and Kizimbani.

The university started with one school, but it now has eight, and it also started with one institute but it now two and started. It then had no research centres but now it boasts two such facilities.

"To us, this is a big achievement," Dr Shein said, noting that SUZA started with two programmes with 71 students, but now 62 programmes with more than 4,000 students are being offered.

He further revealed that the state-run university plans to introduce Information and Communication Technologies, a school of oil and gas engineering, fisheries institute and maritime training courses.

"These courses are in line with our development endeavors including developing oil and gas sector in scaling up blue economy. This also will provide a room for students to have a wide range of choices," he said.

He however tasked the SUZA academic management to provide enough room for teaching staff in different cadres to further their studies to meet the university's demands.

"We want to ensure that the university provides quality graduates, who can compete at the national and global levels."

SUZA Vice Chancellor, Dr Zakiya Mohamed Abubakar commended

Dr Shein and his government for transforming the university in a drive to make it one of best in East Africa.

The newly appointed VC outlined some of the challenges, include lack of teaching and learning facilities such as modern laboratory facilities, experts, books, computers and projectors.

"We're in need of buildings for offices and lab as well, as funding is limited for improving infrastructure and meeting other requirements," she said.

The idea to introduce SUZA started in 1996, and was officially inaugurated in 2001 by the former President Dr Amani Abeid Karume.

The university offers courses in education, health and medical sciences, natural and social sciences, Kiswahili and foreign languages, continuing and professional education, business and also features and Institute of Tourism.

## Ripoma project benefits 15,000 rice farmers in Kilosa, Mvomero districts

By Guardian Correspondent, Kilosa

THE project to minimize the loss of rice crop during and after harvest known as rice postharvest management marketing (Ripoma) has benefited more than 15,000 rice farmers in 36 villages in Mvomero and Kilosa districts in Morogoro region.

The project is implemented by Helvetas Tanzania and has already constructed and renovated a total of six warehouses to store grains in the districts through assistance from EU to help small farmers increase value for their crops after fulfilling marketing conditions.

Speaking during the launching of the warehouses in Kilangali Ward, Kilosa district, Helvetas Tanzania assistant director Daniel Kalimbiya said the construction of the warehouses including the renovation of others has cost 508m/- of which EU contributed 80 percent and Helvetas 20 per cent.

He said Ripoma project aims to do away with challenges confronting rice farmers in the two districts, such as dismal crop output from loss due to inadequate storage facilities, processing, challenges in accessing financing such as loans and lack of ready markets for their crops.

Kalimbiya said through the project farmers have received training on the best farming methods of the rice

crop and hence they have been able to increase production from 8 to 40 bags per acre, that saw their incomes increase.

On her part, the EU Representative Anna Costantini, said the project has been financed by taxes from people of EU countries and is aimed to improve the rice farming sector whilst the country advances to the industrial economy.

She said Ripoma project has aimed to assist small rice farmers including the women and youth to alleviate various economic challenges facing them.

A beneficiary of the project Bahati Dimoso from Dihombo Ward said through training he received on the best farming methods he has increased rice crop yield from 10 to 45 bags per acre which he stored in the newly built warehouses.

An official from food security division in the Ministry of Agriculture Sadati Makwaluzi said about 30 to 40 percent of food crops produced in the country is lost through lack of proper storage thereby adversely affecting farmers and the country as a whole.

Speaking at the launching of the warehouses on behalf of Morogoro Regional Commissioner, Kilosa District Commissioner Adam Mgoyi said the storage facilities for crops will help reduce the loss of rice production in the country.



Education, Science, Technology and Vocational Training minister Prof Joyce Ndalichako (L) and Mwalimu Commercial Bank Plc CEO Richard Makungwa in jovial mood shortly after addressing a workshop for teachers dubbed 'Amsha Amsha na Mwalimu Bank' in Kasulu District, Kigoma Region, at the weekend. The bank organised the workshop primarily to impart to the teachers knowledge on the principles of financial education. Photo: Guardian Correspondent. Story on Page 4

## Row ends over Mugabe's burial site, Ramaphosa booed at state funeral

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liberation struggles. Mnangagwa - the man who overthrew Mugabe two years ago - sat just two seats away from Mugabe's widow, Grace.

The public tributes to Mugabe's role as a liberation hero - paid by a succession of speakers including Kenya's President Uhuru Kenyatta - came in sharp contrast to the final words of the Mugabe family's own representative, Walter Chidhakwa, whose voice cracked as he spoke of his uncle's final years after he'd been

removed from office.

"He was a sad man. A sad, sad, sad man. It was a hard and excruciating journey."

It was a powerful reference to the clear tensions that still exist between the current government and the Mugabe family.

More than a dozen current and former African leaders attended the funeral, hailing Mugabe as a pan-Africanist who had dedicated his life to the people of Zimbabwe.

Kenyatta said he was unwavering in

his insistence that Africa's problems demanded African solutions.

Later the crowds booed and jeered at South African President Cyril Ramaphosa - which appeared to be a reaction to the xenophobic violence across South Africa in the last month.

He acknowledged the boos by saying "in the past two weeks, we as South Africans have been going through a challenging period. We have had acts of violence erupting in some parts of our country... This has led, as I can hear you're responding to, to the deaths and

injuries of a number of people."

But he insisted: "We as South Africans are not xenophobic."

The funeral follows a row between the Mugabe family and the government over his burial.

It has now been agreed that he will be buried in the National Heroes' Acre monument in Harare, his family says.

Family spokesman and nephew Leo Mugabe says this should be in about a month, when the new shrine to Mugabe will be built at the existing Heroes' Acre.

## 3 killed, 18 injured in road accident in eastern Uganda

KAMPALA

AT least three people were killed and 18 others critically injured in a road accident involving a regional bus in the eastern district of Bugiri yesterday, police said here.

Anatoli Katungwesi, the Busoga East regional police commander said that the fatal accident occurred following a head-on collision between a Kenyan registered Modern Coast bus and a trailer at

Nakawa village, along the Bugiri-Kampala Highway.

The bus was traveling from the Kenyan coastal town of Mombasa to Burundi's capital, Bujumbura.

"We are yet to confirm the nationalities of the deceased passengers. The bus moves from Kenya through Uganda to Burundi," said Katungwesi.

The regional police commander said the accident was caused as a result of reckless driving.



Minerals minister Doto Biteko (L) and Energy minister Dr Medard Kalemani (in glasses) consult after visiting a mining site in Bukombe District, Geita Region, at the weekend. Photo: Correspondent Issa Mtuwa

# Affordable housing loans rolled out to low-income Tanzanians

By Correspondent Marc Nkwame in Arusha

TANZANIANS seem to be aspiring to become own landlords and in respect to this the Commercial Bank of Africa is developing special housing loaning schemes for low-income individuals to enable them build their own homes. That was announced over the weekend during the recently held CBA customers' day where the bank management met with their clients at Mount Meru Hotel here, to address the way forward regarding how the financial institution has so far performed and what the customers feel should be included in future service offerings.

According to the Head of CBA personal banking, marketing and communications, Julius

Konyani, the financial institution has realized that most Tanzanians fall under the low income bracket but all of them usually aspire to have their own decent homes and avoid the hassle of being tenants.

"That is why our bank has come up with the special housing loans to help people invest in modern homes; they can service their loans for up to 20 years' series of instalments," said Konyani adding that almost all Tanzanians can afford that.

CBA seems to be taking over from where the former state-owned Tanzania Housing Bank (THB) left, when the latter closed down 30 years ago. THB used to be a financial institution

fully dedicated to real estate investments.

The other thing which was discussed during the CBA event is the issue of other personal loans, where it was revealed that the bank has upped the amount from the previous 50m/- ceiling to the current 100m/- as per their customers' demand.

The Chief Executive Officer for the Commercial Bank of Africa, Gift Shoko who graced the occasion, revealed that CBA Customers' Day is special meant to express gratitude to their clients.

"It affirms the importance which our bank places on the customers and we are here to get their views on how they would like to be served; this is also a network platform

where different customers can meet, share ideas and exchange information regarding their trade and business ventures," added Mr Shoko.

Prudence Kajage, is one of the CBA customers that attended the event last Saturday night; "If anything all people in Tanzania focus in having own homes, some work for their entire life just to save enough to build a house," he said.

"CBA also understands that when it comes to dealing with clients, they should take into consideration individuals' requirements, positions and predicaments and usually advise accordingly upon securing loans," stated Kajage.

## TTB unveils strategies to promote the country's tourism potential and attractions in South Korea

By Getrude Mbago

TANZANIA Tourist Board (TTB) has unveiled plans to intensively promote the country's tourism potential and attractions in South Korea as part of the strategy to lure more visitors and enhance income collection in the sector.

Addressing reporters in Dar es Salaam during the weekend, Devota Mdachi TTB managing director said that promotion areas explored include South Korean TV channels, newspapers and online platforms.

According to her, the move will play a significant role in the country tourism growth as it will draw big number of tourists from the Asian continent.

TTB recently hosted two journalists from Haedan media and Korean Broadcasting System (KBS) who were in the country for a ten-day tour to witness Tanzania's unique blend of scenery of wildlife and human culture.

The team visited Serengeti National Park, Ngorongoro Lake Natron and Manyara and Zanzibar Island.

"We invited them for briefing on the attractions the country is endowed and filmed special film which will be broadcasted through KBS and other media platforms," Mdachi added.

The director further said that they will also use one of the famous South Korean online platform of Naver to market local tourism destinations to scoop large share of Chinese tourists planned to visit the continent.

"There is a number of markets that are yet to be fully exploited and South Korea is among them...So, we will make sure that through the tourist agents from those countries we promote and market well our attractions to enable them encourage and bring visitors when they go back in their countries," she said.

She further added that during the forthcoming Swahili Expo (SITE) slated for October this year, TTB

will bring a number of Korean key persons from South Korea including journalists, tour operators to participate in the event and visit some tourist attractions.

For his part, one of the visiting journalists Sanghoon Ryu said that they have been attracted with the numerous tourist attractions sites that Tanzania is endowed with and promised to market well the tourist potential in South Korea.

In January 2018, Tanzania opened its embassy in Seoul, laying the foundation for comprehensive and firsthand engagement with South Korea. The milestone event at the diplomatic mission in the Yongsan district was attended by a throng of guests, including former United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, Tanzanian Foreign Minister Augustine Mahiga and Korean First Vice Foreign Minister Lim Sung-nam, as well as people from all walks of life and professionals.

**CBA also understands that when it comes to dealing with clients, they should take into consideration individuals' requirements, positions and predicaments and usually advise accordingly upon securing loans**

By Guardian Reporter

## PM Majaliwa happy with apprenticeship training across Don Bosco's institutions

THE Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa has said more than 46,000 youth are earmarked for apprenticeship training in various skills through Don Bosco networks Tanzania, a private organization, in the coming financial year.

Premier Majaliwa said last Saturday as he officiated the launching of the training during the commemoration of 100 years of the International Labour Organization at the Donbosco grounds in Dodoma.

He said: "The phase five government led by President John Magufuli has initiated a programme for building training capacity that aims to offer vocational training for the country's youth of various levels of education from Std VII leavers to those completing university education."

He said the training to be given includes apprenticeship in various skills that began in 2027 and 32,786 youth graduated. He added that the second phase of the training involved 5,875 youth as part of the ILO's centenary celebrations.

He said notwithstanding the success achieved in the labour market and employment sector in the past 100 years, the issue of unemployment among the young people has been among many challenges facing the world, hence it needs sustainable strategies in the coming 100 years.

Majaliwa said among the causes that contribute to the unemployment problem in youth is the lack of the necessary training skills that would enable them to be self employed get employed in various economic sectors.

The Prime Minister's Office (Policy, Employment and the Disabled) Jenista Mjagama said up to June 2019 a total of 36,726 youth have benefited by the programme in increasing their skills that is financed by the government by 100 per cent.

She said out of those, 6,455 benefited from apprenticeship training in various skills including sewing, carpentry, masonry, making of machinery spare parts, motor vehicle mechanics, electricity knowledge and shoemaking. Mjagama said training from skills achieved outside the official training system that had been officially recognized was given to 10,443 youth in the fields of masonry, carpentry, motor vehicle, cookery and hotel services.

She also said on modern farming a total of 18,800 youth benefited from the training whilst other 1,028 received practical (field) training.

On his part the Project Coordinator of Don Bosco Tanzania, Rosemary Terry Njoki said the training programme had aimed at youths of 17 to 35 age group to get knowledge that would enable them get employment.

He said such training would enable the country to attain its goals in economic development from down upwards by 2025 since it would have increased the number of skilled workers who are much needed.

Earlier, the ILO Director of East Africa Region, Wellington Chibembe said the organisation has resolved

to fight for society's rights that include the right for employment as recognized internationally.

He said since 1919, ILO is the only UN institution that has a trinity system that puts together workers,

employers and government in 187 countries worldwide who are its members - in developing policies and put in place programmes that incite respect to people of all genders.

After the launching of the

ILO Centenary celebrations, Majaliwa participated in tree planting, whereby a total of 200 trees were planted at Mtumba Government town, marking ILO 100 years of its existence and 100 coming years.



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## Expression of Interest for the tender for Supply of Staff Uniforms for NMB Staff for the Year 2020/2021

- NMB Bank Plc. is the largest bank in Tanzania, both when ranked by customer base and branch network. With more than 200 branches and more than 700 ATMs NMB Bank is located in more than 95% of Tanzania's districts. This broad branch network distinguishes NMB from other financial institutions in Tanzania. NMB is committed to sustaining and enhancing the branch network in order to provide access to financial services to citizens in all areas of Tanzania, with special focus on rural areas;
- NMB Bank Plc. has set funds for year 2020, towards the cost of supplying staff uniforms. It is intended that part of these funds will be applied to eligible payments under contract for Supplying Staff Uniform for NMB banks' Staff across the branch network;
- The NMB Bank Plc. Management Tender Committee now invites all eligible, qualified and competent vendors to submit their applications for expression of interest for supplying Staff Uniform to all Staff across the Branch network;
- The Selection of eligible and qualified Staff Uniform Companies will be conducted through Open Competitive Tendering Procedures as specified in the NMB Bank Plc. Procurement Policy and Procedures. The selected vendor will be required to go around all branches across the country for taking measurements, thereafter do production, sorting, packing and deliver to individual staff in all branches;
- This is not a request for proposals (RFP), henceforth after a review of the submitted applications for the expression of interest, a shortlist will be prepared. Shortlisted vendors will be invited to submit their technical and financial proposals through a request for proposal document which will be shared;
- The selection Criteria shall involve 2 stages (Legal registration/compliance and Capabilities):
  - Legal Registration/Compliance:**
    - Possession of registration certificate from relevant authorities, business license, company certificate of incorporation, TIN, VAT Registration;
    - The company must have not less than five years experience in the relevant field;
    - Current physical location (which will be inspected for verification); that is a valid right of occupancy of office premises or lease contract;
    - Submission of power of attorney document;
    - Submission of certified declaration on Litigation information regarding your firm.
  - Company's Capabilities and Proposed Methodology:**
    - Indicate the proposed Work methodology and the schedule of taking Measurements throughout the branch network countrywide and delivery end to end;
      - Staffing level to meet the delivery timelines. Submit the list of key staff with their CVs demonstrating their ability to carry out the assignment;
      - Previous experience to handle project of the similar scale and magnitude (more than 3000 staff scattered throughout the country);
      - Capability in terms of resources and equipment sufficient to execute the entire project without subcontracting;
      - Indicate project duration to carry out the entire process including taking measurements, designing & cutting, collection & ordering of materials and period for sorting and packing and delivery;
      - Financial Capability to handle the project normally we avoid paying in advance – submit audited financial statements for the last three years (2016, 2017 and 2018);
- Please note that in assessing the submissions, consideration will be given to the above mentioned criteria. Only eligible and qualified Uniform Supplying Companies who will meet the above mentioned criteria will be considered for shortlisting to the RFP stage.
- Interested eligible vendors may obtain further information from the Office of the Secretary, NMB Tender Committee, situated at NMB Head Office Ohio/Ali Hassan Mwinyi Street from 09H00 to 16H00 hours Monday to Friday except on public holidays or via email to [procurement@nmbtz.com](mailto:procurement@nmbtz.com)
- All applicants must include one original plus one copy of their application. The document must be properly filled, and enclosed in plain envelopes hand or courier to the Secretary NMB Management Tender Committee Ohio/Ali-Hassan Mwinyi Streets P. O. Box 9312 Dar es Salaam not later than **15H00 Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 at 15.00HRS.** Applications will be opened promptly thereafter in public and in the presence of applicants' representatives who will choose to attend the opening at the at First floor, NMB Head Office at the junction of Ohio/Ali-Hassan Mwinyi Streets at 15H00 on Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2019. The outer cover shall be clearly marked:  
Expression of Interest Supplying Staff Uniforms for NMB Banks' Staff for the Year 2020/21. Not to Be Opened Before 15H00 on Tuesday 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2019.
- Late applications, portion of applications, electronic applications and applications not received, opened and read out aloud in public at the opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

**The Secretary, Management Tender Committee**  
**P.O. Box 9213, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.**  
**NMB Bank Plc. Head Office Ohio/Ali Hassan Mwinyi Street**

[www.nmbbank.co.tz](http://www.nmbbank.co.tz)

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## We are in talks with govt on the new security fund computation - TUCTA

By Guardian Correspondent, Mbeya

THE leadership of the country's umbrella trade union, TUCTA says it is in talks with the Government on how the new computation of workers social security funds benefits will be done after the period given by President John Magufuli to use the old system ends.

This was said at the weekend in Mbeya city by TUCTA president, Tumaini Nyamhokya at the general meeting of Tanzania Local Government Workers Union (TALGWU).

Nyamhokya said earlier, after seeing the negative effects of the new computation, they started engaging the government in talks pleading that the new system to pay out 40 per cent instead of 25 per cent, and added that whilst the talks were going on President Magufuli said the old computation should continue to be applied.

Nyamhokya said the President's directive was for the new system

to start in 2023, therefore what they (TUCTA) are doing is engaging government officials on the best way in the implementation of the new computation is to be applied.

He said: "We would like to see how best the new computation will be worked out after 2023 so that workers should not get a raw deal, or government policies affected."

On his part the TALGWU Secretary for Mbeya Region Sunday Nzaligo, said notwithstanding the government go-ahead for workers' promotions, still things are not at all right in the councils in the implementation of the government directives that are legally binding.

He said there are still some District Executive Directors (DEDs) who have been transferring public servants from one work station to another without paying them their eligible dues contrary to public service regulations.

He said this practice discourages workers and asked the government to

see this practice stop, and to ensure workers get their rights.

The Mbeya District Commissioner (DC) who also attended the meeting called upon public servants to work diligently whilst their complaints are looked into.

He said there are some public servants who complain all the time demanding their dues whilst they do not perform their duties as they should and hence called upon the labour unions to educate their members on this.

Earlier, while opening the meeting, the Mbeya Regional Commissioner Albert Chalamila called upon TALGWU members to elect responsible and faithful leaders who are hard workers and who will help the workers in the quest for their rights.

He said at the moment the Phase Five government continues to address workers concerns hence it was their responsibility to play their part to push forward the wheel of the economy.



NBC's Zanzibar Branch manager Ramadhani Lesso (4th-R) hands over 8m/- worth of 140 corrugated iron roofing sheets and various other construction material to Unga South regional commissioner Hassan Khatibu Hassan last. The bank's donation was in support of the construction of Kizimkazi Primary School classrooms and teachers' offices. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter, Kasulu

Education, Science and Technology minister Prof Joyce Ndalichako has advised teachers to save before spending if the educators are to improve their standard of living.

Addressing a financial literacy conference here organised by Mwalimu Commercial Bank Plc at the weekend, the minister said the common mistake people make that teachers should avoid is spending first then saving what remains.

Unfortunately, she went on, the needs and wants are limited compared to resources which are scarce; hence many fail to make any meaningful savings.

"I would not like to see teachers getting into financial woes because of lack of financial literacy; continue with sensitization among teachers so that they deal only with banking procedures

## Dare not spend before saving, Ndalichako counsels teachers

but not lack of information," she said. The minister added: "Because wants are unlimited, be consistent in your monthly savings from your salary, ensure that the amount goes to bank be it 10,000 or 30,000; just bank it."

Prof Ndalichako who is herself a trained teacher with Ph.D. in educational psychology challenged her fellow educators to embrace the teachers' bank as its success depend on the high number of active account holders.

"Mwalimu Commercial Bank is our bank; as a shareholder, I take this opportunity to appeal to you to use this bank," she said.

For his part, the bank's Chief

Executive Officer Richard Makungwa said the institution which has three years since it opened its doors is on a countrywide drive to sensitize teachers to use it.

"It's my hope that this bank is poised to be very successful considering the big number of teachers in the country. I appeal to you to use your bank for all your financial needs because that is why the bank was established in the first place," he appealed.

The conference which took place at Serengeti Hall brought together teachers from all districts in Kigoma region with the objective of sensitizing the educators on financial literacy and encouraging them to bank with the institution.

## Former CJ tasks legal professionals to compete with their counterparts in the East Africa Community (EAC)

By Beatrice Philemon

FORMER Chief Justice Mohamed Chande Othman has called on legal practitioners to change and instead should think of operating at the international level.

Othman made the call in Dar es Salaam over the weekend when speaking at the "Duty of Young Lawyers to Public and the Future of the Legal Profession" at the 29th Cohort Legal Gala.

He tasked legal professionals to be able to compete with their counterparts in the East Africa Community (EAC) countries and be ready to offering cross-border legal services as well as joining the cross-border associations.

"The future lies in the Tanzanian legal profession being prepared to be more East Africa competitive rather than protective of its own national legal turf and pasture," he said, adding:

He also called on young lawyers to respect legal system and who serve

legal process because many lawyers in court they perform this duty as day to day work, we expect you will facilitate legal process.

"As young lawyers, your duty is to enhance integrity and honest of legal profession because right now there is moral decay and you are the ones to make collection," he noted

"Also your responsibility is to shape human rights in Tanzania because some of you, you will be employed as state attorney or legal officer within, Attorney General, Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP), in Commercial Banks, Business Centres, UN and other areas."

Othman express thanks to Tanzania Human Rights Defenders Coalition for supporting this initiative so that young legal professionals can be aware on their duties and responsibilities to the Public and the Future of the Legal profession.

He said among the duties of young lawyers is the promotion and

protection of the rule of law and basic rights, freedoms and duties.

"I think that the legal profession and you as future entrants into the legal profession have an active responsibility of shaping the rule of law discourse in Tanzania. This calls on you to take interest and commit to the protection of the rule of law and fundamental human rights and freedoms," he said.

"A young lawyer is a fit and proper person to be a human rights defender and to be active in public interest litigation. Engagement in public interest litigation is not ambulance chasing. Many of the leading constitutional cases in Tanzania are a product of public interest litigation."

Emphasizing on e-lawyer, he said: "Right now we live in a digital and highly networked age. Whether one likes it or not, the Legal profession should readily accommodate technology or risk being upset and disrupted by innovation and technology."



Lazaro Julius (R) from the Education, Science, Technology and Vocational Training ministry exchanges greetings with Feza Schools board chairman Ismail Yilmaz during a one-day Science and Innovation competition jointly organised by Feza schools and the ministry. It was held in Dar es Salaam yesterday, with several schools taking part. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Minister calls upon miners to play their role fully by paying government taxes, other dues

By Guardian Correspondent, Geita

MINERS in the country have been called to play their part as the government has already executed its responsibility to them and to all other stakeholders in the mining sector.

That call was made by the Minister for Minerals, Doto Biteko last Saturday during the first day of his visit in Geita region as he was talking to artisanal miners at Katoro.

Whilst on his way to Bukombe, Biteko spoke to the miners and impressed upon them to pay government taxes and other dues as part of their responsibility in the mining sector and support the decisions of President John Magufuli who had listened to their cry on the multitude of taxes that were a nuisance to them and which the President removed.

Biteko who is also the Member of Parliament of Bukombe was

joined by the Minister for Energy Dr Medard Kalemene in the inspection of the implementation of the ruling party's manifesto for the constituency regarding the distribution of electricity.

After listening to the wananchi's problems about electric power, the duo also saw the slow pace of power distribution, the pace that necessitated the removal, on the spot, of Bukombe Tanesco District Manager for incompetence.

"Hon Kalemene today I have nothing much to say about your coming except to ask: when will the Bukombe resident see power light up in their homes? They have seen you in the media whilst in Kilimanjaro, Mara, Songea and Tanga regions officiating power in these areas, and today they are anxious to see you do the same here," Biteko told Dr Kalemene amid applause from a huge crowd of people gathered.

Responding, Dr Kalemene

praised Biteko for his huge and untiring service to his people and added: "I have come here twice and today it is the third time and I see your earlier directives have not been implemented and I have this to say - from this moment the Bukombe District Tanesco Manager is removed and call upon the Zonal Manager to have him allocated to another area and a new one brought here."

He further directed that the next day "a new transformer has to be fixed at the market shopping areas, and by December this year all the 72 villages in Bukombe district will get power."

In another development Dr Kalemene praised the Bukombe MP for donating 250 pieces of electric distribution boxes that cost 300,000/- each to be fixed in homes of at least one room and a verandah.

Biteko is in official tour in Geita, Kilimanjaro and Kagera regions.

By Guardian Reporter

## Tanzanian girl student named as one of six best candidates in examinations at the Latin American School of Medicine

A young Tanzanian female Irene Mageni has been awarded in Cuba after she emerged among six best graduates in the medical doctor examinations at the Latin American School of Medicine.

The girl who studied her secondary studies at Rugambwa Girls High School in Kagera region, is one of the young women who can dare to go against all odds when it comes to pursuing a dream.

Following the achievements, the Kagera based Rugambwa Girls Foundation (RGF) organised a special

event to honour Mageni for the job well done.

During the examinations, Mageni emerged among six best students in performance from a total of 466 students.

Speaking to this paper, Mageni expressed her gratitude to the Medical School saying that the performance now places her in good position as

Cuba now recognizes her as a qualified doctor.

"This has been my dreams for many years, I thank God I have achieved it. I encourage my fellow young women to study hard and stand for their dreams until they achieve them."

She also commended the government through the education ministry for giving her all the support

to enable her fulfill her educational dream in the foreign land.

Mageni further said: "I know that I owe something for my country so I am going to put my skills and knowledge in good use, work hard to bring changes in the health sector."

The young alumni said she is going to invest much of her efforts in educating the public to shun away

from bad customs and traditional beliefs including sending patients to witchdoctors then hospital.

For her part, Dr Magdalena Ngaiza, one of the founder of Rugambwa Girls Foundation commended Mageni for her achievements urging her to prove her competence by serving the public.

According to her, after getting Mageni's results, the foundation

decided to organize a special event to congratulate her for the achievements and making Tanzania proud.

"We feel so proud witnessing our children performing well in abroad, Mageni is among many others who have done wonders whereby some of them have been employed in various sectors," she added.

Dorothy Magesse, the mother of Mageni expressed her happiness for her child's achievements.

She called on parents to invest in their children's education by making sure they supervise and support them to achieve their dreams.

### JOB VACANCIES

The United Arab Emirates Embassy in Tanzania is seeking eligible and qualified candidates to fill the following available positions.

#### ECONOMIC AND COMMERCIAL OFFICER.

**Key Skills and Abilities:**

- Strong and demonstrated strategic thinking skills
- Ability to develop and maintain an extensive range of contacts in government business, media, labor, educational institutions, and cultural circles.
- Ability to plan, organize and execute complex research projects and to prepare precise and accurate factual and analytical reports.
- High degree of independence in organizing work schedule and managing assignments and projects.
- Advanced Computer skills in database maintenance and advanced MS Office.

**Qualifications Required:**

1. Fluent written and spoken Arabic and English is required. Must be able to communicate and draft factual and analytical reports in a clear and concise manner.
2. A university degree in Public or Business Administration, Political Science, International Relations, Commerce and Economics.
3. Must have a basic understanding of the local business environment, including major companies, cultural norms, and business practices.

We are seeking an organized and proactive administrative assistant to join our organization. She/he will work directly with our office staff to ensure all administrative tasks are efficiently and effectively implemented. Must be fluent in Arabic and English, have strong interpersonal skills and the ability to manage multiple tasks at once

#### ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

**Duties and Responsibilities.**

- welcome and greet clients and office guests
- Support office staff and executives with general operational tasks
- Plan and schedule meetings and other office related events; send reminders regarding upcoming appointments.
- Answer phones in a professional manner and direct calls to appropriate persons or take detailed messages.
- Schedule travel arrangements.
- Manage communication of information in and out of the office; type out correspondence letters, emails and memos, prepare outgoing mail and packages.
- Assist in preparation of presentation materials.

**Requirements and Qualifications**

- 2 or more years of experience as an administrative assistant.
- Fast, proficient, and accurate typist.
- Extensive knowledge of Microsoft Suite and other administrative programs.
- Outstanding communicator, both orally and written, especially in Arabic and English.
- Self-starter who works well independently.
- Ability to prioritize given tasks and work efficiently towards completing them.
- Familiar with common office equipment (printers, copier, fax, etc.).

To apply send your resume and position that you are applying for to [amal.ramadhan@mofaic.gov.ae](mailto:amal.ramadhan@mofaic.gov.ae)

All applications must be submitted electronically (via e-mail)

**Deadline : 30th September 2019.**

only qualified applicants will be contacted.



Embassy of the United States of America

### U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT Re-advertised

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the positions below.

**Position Title: Public Health Specialist – Multidisciplinary Strategist - CDC**

**Vacancy Number: DaresSalaam-2019-024-RA**

A copy of the complete position description listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required is available at:

<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

**HOW TO APPLY:**

**Applicants MUST follow instructions in the notice on the website: Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application.**

**Previous applicants do not need to reapply.**

**Only Shortlisted candidates will be contacted only via email.**

**CLOSING DATE: September 30, 2019**

## Authorities urged to involve people with disabilities in coming elections

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Dodoma

TANZANIA civil society consortium on election observation (TACCEO) and policy forum (PF) have urged authorities to make sure that voting papers in the forthcoming civic elections consider the needs of people with disabilities (PWDs).

The election stakeholders want the responsible minister to make sure that the voting papers and environment consider the all the needs that support the group such as blind people and any form of disability.

Addressing reporters here during the stakeholders' evaluation meeting, TACCEO's chairperson Martina Kabisama said "It's a time now election observers and other officials to assist people with disabilities in election process since most of them like clippers fail to utilise their voting rights due to lack of support."

She urged the permanent secretary at President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government to delegate power to election observers at district level to provide training on election issues.

"Besides, after election the responsible minister should instruct all council authorities to report about election process, citing results

and participation of different groups particularly youths, women and people with disabilities."

For his part, Felician Lyimo among one of the participants with albinism congratulated the government for receiving TACCEO and policy forum advice of ensuring that people with disabilities participate fully and without hurdles in the forthcoming elections.

Recently, the Minister of State, President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government, Selemani Jafo directed regional commissioners and administrative secretaries in the country to ensure the forthcoming civic elections are smoothly and peacefully conducted.

He wanted the officials to adhere to the country's elections rules and regulations in running the polls allaying fears of some opposition political parties that the 2019 elections will be free and fair. "This year's election is going to be one of its kind as it is going to clear all the gaps and challenges occurred in the previous elections...this one has engaged all key stakeholders and political parties to ensure that it is free and fair," he said.

Jafo highlighted some of the positions to be contested in the forthcoming November elections as Village/street chairperson as well as street and village committee members.



Dr Augustine Massawe, a senior paediatrician with Muhimbili National Hospital, addresses to Tigo employees in Dar es Salaam yesterday on ways to bring down the incidence of premature births under a training programme launched last month by the Dorris Mollel Foundation. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Putting forests first: Tanzania, FAO inaugurate 'green' learning in classrooms

By Guardian Reporter

THE Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and Tanzania launched a new initiative aimed at teaching children about the importance of managing forests sustainably in order to safeguard natural resources.

Funded by Germany, the three-year project will see selected local primary schools introduce forest education modules for children aged 9-12 on the vital relationships between forests and biodiversity, health, wellbeing, and the climate.

Education modules will be developed with local education and forestry experts based on interactive

learning approaches, with lesson plans including outdoor activities to green spaces to teach children to value nature.

"Tanzania's forests provide food and fuel for many, and also have a key role to play in combating climate change," said Fred Kafeero, FAO Representative in Tanzania.

"When almost half of the population of Tanzania is under the age of 15, it is critical to give children an understanding of how we can benefit from forests in a sustainable way while protecting the trees and woodland of the future."

Forests and woodlands cover 52 percent of Tanzania and are vital to the lives of rural populations, while over

90 percent of urban and semi-urban households rely on charcoal for energy. However, the overexploitation of forests and clearing land for agriculture have contributed to high deforestation and forest degradation, with the country losing around 1 percent of its forest cover each year.

The new children's forest education project will add to important regulations, policies, acts and guidelines that Tanzania has been putting in place with the aim of ensuring the conservation and the sustainable use of its forests.

"The forest sector in Tanzania continues to play a significant role in human, cultural and economic development," said Ezekiel

Mwakalukwa, the director of the forestry and beekeeping division, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism, Tanzania.

"This project can offset management and conservation challenges to help safeguard our deteriorating environment."

At an inception workshop in Dar es Salaam this week, forestry and education experts will work with local teachers, national education authorities and other key stakeholders to ensure the local relevancy of the modules.

Tanzania is the first country to partner with FAO to roll out the \$1 million project, which will also be launched in the Philippines in a second

phase in 2020.

At the end of the project, a publication will be developed to guide other countries interested in adapting the forest education modules for use in their own schools, drawing on lessons learned in both Tanzania and the Philippines.

"Education about forests around the world is often inadequate and does not address emerging issues, while rapid urbanization means populations are increasingly disconnected from nature and lack an understanding of forests and their many benefits," said FAO Forestry Officer Maria De Cristofaro.

"At the same time, few young people are studying forestry at university

or college, and even fewer primary and secondary schools include forest education in their curricula. Projects like this one can have a real impact on a global scale and will hopefully inspire young people to become foresters who can deal with the complex challenges facing the sector."

Funded by Germany with over \$1 million, the three-year project will develop forest education modules based on an interactive, experiential, forest-based learning approach, and will then make these materials available for further adaptation and use around the world via a dedicated website. The materials and lessons learned will be also disseminated during key forestry events.

## Australia's Murdoch varsity to support 1,000 entrepreneurs in Africa by 2022

PERTH

A new partnership between Murdoch University in Western Australia and the South African-based Kingdom Business Network (KBN) has taken a first step towards formation after a just-ended visit here for Africa Week by a delegation of five of its members.

KBN is a programme created and funded by the South-African diversified investment company, the Beryl Group, to inspire entrepreneurs to create and acquire sustainable wealth, enabling them resources and training to build and develop their communities and positively impact their generation.

Murdoch hosted KBN chief executive officer Joarina Matthys and four of its entrepreneurs to participate in a panel at the 9th Annual Africa Australia Research Forum and meet with Murdoch Alumni, members of the Perth African diaspora and entrepreneurial community.

KBN was founded ten years ago by Neverl and Beryl Kambasha and has a goal to empower 1,000 entrepreneurs across Africa by 2022.

"We are passionate about developing quality entrepreneurs who will have a positive impact on their communities," Matthys said, adding: "After ten years of operation in South Africa we have made the decision to expand our reach to other parts of Africa and to seek partnerships within Australia, including with Murdoch."

Murdoch University Africa Research Group chairman David Doepel said Murdoch was keen to understand what structures facilitated creative and innovative thinking and to harness the formidable African brain power globally.

"This is absolutely critical to Africa's participation in the creation of the 4th Industrial revolution," he said, adding: "Our digital interconnectedness holds great promise, but it only works if we have the human networks formed to leverage the digital ones."

"We have been exploring how we can be more embedded with each other to ensure the success of this burgeoning phenomena on the continent," Doepel explained, adding that there were 314


tech hubs in Africa in 2016 but the number had grown to more than 618 last year.

He said more than 50 per cent of those tech hubs have incubators with in-kind support for idea and early stage start-ups, developing innovations in agtech, healthtech and fintech focused on African solutions for African opportunities.

"Coming together to ensure the success of these entrepreneurs, and finding ways to straddle continents with ideas that lead to businesses that solve problems, exploit opportunities, create jobs and deliver inclusive growth, is the work we must support," noted Doepel.


Matthys meanwhile said KBN could also provide a trusted partner for companies interested in investing in African companies or partners in Africa.

"A key role we play is developing and maintaining strategic partnerships to create a web of networks for entrepreneurs as well as for people looking for opportunities in South Africa and Africa generally," she said.



**Enabel**

The United Republic of Tanzania  
Ministry of Water and Irrigation  
Water and Sanitation Kigoma Region  
(WASKIRP) TAN 1403211  
Lake Tanganyika Basin Water Board Offices  
P. O. Box 24, Kigoma



### CALL FOR APPLICATIONS FOR CONSULTANCY SERVICE

The Kingdom of Belgium through Enabel and the Government of Tanzania through the Ministry of Water, are implementing a water and sanitation project in Kigoma region. This is a 5-year project which runs through June 2022 and aims to promote provision of sustainable water supply services in the region. This intervention has three key result areas namely: 1) sustainable water supply operations and maintenance, 2) water supply scheme rehabilitation and extension and 3) promotion of safe hygiene practices in domestic water management. Under the first result area, the Water and Sanitation Kigoma Region Project (WASKIRP) is now inviting applications from suitably qualified individuals to provide professional support to the project in establishing and developing community-based water supply organizations (CBWSO), pursuant to the Water Supply and Sanitation Act (No. 5 of 2019).

**Main objective of the assignment:** Working with the Rural Water and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA), facilitate the establishment of 6 community-based water supply organizations and build the capacity of these to operate as professional entities in managing the operations of their respective water supply schemes.

**Specific objectives:** There are five specific objectives (each with a set of tasks to be accomplished) to this assignment as follows:

- Through a participatory process, establish and register CBWSOs, one in each of the 6 rural districts of Kigoma.
- Facilitate establishment of operational systems and develop the CBWSO members' capacity to manage them.
- Working with RUWASA District Managers, analysis of financial requirements of schemes and support setting up of tariff guidelines and revenue collection system.
- Support RUWASA in developing a system for monitoring, evaluation, accountability and learning for the CBWSOs.

**Duration:** The assignment is for 120 days spread across a one-year period beginning as soon as possible.

**Location:** The assignment will be carried out in Kigoma Region, and so the consultant, if not Kigoma-based, shall be prepared to travel back and forth from their base; travel arrangements shall be agreed upon.

**Qualifications:** The consultant shall have the following qualifications

- A graduate (Master degree level) in social and economic sciences, and/or equivalent
- A minimum of 10 years of practical experience in community work in social development projects including water, sanitation and hygiene projects
- At least 5 years working with community-based organizations and NGOs in areas of institutional strengthening and capacity building at local government level;
- Proven experience in facilitating training workshops, coaching and nurturing newly established partnerships
- The successful candidate will provide a traceable record of relevant experience in establishing community-based including cooperative societies, community-based organizations (CBOs), Water User Associations or Community water boards or local NGOs particularly those related to water supply/WASH, public health or small-scale business entities.

**Method of application and details of this consultancy are available at:**  
<https://btctanzania.wordpress.com/>



Dorah Monyo (L), NMB Bank's senior manager for institutional banking, receives a certificate of appreciation in Dar es Salaam yesterday from the Chairperson of the Association of Korean Community in Tanzania, Yum Yunhwa. The bank sponsored the annual event. Photo: Guardian Correspondent



A Dar es Salaam resident walks the talk on zero grazing as demanded by municipal council by-laws by carrying grass for the home-feeding of cattle, as found along the city's Sam Nujoma Road yesterday. Photo: Selemani Mpochi

## G5 Sahel heads of state committed to supporting 'Desert to power initiative'

OUAGADOUGOU

G5 Sahel heads of state have expressed commitment to fully supporting Desert to Power, an initiative led by the African Development Bank (AfDB).

They made the pledge at a summit on "harnessing solar energy for the socio-economic development in the G5 Sahel countries held here on Friday.

The summit came on the heels of a high-level technical meeting attended by the region's energy ministers, development partners including the World Bank, and regional institutions such as the West African Economic and Monetary Union and ECOWAS.

Former British Prime Minister Tony Blair, executive chairman of the Tony Blair Institute for Global Change, participated in the high-level meeting and endorsed the initiative.

Addressing journalists, G5 Sahel President Christian Kabore of Burkina Faso urged the private sector to support the initiative and underscored the strategic and critical role of power provision in the Sahel region.

"The African Development Bank is our bank and the private sector must be involved in this important initiative for our countries," Kabore said at a joint post-summit press conference hosted with African Development Bank Group president Akinwumi Adesina.

"I have no doubt that with technical leadership from the AfDB, we will be able to mobilise the necessary funds. Access to electricity is key for the economic development, prosperity and security of the G5 Sahel countries," he added.

With the goal of Desert to Power being to propel the Sahelian economies to higher growth and prosperity, Adesina outlined the initiative's ambitions of providing 10,000 MW of solar-generated electricity to 250 million people across the Sahel.

"The African Development Bank is fully ready to work with all partners to make this Baobab of Energy a success. Your strong political support and policies to make solar energy affordable across the

Sahel will be critical," said Adesina.

"Generations of people in the Sahel have waited for light for too long. Generations today and in the future can wait no longer! The time for action is now. The time for Desert to Power to provide electricity for all in the Sahel is now," he urged.

G5 Sahel heads of state acknowledged that limited energy access and that dependence on fossil fuels underscored the necessity of an energy shift and the need to accelerate the economic development of the region and ensure its stability.

The priority areas for the G5 Sahel include expanded utility-scale solar generation capacity, extending and strengthening power transmission networks, accelerating electrification through decentralised energy solutions, revitalising national power utilities, and improving the business environment for increased private sector investments.

A joint Task Force and a coordination unit, to be hosted by AfDB, will be set up to improve legal and institutional frameworks to ensure that priority in energy provision is given to rural communities.

Donor and development partners were asked to help mobilise US\$140 million for the initiatives project preparation phase.

Desert to Power has already galvanised huge political support at the global level, including during the recent G7 Summit in Biarritz, France.

The initiative covers 11 countries: Burkina Faso, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Sudan, Djibouti, Senegal and Chad and is in line with the 17 global Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and the Renewable Energy Initiative for Africa.

"If the Sahel is blessed with this super abundant natural resource, it simply means that God intended for us to have electricity," said Adesina, adding: "100 per cent through the sun. It is, therefore, time to turn the Sahel's largest natural resource - the sun - into the most powerful driver of its growth and prosperity. That is why we are here."

## Dar medical insurance firm offers free medical checkups to brokers

By Guardian Reporter

A Medical insurance company-AAR over the weekend offered a group wellness consultation and free medical check-ups to their brokers in Dar es Salaam as one way of strengthening their relationship.

The medical check-ups provided includes Blood Pressure, BMI, sugar while providing wellness consultations on stress and finance management, hepatitis B and nutrition.

AAR sales and marketing manager Tabia Massudi observed that most of the brokers require knowledge on how to manage both their physical and mental health for the betterment of their life and business.

She said: "As key players in healthcare we believe it is our duty to provide our stakehold-

ers with information and medical assistance that will benefit both their physical and mental health".

"We recognise a great role our brokers play to the growth of AAR and we are obliged to keep them healthy that is why today we are spending half a day to conduct this exercise not only to sensitize them on regular checking their health but also giving them guidance on mental health." She added

One of the brokers who received both consultation and medical check-up from the health insurance Company, Doctor Sara Nyeru from ARIS broker expressed her gratitude and commend AAR for their Wellness services and initiatives.

"On behalf of all the brokers I would like to extend my appreciations to AAR insurance

for both consultation and the medical services they have provided us with, we have learnt a lot with all the knowledge we have acquired today it is very beneficial to our physical and mental health, I would also like to congratulate them for their initiatives of practically showing their care, I do believe this will as well strengthen our relationship and hence be good ambassadors for the wellness program services."

An effective program within AAR Insurance Tanzania that is designed for employees and their dependants in order to help them with psychological issues so that they can perform well at work and be productive with various modes of services delivery such as counseling, response to crisis, work place training and supervisory consultation



### APPOINTMENT OF BOARD CHAIRMAN, MR. JOHN ULANGA



The KCB Group Plc. Board is pleased to announce the appointment of **Mr. John Ulanga** as the **Chairman of the Board of Directors of KCB Bank Tanzania Limited** with effect from July 6th, 2019, taking over from **Mrs. Zuhura Muro** who has successfully completed her tenure in the Board.

This marks a significant milestone and opens a new chapter for KCB Bank Tanzania under Mr Ulanga's leadership. The Board wishes to thank Mrs. Zuhura Muro for her guidance and stewardship since her appointment in 2015, a period that has seen the Bank enjoy sustained growth

Since 2016, Mr. Ulanga has been an independent Non-Executive Director of KCB Bank Tanzania. As a member of the Board, Mr. Ulanga has also served at different intervals as member of Bank's Board Committees including being the Chairman of the Board Credit Committee and serving as a member of the Board Human Resources Committee and Board Risk & Strategy Committee.

Mr. Ulanga is the Country Director of TradeMark East Africa in Tanzania. Before joining TradeMark East Africa, he was the Vice President, External Affairs and Sustainability for BG East Africa.

[www.kcbbank.co.tz](http://www.kcbbank.co.tz)

Before joining BG East Africa, Mr. Ulanga was the Executive Director of the Foundation for Civil Society, and before that he worked with the Economic and Social Research Foundation (ESRF). Previously, Mr. Ulanga worked with the Ministry of Finance and Planning as part of the team that introduced Integrated Financial Management System in the Government.

Mr. Ulanga is the Chairman of the University Council of the Hubert Kairuki Memorial University, Dar es Salaam; Chairman of the Board of Serengeti Breweries Limited, Member of the Board of East African Breweries Limited, and Member of the Board of Mwananchi Communications Limited. Mr. Ulanga is the School Board Chairman for Azania Secondary School, a Member of the Ministerial Advisory Board for Tanzania Public Service College a Member of the Executive Committee of the University of Dar es Salaam Convocation, and a Member of the Africa Policy Advisory Board for ONE Campaign. He is also a Fellow of the Africa Leadership Initiative in East Africa and the Aspen Global Leadership Network of the Aspen Institute, Colorado, USA and a Senior Fellow of the Centre on Philanthropy and Civil Society Studies at the Graduate Centre of the City University of New York. Mr. Ulanga is a Fellow of the Synergos Institute in New York, an alumnus of both the International Visitors Leadership Programme of the US Department of State and the British Council InterAction Leadership Programme.

Mr. Ulanga holds a B.Comm (Accounting) from the University of Dar es Salaam, an Executive Master in Development Policies and Practices from the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva, and he is a Certified Public Accountant (CPA Tanzania).

The Group takes this opportunity to congratulate Mr. John Ulanga on his appointment.

**Joseph Kania**  
Group Company Secretary



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## Cheetah encounter spread fame, but can other parks get piece of the cake?

SERENGETI National park has lately obtained worldwide social media publicity ride as a lady tourist from the United States recounted her close encounter with a cheetah in the Serengeti. A news write up from New Jersey in the US said that a woman from Summit City in New Jersey "let out nervous gasps as she recorded a cheetah that climbed onto a jeep with passengers inside while she was on safari last month in the Serengeti National Park." Mixing excitement and dread, it was an iconic moment.

The video in question is an illustration of the parameters of modern day tourism where intense social media communication is immersed into the sort of experiences one gets in the jungle. That recital is likely to arouse a feeling of excitement among quite a few potential tourists, not necessarily to meet with a cheetah climbing the next jeep or two, but believing there is a possibility of closest encounters in the wild rather than watching in zoos. Like the US lady, many tourists wish to see fabled animal species at close range but with the proviso "Don't come to us. Don't come to us," as Jennifer Shimek, the heroine in the video was more or less praying there.

The recital said Shimek shot the video last month while on vacation with her family in Tanzania, saying further that while most people would never want to get that close to an animal that has claws, fangs and can run faster than a sports car can accelerate, Shimek savored the encounter. An adult lady with grown up daughters, she said it was the best thing she ever saw. She retained the same combination of

excitement and dread in her recital back home as in the video, 'being pretty lucky and amazed that we saw it.'

The daughters showed more of excitement as to what their mother was relaying to them rather than the feelings they had about meeting the cheetah, though in the same convoy of tourist vehicles. Whether any tourist family caught up in a mixture of amazement and obvious danger would reproduce that same feeling is a matter of hypothesis or for psychologists to say since it is complicated, but positive for tourism.

Recent reports were also affirming that Tanzania has now more listed national parks than Kenya and tops African countries in that regard. As a matter of fact Tanzania has always been tops in tourist attractions, whether it has slightly fewer or slightly more national parks than our nearest competitors, but the number of parks isn't all there is in attracting tourists. That aspect is also picking up as often it relies on private connections with travel agencies and tour operators here and abroad, and not just publicity.

That is why this tale is nice to relay around as it shows the proximity with which tourists can come to specific animal species not cordoned off in zoos but roaming about.

That is scaring to timid souls as it was genuinely so for the US lady but then it also kindles that sense of adventure built in with tourism as such, the limitation being that only one part of the vast range of tourist attractions is covered. It has the bulk of tourists coming to Destination Tanzania; there is little that can be done to balance visitations.



## Indonesia and South Africa: Struggle solidarity that seeks shared prosperity

By Salman Al Farisi

AS South Africa celebrates the silver jubilee of its freedom, Indonesia is delighted that this month also marks 25 years since we opened our embassy in the country.

Indonesia and South Africa share an unshakeable bond forged on the battlefield of the struggle against oppression. We are proud of a partnership that fought the viciousness of slavery, colonialism and apartheid. Our histories became entwined when Dutch invaders seized both our lands and subjugated our peoples. At the time our independent entities in south-east Asia came to be named by the colonial power and its private companies as the Dutch East Indies centred around Batavia.

The Dutch, of course, bizarrely named the land at the southern tip of Africa, the Cape of Good Hope. Both our peoples put up fierce resistance. That resistance was, however, stymied by superior European armaments. The flame of resistance continued to burn in the hearts of our people resulting in ongoing revolts in both our lands. Since the mid-17th century, Indonesian slaves at the Cape fought shoulder-to-shoulder with other Asian and African slaves as well as the indigenous Khoi and San peoples.

We remain grateful to the indigenous people of South Africa who embraced our brothers and sisters as their own, granting them succour in times of strife. Not only do we have a shared history of political struggle, but our bloodlines also merged with the rich diversity of the South African people, notably the community that has come to be known as Malay, in the Cape. Out of the adversity of slavery and colonialism came unintended yet positive consequences. Indonesian scholars, religious leaders, artists and royalty enslaved or imprisoned by the Dutch carried with them to the Cape the rich traditions of learning as well as the Islamic faith. Our history books record that in 1693 Sheikh Yusuf, from Makassar, was exiled to the Cape for his part in Banten Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa's resistance to the Dutch invasion. A township of that name on the Cape Flats remains as homage to Sheikh Yusuf. The long-standing penal colony of Robben Island, as well as the mainland, are dotted with kramats that are a homage to this indelible shared history. Over the past century, scholars from both our countries and further abroad have demonstrated that the



Indonesian Foreign Minister Retno LP Marsudi (L) hands an official invitation for the Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) leaders' summit to former South African President Jacob Zuma (C) in Cape Town earlier this month.

Afrikaans language is a product not of the Dutch colonisers, but the oppressed black peoples. We also take pride in the record of the Holy Qur'an having been written in Afrikaans long before it became an official language of South Africa. When the flames of anti-colonial resistance started to burn again in the early 20th century, Indonesian and South African revolutionaries were to again act in solidarity in the quest for our mutual freedoms. We participated in anti-imperialist conferences of various sorts in different parts of the world. The best-known of these in South Africa's liberation history is, of course, the 1955 Bandung Conference hosted by President Sukarno. The 29 African and Asian countries, some of which had become independent by this time, represented 1.5 billion people or 54% of the world's population at the time. While the conference was organised in partnership with fraternal nations, it was a deep honour and privilege for Indonesia to be the host. The Bandung Conference added fuel to the flame of revived resistance to colonial rule. Most of the countries represented in Bandung were soon to win their independence. The last of those was, of course, South Africa, which made the defeat of apartheid a bittersweet victory. As South Africa celebrates the

silver jubilee of its freedom, Indonesia is delighted that this month also marks 25 years since we opened our embassy in the country. South Africa opened its embassy in Jakarta in 1995 and we were pleased to receive Foreign Minister Alfred Nzo for the official inauguration of the mission there in 1997. No tribute to our firm diplomatic relations can go without reference to President Nelson Mandela. Our then president was pleasantly surprised when Madiba arrived in Jakarta in 1997 wearing a batik shirt. That came to be known as his signature garment, breaking with the colonial hangover of jackets and ties. We have reliably learnt from media reports that it was the South African designer Desré Buirski who was responsible for Madiba's iconic silk batik apparel clothing which has come to be known universally as the Madiba shirt. It is also understood that the late Indonesian designer Iwan Tirta also designed shirts for Madiba. As Indonesians, we can only be proud that one of our national dresses has come to be so closely identified with one of our closest partners in the world community of nations. Bilateral relations between Indonesia and South Africa are on firm foundations and we co-operate in a large number of international treaties and councils.

South Africa is Indonesia's largest trading partner in Africa. We are especially keen for this relationship to grow. The spirit of Bandung was essentially about South-South partnership and trade. We believe there to be great complementarities in our economies. We remain keen to share scientific expertise and are encouraged by scholarly exchanges that have been taking place largely unprompted by our governments. While manufacturing is a large part of both our economies, we are keen to grow other sectors such as tourism, beneficiation of raw materials and green technologies. In this regard, it's worth mentioning that we also have a comprehensive strategic partnership between Indonesia and South Africa. This was signed on 17 March 2008 by then president of Indonesia, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono and former president Thabo Mbeki. We are confident going forward into the next 25 years, that our political, trade and people-to-people diplomacy will serve to strengthen our formidable shared history and contribute to mutual prosperity. We congratulate the South African government and people on celebrating 25 years of freedom and democracy as well as the opportunity to be hosted in this remarkable country during the past quarter-century.

## World Bank assistance to TASAF fills crucial gap, softening harsh realities

MORE assistance has been announced by the World Bank towards the end of last week that it has approved USD450 million (over 1trn/-) for the Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) improved social safety nets which will benefit over five million people, mostly women. Obviously this timely replenishment of TASAF resources is a welcome move as eroding the level of poverty is still a major challenge, with modest progress noticed over two decades. It's reality.

While World Bank reporting doesn't always indicate that the sums involved are loans rather than grants, it remains a fact that the bank, by statute, does not offer grants in any situation, but by contrast its loans take decades to mature for payment.

Again it places low charges in comparison with market rates, and when it comes to the International Development Association (IDA), its soft loan window, the charges are even smaller. So its loans are welcome, not a burden.

An IDA statement said that the money will be used towards improving food consumption and livelihoods, while increasing children's primary school attendance and completion - aside from access to health care. The financing will also improve secondary school participation, as the mandatory fees were waived back in 2016, and parents only need to meet uniforms and other auxiliary requirements. Strengthening capacity boosts attendance, visibility.

World Bank resident economists laud the country's earlier social safety net programme, basically financed by the bank, that it helped beneficiaries to save more money and obtain more assets. As a result, many had more food and access to better education and

health care but plenty is still needed, implying that there is a sort of vicious cycle involved, if benefiting families quit the poverty line of stay there or wish to stay there. To use an adage that was popular during the 1990s, is TASAF providing fish or teaching the poor to fish?

Figures that the bank provides as to the state of the poor to manage their lives after years of intervention are sobering, even disheartening. Talking of the new financial input, it says it will be critical to improve the lives of many more people in need and overall raise the country's human capital index, which is still very low at 0.40 - level of basic literacy, numeracy. This fosters poverty.

What the bank is actually doing in that regard or what it can promise in relation to wider impact, especially if one sought a time frame outlook, was at best unclear. Country director Bella Bird says the bank will continue to work with the government and engage with ordinary people and other stakeholders on the complex set of development issues facing the country and its people. Does it mean work within the set policies, or find answers for the challenges?

The first phase of the programme targeted over 10 percent of the country's population, approximately 650,000 households living under the food poverty line. Bank data shows that about 350,000 other households were at-risk of falling under that line, "because of a shock affecting their income." Yet that is the case nearly everywhere especially in sub-Saharan Africa. If 30 to 40 percent of children under five years in SADC countries are chronically malnourished and stunted, how successful is the IDA programme? Do we have alternatives?



Start the week with Cynthia Stacey

# Having the right mindset over Bongo-land bureaucracy...Let's take action!

JAMBO for the week, and though we don't want any tax blah blah today, in the column last week I missed out on saying that recently Christine Lagarde the outgoing Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund said that developing countries need a 'seat at the table' to help design rules governing international corporate taxation. Correct...she could have said this long ago of course, but at least it's acknowledge that such nations can lose approximately USD 200 billion in potential tax revenue yearly, which is about 1.3% of their GDP, due to companies shifting their profits to low-tax locations. What a pity the Field Force Unit in their frightening Ninja style uniforms...can't be let loose on such greedy businesses and bring them to book....but not in the stylish outfits we suggested last week, if they diversify their function, and help do a little light snooping for the TRA...but politely!

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX  
Well, if failure to pay even your small time taxes can be hazardous, since it's the little guys who get penalised, then what about other aspects of life in Bongo land (...yes, I did say I wouldn't use this demeaning description, but sometimes it's appropriate)...and as I'm debating this, I'm reading a recent media headline of "JPM tells ward executives-government efforts rely on them."  
...this referred to Dr.Magufuli meeting with various commissioners, and other officials, as he called on ward executive officers from across the country, saying that theirs was the broad task of keeping the nation safe and prosperous, since they're close to the people at grass roots level". But apart from applauding them, he said they should refrain from unethical practices, and was aware that some local leaders were not ethical.  
Finally, he told them to report any public figures threatening peace in the area, including "those fighting in bars", and said that top government officials must stop harassing ward executive officers just because of their positions.



An on-going task. President John Magufuli addresses district administrative secretaries and division officers at the State House in Dar es Salaam earlier this year, telling them to work with confidence to assist in the running of the country. Recently, he did likewise, meeting with various commissioners and officials with the same message, of keeping the nation safe and prosperous, under their good leadership. Photo: State House.

but... "because of their positions"... well, this is confusing, as it seems that sometimes the 'top big guys', might annoy the 'top little guys'...but given the class distinctions represented by all those titles of RCSS...DCS...RASS...DEDS... it must get rather complex.  
Anyway, whether 'big little guys', or the 'little big guys', we've recently had a spate of those in trusted positions behaving very badly indeed, and indulging in a wide range of criminal or anti social behaviour, as reported in the press.  
But those are random offences, what about the ongoing performance of public servants who are mandated to assist in the peaceful running of the country, especially the WEOS...and of whom Dr. Magufuli said "...as field officers, they should have the people's problems as their top priority".  
...but I plucked a news cutting from my notice board of a few years ago, where priority seems non existent.

"800 KIBAHA SCHOOL STUDENTS GO WITHOUT WATER FOR A WEEK"...ran the headline. So was this 'an act of God', as people are fond of saying, well no it wasn't. Was it a drought, no it wasn't. It was instead a most un-godly act of irresponsibility from Dawasco, cutting off supply for failure to pay a 30m/- debt.  
Partially dependant on government subsidy to finance operations, Director of the renowned Kibaha Education Centre at the time, Dr. Cyprian Mpenda said, "We are very prompt in settling bills, paying 40 m/- last September and 34 /- in October. However, Dawasco knows that until we get our subsidy, we currently can't do so, and our students are now spending time collecting water from a kilometre away".  
This gentlemen wrote to the Regional Commissioner, asking for intervention, saying student studies were being greatly affected. A copy was sent to the Permanent Secretary in the Prime Ministers' Office, to which was added, "we promise as soon as the subsidy is received, to settle the outstanding bill".  
Another letter was sent to Dawasco's Kibaha Area Manager, not to terminate services to a 'sensitive'

institution, and again, promising to pay when their money came through.  
This possibly boring, but instructive story, was a record of appeals from someone who cared about his responsibility and duty, but directed at those unable to think beyond bureaucratic confines, and the broader application of service.  
It was all the more perplexing, given the fact that almost every government institution in the country a few years ago, the State House, the police, the civil service etc. etc. seldom if ever had their utilities terminated for non payment, and often ran up debts of billions of shillings.  
... But maybe under a 'Magufulian' directive this has now changed, and the 'wananchi' and the public institutions are treated the same, as in "...the government...acting on behalf of the governed, for the people and of the people" ...yeah, a good slogan for the next elections!  
Anyway, even given this fact, Dawasco ignored their pleas, and instead took advantage of a good client in a weak position, to whom they should have offered special treatment, not punitive action.  
Ignoring the emergency aspect, a Public Rela-

tions officer at the Treasury told a reporter following the story "...It's procedural to submit a questionnaire, which we then respond to".  
Well, some P.R. jobs are almost expected to be low in human regard, and high in robotic responses, but what was Dawasco's excuse, and the other players involved in this...or rather NOT involved, since they declined to trouble themselves.  
...They should all have been rounded up and sent to the Public Service Remedial Training Centre to revive their brain cells under the tutelage of Dr. Cyprian Mpenda wielding a large cane!  
...is there such a centre...no of course not...but maybe there should be...anyway, not long after this issue was made public, water was flowing at the school, as Dawasco was forced to re-connect the service on the orders of the Regional Commissioner Mwantum Mahiza...PRIOR to the bill settlement...Hurrah and Halleluja...THAT'S the mind set needed for public office...and we need more Mama Mahizas in the sytem...let's hope she's still in it, or gone on to better prospects where she can really spread the words of common sense...and compassion...Oh Yeah!

## Trend of economic globalisation unstoppable

THE US has always been the largest beneficiary of economic globalization in the world. As a core stakeholder in the second and third technological and industrial revolutions, it has gained huge profits because of its advantages as the first comer.  
The US rose to the top spot of the world regarding industrial output in 1894, and took a grasp of nearly half of the world's gold reserve 30 years later, thanks to which it greatly raised its global financial influence.  
The dollar supremacy formed after the World War II not only brought the US constant economic benefits, but also became a tool for the country to transfer crisis.  
"Rejecting globalization," an American journalist wrote years ago, "was like rejecting the sunrise." But today's US is pointing its gun at the world by increasing trade barriers, ignoring the World Trade Organization (WTO), and challenging the free trade rules.  
Vice President of the US Mike Pence claimed in a recent speech that "we will demand that Beijing break down its trade barriers, fulfill its obligations, fully open its economy - just as we have opened ours".  
But the Vice President, on the other hand, talked at length the trade protectionism adopted by the US, claiming that the US has recently strengthened CFIUS -the Committee on Foreign Investment in the US- heightening the country's scrutiny of Chinese investment in America.  
Any logic? The speech was self-contradictory.  
The US certainly knows the benefits of free trade, and is aware that economic globalization cannot be realized without China's participation.  
When the subprime mortgage crisis broke out in the US in 2007, which was later upgraded to an international



financial crisis, the US changed its arrogant attitude and found China for negotiation, proposing to initiate the G20 summit for countermeasures.  
Facts proved that emerging economies and developing countries have made remarkable contribution to the recovery of world economy. The US, relying on this platform, also started to resume vigor soon and secured a more than 2 percent economic growth on average between 2010 and 2017.  
But the US kicked down the ladder immediately after the recovery. When it was facing difficulties, it shared the woes with its trading partners and enjoyed the benefits of economic globalization and free trade, but when it saw a sign of pick-up, it put on a cold face and accused the others of damaging free trade.  
Behind such practice was the hegemony and selfishness of the US, which was revealed by the so-called

"America first" policy. The "America first", in simple explanation, is the US will do whatever it wants to do. It will strike down its competitors with any possible means including trade.  
The victims of the US hegemony include the Soviet Union in the Cold War, the US ally, Japan in the 1980s and 1990s, as well as today's European Union, Canada, Mexico and Turkey.  
Of course, it is not the first time for the US to turn hostile to a partner.  
The US economy was prosperous after the World War I, with its average annual economic growth amounting to nearly 4 percent between 1923 and 1929. Its industrial production accounted for 48.5 percent in capitalist countries.  
However, the imported goods became a scapegoat for the dull sale of the US exports. In 1930, Washington increased tariffs on over 20,000 imported goods by introducing the Smoot-Hawley Tariff Act.  
The average tariff rate rose to 59.1 percent in 1932 from 40.1 percent in 1929, but the US exports fell to \$1.65 billion from \$5.2 billion. As a result, the global trade volume largely shrank to \$12 billion from \$36 billion.  
Back to then, the great depression it hardly got rid of and retaliation from other countries against the US further intensified global political and economic crisis. In the end, the US had to return to free trade after the new policies issued by the then US President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

At present, the US has turned from an advocator into a destroyer of economic globalization, mainly because it believes that its global monopoly and super-normal profit cannot be secured in the current globalization. The ongoing moves of the US are a copy of what it did in the 1930s, and will certainly exert negative impacts on global political and economic security.  
US politicians accused China of conducting "plundering economy", saying China has adopted numerous unfair policies and practices and the US is at a disadvantage in its trade with China. Such remarks are nothing but ridiculous.  
China's imports of commodities grew by 13.5 percent each year on average from 2001 to 2017, twice the growth of the global average. In 2017, China has grown into the world's largest exporter of goods, the second largest receiver of capital inflow, and the third largest source of foreign investment.  
At present, China is the largest trading partner of more than 120 countries, among which the top 15 absorbed nearly 70 percent of its total export volume, and 8 countries and regions maintain a trade surplus with China.  
In addition, a great many developing countries in Asia, Latin America and Africa also maintain a trade surplus with China.  
Why so many countries and regions are willing to conduct business with China if China truly has adopted the so-called "plundering economy" against its trading partners? How could most of the countries and regions maintain a trade surplus with China if the latter's trade was really predatory?  
Besides, the argument that China is taking advantage of the US in their trade relations cannot hold water either.  
The two-way trade between the two countries experienced a sharp rise after China joined the WTO. The sales volume of US enterprises in China was only \$45 billion in 2001, but soared to \$600 billion in 2016.  
Thanks to China's rapid economic development and huge consumption potential, many US enterprises achieved development, and even prolonged their vitality on Chinese market.  
For instance, General Motors, which experienced bankruptcy restructuring during the 2008 financial crisis, places 45 percent of its overseas business in China. Its two joint ventures in China registered a revenue of 27.99 billion yuan in 2017, 13.33 billion yuan of which went to General Motors. In the same period, the company's global operation ended up losing.  
Researches by the Peterson Institute for International Economics indicated that the US would lose about a million jobs if its trade friction with China escalated.  
The technological advances and continuously improving productivity are the driving force of economic globalization. This driving force, never relying on certain countries or people, is not private asset.  
The rising trade protectionism is nothing but a small counter-current that is not able to stop the trend of economic globalization.

# Peace without justice threatens Liberia's emerging democracy

By Simeon S. Wiakanty

AMBASSADOR Juli Endee, Executive Director for the Crusaders for Peace, has said peace without justice is a threat to the country's emerging democracy.

Ambassador Endee made these remarks recently when her institution made a presentation of 1million Liberian dollars to Women in Peace Building Network (WIPNET) as the winner for the 2019 George Weah Peace Prize in Monrovia.

The George Weah Peace Prize is an annual award given through the Kukaturnon (meaning we are one), it is also a peace festival that organizations in Liberia are recognized for promoting peace, reconciliation and security. The award further recognized President George M. Weah efforts and roleplayed in terms of fostering peace in Liberia during the 14years of civil crisis which destroyed thousands of lives and properties.

Endee said if Liberia must move forward there is a need to respect the rule of law and access to justice which is cardinal to the growth and development of every nation. "There can be no genuine peace without justice, let us make sure that justice prevails for all not for one," she emphasized.

She said to also keep the peace, the truth must be told, because if you can not say the truth; absolutely you are not a peacemaker. She urged the government to investigate the recent incident in District #15 and persecute anyone found liable for the violence.

She told citizens to denounce the culture of violence and promote peace, adding citizens should to do away with what she termed as branding all of Liberia's activities as negatives, adding that there are a lot of positive things that happened in Liberia than bad.

"Liberia is contributing to the sub-region and the world at large positively, people try to paint everything about the country negatively, and there are good people in Liberia that are making more positive impact than the bad ones, how can we say that we are peacemakers, then we say to the world do not support Liberian then?" She asked.

She said Liberians who claims to be patriotic are not showing patriotism and leadership. "It is not about the government because the government refers to you, me and the rest including you that are sitting here," she noted.

She further acknowledges that there



Reconciliation is generally understood to be the reestablishment of friendly relations, though it assumes different forms and roles in different contexts. In the case of armed conflicts, reconciliation incorporates the search for truth, justice, forgiveness and accommodation between conflicting groups or people. It is therefore widely seen as very closely related to peacebuilding, though whereas some suggest it is the ultimate goal of peacebuilding, others argue it is better seen as a process.

are issues in the country is faced with but disagreed with those Liberians who are calling on the international community to stop supporting Liberia.

Endee stated that the KUKATURNON Peace Festival started 18 years ago during the leadership of former President Charles Taylor and up to current President George Weah, stressing that it will go beyond President Weah's Administration.

According to her, 16 years ago Liberia signed the Accra Peace Accord that ended the Liberian Civil war during which time the Women in Peace Building Network played a very active role.

According to her the KUKATURNON Peace Festival has another program called the Mano River Union Women Conference, highlighting that every year they will organize the KUKATURNON Peace Festival, noting that they will have the Mano River Women Conference where women will share their experiences from the various MRU countries, which she said could help in maintaining peace in their respective countries.

Queen Juli Endee said part of the experiencing sharing would concentrate on health, drugs abuse, and domestic violence, among others. She further disclosed that the KUKATURNON Peace Festival has been accepted and adopted in the MRU countries for the sake of iprotecting the peace and stability of the MRU Region. Madam Endee said other MRU countries would shortly conduct KUKATURNON Peace Festivals, indicat-

ing that all started from Liberia.

The National Coordinator of Women in Peace Building Network Belphe Morris who extolled the organizers of the KUKATURNON Peace Festival for recognizing the work of the Women in Peace Building Network in Liberia and the West African Region.

The award was the first major recognition from the Liberia Government, something which she said is worthy of commendation.

She commended President George Weah for his efforts to promote peace and stability of the Country including the support to the peace prize.

She reaffirmed her organization's commitment to protecting the peace and stability of Liberia, she quickly pointed out that while it is true that peace must be maintained, her institution will not compromise any issue that will violate the rights of women including other abusive acts perpetuated by heartless men. Madam Morris noted that women have the ability to mitigate the effects of any form of violence and ensure that the country is peaceful.

In recent times, especially during and after the recent by-elections in Montserrado County, there have been series of violence in and around Monrovia, particularly in district.

The most recent violence incident occurred in Logan Town involving people believe to be supporters of the two leading candidates, Abu Kamara of the ruling Coalition for Democratic

Change (CDC) and Telia Urey of the four collaborating opposition parties.

This incident which witnessed the injury of several persons, led to the damage of Miss Urey's vehicle and other vehicles in and around the yard of candidate Kamara.

As A Result of the incident, President Dr. George Manneh Weah issued a statement condemning the incident.

The President ordered Justice Minister Frank Musa Dean and the Liberia National Police to carry out a thorough and expeditious investigation and bring the perpetrators to justice, irrespective of who is involved.

The Liberian leader in that statement said the maintenance of peace is a high priority on the government's agenda, and it will spare no effort in ensuring the protection of lives and properties. He said electoral violence in all its forms will not be tolerated, and individuals who disrupt the peace will face the full weight of the law.

The government, He said, remains committed to ensuring that all Liberians exercise their democratic rights. Notwithstanding, he said political parties should ensure that their supporters remain peaceful at all times. Political leaders will be held accountable for disruptive behavior, regardless of their political alignment.

We are concerned about the issue of recent violence that seems to be gradually creeping into our society once again. We all are aware of what violence did to our country during our bit-

ter past.

Just in case we have forgotten, let's be reminded that it is because of violence that today we are lagging behind relative development in Africa and the world.

Though we were making significant progress prior to the war, but all have dwindled as a consequence of the 14 years war. On top of that, we also lost about 250,000 of our compatriots.

But since 2003, we have enjoyed relative peace and stability with the country that was once described as failed and perilous state, gradually regaining its respect in the comity of nations.

However, the little gain we have made since the war subsided could be undermined should we continue to engage in violence as it has been in recent time.

It is important to note that the maintenance of peace and stability in our country rests with all of us irrespective in which position you find yourself in, whether no position, opposition or ruling position.

This is because if any negative thing ensues, all of us will one way or the other be affected as it was the case during the war.

That is why we all must jealously guide this hard-earned peace, being cognizant of the fact that this is the only country we have and must protect, no matter our position. We cannot afford to degenerate to our bitter past. The hint to the wise is quite sufficient.

## Only 6 pc of Africa's farmlands irrigated: Changing it will massively impact entire continent

By Yariv Cohen

IMAGINE a professional basketball player wearing sneakers only 6 per cent of the time. Or an international banking chain, with only 6 per cent of the branches having a safe.

Strange, right? Although these are absurd, hard-to-imagine scenarios, this is precisely the situation in a much more substantial and fundamental field: the agriculture sector in Africa, with only 6 per cent of farmlands irrigated, in the northern continent the figure is 28 per cent, with over two-thirds of agricultural areas equipped with irrigation systems located in only five countries (Morocco, Egypt, Sudan, South Africa, and Madagascar).

Currently relying on rainwater or manual irrigation, the sector's productivity is considered to be the lowest in the world.

While 6 per cent is the official number across the continent, a deeper look into data reveals a particularly bleak reality. While in Sub-Saharan Africa only 4 per cent of agricultural land is irrigated, in the northern continent the figure is 28 per cent, with over two-thirds of agricultural areas equipped with irrigation systems located in only five countries (Morocco, Egypt, Sudan, South Africa, and Madagascar).

Most African farmers rely on rainwater, often irregular and rarely sufficient, or on existing water sources (many in the form of rainwater pools) often containing polluted water, which may cause serious damage to the field and crops, and later on to those consuming the crops.

The effect of irrigation systems on the crop has been dramatic

and known for many years. It is estimated that land that is irrigated regularly yields twice or more crop than land irrigated by rain and manual irrigation alone: the crops are higher, the amount increases, and the season lengthens. Thus, the absence of irrigation systems in 94 per cent of agricultural lands (96 per cent in Sub-Saharan Africa) is the main reason why the sector's productivity is considered to be the lowest in the world.

This reality can and should change. Through smart and calculated investment, the percentage of agricultural areas irrigated across the continent can be dramatically increased, resulting in a significant increase in productivity. A more efficient agricultural sector will yield a much (much) higher crop, benefiting the entire continent: the economy will grow, jobs will be created, exports will increase, imports will decrease, and food prices will become cheaper.

Today, irrigation systems are much more accessible and affordable than ever before, with advanced technology systems enabling the use of extremely affordable energy sources. At Ignite Power, we provide our customers with solar-based irrigation systems that utilize the sunlight to pump water into large fields at a very low cost. Many other systems exist in the market, providing a wide range of additional solutions.

Although the agricultural sector in Sub-Saharan Africa employs about 60 per cent of the



Only 6 per cent of Africa's farmlands is irrigated; changing it will massively impact the entire continent

population and is responsible for 23 per cent of the GDP, its productivity remains far behind the rest of the world. Just like cultivating a field, the first step is irrigation; in this case, a considerable improvement in the irrigation situation.

Africa is the world's second largest and second most-populous continent, being behind Asia in both categories. At about 30.3 million km<sup>2</sup> (11.7 million square miles) including adjacent islands, it covers 6 per cent of Earth's total surface area and 20 per cent of its land area. With 1.2 billion people as of 2016, it accounts for about 16 per cent of the world's human population. The continent is surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea to the

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

Africa's average population is the youngest amongst all the continents; the median age in 2012 was 19.7, when the worldwide median age was 30.4. Algeria is Africa's largest country by

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

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

### Etymology

Afri was a Latin name used to refer to the inhabitants of then-known northern Africa to the west of the Nile river, and in its widest sense referred to all lands south of the Mediterranean (Ancient Libya). This name seems to have originally referred to a native Libyan tribe, an ancestor of modern Berbers; see Terence for discussion. The name had usually been connected with the Phoenician word afar meaning "dust", but a 1981 hypothesis<sup>[13]</sup> has asserted that it stems from the Berber word ifri (plural ifran) meaning "cave", in reference to cave dwellers. The same word may be found in the name of the Banu Ifran from Algeria and Tripolitania, a Berber tribe originally from Yafran (also known as Ifrane) in northwestern Libya.

Under Roman rule, Carthage became the capital of the province it then named Africa Proconsularis, following its defeat of the Carthaginians in the Third Punic War in 146 BC, which also included the coastal part of modern Libya. The Latin suffix -ica can sometimes be used to denote a land (e.g., in Celtica from Celtae,

as used by Julius Caesar). The later Muslim region of Ifriqiya, following its conquest of the Byzantine (Eastern Roman) Empire's Exarchatus Africae, also preserved a form of the name.

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

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

- The 1st-century Jewish historian Flavius Josephus (Ant. 1.15) asserted that it was named for Ephraim, grandson of Abraham according to Gen. 25:4, whose descendants, he claimed, had invaded Libya.

- Isidore of Seville in his 7th-century Etymologiae XIV.5.2, suggests "Africa comes from the Latin aprica, meaning "sunny".

- Massey, in 1881, stated that Africa is derived from the Egyptian af-ru-ka, meaning "to turn toward the opening of the Ka." The Ka is the energetic double of every person and the "opening of the Ka" refers to a womb or birthplace. Africa would be, for the Egyptians, "the birthplace."

# Bank customers meet in Dodoma to discuss business potentials

By Guardian Correspondent, Dodoma

CUSTOMERS of the National Bank of Commerce (NBC) have convened here at a capacity building validation workshop organized by the bank, which among other things aimed at discussing business opportunities offered by the bank.

The Workshop held recently in Dodoma featured both small and medium sized businesspersons who were taken through the various improved services offered by the bank, as well as how best they can interact with the various business institutions to help them achieve their goals.

Addressing participants at the workshop who were drawn from different districts of the country's capital, the bank's Business Development Manager in charge of the SMEs unit, Jonathan Bitababaje, said following the improved services by NBC which can now cope with the current technology, there was a need to intensify capacity building programmes that can make customers to get accustomed to the services provided by the bank.

"Our bank, has now ventured into robust technological changes in service provision depending on the economic changes, therefore, we felt that it is important we embark on capacity building programmes for our customers," he said.

He further emphasized that apart from capacity building, at the workshop, NBC customers

had an ample time to offer their opinions and recommendations on the services provided by the bank, a move he said would help to improve services according to customers' need.

At a one-day workshop, participants had yet another chance to receive and contribute on presentations from other institutions including the National Economic Empowerment Council (NEEC) and Tanzania Chamber of Commerce Industry and Agriculture (TCCIA) representatives who expounded on various business and economic empowerment opportunities inside and outside the country, including how best they can interact and meet businesspeople from abroad.

"In collaboration with NBC, we have been helping many businesspersons and we expect in the next few days to take a group of Tanzanians to China where as they will only be required to pay US Dollars 2,500 which will cover their transport, food and accommodation, among others, said TCCIA Industrial Development Manager, Patrick Magai.

Speaking at the workshop, some participants commended the ongoing cooperation between them and NBC requesting the bank to continue helping them especially when seeking for loans and guarantee from the lender.

"There is a need by financial institutions to identify the challenges that we have been facing by coming up with new services that overcome those challenges," said an architect and Dodoma based businessman Dr Steven Masanga.



Jonathan Bitababaje, NBC's business development manager in charge of SMEs, makes a presentation on the services the bank offer. This was at a workshop for the bank's customers held in Dodoma city last week. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

# Why the West is getting jittery over Asian Tigers

By Lovemore Chikova

A MAJOR event happened in Japan last week which brought a number of African leaders to the Asian country to discuss how to further cooperation on economic development.

President Mnangagwa was part of the event named the Tokyo International Conference for African Development (TICAD 7) held in the city of Yokohama.

The conference created a platform for interaction between African leaders, the Japanese government and prospective Japanese investors.

It was business from day one, especially for President Mnangagwa, who participated

in all the sessions and met with Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe and various potential investors who expressed their interest in Zimbabwe.

If the conference managed to prove that economic cooperation between African countries and Japan is necessary, it also demonstrated that there is now a viable alternative in pushing forward the development of Africa.

TICAD, together with its Chinese equivalent called the Forum for China-Africa Cooperation (FOCAC), have managed to prove that development alternatives for Africa are no longer coming from one side.

In fact, China and Japan are showing the world where the

centre of attraction for emerging markets is shifting towards.

Not that African countries are totally turning a blind eye to the United States and other Western countries when it comes to enhancing their economic aspirations.

It is only that the African countries and other emerging economies are increasingly viewing China and Japan as offering a viable option.

It is not surprising then that the emerging markets throughout the world are associating themselves more with the Asian Tigers, whose developmental trajectory suits their situation better.

Many developing countries are now realising that the em-

phasis on private capitalism, liberal democracy and political rights can hardly put food on their table.

Of course, this is the system that worked for the Western world, especially from the era of the Industrial Revolution, but to the developing countries, economic progress has remained a mirage.

This is especially more pronounced when the developing countries compare the Western system with that being proffered by some of the Asian countries, especially China.

Everyone in the emerging economies now admires how the Asian countries managed to exploit state capitalism and focus on economic rights to

take millions of their citizens out of poverty within a short period.

It is time that Western countries and developmental enthusiasts consider that there are now new models of economic development in other parts of the world that appeal more to emerging markets compared to the traditional ones from the West.

The Western system worked for countries in that region, but it has failed to uplift poor countries out of poverty.

Liberal economic prescriptions from the West like the economic structural adjustment programmes have left many countries in deep poverty and seeking new ways of

redeeming themselves.

The emphasis on politics as a prerequisite for economic development being propagated by the West has also failed to work in developing countries. For instance, countries that are deemed not to practise the Western kind of democracy are denied an opportunity to participate in economic programmes that come with political strings.

With the emergence of countries like China and Japan, people in the emerging economies are slowly realising that there are now new systems that fit their economic aspirations.

This system comes as purely business, with no political strings attached.

Western democracy is a good and well-thought out concept, but it becomes a major limitation when it is used as a prerequisite for economic development.

Yet, the view of many in developing countries is that a good economy will result in the entrenchment of democracy, as it produces goods and services that satisfy citizens.

There are many people in emerging economies who find the talk about democracy nauseating simply because they are preoccupied with thinking about where their next meal is coming from.

To such people, the concept of democracy becomes just an illusion.



TBL senior communication officer Amanda Walter (C) has a word with Tips Bar workers at Mikocheni in Dar es Salaam during a global responsible beer drinking Day event at the weekend. The company routinely reaches out to its employees, beer consumers, traders and other stakeholders in an effort to raise awareness on the importance of responsible consumption of alcohol. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

## Brewer out to promote smart drinking commitments

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Breweries Limited (TBL) is to work with almost 200 outlets across Tanzania to promote four of its smart drinking commitments.

This is part of the brewing firm to mark the Annual Global Beer Responsible Day (GBRD), which was celebrated on Friday last week.

According to a statement issued yesterday, TBL trades responsibly

with licensed liquor outlets, it does not sell to underage individuals, the brewing firm does not sell to pregnant women and TBL does not allow consumers to drink and drive.

"Every year, on the day, the company showcases all the work that it does to raise awareness on the responsible consumption of alcohol to its employees, consumers, traders and stakeholders by reinforcing its smart drinking commitments," said Philip Redman, TBL's Managing Director.

He said: "At TBL, we believe that every beer experience should be a positive one. As a responsible corporate citizen, we have tasked ourselves with proactively addressing the harmful effects of excessive consumption and ensuring that our products are enjoyed by those of legal drinking age."

"We have been doing so through various campaigns with partners which include: the National Road Safety Council, SUMATRA, TANROADS, UBER Tanzania, Muhimbili

University of Health and Allied Science (MUHAS), WILFAD and others," TBL boss said.

TBL has been promoting responsible consumption through Alcohol Behavior & Communication Training and Don't Drink and Drive Campaigns. Additionally, the company has had a 10-year long partnership with the Tanzania Police Force by offering free alcohol training and medical testing for long distance drivers.

## Zanzibar government to attract international hotel investments

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

THE Zanzibar government is courting international hotel investors to capture the island's fast-growing tourism industry, looking to raise the number of leisure and business tourists visiting the island in Tanzania.

International hotel chains have established their business in the island since the past 2 years, making the island among the leading hotel investment areas in East Africa.

The Indian Ocean semi-autonomous island had attracted big and international hotel chains to invest there looking to develop marine tourism. Madinat El Bahr Hotel and RIU Hotels and Resorts have opened their business on the island between July and August of this year after Hotel Verde entered the island late last year.

The Zanzibar President Dr. Ali Mohammed Shein, said that Zanzibar stands a better position to share tourism benefits with the rest of East Africa through its pristine beaches and rich Indian Ocean resources. He said that his government is now looking to attract more investors in hotel services and tourism with fresh hopes to make this Indian Ocean island a competitive market in East Africa.

The island had attracted big and international hotel chains to invest there looking to develop marine tourism. In its recent plans, the island is working in partnership with Comoro to encourage business on the East Coast of the Indian Ocean.

Zanzibar launched last year, the annual tourism shows targeting to promote its tourism and the rest of Africa sharing the Indian Ocean waters. The Zanzibar Tourism Show will be taking place in September each year as the island targets to attract more than 650,000 visitors next year.

Zanzibar Minister for Information, Tourism and Heritage, Mahmoud Thabit Kombo, said earlier that the island had launched its tourism market-

ing platform in July of this year, aiming to attract more tourists to its Indian Ocean beaches, as well as cultural and historical sites.

He said that the Destination Marketing Brand targets to involve various tourist companies operating in Zanzibar, aiming at bringing them together to market Zanzibar tourism under an umbrella of "Destination Zanzibar" focusing on the island's tourist attractions and services provided to the tourists.

"We had launched the Destination Marketing that will be an umbrella body to market our tourist products under a single roof as to pull more tourists to visit Zanzibar," Mr. Kombo said. The minister further said that tourist companies on the island have been marketing their own services, mostly the international hotels which have been selling themselves more than products available in the island.

Destination Marketing Brand is so far targeting international tourist markets across the world, looking to attract more visitors to the island. Marketing initiatives including the promotion of cultural festivals aiming to attract international visitors. Under the tourism marketing plans, Zanzibar is also looking to increase average length of stay from 8 to 10 days. The plan also targets to achieve its objectives to pull more tourists to stay longer on the island through marketing campaigns across the world that would attract visitors to visit new tourist attractive areas in the Island which had once not marketing at a full force.

Zanzibar is also looking to compete with other East African destinations including Kenya by marketing itself as a Conference Tourism Destination, attracting foreign and international hotel investors and better airline connectivity with other East African countries. Major Gulf carriers like Emirates, flydubai, Qatar Airways, Oman Air and Etihad, all of whom fly frequently to Tanzania, have become catalysts for changing the tourism landscape.

# 'Africa needs more science, less fiction'

New Caledonia

**A**FRICAN audiences must not get lost in the dream of a fictional futuristic country and forget the work that needs to be done at home, UJ Vice-Chancellor Tshilidzi Marwala said during a discussion on the blockbuster movie 'Black Panther'.

University of Johannesburg Vice-Chancellor Tshilidzi Marwala says that "Africa must start doing science and not fixate on fictional stories."

He was speaking at the university's Institute for Pan-African Thought and Conversation (IPATC) which held a public dialogue on "Black Panther and Contemporary Pan-Africanism", on Monday 26 August. The dialogue, between Marwala, Dilip Menon, director for the Centre for Indian Studies in Africa at Wits University, and Adekeye Adebajo, director of IPATC, came just days after it was announced the sequel to the \$1.23-billion grossing blockbuster film was to be released in May 2022. Although the vice-chancellor hailed the film, which featured a predominantly black cast and production team, he said it should not distract from the work that needs to be done in Africa. While it was an important work in the creative arts, he believes "it is fundamentally superstitious" as it presents the story of an all-powerful mineral called vibranium that can solve a country's problems.

Marwala was recently appointed deputy chair of the Presidential Commission into the Fourth Industrial Revolution. He has been tasked by President Cyril Ramaphosa to advise his office on the future of work during a time of increasing automation.

Marwala said that the "Black Panther as messiah" narrative perpetuates the dangerous thinking that someone from elsewhere will save Africa. This distracts us from finding solutions to our own problems.

He said the continent faced issues such as monopoly capital, land distribution, education and economic growth that cannot be easily solved by a single technology such as vibranium in Wakanda.

"Any nation that depends on a single technology for survival is in trouble and shall perish." He argued that Africa needed to consider things that will make the continent producers of technology rather than consumers, which starts with the ability "to document and diffuse knowledge".

"I found the movie Black Panther a feel-good movie. It gave us the notion that we are technologically advanced, whereas we are not," said Marwala.

Menon said that different writers of the Black Panther comic book, from Don McGregor who wrote for Marvel Comics when it was first published in the US in 1969 to Ta-Nehisi Coates in 2016, all place the fictional country of Wakanda in different places in Africa.

He argued that because this fictional country has no set geographical position it becomes whatever the US writers want it to become.

He said Black Panther was written to be a character that was more "palatable" to an American audience in the 1960s and had now been written to appeal to African-Americans in 2016.

"Black Panther is central in the African-American dilemma in America where a black man cannot walk freely in the street and no one is held accountable for his death," said Menon.

T'Challa, the hero of the movie and king of Wakanda, is different from other US superheroes because he is presented as a "moral leader" who does not kill, resembling Gandhi more than Superman.

For Menon, this characterisation of the lead hero was an attempt to stay away from the "angry black man" stereotype in the US. "Black Panther is not about Africa, it is about the African-American dilemma." For Adebajo, Black Panther is "black therapy" used by Africans for "escapism" in the age of US President Donald Trump, "therapy for people who have only faced humiliation". Wakanda was presented as a place where "ancestor worship is glorified and the link between the living and dead is beautifully displayed," said Adebajo. However, "a successfully industrialised African country that does not accept aid or trade, but where everything is chaos" inevitably "falls into the stereotypes it is trying



to escape". For Marwala, citizens of Africa cannot be happy when xenophobia, tribalism and failing schools are part of our society.

"We need to work hard so that we bring education, not certification into our neighbourhoods."

Adebajo said Wakanda represents a country that is ahistoric from colonisation and slavery, but is also not concerned about the ongoing wars and hunger in neighbouring countries.

Furthermore, the supervillain, Erik Killmonger - played in the film by Michael B Jordan - represents "the archetypal angry black man" although he had an MIT education. "It is a shocking evaluation of angry black men," said Adebajo.

Fiction broadly refers to any narrative consisting of imaginary people, events, or descriptions—in other words, a narrative not based strictly on history or fact. It also commonly refers, more narrowly, to written narratives in prose and often specifically novels. In film, it generally corresponds to narrative film in opposition to documentary.

In its most narrow usage, fiction refers to novels, but it may also denote any "literary narrative" including novels, novellas, and short stories. More broadly, fiction has come to encompass storytelling with imaginary elements in any format, including writings, audio recordings, live theatrical performances, comics, animated or live-action films, television programs, games (most notably, role-playing and video games), and so on.

A work of fiction implies the inventive construction of an imaginary world and, most commonly, its fictionality is publicly acknowledged, so its audience typically expects it to deviate in some ways from the real world rather than presenting only characters who are actual people or descriptions that are factually true. Fiction is generally understood as not adhering precisely to the real world, which also opens it up to various interpretations. Characters and events within a fictional work may even be set in their own context entirely separate from the known universe: an independent fictional universe.

In contrast to fiction is its traditional opposite: non-fiction, in which the creator assumes responsibility for presenting only the historical and factual truth. Despite the usual distinction between fiction and non-fiction, some fiction creators certainly attempt to make their audience believe the work is non-fiction or otherwise blur the boundary, often through forms of experimental fiction (including some postmodern fiction and autofiction) or even through deliberate literary fraud.

Traditionally, fiction includes novels, short stories, fables, legends, myths, fairy tales, epic and narrative poetry, plays (including operas, musicals, dramas, puppet plays, and various kinds of theatrical dances). However, fiction may also encompass comic books, and many animated cartoons, stop motions, anime, manga, films, video games, radio programs, television programs (comedies and dramas), etc.

**African audiences must not get lost in the dream of a fictional futuristic country and forget the work that needs to be done at home, UJ Vice-Chancellor Tshilidzi Marwala said during a discussion on the blockbuster movie 'Black Panther'**

The Internet has had a major impact on the creation and distribution of fiction, calling into question the feasibility of copyright as a means to ensure royalties are paid to copyright holders. Also, digital libraries such as Project Gutenberg make public domain texts more readily available. The combination of inexpensive home computers, the Internet and the creativity of its users has also led to new forms of fiction, such as interactive computer games or computer-generated comics. Countless forums for fan fiction can be found online, where loyal followers of specific fictional realms create and distribute derivative stories. The Internet is also used for the development of blog fiction, where a story is delivered through a blog either as flash fiction or serial blog, and collaborative fiction, where a story is written sequentially by different authors, or the entire text can be revised by anyone using a wiki.

Types of literary fiction in prose include:

- Short story: A work of at least 2,000 words but under 7,500 words. The boundary between a long short story and a novella is vague.
- Novella: A work of at least 7,500 words but under 50,000 words. Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness (1899) is an example of a novella.
- Novel: A work of 50,000 words or more.

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clade (great apes), as evidenced by the discovery of the earliest hominids and their ancestors as well as later ones that have been dated to around 7 million years ago, including Sahelanthropus tchadensis, Australopithecus africanus, A. afarensis, Homo erectus, H. habilis and H. ergaster—the earliest Homo sapiens (modern human), found in Ethiopia, date to circa 200,000 years ago. Africa straddles the equator and encompasses numerous climate areas; it is the only continent to stretch from the northern temperate to southern temperate zones.

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**Etymology**

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continent, the idea of "Africa" expanded with their knowledge.

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

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

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

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

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

Other migrations of modern humans within the African continent have been dated to that time, with evidence of early hu-

man settlement found in Southern Africa, Southeast Africa, North Africa, and the Sahara.

The size of the Sahara has historically been extremely variable, with its area rapidly fluctuating and at times disappearing depending on global climatic conditions. At the end of the Ice ages, estimated to have been around 10,500 BC, the Sahara had again become a green fertile valley, and its African populations returned from the interior and coastal highlands in Sub-Saharan Africa, with rock art paintings depicting a fertile Sahara and large populations discovered in Tassili n'Ajjer dating back perhaps 10 millennia. However, the warming and drying climate meant that by 5000 BC, the Sahara region was becoming increasingly dry and hostile. Around 3500 BC, due to a tilt in the earth's orbit, the Sahara experienced a period of rapid desertification. The population trekked out of the Sahara region towards the Nile Valley below the Second Cataract where they made permanent or semi-permanent settlements. A major climatic recession occurred, lessening the heavy and persistent rains in Central and Eastern Africa. Since this time, dry conditions have prevailed in Eastern Africa and, increasingly during the last 200 years, in Ethiopia.

The domestication of cattle in Africa preceded agriculture and seems to have existed alongside hunter-gatherer cultures. It is speculated that by 6000 BC, cattle were domesticated in North Africa. In the Sahara-Nile complex, people domesticated many animals, including the donkey and a small screw-horned goat which was common from Algeria to Nubia.

Around 4000 BC, the Saharan climate started to become drier at an exceedingly fast pace. This climate change caused lakes and rivers to shrink significantly and caused increasing desertification. This, in turn, decreased the amount of land conducive to settlements and helped to cause migrations of farming communities to the more tropical climate of West Africa.

By the first millennium BC, ironworking had been introduced in Northern Africa and quickly spread across the Sahara into the northern parts of sub-Saharan Africa, and by 500 BC, metalworking began to become commonplace in West Africa. Ironworking was fully established by roughly 500 BC in many areas of East and West Africa, although other regions didn't begin ironworking until the early centuries AD. Copper objects from Egypt, North Africa, Nubia, and Ethiopia dating from around 500 BC have been excavated in West Africa, suggesting that Trans-Saharan trade networks had been established by this date.

## AUDITING

## EABC and TMEA set on mission to confirm whether EAC's agreements are pro-business

By Guardian Reporter

IN a bid to find out if government driven East African Community agreements and practices ease doing business across borders, East African Business Council and Trade Mark East Africa are conducting a public-private dialogue with trade facilitation agencies.

In a statement, the EABC said the PPDs focus is on the extent to which

partner states are translating the EAC Common Market and Customs Union Protocols into policies that support the actualization of free movement of goods and people.

The EABC PPDs started last March at Namanga one-stop border post and was attended by officials from Ministries of EAC Affairs, Immigration, bureaus of standards, plant and animal health, sanitary and phytosanitary, revenue authority, Police, cross

border traders, transporters, exporters, importers, business leaders and women in business un-

der one roof.

"Following EABC's successful advocacy, the



EABC's CEO, Peter Mathuki (In neck-tie), and other officials listen to an official from Namanga OSBP (L) when the delegation visited the area last week. Photo courtesy of EABC.

Tanzania Bureau of Standards, effective 12th September 2019, eliminated a long-outstanding standards related NTB on importation of Smirnoff Ice Black from Kenya which had been denied entry into Tanzania since March 2019," said EABC's CEO, Peter Mathuki.

Other achievements from the PPD is that the heads of Namanga OSBP from Kenya and Tanzania side jointly agreed to hold a good-will neighbourhood meeting to come up with a framework to facilitate small traders living at Namanga to access Bisil/Longido markets which are beyond gazetted area distances.

"This Public-Private Dialogue is an opportunity for the private sector to share successes, challenges, and concerns to intra-EAC trade, which can be resolved by the trade facilitation agencies at Namanga OSBP," Mathuki said.

He noted the intra EAC trade is low at below 15 percent compared with other regional economic communities such as Southern Africa Development Community at 48 percent and the EU at 70 percent.

Mathuki emphasized that EABC will raise recommendations to the EAC heads of state and respective ministries to quickly resolve trade barriers and spur intra-EAC trade and investments. The Namanga OSBP channels 90 percent of trade between Kenya and Tanzania.

In her remarks, Mary Ngechu who is a member of EABC Board of Directors, said in 2018, Kenya imported Tanzanian products valued at US\$175 million while exporting goods worth US\$293 million.

TMEA's Director for Business Environment, Allan Ngugi re-affirmed the aid for trade organization's commitment to support sustainable trade and urged for continuous engagement between public and private sector in a bid to facilitate trade and investments into the region and positively impact livelihoods.

Among other obstacles to Tanzania -Kenya trade include: numerous police checks for transit vehicles, short life span validity of temporary passports and issuance of temporary passports unavailable Namanga OSBP, lack of weighbridge at Namanga OSBP, language barriers, issuance of business passes to drivers instead of temporary passes and poor awareness of the EAC simplified trade regime by small scale traders.

## INNOVATION

## Battle against wildlife poachers gets increasingly high-tech

JOHANNESBURG

WEDNESDAY marked a milestone in the battle to protect endangered species, when an international team of scientists announced they had successfully created two northern white rhino embryos.

The landmark achievement is a promising step towards pulling the white rhino back from the brink of extinction. It also highlights how technology is being harnessed to protect wildlife - including efforts beyond the lab in places like South Africa.

More than 760 rhinos are killed annually in South Africa - including 421 slaughtered last year in Kruger National Park.

Gentle giraffes threatened with 'silent extinction'

In Kenya, as across Africa, populations of the world's tallest mammals are quietly, yet sharply, in decline. Giraffe numbers across the continent fell 40 percent between 1985 and 2015, to just under 100,000 animals, according to the best figures a...

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est mammals are quietly, yet sharply, in decline. Giraffe numbers across the continent fell 40 percent between 1985 and 2015, to just under 100,000 animals, according to the best figures a...

Rhinos are killed for their horns, which are prized in traditional Asian medicine and command high prices when poachers hawk them on black markets. But international trade in rhino parts is illegal. At one small, private reserve adjacent to Kruger National Park, rangers were losing hope four years ago after 70 of their rhinos fell prey to poachers.

"It was crisis management," recalls David Powrie, the warden of the 50 000-hectare reserve. "We had tried everything. We'd even tried dyeing their horns." Then high-tech executive Bruce "Doc" Watson, who had vacationed at the reserve since 1999, offered to help bolster the property's IT defences.

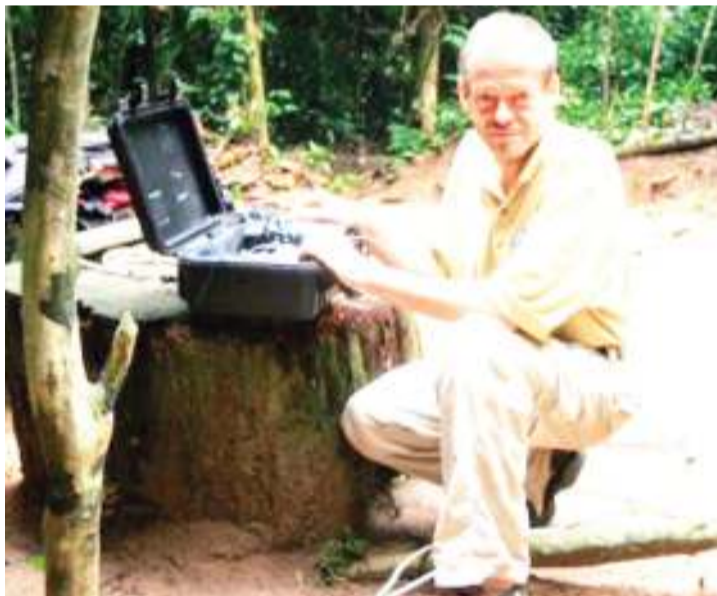
"The reserve was remote, with basic IT infrastructure and access control, manual security processes, and very limited communication," he told Al Ja-

zeera. In 2015, Watson, an executive at Global Cisco Alliance, founded Connected Conservation, a joint venture programme forged by Cisco and global IT company Dimension Data.

Working with park officials, Connected Conservation helped design and build a Reserve Area Network (RAN). It was supported by trackers placed on vehicles entering the reserve, sensors installed beneath fences to detect guns and other metal objects, and wi-fi to alert rangers instantly to potential poachers so they could dispatch a security response.

The digitised security infrastructure also allows staff to scan visitors' passports and licence plates - and even check their backgrounds against a national database of criminal records. The technology has been a game-changer in the reserve's war on poaching.

"In 2016, we'd cut poaching by 96% and reduced illegal entry into the reserve by 67 percent," Watson told Al Jazeera. "Between January 2017 and August 2019, we lost no rhinos." In



Steve Gulick is a consultant and Chief Technology Officer at WildTech which uses TrailGuard to check against poaching.

2018, Connected Conservation expanded into Mozambique, Zambia and Kenya.

But illegal wildlife traders have learned to use technology as well. Two rhinos on the reserve fell prey to poachers in August, underscoring the need to constantly create new solutions to tackle evolving threats against wildlife.

One step ahead

In conservation hotspots across the world, artificial intelligence, drones, and surveillance platforms are among the technologies that have become the latest line of defence against the \$23bn global illegal wildlife trade, which claims the lives of 800 rhinos - along with 15 000 elephants and untold numbers

of pangolins, impalas, bushpigs, warthogs and other animals - in Africa every year.

Only 25 000 rhinos, 415 African elephants, and dwindling numbers of other at-risk species survive on the continent in the wild today.

"There is too much to protect, and too few people to protect it, so technology has become essential when addressing the global poaching crisis," says Rohit Singh, head of the Zero Poaching initiative for the World Wildlife Fund (WWF).

As conservation groups get smarter about technology, so do the poachers they are battling to stop. Environmentalists say the fear of never being more than one step ahead is tangible in their campaign to save animals hunted for their horns, tusks, pelts, scales or skin - or for capture as exotic pets.

"With illegal wildlife trade being run by increasingly organised crime syndicates, poachers already use technology and are often far better equipped than those protecting nature and wildlife," says Singh.

"Smartphone and GPS trackers are used to both locate wildlife and to avoid ranger patrols. But the benefits of technology in protecting our iconic wildlife and forests far outweigh the negatives."

Innovating new solutions

Research indicates that tech innovations have already helped to curb poaching in Africa. Black and white rhinoceros - the continent's two rhino species, classified as endangered and threatened, respectively - have increased in population in recent years, reports WWF.

And the annual poaching mortality rate among elephants - classified as vulnerable - declined from more than 10 percent in 2011 to less than four percent in 2017, report University of York researchers.

A clutch of initiatives are churning out tech-enabled solutions to help bolster conservation efforts. Wildbook, an on-line app by nonprofit Wild Me, aims to replace physical tagging with photography to identify animals using their distinct patterning as a "fingerprint."

## OPTIMISM

## Gold investors see M&A and cost cuts unlocking US\$13bn

LUGANO

A GROUP of investors including the hedge fund founded by billionaire John Paulson said "significantly mismanaged" gold companies could unlock \$13 billion in value through mergers and cost cuts.

The Shareholders' Gold Council of 18 investors including Egyptian billionaire Naguib Sawiris's La Mancha found that the median spending of senior gold producers is double that of mining companies that produce other metals, including Vale SA, the world's largest iron ore producer.

"The inescapable conclusion of our analysis is that gold producers are significantly mismanaged from a G&A perspective and that gold company boards need to do a better job holding management teams to account," the council said. The potential to create more value is highest among mid-tier miners which were found to be "most inefficient" in managing costs.

The investors are looking to boost shareholder value in gold mining companies to capture the benefits from the precious metal's meteoric rise to a six-year high. In the three years through

Wednesday, the VanEck Vectors Gold Miners ETF has risen less than 5%, trailing the 13% rally in bullion.

About \$2.5 billion of the combined profits of 47 gold companies the council tracked were spent on salaries and costs of head office management and boards, amounting to more than 10% of their aggregate market value, the council said in a report released Thursday.

No-premium mergers

The potential for cuts is greater among so-called mid-tier gold producers, the report said. Their general and administrative spending amount to almost 13% of their earnings, according to the median of 23 miners reviewed in the report.

SGC urged the mid-tier companies to pursue no-premium mergers to cut duplicate corporate structures and achieve economies of scale. If the number of mid-tier companies were reduced by half, the council estimated that about \$2.4 billion to \$3.2 billion of value could potentially be unlocked.

Of the 12 senior gold producers it cited, Polymetal International and Kinross Gold had the highest spending - 17.5% and 11% of their earnings



One-kg bars of gold sit at the Valcambi SA gold refinery in Lugano, Switzerland.

before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation, respectively, the council said. In the case of mid-tier companies, the biggest expenditure was posted by Golden Star Resources at 33%, it said.

"Kinross regularly undertakes cost reviews, and earlier this year, we streamlined our leadership structure, which the simple analysis fails to take into account," a Kinross spokesman said in an emailed statement. "It is also worth highlighting that it is not an apples-

to-apples comparison, as the report's simple analysis notes itself that different companies calculate G&A differently."

A spokesman for Polymetal said the miner didn't immediately have enough information to be able to comment. Golden Star didn't immediately respond to an email. "Gold mining is simpler than other types of mining, including because of the fact that gold doré bars can be transported at very low costs by plane,"

the council said. "Copper and iron ore producers have complex selling arrangements for different concentrates and blends as well as heavy trucking and rail needs to deliver final products in bulk size, necessitating higher G&A expenses."

Other members of the council include John Hathaway, the general partner at Tocqueville Asset Management, and activist fund manager Livermore Partners.

## APPRECIATION

# Simiyu business community salutes presence of NMB Business Club

By Guardian Reporter

PRESENCE of NMB Business Club in Simiyu region has assisted small and medium size enterprises learn basic financial management skills to professionally run their businesses.

Simiyu region's Business Club Chair, Christopher Muhama said last Friday that such clubs have also assisted equip SME owners and managers with skills to utilise technology in running their businesses which stimulates growth.

"Through these clubs we have also managed to get sensitization on how to handle

credit money by investing in growth of our businesses," Muhama said while noting that access to modern technologies has also been possible through the NMB Business Club.

He said the regular training that club members get from NMB experts has also meant that they understand their markets and come up with products and services demanded by consumers hence operating profitably.

"The club has also assisted business owners who fail to services their loans for various reasons seek the bank's advice on how to repay their loans instead of running away," he added saying the regular training being conducted by NMB experts has given them

confidence to borrow and devise repayment plans.

One of the club's members, Mshana Mwanareguma backed Muhama's arguments by testifying that his business capital increased from a paltry half a million shillings before joining to 30m/- currently thanks to expert advice.

"This system has been very important to us business owners and especially me because through regular training which equips us with financial skills," Mwanareguma said noting that through the club the business community has been able to negotiate loan access with NMB officials.

NMB Bank Plc's Western Zone Manager, Sospeter Magege said since introducing the clubs countrywide, the bank has disbursed loans worth 600bn/- to members most of who are petty businesses.

Magege said NMB Clubs members who are in excess of 200,000 have also benefitted from expert training and advice on how best to run and grow their businesses while abiding by regulations including paying government taxes.

"But also through these clubs, we have been able to get direct feedback from the business community which has helped us improve products and services being served in the market," he noted.

He further pointed out that through the clubs, the rate of loan defaults has dramatically fallen while the bank has seen the number of cases lodged in courts to recover loans has also decreased significantly.

The bank's Senior Business Manager, Wogofya Mfalomagoha said this year, NMB will send a delegation of business people to China to learn how to exploit foreign markets through professional behaviour.

"The business people will be selected by the bank based on performance especially on repayment of loans," Mfalomagoha revealed saying while in China the delegation will also take part at a trade fair to showcase their produce.

## FORECAST

## IMF foresees Namibia growing in 2020 after three-year contraction

WINDHOEK

NAMIBIA'S economy will return to growth in 2020 after contracting for three straight years, but a failure to implement structural reforms could keep the southwest African nation stuck in a low-growth trap, according to the International Monetary Fund.

The economy of the world's largest marine-diamond producer has been hit by a regional drought and a slump in South Africa, its bigger neighbour that it tracks closely and to whose currency the Namibian dollar is pegged. Gross domestic product will contract by 0.2% this year, before expanding at 1.6% in 2020, the Washington-based lender said in an emailed statement following an article 4 consultation in the country.

However, "absent structural reforms, growth is expected to converge to a long-term level of about 3%, which is too low to deliver meaningful improvements in per capita income and reduce unemployment," the IMF said.

These steps include lowering regulatory compli-

ance costs for businesses, reducing electricity and transportation costs by reforming the state-owned companies that operate in these sectors, and containing public-sector salary dynamics by avoiding regulations that hamper domestic competition.

The IMF's forecast for this year is more upbeat than that of the Bank of Namibia, which has said it sees a 1.7% contraction this year.



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NMB's Senior Business Manager, Wogofya Mfalomagoha, speaks at a past business club meeting. File photo.

## CULLING

## Elephant hunts start in Botswana with cautious pricing approach

GABORONE

BOTSWANA has reintroduced elephant hunts with a cautious approach to pricing, a move that's likely to further inflame the controversy that's threatening a \$2bn tourism industry after a five-year ban on hunting was lifted.

The government will auction licenses to hunting operators for the right to shoot 158 elephants but is yet to decide on the minimum price it will set at the sales, said Kitso Mokaila, the country's environment minister.

There will also be a charge of 20 000 pula (about R27 000) for each of 72 elephant hunting licenses designated for foreigners, according to government documents seen by Bloomberg. That compares to at least \$21 000 for the right to shoot an elephant in neighbouring Zimbabwe.

Botswana has the world's largest ele-

phant population, with about 130 000 of the animals roaming free nationwide. "It's a very reasonable price," said Dries van Coller, president of the Professional Hunters Association in South Africa. "They would rather proceed with caution, and see how it goes."

President Mokgweetsi Masisi put pachyderms at the centre of the Botswana's politics ahead of October elections, breaking ranks with his predecessor Ian Khama and angering conservationists by saying elephants are too numerous and threaten villagers. While his stance has won widespread rural support, it's prompted warnings from US activists that tourists may go elsewhere.

Still, by lifting the hunting ban, Botswana has brought itself in line with its neighbours. The number of hunting licenses are below the 400 cap it set itself, and compares with 500 licenses

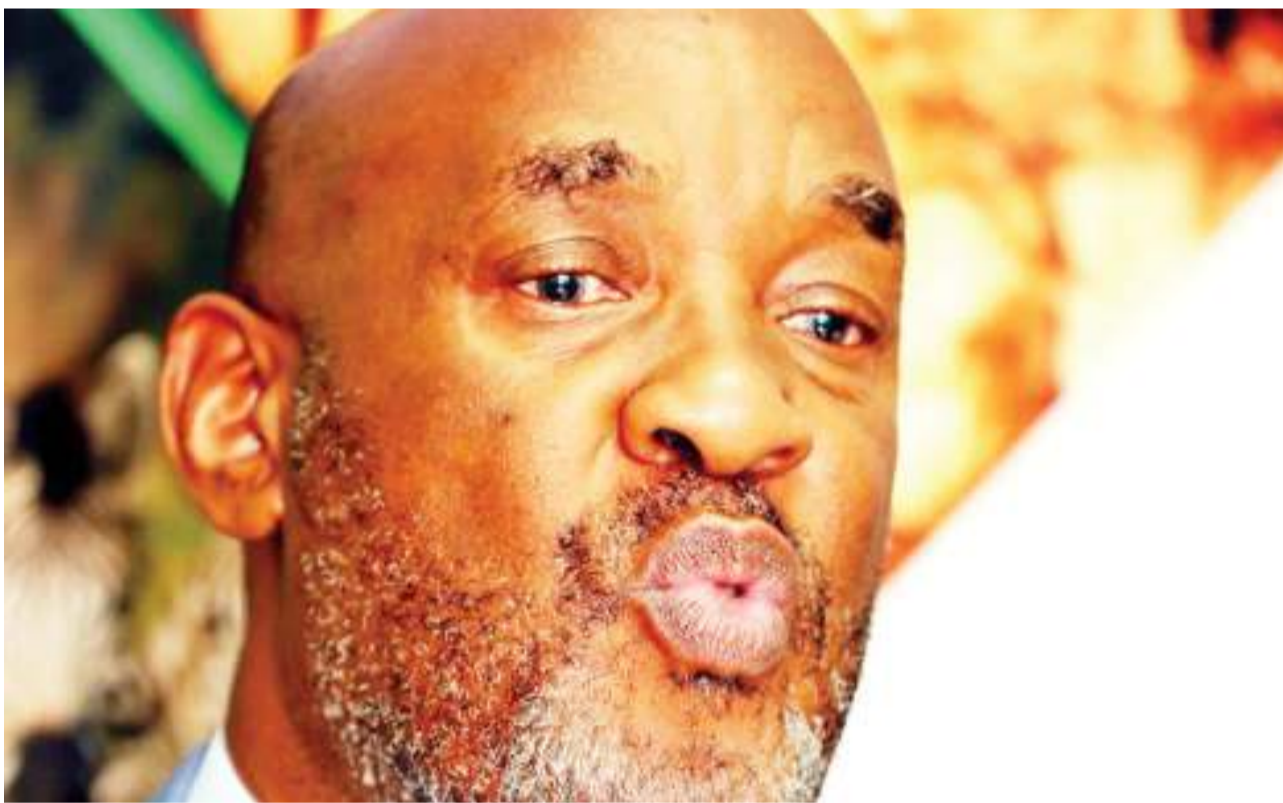
in Zimbabwe and 90 in Namibia.

In South Africa, foreign hunters generated R1.95bn in 2017. Less than 50 elephants are shot in South Africa annually and Zambia has allocated 37 licenses for this year.

The all-in cost of an elephant hunt typically involves several hundred dollars a day for the professional hunters who accompany the tourists, as well as accommodation and taxidermy fees. Hunts can last 10 to 18 days on average. Most trophy hunters in southern Africa come from the US.

"We want to start off cautiously and steadily to see if all that we want under the guidelines can be done properly," Mokaila said.

The sales will start soon, he added. Tourism, mainly in the form of photographic safaris around the country's Okavango and Chobe regions, accounts for a fifth of Botswana's economy.



Kitso Mokaila, Botswana's environment minister.

## CONSERVATION

## Coffee growers help reforest Mozambique's Mount Gorongosa

MAPUTO

QUERIDA Barequinha intently sorts through the coffee beans laid out on racks to dry in the sun, plucking out any that are cracked or misshapen.

"I like growing coffee because it earns cash that goes right into my pocket," she said, with a darting smile. "I can buy soap, cooking oil, schoolbooks and other household items. It's very useful."

Barequinha has been growing coffee for four years on the upper slopes of Mount Gorongosa, where clouds frequently cover the rainforest canopy. A mother of seven, Barequinha says she is encouraging her family to join her in coffee production.

"I would love my kids to have the hope of growing coffee and what it would mean for them, because it offers us a source of hope," she says, in chiGorongosi,

a dialect of the Sena language. Barequinha is one of 400 Mozambican farmers producing coffee that both helps locals earn an income while at the same time restoring the rapidly eroding rainforest of Mount Gorongosa.

At the start of August 2019 a peace agreement was finally signed between Mozambique's government and Renamo rebels who had been surging against the regime for 6 years. The rebels' military headquarters are nearby and with peace now on the mountaintop, there are plans to dramatically scale up coffee production, as part of the national park's plan to boost the incomes of people living around the park as well as revitalising the environment.

Mount Gorongosa rises 1,863 metres (6,112 feet) above Mozambique's central plains and the tropical hardwood forest of



Mount Gorongosa coffee farmers.

its upper rainy regions is being stripped by local farmers who want to grow maize.

Coffee is a crop that can stop that deforestation, say park experts. Shade-grown coffee

shrubs produce better tasting coffee beans, so the trees are planted among indigenous trees.

Matthew Jordan is an associate director of the Agricultural Livelihoods Program of Gorongosa National Park and he says interspersing local trees such as albizias and other crops with coffee trees vastly improves the quality of the coffee bean.

"This is native hardwood trees planted alongside the coffee trees. And what that does is it provides its shade about 60 percent, 60/40 percent shade for the coffee. And that creates this really high quality coffee," says Jordan. Not only does planting more trees allow the coffee to thrive, but it has improved the environment.

"We're in an exponential growth phase. So we started with this 40,000 trees which is, what the coffee that's produced behind me that's where that comes from, is this pilot phase. And now this year we've already planted

300,000 coffee trees," says Jordan. "That's the type of scale that's really required to create a maximum impact for the community."

Twenty years ago Gorongosa park was derelict as a result of the country's devastating civil war (1977-1992) and much of its wildlife had been poached. The park is now being revived with help from a non-governmental organisation supported by American philanthropist Greg Carr who is working with the Mozambican government.

The organisation allocates more than half of its annual budget to supporting the communities that live around the park. There are more than 800 Renamo rebels in three armed camps at the top of Mount Gorongosa. Their presence had been restricting the expansion of coffee and other agriculture. But

TRADE WAR

# US wants to make meaningful progress in China trade talks

WASHINGTON

US trade negotiators want to make "meaningful progress" in coming talks with China, Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin said on Thursday. On Wednesday, conciliatory gestures by both sides boosted hopes of an eventual resolution.

Mr Mnuchin was "cautiously optimistic" about chances for a deal to resolve the conflict, he told CNBC. But Washington and Beijing will first hold talks at the deputy level to ensure senior officials who meet later can make advance towards an agreement.

"We don't want a trip that's just a series of discussions," Mr Mnuchin said. "We want to make meaningful progress." He repeated his warning that US President Donald Trump would only accept a good deal and was willing to raise tariffs further to get it.

There have been positive signs this week in the trade conflict, now entering its second year. Mr Trump agreed to Beijing's request to delay a round of tariff increases on \$250 billion worth of goods until October 15, after China agreed to spare some US products from its retaliation.

China said on Thursday that it was "making inquiries" about buying American farm products including big-ticket items such as pork and soybeans, which were not on its earlier list of spared goods.

"It is expected that China will be buying large amounts of our agricultural products," Mr Trump tweeted early on Thursday. American farmers have borne the brunt of the US-China trade dispute, especially after US soy exports collapsed last year, virtually wiping out foreign markets that farmers had spent years cultivating.

Mr Trump has accused Beijing of renegeing on promises to buy more US farm goods and has offered billions in aid to farms badly damaged in the trade war. Senior US and Chinese officials are due to hold preliminary talks this month, in preparation for meetings in early October led by Mr Mnuchin and US trade representative Bob Lighthizer.

"We clearly didn't make the progress we wanted to" at the last meeting in Shanghai in late July, Mr Mnuchin said. "I'm cautiously optimistic. I take the Chinese in good faith that they want to come here with a deal now."

But he said Mr Trump was "prepared to keep these tariffs in place. He's pre-



US Treasury secretary Steven Mnuchin spoke to the media outside the White House in Washington DC on Thursday.

pared to raise tariffs if we need to raise tariffs." The president's headline trade adviser, Peter Navarro, told CNN Thursday that the US was focused on "seven acts of economic aggression" by China.

Mr Navarro said they included hacking US computers to steal business secrets, intellectual property theft and currency manipulation. Mr Mnuchin

said Hong Kong's pro-democracy movement was "definitely not on the table."

"That is an issue for the Secretary of State [Mike Pompeo] to deal with," he said. Millions of people have demonstrated over the past 14 weeks in the biggest challenge to China's rule of the financial centre since its handover from Britain in 1997.

Hong Kong's pro-Beijing Chief Executive, Carrie Lam, warned the US on Tuesday not to interfere with her government's response to the protests. Reducing America's huge trade deficit with China has long been one of Mr Trump's principal aims, but so far it has proven unsuccessful. In 2018, the US goods trade deficit with China was \$419.52bn.

Mr Trump has long regarded deficits to be a defeat for the US, saying they amount to stealing. It is a position rejected by most economists. Meanwhile, he insists that the protracted trade war is damaging China more than the US and that China is "eating the tariffs."

The US Treasury has taken in \$66bn in Customs duties in the 11 months to the end of August, 73 per cent more than in the same period last year. The tariffs are paid by American importers. Experts have warned there are signs the US is also feeling the pinch, with job creation slowing across major industries last month, and manufacturing losing pace.

OPPORTUNITY

## Nokia seeing big business in small budget phones

DUBAI

FINNISH smartphone brand Nokia is aiming to revive its old magic in the Middle East and North Africa - known for its appetite for high-end smartphones - by targeting the budget-conscious customers.

The company, which sold its first smartphone in the second half of 2017 after a hiatus of nearly four years, plans to increase its market share by offering affordable phones and regular software and security updates to consumers, said Sanmeet Kochhar, general manager of HMD Global Middle East and acting vice-president for the wider Mena region.

HMD is the sole seller of Nokia phones globally. It has a direct presence in 80 countries but sells Nokia handsets in more than 180 countries.

"We are responsible for the next chapter of Nokia smartphones ... with zero market share in 2016, currently we are number one in the units' sales of smartphone and feature phone together in the Middle East," Mr Kochhar told The National.

Nokia is among the top five brands in terms of smartphone sales, Mr Kochhar said, citing numbers from the International Data Corporation. But it is the largest seller of feature phones - handsets that allow basic services such as WhatsApp messaging but lack the advanced functionalities of a smartphone.

"Our feature phones are the first choice of consumers, who want to digitally detoxify during weekends or keep an emergency phone for calls and text, with more than 25-day battery life," said Mr Kochhar.

Headquartered in Espoo, Finland HMD has a 10-year exclusive licence from Nokia to run its smartphone business. HMD is responsible for design, research and development, manufacturing, selling and after sales services of Nokia devices.

The company shipped nearly 4.8 million Nokia smartphones globally in the second quarter to June, an annual growth rate of almost 20 per cent, according to research company Counterpoint in Hong Kong. "We have strong partnerships with companies like Google, Foxconn and Qualcomm, therefore bringing the best Android and hardware experience to consumers," said Mr Kochhar.

Nokia sold its smartphone business to Microsoft in 2013, after which the American company was making phones under the brand name of Lumia. However, Nokia bought back the business in 2016, before handing the management to HMD. The company managed to offer the latest Android Pie operating system - launched in August last year - to most of its users. Almost 96 per cent of Nokia smartphones sold since the third quarter of 2018 are running on Pie, according to Counterpoint.

"Every month, we release a new security update for all our devices, irrespective of price and make. Hardware quickly becomes obsolete, so we believe software will play the real differentiator for consumers," said Mr Kochhar. Founded in 2016, HMD's revenue grew 28 per cent to \$2.8 billion (Dh10.3bn) with a total equity investment of \$15 million last year. It closed a Series A funding round in 2018, raising \$100m, and is now raising a larger Series B round.

"We have chalked out clear investment areas to drive the future of Nokia phones, including affordable 5G phones, software security management and innovations in the feature phone segment," said Mr Kochhar. HMD has outsourced the manufacturing of Nokia phones to third parties with facilities in Argentina, Indonesia, Vietnam, China and India.



Sanmeet Singh Kochhar, general manager of HMD Global for Middle East.



# ISIDÍNGO

MONDAY - FRIDAY  
STARTING 7:30 PM

SATURDAY 14 Sept	SUNDAY 15 Sept	MONDAY 16 Sept	TUESDAY 17 Sept	WEDNESDAY 18 Sept	THURSDAY 19 Sept	FRIDAY 20 Sept	SATURDAY 21 Sept	SUNDAY 22 Sept
5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi	5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
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9:00 Watoto wetu	9:00 Watoto wetu	9:00 Watoto wetu	8:55 Habari za saa	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	8:55 Habari za saa	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:00 Watoto wetu	9:00 Watoto wetu
10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt	10:00 Isidíngo	10:00 Isidíngo	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	9:30 Isidíngo	9:00 Kumekucha Michezo	8:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt	10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:45 Hawavumi lakini wamo	11:45 Hawavumi lakini wamo	9:30 Isidíngo	9:30 Habari za saa	8:55 Habari za saa	9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo	11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt	11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
11:45 Usafiri wako	12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Too Much	12:50 Bongo Movie: Nzoa	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	10:00 Watoto wetu	9:30 Habari za saa	11:45 Usafiri wako	12:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot
12:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot	14:00 Tamasha la Michezo	00:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot	10:30 Shamsam za pwani	10:30 Shamsam za pwani	10:30 Shamsam za pwani	10:00 Habari	13:45 Kesho leo rpt	13:45 Kesho leo rpt
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15:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt	18:00 Jiji Letu		12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	12:00 Al Jazeera	10:00 Habari	16:00 Mr Tanzania	16:00 Mr Tanzania
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18:30 Jiji Letu	20:00 Habari		14:55 Habari za saa	14:55 Habari za saa	14:55 Habari za saa	10:00 Habari	19:30 Jungu Kuu	19:30 Jungu Kuu
18:45 Matukio ya wiki	21:05 Biko		15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	15:00 Meza Huru	10:00 Habari	20:00 Habari	20:00 Habari
19:30 Kipindi maalum: Mjumi-ta	21:10 Mizengwe		16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	16:30 Watoto wetu	10:00 Habari	21:00 Shangweka	21:00 Shangweka
20:00 Habari	21:30 Mjue Zaidi		17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	17:00 The Base	10:00 Habari	21:30 Kesho leo	21:30 Kesho leo
21:05 Biko	22:15 Bongo Movie: Friends					10:00 Habari	22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja	22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja
21:10 Mizengwe	00:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot					10:00 Habari	22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo	22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo
21:30 Mjue Zaidi						10:00 Habari	23:00 Isidíngo rpt	23:00 Isidíngo rpt
22:15 Bongo Movie: Nzoa						10:00 Habari	01:30 CNN International	01:30 CNN International
00:30 Series rpt: The Slingshot						10:00 Habari		









Beyoncé reacts after winning the entertainer of the year award at the 50th NAACP Image Awards in Los Angeles, CA, U.S., on Saturday.

## ‘Leaving Neverland’ wins Emmy, Beyoncé snubbed for ‘Homecoming’

LOS ANGELES

A DOCUMENTARY about alleged sexual abuse by Michael Jackson won an Emmy on Saturday while RuPaul was named best reality show host and Beyoncé went home empty-handed.

“Leaving Neverland,” which features two adult men who say they were befriended by Jackson and sexually abused by him starting from when they were 7 and 10 years old, was named best documentary at a ceremony in Los Angeles ahead of television’s main Emmy awards show next week.

The program, which aired earlier this year, 10 years after Jackson’s death, was met with outrage by his family and brought fresh scrutiny to the “Thriller” singer’s legacy.

Jackson’s family and his estate have denied the accounts given by the men, calling them a “rehash of dated and discredited allegations.” Beyoncé, whose 2018 Coachella festival concert film “Homecoming” went into Saturday’s ceremony with six Emmy nominations was beaten in all categories.

James Corden’s “Carpool Karaoke”

special with former Beatle Paul McCartney returning to his Liverpool hometown won over “Homecoming” for pre-recorded variety special, while the filmed version of Bruce Springsteen’s acclaimed one-man Broadway show triumphed for variety special directing.

Long-running show “The Simpsons” won the Emmy for best animated series, while gay makeover series “Queer Eye” took home four awards.

“Anthony Bourdain Parts Unknown,” the travel and food show hosted by U.S. celebrity chef Bourdain who died by suicide in 2018, won two Emmys.

In other awards, drag queen RuPaul won his fourth Emmy as best reality show host for “RuPaul’s Drag Race,” and rock climbing film “Free Solo”, which won the best documentary Oscar this year, added seven Emmys to its honors.

The main Emmy awards will be handed out on Sept. 22 in Los Angeles, with “Game of Thrones” and “The Marvelous Mrs Maisel”, leading the race for best drama and best comedy series.

REUTERS

## Popovich defends team, US beats Poland for 7th at World Cup

BEIJING

THEIR final game at the World Cup had been over for several minutes, and every member of the U.S. team and coaching staff were still lingering together on the court.

They were ready to go home.

They just weren’t ready to go their separate ways.

For USA Basketball, summer ended Saturday with an 87-74 win over Poland in the seventh-place game at the World Cup, the lowest finish ever by a U.S. team in a major international tournament. Donovan Mitchell finished with 16 points and 10 assists, Joe Harris scored 14 and the U.S. wrapped up its stay in China with a 6-2 record.

And when it was over, as his players signed each other’s jerseys in the locker room as souvenirs, U.S. coach Gregg Popovich insisted this team has nothing to be ashamed about.

“If you don’t win, some people will play the blame game,” Popovich said. “There’s no blame to be placed anywhere. They play the shame game, like we should be ashamed because we didn’t win a gold medal? That’s a ridiculous attitude. It’s immature. It’s arrogant. And it shows that whoever thinks that doesn’t respect all the other teams in the world and doesn’t respect that these guys did the best they could.”

Khristi Middleton had 13 points, six rebounds and six assists for the Americans. Derrick White scored 12 and Harrison Barnes added 10 for the U.S., which led by 17 at the half but had to stave off a Poland rally in the final minutes.

The mantra the Americans carried into Saturday was to finish the trip the right way, and they got it done.

“I’m going to look back on it and have unbelievable memories,” Harris said. “These are friendships that are very unique, where we’ve formed a special bond going through what we just did together. ... Some of these guys who I might not have had a chance to know otherwise are now some of my closest friends. It’s unique in that way.”

There was little to play for except pride – and the Americans were playing with the realization

that for some of them, it easily could be their last time wearing the red, white and blue uniforms with “USA” across the chest. The roster for the U.S. trip to the Tokyo Olympics next summer is likely to look considerably different than this one.

“For me, this is an amazing experience,” Mitchell said. “Everybody likes to look at the end goal, but when you sit back and reflect, I played on Team USA. That’s incredible for me. I think that in itself is amazing. So yes, it was definitely worth it.”

Poland coach Mike Taylor also found the World Cup most worthwhile – especially Saturday. He’s an American, lives in Florida, is proud of how far he’s taken Poland’s program, knows many of the words to the Polish national anthem – but mouthed along with the words to “The Star-Spangled Banner” when it played pregame.

“I’ve been coaching with national teams, four years with the Czech Republic and now six years with Poland,” Taylor said, his voice cracking slightly. “That’s a lot of anthems you’ve heard. And I never imagined in my life that I would hear the United States. It means a lot and it’s not something you take for granted.”

Mateusz Ponitka scored 18 points, Adam Waczynski had 17 and Louisville-born A.J. Slaughter finished with 15 for Poland (4-4), which was in the World Cup for the first time since 1967.

“You look down at the U.S. bench, you see one of the greatest coaches ever in Coach Pop, you see Steve Kerr, you see all those guys and you can’t believe it,” Slaughter said. “It was a lasting moment that I’ll have for the rest of my life.”

Popovich said it’s too early to think about what USA Basketball needs to do before getting ready for the Tokyo Games. But he warned – just as two-time gold medalist Kobe Bryant did on Friday – that the days of American romps to gold are done.

“There are a lot of great teams in the world,” Popovich said. “It’s not written in stone that the United States is supposed to walk to a championship. That’s pretty old-school thinking. Even the teams that have won in the past had a lot of close calls.”

AP

## Five observations from Yanga frustrating draw with Zesco



Yanga midfielder Abdul Aziz Makame (L) and fullback Ally Mtoni (C) challenge Zesco United player in the first leg of CAF Champions League first round held in Dar es Salaam on Saturday. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

By Correspondent Michael Mwebe

IN a lively encounter at the National Stadium in Dar es Salaam, Young Africans (Yanga), were held 1-1 by Zambia’s Zesco United in the first leg of a CAF Champions League first round played on Saturday.

The Tanzanian side started brightly and to take a deserved lead through a Patrick Sibomana penalty in the first half but then were pegged back in the second half and conceded with the last kick of the match.

Yanga came into this game having lost their opening home game of the season but notable improvements and familiar failures were observed. What did we learn?

### 1. Makame and Mapinduzi are the real deal

Abdul-Aziz Makame and Mapinduzi Balama played like seasoned veterans, not unproven youngsters. Against a physically imposing Zesco United side, they showed they are definitely able to handle themselves at this level of football.

Their work rates were exceptional. Both made a couple of terrific interceptions. Despite being primarily tasked to defend, they were directly involved in Yanga attacking movements. Even when they made the wrong decision they attacked the ball with so much drive and pressed so hard to win it back that fans were alright with it.

Having seen the way the two have begun their career at Yanga this season, by playing well above the level of hype and monetary cost around their signing, it is not too farfetched to say they are the real deal.

### 2. Metacha needs to work on his distribution

Keeper Metacha Mnata was given the nod ahead of the Kenyan import, Farouk Shikhalo. He bossed all aerial balls, dealt well with set pieces but he seriously needs to work on his ball distribution.

He makes fans nervous when he has the ball at his feet. So much of the time he just hoofs the ball into the opposition half thereby losing possession and boosts a chance for

counter attack.

### 3. Mo Banka and Fei Toto need to be less casual on the ball

Mohamed Banka and Feisal Salum ‘Fei Toto’ are ballers. No one on earth can doubt their talents and class. Their close control can be useful to unlock defences but their work rates are wanting.

The two Zanzibari players need to get more involved in the game. They were far too casual on the ball before passing it to teammates. Two minutes before the break, Mo Banka attempted a fancy flick to try and beat a striker resulting in him losing the ball just outside the danger zone and nearly gifted Zesco United an early equalizer.

### 4. Sibomana and Sadney should work on shooting

Patrick Sibomana, on the one hand, is great with the ball on his feet, can hold on the ball, shake off his marker but he needs to improve on his shooting. Time and again he produces feeble shot that lacks power and accuracy.

On the other hand, Namibian

international Sadney Urikhob is supposed to be at his peak given his age, 27, but apart from dribbling he doesn’t appear comfortable trying anything else than passing.

It’s probably late for Sibomana and Sadney to improve their shooting but they need to have a one on one session with Mwinyi Zahera at the training ground and just continuously strike a ball until they cannot miss. Their shooting and lack of confidence to shoot is frustrating and costing Yanga matches.

Kamusoko had the last laugh

Thaban Kamusoko, the dread locked man who was told he has very little football left in him had the last laugh. Last season, head coach Mwinyi Zahera convinced fans Kamusoko was too old to run. He was restricted to cameo appearances even when he was fit and available for selection. Nobody was disappointed by Yanga’s decision to release him at the end.

On Saturday, he came back and scored a last minute equalizer in a game which Yanga fans had booed his every touch.

## Fury overcomes bloody cut over eye to beat Wallin

LOS ANGELES

BLOOD was flowing down Tyson Fury’s right cheek, and Otto Wallin was in his face. His scheduled rematch with Deontay Wilder suddenly in jeopardy, Fury needed to dig deep in a fight that wasn’t supposed to be this hard.

Fury did just that Saturday night, overcoming a bloody cut over his right eye to pound out a unanimous decision over his Swedish opponent and set up a lucrative heavyweight rematch with Deontay Wilder.

Fury remained unbeaten in 29 fights and retained his claim to the lineal heavyweight title against a fighter who was little known but gave the big Englishman all he could handle.

“I couldn’t see out of my eye,” Fury said. “I got cut over my eye and it changed the fight completely.”

With blood streaming down his face, Fury dominated from the middle rounds on in what was supposed to be little more than a tune up fight for his scheduled February rematch with Wilder. He was a 30-1 favorite at fight time, but after being cut in the third round had to reach deep to pull out the win.

The three ringside judges had Fury winning by scores of 118-110, 117-111 and 116-112. The Associated Press had Fury winning 116-112.

“It’s all heart and determination,” Fury said. “If I can keep going, I keep going. Otto is a great Swede, a Viking warrior.”

Fury was cut over his right eye in the third round, and it clearly bothered him as the fight went on. Blood flowed down the right side of his face and stained his trunks, and Fury kept wiping at the cut to try and keep the blood out of his eye. Referee Tony Weeks stopped the fight briefly in the sixth round for the ringside doctor to look at the eye. When the fight resumed, Fury fought at a quicker pace, seemingly realizing he might be running out of time.

With renewed determination, he kept the pressure on Wallin the rest of the way to cement a huge payday against Wilder, who he fought to a draw in December.

“Deontay Wilder, I want you next,” Wilder said. “Now I’m going to go home and relax with the family.”

Wallin was still fighting hard in the final round, stunning Fury with a right to the head and chasing him around the ring in search of a knockdown that never came. Wallin, fighting for only the second time in the U.S., suffered his first defeat to fall to 20-1.

“I did everything I could, I tried my best,” Wallin said. “Tyson is a great fighter.”



Tyson Fury, left, of England, punches Otto Wallin, of Sweden, during their heavyweight boxing match Saturday, Sept. 14, 2019, in Las Vegas. (AP Photo)

Much of the fight was fought at close range, as the two men brawled on the inside. That was particularly true in the later rounds, as Fury (29-0-1) tried to land uppercuts and Wallin kept punching at Fury’s bloody right eye.

Fury earned a reported \$12 million for the fight, part of a deal with promoter Bob Arum, who scooped him up after the Wilder fight. He will earn a lot more against Wilder, who still must beat Luis Ortiz in November to make the February rematch happen.

Arum said Fury stepped

up the pace after the cut over his eye was ruled to be from a punch. Had the fight been stopped early because of the cut Wallin would have won.

“It was a courageous performance, a terrific fight,” Arum said. “We knew the Swede wasn’t a quitter. But Tyson’s a real warrior. That’s why they call him the Gypsy King.”

Fury came into the ring behind a mariachi band, wearing a pancho and a sombrero to stake his claim to fighting on Mexican Independence Day weekend

in Las Vegas.

But he quickly found himself in a rough and tumble battle with Wallin, who was plucked from obscurity to be Fury’s opponent. Wallin had his moments in the fight, but never seemed to really hurt Fury. Fury started landing cleaner punches as the fight went into the later rounds and when he wasn’t punching at Wallin he was leaning his 6-foot-9 256 1/2-pound fame on him. Wallin fought hard, but seemed to be tiring in the later rounds as Fury built up a lead on the scorecards.



# SPORT

Man City stunned by Norwich as Liverpool stretch Premier League lead

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Spinner Aahil Jessani of Ismaili Community team in action against Surat Stars in this season's GP Gymkhana Shield's dash which took place in Dar es Salaam recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF NIKHIL PUJARA

## Ismaili cricketers cruise to GP Gymkhana Shield tourney last four

By Guardian Reporter

AARYAN Premji put scintillating showing with the ball to steer Ismaili Community to an emphatic victory over Kutchi Leva in the last eight of this season's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament, which took place in Dar es Salaam on Saturday.

He was instrumental in his club's ability to frustrate Kutchi Leva's effort to get down to successful chase of the target set by his side, grabbing the man of the match present in the process.

Ismaili Community turned out to be the first team to book a place in this season's tournament's last four and stay in contention for the trophy.

After having been handed the opportunity to start batting Ismaili Community raced to 161 runs for eight wickets in 20 overs.

With plenty of no nonsense batsmen in their fold, Ismaili Community made the most of their innings, with Abdallah Jabir and Harshed Chohan emerging as top run getters with 39 runs apiece.

An early exit of opening batsman Jitendra Gariya hardly frustrated Ismaili Community pursuit of a big total, given other batsmen stepped in and ensured the team live up to expectations.

Fellow opener Akbar Khan had a good day at the crease as well, nailing 33 runs. Aahil Jessani chipped in with 18 runs.

Medium pacer Hassan Rahim had an impressive bowling figure for Kutchi Leva, taking three wickets for 17 runs in four overs.

Spinner Athumani Siwa also had meaningful contribution, in which he took two wickets for 20 runs in three overs.

The duo's efforts, unfortunately, did little to foil the opponents' quest for an imposing figure.

In response, Kutchi Leva lost steam, registering 56 runs for seven wickets in 20 overs to suffer 105-run loss.

They suffered an early blow given opening batsman Nilesh was sent back to the pavilion with three runs to his name.

Nilesh's attempt to go for a big shot, off Khali Rehemtula's bowling, ended in vain given Jabir went for a catch at mid-off to end the Kutchi Leva batsman's spell at the crease.

Top order batsman Viros withstood Ismaili Community's pressure to notch 22 runs and turn out to be Kutchi Leva's top run getter.

Naran, who opened the innings with Nilesh, executed a few knocks to post 12 runs.

Kutchi Leva's chase suffered a huge blow when Anil, Athuman and Navan were dismissed in quick succession, leaving the squad in difficult position when it came to getting down to successful chase.

Kutchi Leva batsmen had no answer to Premji's skillful bowling, given the he relentlessly punish them and successfully frustrate the chase.

He took three wickets, conceded six runs in four overs and partnered Aahil that finished with three wickets and conceded eight runs to tame Kutchi Leva.

Two last eight clashes were expected to be played yesterday with the first pitting last season's runners-up Jain Sangh against Lions Cricket Club.

Gujrat Lions versus Jaat Blasters clash was set to be the day's other last eight match.

Defending champions, Caravans, will come up against Punjabi Kings in the last duel of the last eight, which has been slated for next weekend.

The tournament, which has been organized by Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) Cricket Section, has General Petroleum and Premier Refineries as main sponsors.

The showpiece, as well, is co-sponsored by SBC Tanzania, AfroTurk, I&M Bank, MGen Tanzania, ASAR Tanzania and Sayona Drinks.

The event, which started on July 6 with 16 teams battling it out in it, will end on September 29 with a final taking place at the DGC oval in the morning.

“

Gujrat Lions versus Jaat Blasters clash was set to be the day's other last eight match.

## Kikwete graces Brazuka Marathon

By Correspondent Renatha Msungu, Dodoma

THE maiden Brazuka Marathon was held in Dar es Salaam on Sunday, with retired president, Jakaya Kikwete, impressing many given he participated in the race.

Kikwete participated in 5km race of the event, which started at the Jakaya Kikwete Youth Park and climaxed at the Mnazi Moja ground.

The race, jointly organized by 16 banks that operate in the country, geared towards raising funds for supporting children with heart disease that have been admitted to the Jakaya Kikwete Cancer Institute JKCI.

Kikwete completed the 5km race of the event.

He congratulated the banks which organized the event and participants for honouring the race.

He pointed out he hopes the race will again take place next year.

The men's category of the race's 15km event was won by Lumumba team's Elibariki Buko with 48:17.

The second spot went to Paul Masenza of DRC that posted 49:12, Edson Mwakalukwa of DRR came third with 49:55.

Rose Mallya of Runners Club won the top spot in women category of the 15km race, clocking 60:07.

The second position went to Monica Lugendo that posted 61:00. Beatrice Edward of Gardaworld recorded 62:27 to finish third.

In the men's 10km race, Twaha Ally posted 32:20 to finish first, Sulan Lwamba came second with 32:29.

Masamaki Rashid finished third in the category, posting 33:40.

The women's category of the race ended with Mia Mjengwa from Iringa as she registered 36:40. Lilian Chiume of Mbezi Beach came second in 36:59, the third spot went to Palina Nijne with 37:00.

The men's 5km race saw John Silima finish first with 15:17, the second spot was won by Jeremiah Baruti with 15:85.

Joseph John of Mlimani Academy posted 16:00 to take the third spot.

The women's 5km race ended with Hamisa Mushi of Mlimani Academy beating the rest to the top honour, recording 18:20.

Anna Mushi finished second in 18:47, Neema Nsunza finished third.

In the race's children category the best performers were presented with medals.



Azam Football Club

# Azam FC falls to Triangle FC

By Guardian Reporter

TANZANIA'S Azam FC has suffered a blow in the club's bid to make it to this season's CAF Confederation Cup play offs, conceding 1-0 loss to Triangle FC of Zimbabwe in the first round's first leg which took place in Dar es Salaam yesterday.

Azam have an uphill task in their pursuit of qualification for the play offs, given they need victory over their opponents in the second leg in Bulawayo.

Azam had an upper hand in terms of possession for the better part of the first period, making several forays into Triangle FC's area, only to be frustrated by wastefulness.

Azam expressed intent on grabbing an early lead as they went close twice shortly after kick off and the opponents' defenders had to be alert to repel the former's attacks.

Triangle FC keeper Ronald Mudimu had to react on time to keep Azam striker in check during the latter's early onslaught.

Azam won free kick a few meters outside the opponents' box on the 28th minute, an effort by Ivorian Richard Djodi went inches over. Skipper Ralph Kawondera put the visitors 1-0 up on the 35th minute, slotting in with ease after getting better of the hosts' keeper

Razak Abalora. He pounced on a good center from the right flank to beat onrushing Abalora. The Zimbabwean outfit had a few minutes back made intention to score, in which Russell Madamombe tested Abalora with a well taken free kick from outside the area.

Azam FC wasted an opportunity to level matters a minute before the breather, as Daniel Amoah headed over a well taken corner kick from the left.

Azam, for most of the first 45 minutes, chose to attempt unlocking the opponents' defense via the center.

The approach hit a dead end, given the Zimbabwe outfit defenders stood firm to keep Azam forwards Djodi and Obrey Chirwa in check. The visitors led by the lone goal at end of the first stanza.

Azam's head coach, Etienne Ndayiragije, opted to reinvigorate his forward line after the restart, resting Djodi and bringing in Shaban Iddi. Azam kept on putting pressure on Triangle FC defense later in the half in which the Tanzania outfit's midfielder Salum Abubakar dribbled past several Triangle defenders and threaded a pass to Iddi outside the penalty area. The forward's failure to make quick decision gave the opponents opportunity to keep him in check.

Forward Iddi Selemani who was a constant menace to Triangle FC defenders went close on two occasions later in the half as Azam zealously sought to level matters.

In what turned out to be a rather desperate move, Azam technical bench again substituted Iddi that had graced the pitch for a few minutes for Iddi Kipagwile.

Azam kept on wasting opportunities given they won free kick in a promising position, only to see fullback Bruce Kangwa shoot over. The visitors held on to the precious lead, putting on all men behind the ball to ultimately come out with vital victory.

In the preliminary stage of the competition, Azam registered 3-2 aggregate win over Fasil Kenema of Ethiopia to qualify for the first round. In the first leg, Azam conceded 1-0 defeat to Fasil Kenema, the Tanzania club turned tables on their opponents in the second leg as they garnered 3-1 victory.

Triangle FC saw off Burundi outfit, Rukinzo, with 5-0 aggregate victory over the latter in the preliminary round.

In the first leg, Triangle walloped Rukinzo 5-0, the two sides' second leg ended in a 0-0 draw.

## Flexibles by David Chikoko



**UJENZI**  
TONIGHT @ 21:00

**EATV**

**MONDAY**

11:00 DADAZ (LIVE)  
15:00 FUNGUKA  
16:00 UTAKA  
16:30 #HASHTAG  
17:00 SSELEKT  
17:55 KURASA  
18:00 eNewz  
18:30 Music  
19:00 EATV SAA 1  
19:30 MJADALA  
21:00 UJENZI  
21:30 SSPORTS LIVE  
22:30 BONGO HITS

Ujenzi Watch this informative show on the domestic construction process both on site construction and interior/ exterior designing whilst using the latest technology and appliances that have made construction easier.

**eastafrika RADIO**

05:00 EA Breakfast  
09:00 Supamix  
12:00 Kipenga Xtra  
13:00 Panel Bongo  
16:00 EA Drive  
20:00 Kipenga  
21:00 The Cruise

**88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM**