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RUWASA in full swing, says govt



National Pg 5

TMRC listed at Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange



National Pg 6

US-based charity fund donates wheelchairs



Safaricom key architect, CEO Collymore dies of blood cancer

NAIROBI

BOB Collymore, the chief executive who helped to turn Safaricom Plc into East Africa's most profitable company with an \$11 billion valuation, has died after a nearly two-year long battle with cancer.

Collymore, who took the top job with the Kenyan company in 2010, oversaw an increase of nearly 500 per cent in its share value thanks to the popular mobile money transfer service M-Pesa and a growing customer base.

Collymore, who was 61, had agreed in May to serve another year in the role after the Kenyan government, which owns 35% of the company, insisted that a local is picked to succeed him, complicating the hiring process.

The board will meet on Monday to discuss his succession, board chairman Nicholas Ng'ang'a said.

"The board was aware that sooner or later we needed to organise succession for



The board will meet on Monday to discuss his succession, board chairman Nicholas Ng'ang'a said

Bob," he told a news conference. "We will be giving a way forward hopefully later today or in the next 24 hours."

President Uhuru Kenyatta, who worked with Collymore on a joint government and private sector initiative to draw up anti-corruption strategies, mourned his passing.

"We've lost a distinguished corporate leader whose contribution to our national wellbeing will be missed," the president said in a statement.

Employees at the company also spoke warmly of Collymore, praising his friendly personality and care for their welfare.

Collymore had travelled to Britain in October 2017 and received treatment for acute myeloid leukemia, a cancer of the blood. He had since been undergoing treatment locally, the company said.

"In recent weeks, his condition worsened and he succumbed to the cancer at his home in the early hours of Monday,"

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Mineral dealers want ATCL to ferry more gemstones destined for export



Charcoal remains a multipurpose and therefore popular source of energy for many ordinary people in both rural and urban Tanzania. This is despite decades of relentless appeals for a switch to more environment-friendly – though, for some, largely inaccessible or less affordable – options. This motorbike rider was captured at Mbezi Mwisho on the outskirts of Dar es Salaam while transporting charcoal to the city's Kibamba suburb. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Last week a consignment of mixed gemstones worth over 950 million/- was impounded aboard a bus belonging to 'Perfect Transport,' which was traveling from Arusha to Nairobi

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

MINERAL dealers are appealing to the government to increase the number of Air Tanzania aircraft and international flights to ensure that tanzanite exports do not depend on facilities in neighbouring countries.

The President of Tanzania Mineral Dealers Association, Sammy Mollel, has said here that the government's recent move to scrap nuisance taxes in the mining industry is commendable but miners and gemstone dealers ask the state to reinforce the national carrier so that transportation of minerals outside is assured of direct flights from the trading centre.

"The government was of great service to us when the National Assembly, working on presidential directives, abolished the 18 percent Value Added Taxes (VAT) as well as the five percent withdrawal taxes," Mollel declared.

However, there are some culprits who still smuggle gemstones out of the country, like



"We have been relying on the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi as portal to transport our consignments of minerals due to its readily available daily flights to overseas destinations," the TAMIDA leader noted

the recent case of a consignment of various gemstones impounded at Namanga, intended to be shipped across the border, illegally.

"All the bureaucracy which used to cripple the minerals industry has been removed. The taxes are now down to zero, acquiring exports permits takes less than ten minutes. Why should anybody want to smuggle gemstones out of the country?" wondered Mollel.

Last week a consignment of mixed gemstones worth over 950 million/- was impounded aboard a bus belonging to 'Perfect Transport,' which was traveling from Arusha to Nairobi.

However, in order to ensure that there is no excuse left for such rackets, TAMIDA through its president wants the state carrier, Air Tanzania to add cargo freight services in order to ensure that shipment of sensitive goods like gemstones is handled right in the country.

"We have been relying on the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi as portal to transport our consignments of minerals due to its readily available daily flights to overseas

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Mbozi meteorite centre has 5 million tourists for target

By Guardian Correspondent

THE government has unveiled measures to improve infrastructure at the Mbozi meteorite centre as part of efforts to enhance tourism at the site, with a five million tourist visitations target for 2025.

The Mbozi meteorite is three meters long and weighs an estimated 25 tonnes, nearly twice that of Willamette meteorite. The meteorite is among ten heaviest meteorites in the world and the



The celebration was attended by Regional Commissioners and Regional Administrative Secretaries from Southern highland regions

second heaviest in Africa.

The Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism, Constantine Kanyasu made this observation when speaking at the closure of the world meteorites day ceremonies held for three days at Ndolezi village in Songwe region.

He said improvement of the infrastructures will also boost tourism in the southern circuit.

The celebration was attended by regional commissioners and regional administrative

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ATCL finalises plans for flights to Mumbai, Bangkok, Beijing

By Henry Mwangonde

GROUND has been set for the inaugural flight by Air Tanzania Corporation (ATCL) to Beijing via Bangkok after a visit to the airline yesterday by the

Thai Royal Ambassador to Tanzania, who came for a briefing on the progress reached and areas of possible assistance.

Ambassador Cherdikiat Attthakor, who is also

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Mbozi meteorite centre has 5 million tourists for target

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secretaries from the Southern highlands regions.

The Deputy Minister mentioned some of the infrastructures that will be improved as construction of permanent pavilions, sports grounds and a tourist's lounge.

He said completion of the infrastructures will attract more tourists to the Mbozi meteorites and southern regions at large.

He said the government is also thinking of paying compensation to people residing near the meteorites to allow expansion of the site. He said expansion of the area will enable authorities to establish other tourist attractions such as a zoo where animals will be displayed for the public.

The government aims at conducting an annual exhibition at the area together with celebrations of the World Meteorites Day. "Improvement of the Mbozi meteorites area will help generate income for the villagers due

to increased business fuelled by a good number of tourists visiting the area," he stated.

Kanyasu said the ministry has tasked the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority (NCAA) to improve infrastructures of the Mbozi meteorites to boost the tourism sector. Efforts are being made to ensure that tourists are entertained with traditional dances, he pointed out.

Songwe Regional Commissioner Nicodemus Mwenga said the regional authorities are sensitizing the community to visit the tourist attraction in the southern circuit.

The Geological Survey of Tanzania (GST) says that meteorites originated in the asteroid belt between the planets Mars and Jupiter. "A meteorite may range in size from less than a gramme to more than 60 tonnes.

A meteorite is a chunk of rock or iron usually from a meteoroid or asteroid which pass through Earth's atmosphere and survives impact with the ground.



Mineral dealers want ATCL to ferry more gemstones destined for export

FROM PAGE 1

destinations," the TAMIDA leader noted.

He was of the view that Tanzania currently has the best airport facilities and all what is needed is an array of local aircrafts with international flight schedules, to ensure that inland terminals serve as business portals for export trade.

His views are shared by the Tanzania Horticulture Association (TAHA) Executive Director Jacqueline Mkindi, who has been appealing to the government to ensure that cargo freights are made available so that fresh flowers, vegetable and fruits as perishable produce are exported right from domestic terminals and at much lower costs.



Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa presents a copy of the report on the findings of a 2017/2018 study on household-level income and expenditure indicators for mainland Tanzania to Finance and Planning deputy minister Dr Ashatu Kijaji (L) in Dodoma yesterday. Photo: PMO

Safaricom architect, CEO Collymore dies of cancer

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the firm said. He is survived by a widow and four children.

Collymore, previously head of corporate affairs at South Africa's Vodacom, led the company through a pricing war sparked by rival operator Airtel Kenya shortly before he joined Safaricom, presiding over a decision to maintain tariffs at elevated levels relative to the competition.

In recent years, he has fought off

attempts by the telecoms regulator to break up the company into two, the financial services business and the telecoms business, due to its dominant size.

Safaricom, which is 35 per cent owned by South Africa's Vodacom, controls about 62 per cent of Kenya's mobile market, with 30 million subscribers. Britain's Vodafone has a five per cent stake.

Collymore's successor will face the threat of regulatory intervention to

seek to increase competition in the sector, analysts said.

"At least in the interim they need someone who will be able to continue the conversation with the government around regulation issues because that is the key risk," said Mbithi Muema, a financial analyst at Infalible Group in Nairobi.

Shares fell 2.7 per cent at the start of trading on Monday before paring the losses to trade 1.4 per cent down in mid-morning.

Those who knew Collymore praised the drive that saw him rise to the top job at Safaricom with just a high school certificate.

"His work ethic was unquestionable," said Jeff Koinange, a local broadcaster who was close friends with Collymore.

A Briton who was born in Guyana, Collymore launched Vodafone's 3G strategy in the Japanese business market and had worked for retailer Dixons, mobile operator O2 and BT in Britain before joining Vodafone.



Wheelchair Foundation director Charli Butterfield (L) briefs Simiyu regional commissioner Anthony Mtaka (2nd-L) yesterday shortly after the foundation presented 48 wheelchairs worth 20m/- to people with disabilities in the region yesterday. Story on Page 6. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

ATCL finalises plans for flights to Mumbai, Bangkok, Beijing

FROM PAGE 1

the permanent representative to the Nairobi-based United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and UN-Habitat came to see how far preparations for the inaugural flight were progressing.

During the visit, he was told that preparations had reached around 80-per cent and all was going on well.

The envoy expressed optimism that the new routes will make more Thai people visit East Africa as well as encourage investments.

"Negotiations are ongoing with Thai Airways to see how we can gather passengers for them from East Africa to Bangkok and for them to gather passengers for us from Asian countries to EAC countries," said ATCL public affairs spokesman Josephat Kagirwa.

Kagirwa said preparations for the Mumbai route have been finalized and the route has been set for July 17.

Last week the airline launched the first commercial flight to Johannesburg, the commercial capital of South Africa.

During the inaugural flight, the company started with 90 passengers to and came back with 70 passengers. It will be flying four times a week on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

At present, the revamped national airline operates ten domestic routes as well as regional flights to Bujumbura,

Entebbe and Moroni.

He said the company chose Bangkok because it is the hub for Asian countries, asserting that the move will help bring more investors and Asian tourists to learn more about Tanzania and East Africa.

ATCL has begun extending its services to international skies with flights to Entebbe and Bujumbura, and will be followed by Mumbai, Bangkok, Beijing and Johannesburg.

Three years ago, Tanzania developed a programme to revitalize its national carrier which included purchasing six new aircraft up to 2018, payment of debts and provision of start-up capital, improvement and modernization of business.

The aircraft is part of Air Tanzania's plan to grow its operations across Africa as well as international destinations.

Air Tanzania was established as Air Tanzania Corporation (ATC) in September 1977 after the collapse of the regional airline, the East African Airways. For the most part the airline had been operating at a loss and depending on government subsidies.

"Negotiations are ongoing with Thai Airways to see how we can gather passengers for them from East Africa to Bangkok and for them to gather passengers for us from Asian countries to EAC countries"

NAIROBI

DP Ruto says his critics are out of touch with Kenyans

DEPUTY President William Ruto has launched a scathing attack on his critics, whom he says are out of touch with ordinary citizens and have been opposing all development projects for their own selfish gains.

In apparent reference to ODM leader Raila Odinga who hit out at the DP while speaking in Elgeyo-Marakwet on Sunday, Ruto termed his critics as

"lords of poverty".

He said some leaders have been bothered by his spearheading of development projects in the country and, in a desperate move to curtail him, have been alleging corruption in the said schemes.

"Yesterday, I heard that person who is fond of rhetoric opposing harambees

in church, for women groups, for boda boda [riders], and he does not want any sort of funds drive," said Ruto.

He added, "He has been alleging corruption in the Eurobond, dams, SGR and the Northern Collector Water Tunnel project. They want you to continue being poor so that they can continue oppressing you."

Ruto said the Big Four agenda cannot be achieved if he sits in his office in Nairobi and, therefore, he has no option other than to be in the grassroots.

"I want to tell them that they will not succeed. They want Kenyans to continue being poor and we continue worshipping them. They are lords of poverty and we will work day and night

so that their kingdom [will have] no place in this country," said the DP.

Speaking in Ekerenyio in North Mugirango, Nyamira County, the DP said such leaders "can only lead dead people or cows".

The DP was accompanied by Kisii Deputy Governor Joash Maangi and about 10 MPs from both Kisii and

Nyamira counties.

On Sunday, Odinga toured Ruto's backyard and revived the Kimwarer and Aror dams' scandals.

He dismissed a claims by the DP that only Sh7 billion had been lost and not the Sh21 billion that had been reported.

AGENCIES

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

PCCB in Dodoma region saves a total of 79,419, 953/- in unlawful payments

THE Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) in Dodoma region has managed to save a total of 79,419, 953/- in unlawful payments and is investigating payments of 1,409,900,000/-, it has been learnt.

Kibwengo told a press conference here that his office in its investigations realized that there was un-procedural payments of money in the water project at Kelema village in Chemba district.

He said after interrogations, the contractor, Juin Company Limited agreed to rectify the underperformances as from 1st July, 2019, replacing the sub-standard water pipes and refunds the overpaid amounts.

"Through PCCB investigations, a total of 67,542,600/- had been saved and the public will get water services in the 222,978,680/- project that was to be completed in 2015," he said.

In another development, he said PCCB is holding one, Gaston Meltus Francis, the director of Global Space East Africa Limited who was awarded tender for the construction of Mima health centre in Mpwawpa district for irregular payments of 86,405,205/-.

The PCCB noted that the project was not undertaken in accordance with the contract and the anti-corruption body finalizing investigations into the matter.

Elsewhere, the regional anti-graft organ

managed to intercept and returned to the government a total of 11,877,353/- that was paid against to a deceased teacher as salaries, contrary to the law.

According to Kibwengo, the regional PCCB office investigated some 343 projects worth 342,545,418,116/- whereby it was revealed that 95.4 per cent was rightfully implemented and value for money met.

However, he noted that his office also noted that there were elements of corruption in four projects and had launched investigations on payments totalling to 1,409,900,000/-. He said, "The projects under investigations are in the construction of infrastructures in health, education and agriculture".

He added that PCCB also scrutinized different payment methods and realized elements of corruption, adding that the involved sectors were in health, construction and land.

The regional PCC boss explained that land sector was leading others in cases of corruption whereby in the third and last quarters of the year, his office received a total of 135 complaints and 36 of them were on land.



Tanzania Electrical, Mechanical and Electronics Services Agency (Temesa) managing director Japhet Maselle (R) pictured at Pangani in Tanga Region yesterday inspecting the just-renovated MV Pangani II, formerly operating in River Rufiji. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Polycarp Machira, Dodoma

RUWASA in full swing, says govt

THE government yesterday announced the commencement in operations of the newly established Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Agency (RUWASA), which is responsible for construction of water dams and deep water wells in the villages.

RUWASA which is a newly established agency is also responsible for the development and sustainable management of water supply and sanitation projects and water service delivery in rural areas. The agency has been established by the new Water Supply and Sanitation Act No. 5 of 2019, which becomes effective on 01 July 2019.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Water, Prof Kitila Mkumbo said the agency is meant

to improve supervision of water projects and services in the rural areas and the national water fund responsible for sourcing monies for implementation of water projects will also be established

Prof Mkumbo said that the new body established after the Parliament adopted the Water Supply and Sanitation Bill 2018 became operational from yesterday, adding that at least 64.8 per cent have been reached.

He was addressing a press conference on the same and the forthcoming seventh water authorities meeting scheduled for 11th July, 2019, in Ujiji, Kigoma.

He noted that by April this year, there were some 131370 water

collection points, aimed to serving 32.8 million people but only 86,700 are working as per the plan, serving a population of 25.3 million.

The PS noted that this is a great challenge, noting water sector in the rural areas was faced with serious lack of attention caused by water engineers reporting to various authorities.

He added that there are also some management challenges which are being solved in different ways in accordance with the law, regulations and procedures.

"In efforts to end challenges in the water sector caused by management system, President John Magufuli in May last year directed that all policy matters regarding water sector be

channelled through the Water ministry" he said.

He mentioned the acting RUWASA leaders as Gonsalves Rutakyamirwa, the acting CEO, Mkama Bwire, the acting director in the water distribution and environment.

Others are acting director of mechanical department, Deusidet Magoma, acting planning and coordination director, Enock Wagala, acting legal department manager, Gloria Chegeni and acting internal director, Harieth Kaiza.

Kitila added that the government has appointed some 24 regional TAWASA bosses, adding that only in Kagera the official had not been named.

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Only shortlisted candidate will be contacted for interview. No allowance will be admissible for interview.

NIT to construct 49bn/- state-of-the-art centre of excellence in aviation and transport operations

By Beatrice Philemon

THE National Institute of Transport (NIT) is set to construct a 49bn/- state-of-the-art Centre of Excellence in Aviation and Transport Operations (CATO) to address challenges resulting from growing economic activities in tourism, agribusiness and energy sectors.

CATO aeronautical engineer, Abubakar Noor said recently that construction started in June 2019 adding the job will be completed on 2022. The center will be built at NIT in Dar es Salaam covering about 3548 square meters with financial support from the World Bank.

"We are implementing the project under supervision of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology", he said noting the main objective is to provide competent human resources, infrastructure and training facilities.

He said the centre will facilitate establishment of linkages between the institute and transport sector stakeholders, and to provide highly trained experts in aviation and transport logistics.

"We embarked on this project after we discovered that tourism depends on aviation to bring visitors and plays a dominant role in inter-regional movements of tourists", he said.

Noor said: "We recommend the World Bank for their financial support that will help us produce well trained workforce suitable for the aviation industry".

under the project, NIT will focus on six areas including strengthen of governance and management, strengthen industrial linkages, develop market relevant programmes, capacity building for school teachers and instructors, improvement of infrastructure and training equipments and Outreach to Non-project-Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions.

He said the TCAA aviation forum exposed that light aircrafts are the back bone of the tourism industry as they transport tourists to airstrips where big planes cannot get into.

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Violence targeting children on the rise in Magu, in spite of counter-initiatives

By Guardian Correspondent, Mwanza

MAGU district in Mwanza region is said to have an increased incidences of violence against children with more than 30 cases being heard at different courts.

The district social welfare officer, Koleta Sanga said they are taking a number of initiatives to ensure the culprits are arraigned whereby 11 among them had been sentenced to between 30 and 60 years in jail.

"We are working closely with the courts to ensure the culprits are punished accordingly. We have been witnessing a number of incidences involving child rape and several other cruelty acts. Our aim is to ensure the protection of the children as well as ending such acts", said Koleta when addressing journalists yesterday.

According to Koleta most of the affected group were children below 12 years. She said there a many children with serious injuries because of rape and beatings.

She said that sexual abuse is also a serious problem with most of the incidences being reported in Isela and Hewa areas.

"We have incidences where a father raped his daughter causing her serious injuries, doctors were forced to remove both of her ovaries and fallopian tubes to save her life", she said adding the father was jailed for two years in prison.

The social welfare officer explained that there are other 200 court cases where husbands abandoned their wives. She linked the incidences

with lack of education and outdated traditional beliefs.

Early this year, Prime Minister, Kassim Majaliwa was quoted saying, the government is implementing the national work plan on ending violence against women and children so as to safeguard their rights and ensure their full access to education, health and employment.

The Premier said that violence against women and children was the contemporary issue which needed joint efforts between government and other social community development stakeholders to address.

He said Tanzania is among the countries which uphold human rights including women and children rights, thus the government has intended to end all forms of violence which face women and children in their daily life through implementation of national work plan.



We have incidences where a father raped his daughter causing her serious injuries, doctors were forced to remove both of her ovaries and fallopian tubes to save her life



Public Service Social Security Fund senior compliance officer Donald Maeda (2nd-L) attends to visitors at the Fund's Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair pavilion yesterday. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Correspondent

THE Tanzania Building Agency (TBA) is likely to evict tenants from its houses with outstanding debts totalling 10bn/-.

TBA issued a 14 day notice to all the tenants that ends on July 5th 2019 insisting on them to settle their rent arrears or face eviction. According to the notice, legal measures will be taken against them including being arraigned in court.

TBA senior official, Said Mdemu told journalists in Dar es Salaam yesterday that all the contracts with tenants across the country ended on June 30 this year. He said tenants including civil servants should pay their rent arrears

Tenants not paying rent to be evicted - TBA

before the agency instructs Yono Auction Mart to start collecting them on its behalf.

"We have requested Yono Auction Mart to assist us in recovering the money...we also aim to evict some tenants with long standing debts. Some of the tenants no longer qualify to stay in the houses, these include retired civil servants and those transferred to other working stations.

He said that families of civil servants who are no longer on employment should vacate the houses as their

contracts had been automatically terminated.

Mdemu said that TBA plans to recover all its debts especially unpaid rents for the fiscal year that ended on June 30th 2019 as well as improving its revenue collections system. He said they plan to start sending reminder messages to its customers through mobile phones.

The official added that TBA will not enter into contracts with tenants whose contracts had expired. He insisted that after the notice deadline Friday this

week, all the tenants with arrears will be evicted.

"There is a huge demand for houses; we will evict disqualified tenants to give the houses to other servants. Names of disqualified tenants will be published in media outlets", he noted.

TBA is a government agency dealing with housing for public servants. It was initially called the Department of Buildings under the Ministry of Works. It was transformed into an agency in 2002 with the aim of building houses for civil servants.



Embassy of the United States of America

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

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

Position Title: Financial Clerk

Vacancy Number: TANZ-2019-023

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: July 09, 2019

215302901



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FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

U.S. MISSION DAR ES SALAAM SOLICITATION ANNOUNCEMENT

The U.S. Mission in Dar es Salaam is seeking eligible and qualified applicants for the positions identified below at the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

1. Position Title: Development Assistance Specialist (Monitoring and Evaluation)

Solicitation Number: 72062119R10020

2. Position Title: Financial Analyst

Solicitation Number: 72062119R10021

A copy of the complete solicitation, listing all duties, responsibilities and qualifications required, is available at:
<https://tz.usembassy.gov/embassy/jobs/>

HOW TO APPLY:

Effective immediately only online applications will be accepted via usaidtzlesapps@usaid.gov

Applicants MUST follow instructions in the solicitation on the website:

Failure to do so will result in an incomplete application.

CLOSING DATE FOR THIS POSITION: July 16, 2019

215302901

By Guardian Correspondent, Musoma

332 weighing scales verified and tested in Mara ahead of cotton selling and buying season - WMA

A TOTAL of 332 weighing scales have been verified and tested in five districts of Mara Region ahead of cotton selling and buying season, authorities said yesterday.

Addressing journalists here, Mara regional manager for the Weights and Measures Agency (WMA), Jacob Lyambo said that most of the weighing scales were those which are used by the Agricultural Marketing Co-operative Societies (AMCOS) in Serengeti, Musoma, Butiama, Bunda Urban and Bunda Rural district councils.

He said that the move is part of the WMA's national wide weighing scales inspections, which is meant to ensure that farmers are benefiting from their

sweat.

"In Mara Region, the exercise has been smooth. In these five districts, we only found four weighing machines which are un fit for use and directed the officials not to use it anymore," Lyambo said, adding:

"As regulator, it is our responsibility to ensure that AMCOS use calibrated weights and measures for the betterment of farmers in the specific areas," he said.

According to the official, so far 78 AMCOS in the region have been trained on the wise-use of weights and

measures in their localities.

He said: "We're informing farmers on the important of using the correct weighing scales when selling cotton and other crops. Farmers in those areas are responding well to those training."

Among other issues, Lyambo called on farmers to double check the weighing machines before measuring their crops.

He also revealed that WMA certified weighing scales have been stamped with a special government sticker and special number codes.

Peter Magesa is one of cotton farmers

in Musoma District who commended

the wise-use of weighing scales in their areas.

"This is an important milestone as it will take our farming activities far," said Magesa.

He viewed the WMA's initiative as important in scaling up cotton production hence; help them to get out of poverty trap.



Trucks lined up outside the Dar es Salaam Port yesterday as they wait for their turns to collect containerised cargo, this amid calls from drivers for the government to help ease the congestion. Photo: Joseph Mwendapole

State reaffirms commitment to continue collaborating with TMRC as listed at Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange

By Correspondent James

Kandoyo

THE government has reaffirmed its commitment to continue collaborating with Tanzania Mortgage Refinance Company (TMRC) listed at Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE) to fast track the development especially in real estate.

The Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry for Finance and Planning, Dr Khatibu Kazungu said yesterday in Dar es Salaam at the listing of TMRC bonds tranche-2 after registered remarkably success.

He called on all stakeholders to increase efforts to ensure more people access mortgage fund to improve their house and settlements saying current housing mortgage was only one percent.

"As government, we promised to continue collaborating with all stakeholders to improve the sector and people well being in the country," he said.

For his part, the Capital Markets and Securities Authority (CMSA),

Executive director, Nicodemus Mkama said listing of bonds tache -1 ended June 8, this year where TMRC collected 12 bn/- which is equivalent to 4.3 per cent.

Mukama said in the tranche-2, TMRC collected 9.2bn/- exceeding the target set of collecting 8 bn/- adding that it was due to customers confident to the company.

Initially, TMRC will refinance PML's loans using the World Bank loan and shareholders' equity. In subsequent years, TMRC

will fund their operations utilizing a combination of the remaining balance of the World Bank loan and by issuing corporate bonds in the capital markets.

However the government borrowed fund worth US Dollars 70 million from the World Bank and gave it to TMRC.

"The increase in the collection show the trust investors have to the TMRC AND CMSA, the fund collected in the tranche-2," he said.

"The fund will be used in the development activities including provision of loans which have less interest to the housing mortgage banks," he added.

Mukama took time to ask the Social Security's Funds and other financial institutions to use DSE to increase capital and on so doing improve efficiency.

The TMRC board chairman, Theobald Sabi said since its inception, it has issued loans to fifteen banks worth 122bn/-

He said TMRC is in dialogue with international organizations a move aimed at seeking loans with less interest rates so that the ultimate customers can access loans that has less interest rates.

TMRC is a non-deposit taking specialized financial services institution incorporated in January 2010. It is a Mortgage Liquidity Facility (MLF) which provides refinancing to primary mortgage lenders (PML).

According to him, this type of lending is also referred as wholesale or secondary market lending.

TMRC Loans are

rollable where borrowing institution will only pay interest quarterly and then principal at maturity where can decide to pay back or rollover for additional term.

Currently TMRC is doing 5

years terms on the rollover term but foresees going to 7 - 10 years in the future. The funds we are using currently from World Bank are 30 years with 10 years grace period.



SVERIGES AMBASSAD
Embassy of Sweden - Dar es Salaam

EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

The Embassy is responsible for representing and promoting Swedish interests in Tanzania and has approximately 40 employees. The overall tasks of the Embassy include supporting business and trade, development cooperation, and consular and visa services.

The Section for Administration, Consular Affairs and Migration consists of 13 staff members and is responsible for a range tasks including operational and financial planning, budget, logistics and maintenance. The section is also in charge of consular affairs and migration.

ARCHIVIST/CONSULAR ASSISTANT

We would like to invite applications from suitably qualified candidates for the position of Archivist/Consular Assistant. The job holder will report to the Third Secretary.

Duties and responsibilities:
The role involves duties related to the Embassy's archive and handling of public and official documents as well as assisting in consular cases.

Specifically, the Archivist/Consular Assistant will support the third Secretary with:

- Registration, filing and case management of public and official documents.
- Handling consular cases
- Provides written and oral replies to public inquiries on consular issues.
- Second hand responsibility for the receptionist
- Perform other duties assigned by the Head of Chancery and Third Secretary.

Qualifications, Skills and Experience:

- Degree in archiving, document handling or relevant field.
- Excellent command of written and spoken English.
- Minimum 2 years relevant experience in administration and archiving
- Excellent command of written and spoken English.
- Demonstrated experience and proven skills of working in internet based office management systems and programmes.
- Strong administrative attention to detail and good knowledge of digital and traditional archival procedures.
- Excellent interpersonal communications and team working skills.
- Merits include proficiency in Swedish and/or Swahili as well as experience from similar organisations.

If you are interested in this exciting and career rewarding opportunity, e-mail us your CV and cover letter as one attachment (Maximum 5 pages). Your cover letter should explain your suitability for the job. Please, do not include your certificates. Write "ARCH" in your e-mail subject line. The deadline is 5th July 2019. Only short-listed candidates will be contacted

We regret the vacancy is not ideal for fresh graduates.

**Executive Search and Selection Division
Prospect Africa Limited
e-mail: recruitment@prospect-africa.net**




BISMILAH RAHMAN RAHIM


The family of the Late **Dr. Omar Ali Juma** invites you for prayers in memory of the **LATE DR. OMAR ALI JUMA** which will be held on **Thursday 4th July, 2019** at Ngazija Mosque, at 4:00 p.m.

Your presence will be highly appreciated. All relatives and friends are invited.

May God rest his Soul in Eternal Peace.

Amen.







US-based charity fund donates 20m/- worth wheelchairs to PwD in Simiyu

By Guardian Correspondent, Bariadi

THE US-based Wheelchair Foundation and Friedkin Conservation Fund (FCF) have donated 48 wheelchairs valued at 20m/- to people with disabilities in Simiyu Region.

Wheelchair Foundation director, Charli Butterfield handed over the wheelchairs to Simiyu Regional commissioner, Anthony Mtaka (pictured) saying they would help the disabled to engage in productive activities.

Butterfield said the foundation had been caring for the disabled worldwide and that it had in the past 20 years donated 2,240 wheelchairs in different countries.

"It's estimated that 100 million people are in need of wheelchairs worldwide mostly in Angola, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Sierra Leone and Mozambique, but cannot afford to buy them," Butterfield said.

Mtaka highlighted the need for making concerted efforts to ensure

that disabled in need of wheelchairs were provided with them, pleading with the foundation to continue extending its support to the disabled as well as to health and education sectors.

He said the Simiyu regional secretariat was aware of long time ties between Tanzania and the US and that it would further cement the bonds for the benefit of the people of both sides.

FCF community development officer

Alfred Mwakivike said the fund had through local government authorities identified beneficiaries of the wheelchairs, including minors who could not go to schools.

"Unlike in the past when the disabled had to be carried to various places they wanted to go, they would through the wheelchairs be free to join the rest of their communities," said Mwakivike, as he extended his gratitude to the regional and district authorities for their cooperation.

FCF was established for the purpose of conserving more than 6.1 million acres of Tanzania's protected wildlife areas. In order to achieve this objective, they operate anti-poaching operations working closely with the Wildlife Division of Tanzania. FCF also sponsors innovative community development projects and manages a Geographic Information System (GIS) for mapping and research to compliment the anti-poaching initiative.

IITA
Transforming African Agriculture

IRRI

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

Assistant Scientist – Market Research

IITA-TZ-19 - R4D-007 -NRS-DSM

The International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) on behalf of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) invites applications for the position of **Assistant Scientist – Market Research**

Background: The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) is a nonprofit independent research and training organization. IRRI is a member of the Consultative Group of International Agricultural research (CGIAR) Consortium. We develop new rice varieties and rice crop management techniques that help rice farmers improve the yield and quality of their rice in an environmentally sustainable way. We work with our public and private sector partners in national Agricultural research and extension systems in major rice growing countries to do research, training and knowledge transfer.

Duty Station: The position will be based at the IITA Regional Hub for Eastern Africa in **Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.**

Criteria for Success / Qualifications

- Bachelor of Science degree in agricultural economics, marketing, agribusiness or related disciplines and 4 years of relevant work experience in implementing and analyzing market-oriented research and/or household surveys
- Master of Science degree in agricultural economics, marketing, agribusiness or related disciplines and 1 year of relevant work experience in implementing and analyzing market-oriented research and/or household surveys
- Has proven technical proficiency in conducting/analyzing market and/or value chain studies
- Has strong oral and written communication skills
- Has strong analytical skills
- Has strong coordination and networking skills
- Has some experience in scientific writing
- Has good presentation skills
- Has some experience in database management (both quantitative and qualitative documents)

Responsibilities

Purpose

- Consolidate, evaluate and analyze research data related to market research and value chain analysis
- Assist in designing research studies based on the research outline provided, in the area of market research and value chain analysis
- Contribute to design of research protocols and provide logistical support in implementation
- Manage the implementation of research activities related to market research and value chain analysis
- Assist in collection of primary and secondary data such as literature review and desktop research
- Assist in development of data repository and assure maintenance of accurate data recording -- Assist in the interpretation of results in relation to market research and value chain analysis
- Summarize research findings and draft manuscripts for publication in refereed journals

Engagement

- Coordinate with collaborating partners on their research requirements
- Work in cross-functional interdisciplinary team within the institute and with national partners - Provide assistance and guidelines/information to internal/external research partner(s) considering the implementation of research activities including the logistics
- Maintain smooth conduct of research activities by coordinating with partners and fostering a productive teamwork environment
- Exchange conceptual ideas with collaborating partners (national/international) and seek feedback
- Act as resource person for training courses and visitors ▣ Assist students and trainees

Delivery

- Provide inputs to project reports
- Verify suggested methodologies and establish parameters
- Prepare posters and papers for presentation at local and international conferences
- Select adequate research tools and equipment
- Draft training material using readily available published information (i.e. protocols, methodology)
- Prepare necessary supply; identify resource persons; make sure that the logistics are appropriate for defined purpose

General information:

The duration of contract for the position is two years. This is a nationally recruited position and IITA offers a competitive remuneration package.

Applications: Applications including curriculum vitae, copies of certificates, telephone number, email address, and names and addresses of two referees should be sent to the Country Representative, IITA-Tanzania, Plot No. 25, Mwenge – Coca-Cola Road, Mikocheni Industrial Area P.O. Box 34441, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania or by email to IITA-Tanzania@cgiar.org.

Applicants are requested to please indicate the reference number for the position as indicated on the heading of the announcement in your application as well as on the subject of your email if sending by email. If sending by post or hand delivery, please indicate the reference number on your application as well as on the left-hand side of your envelope. **Please note that any applications without the reference number indicated will be automatically disqualified.**

Closing date: Two weeks from the date of advertisement appearing in the newspaper. Please note that only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.

IITA
Transforming African Agriculture

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT

Research Assistant

IITA-TZ-19 - R4D-006 -NRS-DSM

IITA is seeking an experienced, highly talented and digitally savvy candidate to fill the position of Research Assistant.

Background: The International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) is a not-for-profit institution that generates agricultural innovations to meet Africa's most pressing challenges of hunger, malnutrition, poverty, and natural resource degradation. Working with various partners across sub-Saharan Africa, we improve livelihoods, enhance food and nutrition security, increase employment, and preserve natural resource integrity. IITA is a member of CGIAR, a global agriculture research partnership for a food secure future

Duty Station: The position will be based at the IITA Regional Hub for Eastern Africa in **Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.**

Criteria for Success / Qualifications

- Minimum of a BSc in Agriculture with a major in agronomy, or a related field
- At least 2 years' experience in Cassava production
- Good writing skills and ability to communicate in English.
- Ability to communicate in one or more of local major languages.
- Capacity to work effectively in a team
- Good knowledge of Microsoft Office applications such as Word, Excel, and PowerPoint
- Highly effective in planning, organizational and multi-tasking skills with a positive attitude and strong administrative service orientation.
- Ability to work independently with minimal supervision, but also display team attitude in accomplishment of duties.
- Possession of excellent interpersonal and communication skills, good judgment and respect for confidentiality.
- Ability to work in a multi-cultural environment.
- Proficient in the use of computers, database management software, statistical/econometrics analysis software, internet-based tools and other electronic communication tools.

Responsibilities

The Research Assistant will perform the following duties, among others:

- Supervise the implementation of on-station, on-farm and demonstration cassava trials for weed management, following trial protocols and agreed work plans.
- Plan field days and training for cassava farmers, extension agents and relevant stakeholders linked to the cassava agronomy trials, particularly the weed management.
- Collaborate closely with Lead Systems Agronomist in determining and supervising of herbicide application protocols.
- Collaborate closely with Lead Systems Agronomist in the correct and timely collection of all relevant research and project data as stipulated in trial protocols, also including contacts of farmers and extension agents (including location, quantities, and pictures).
- Communicate progress and issues observed to the lead Systems Agronomist Tanzania.
- Collate (on a monthly basis) reports of field trials, training, and other farmer participatory activities carried out, in close collaboration with the Tanzania lead Systems Agronomist.
- Implement approved on-farm and demonstration of Cassava trials
- Work with the IITA team, plan field days and training for Cassava farmers

General information:

The duration of contract for the position is one and half years. This is a nationally recruited position and IITA offers a competitive remuneration package.

Applications: Applications including curriculum vitae, copies of certificates, telephone number, email address, and names and addresses of two referees should be sent to the Country Representative, IITA-Tanzania, Plot No. 25, Mwenge – Coca-Cola Road, Mikocheni Industrial Area P.O. Box 34441, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania or by email to IITA-Tanzania@cgiar.org.

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Closing date: Two weeks from the date of advertisement appearing in the newspaper. Please note that only shortlisted candidates will be contacted.



VACANT POSITION

About CRS:
Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is the official overseas relief and development organization of United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and has served people living in poverty and situations of vulnerability in over 100 countries since 1943. In Tanzania, CRS has served vulnerable communities for over 50 years and is a leader in building the country's capacity to improve health and nutrition services for young children and their caregivers.

FASTER (Faith-Based Action for Scaling up Testing and Treatment for the Epidemic Response) is designed as a new component of the global FOCUS (Faith-based Organization Capacity Strengthening for Universal HIV Services) project. Funded by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), FOCUS was developed with the intent of building FBO network capacity, assisting FBOs to contribute to HIV multi-sector planning for expanded service delivery, and documenting successful approaches. Led by CRS, FOCUS builds understanding of how to leverage the faith-based community's contributions at subnational and national levels, reinforcing mutual responsibility and country-driven leadership.

FASTER takes FOCUS' objectives to the next level by creating an enabling environment in four (4) countries where public health, civil society, the private sector, and FBOs can accelerate normative pediatric HIV case finding, testing, linkage to care and treatment, and adherence support by strengthening and streamlining joint coordination and provision of pediatric HIV service delivery.

Technical Advisor Pediatric and adolescent HIV/AIDS ,FASTER project - Dar es Salaam based (1 position)

Job Responsibilities:

1. Support the Project Director (PD) to coordinate project engagement with the Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children (MOHCDGEC) with its departments ensuring a highly coordinated, effective, engaged, strong partnership and relationship.
2. Provide technical support and guidance on addressing barriers to pediatric and adolescent HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment.
3. Provide in-country oversight together with the global HQ team, in the implementation of research studies addressing different priority areas including Evaluation of Demand, Feasibility and Impact Linked to Index Testing Services in Tanzania
4. Support the development and contribute to the implementation of project-level strategies, standards, tools in coordination and with the effective engagement of the NACP and MOHCDGEC .
5. Lead review and validation of technical documents, training materials and policy briefs to meet national and U.S. government guidelines, as well as international standards.
6. Lead program innovation, including adaptation of evidence- and/or science-based approaches, on HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment at head office and country level.
7. Strengthening the capacity of FBO networks to engage addressing gaps in the identification, linkage and treatment of children and adolescents living with HIV.

Qualifications:

- Medical degree (MD)and Master's in Pediatric or public health.
- Minimum seven (7) years' of progressively responsible, professional-level experience on HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment issues for pediatric with at least three to five years' experience in resource challenged settings.
- Experience with HIV Prevention, Care and Treatment services and programmes.
- Experience with U.S. Government-funded programmes preferred.
- Willingness to travel, In-country experience in Tanzania, highly preferred.

Reports to: CRS Tanzania FASTER Project Director

Interested and qualified applicants are requested to submit their applications to CRS Human Resources Manager at TZ_HR@crs.org by 17h00 EAT on 10 July 2019.

Only submissions that meet the following criteria will be reviewed

- Subject line must read "Technical Advisor Pediatric and adolescent HIV/AIDS-FASTER project"
- CV must be in Word or PDF format and not exceed 5 pages.
- Cover letter summarizing qualifications and motivation. Cover letter must be in Word or PDF format and not exceed 2 pages.

Disclaimer: This job description is not an exhaustive list of the skill, effort, duties, and responsibilities associated with the position.

CRS' talent acquisition procedures reflect our commitment to protecting children and vulnerable adults from abuse and exploitation.

Only short-listed candidates will be contacted

215303201



VACANT POSITION

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FASTER Project Background:

FASTER (Faith-Based Action for Scaling up Testing and Treatment for the Epidemic Response) is designed as a new component of the global FOCUS (Faith-based Organization Capacity Strengthening for Universal HIV Services) project. Funded by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), FOCUS was developed with the intent of building FBO network capacity, assisting FBOs to contribute to HIV multi-sector planning for expanded service delivery, and documenting successful approaches. Led by CRS, FOCUS builds understanding of how to leverage the faith-based community's contributions at subnational and national levels, reinforcing mutual responsibility and country-driven leadership.

FASTER takes FOCUS' objectives to the next level by creating an enabling environment in four (4) countries where public health, civil society, the private sector, and FBOs can accelerate normative pediatric HIV case finding, testing, linkage to care and treatment, and adherence support by strengthening and streamlining joint coordination and provision of pediatric HIV service delivery.

Job Title: Technical Advisor -Institutional Partnership, Linkage and Coordination,FASTER Project – Dar es Salaam based (1 position)

Job Responsibilities:

Specific Responsibilities:

1. Engage FBOs, faith leadership and other groups with PORALG, MOHCDGEC and TACAIDS in effective community-facility coordination
2. Lead the review of national and district coordination for their functionality and make recommendations on how best to strengthen effective community coordination for the purpose of increasing the identification, linkage/retention through follow up of children/adolescents in care and treatment
3. Lead the Identification, design and test SOPs/standards for effective community engagement of multiple stakeholders in improving identification, linkages and support for care and treatment for children/adolescents.
4. Engage the faith based leadership and elicit active involvement of the FBO networks in addressing stigma and discrimination
5. Liaise with different partners to develop messages on stigma and discrimination prevention and share them with FBO communities to be used in their congregations
6. Work with the MOHCDGEC and NACP for greater involvement of FBO networks in national and regional fora addressing pediatric care and treatment
7. Contribute to capacity strengthening initiatives for FBO including (a) capacity building and trainings on institutional and programmatic areas of competence; (b) institutional strengthening, including improvement processes, procedures, operating standards; and (c) mentoring and coaching to FBO staff working in the health departments
8. Strengthening the capacity of FBO networks to engage addressing gaps in the identification, linkage and treatment of children and adolescents living with HIV.
9. Contribute to knowledge management and learning on behalf of the FASTER project by monitoring and evaluating MOHCDGEC activities, assisting with measuring wider project impact, capturing and sharing lessons learned and best practices, and research and internal reports.
10. Contribute to maintaining relationships with HIV peer support organizations and other institutions, participate in forums in the area of capacity strengthening to collect and share best practices and promote CRS' work.

Qualifications:

- Master's degree in Public Administration, Public Health, Organizational Development or Social Work required.
- Minimum of 7 years relevant work experiences with progressive responsibilities, including a minimum of 5 years relevant experiences in projects related to the MOHCDGEC, or other relevant Government of Tanzania institutions.
- Knowledge of technical principles and concepts in institutional strengthening and HIV/AIDS prevention, care and treatment, preferably with children and adolescents.
- Knowledge of effective principles for partnership management.
- Experience with program monitoring and evaluation and analysis.
- Experience and skills in networking and relations with donors, peer organizations and faith-based and civil society partners, preferably related to the HIV/AIDS sector in Tanzania.
- Excellent interpersonal, writing and oral presentation skills in English and Swahili.

Reports to: CRS Tanzania FASTER Project Director

Interested and qualified applicants are requested to submit their applications to CRS Human Resources Manager at TZ_HR@crs.org by 17h00 EAT on 10 July 2019.

Only submissions that meet the following criteria will be reviewed

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- CV must be in Word or PDF format and not exceed 5 pages.
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MEAL Manager, FASTER Project-Dar es Salaam based (1 position)

Job Responsibilities:

- Oversees and manages MEAL implementation at project-level.
- Provides technical lead for quality MEAL system design, including tools and methods, appropriate to scope, context, and technical requirements of FASTER project
- Provides technical oversight for analysis of MEAL data, qualitative and quantitative.
- Ensures quality of data and data management practices.
- Integrates data analysis, reflection and interpretation and use with ongoing project activities.
- Ensures compliance with donor and agency MEAL requirements.
- Shares MEAL learning and experiences in broader country program discussions.
- Builds capacity of partners in MEAL.
- Ensures quality management practices of MEAL activities.
- Oversees and completes appropriate MEAL tasks and systems for FASTER as required.
- Plans and budgets appropriately for quality MEAL activities and ensure quality management practices of MEAL activities

Qualifications:

- Bachelor's Degree in a relevant field or in the field of monitoring and evaluation, research, and project management or a related field; Master's degree preferred.
- Minimum of 7 years of relevant work experience with progressive responsibilities, ideally with an international NGO, with minimum of two years of relevant field-based experiences in monitoring and evaluation, research and data management.
- 7 progressive years of experience working on M&E in HIV/AIDS programming preferably PEPFAR programs
- Strong experience within the Tanzanian Health Management System including experience working with the MOHCDGEC, NACP and using of DHIS2, CTC2 and CTC3 tools
- Knowledge of technical principles and concepts of M&E, research, and data management. General knowledge of other related disciplines to ensure proper cross-sectoral approach.
- Demonstrated ability to build staff capacity and capacity strengthening best practices.
- Experience and skills in networking and relations with donors, peer organizations, and faith-based and civil society partners. Understanding of partnership principles.
- Knowledge of technical principles and concepts of learning and accountability
- Experiences in designing and overseeing implementation of program studies and evaluation, and use of findings to support adaptive management
- Ability to meet deadlines and deliver required results in a timely and quality manner
- Strong skills in MS Office (Excel, Word, Outlook, PowerPoint, Publisher) as well as SPSS & STATA, Access and Visual Basics. Experience with information and budget management systems, knowledge-sharing networks.

Key Working Relationships

Reports to: CRS Tanzania FASTER Project Director

Interested and qualified applicants are requested to submit their applications to CRS Human Resources Manager at TZ_HR@crs.org by 17h00 EAT on 10 July 2019.

Only submissions that meet the following criteria will be reviewed

- Subject line must read "MEAL Manager, FASTER Project"
- CV must be in Word or PDF format and not exceed 5 pages.
- Cover letter summarizing qualifications and motivation. Cover letter must be in Word or PDF format and not exceed 2 pages.

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ADVERTISEMENT

INVITATION TO TENDER (ITT)

TENDER TITLE: SUPPLY, DELIVERY, COMMISSIONING AND AFTER-SALES SERVICES FOR LABORATORY EQUIPMENT TO TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS, TROPICAL PESTICIDE RESEARCH INSTITUTE AND NATIONAL FISH QUALITY CONTROL LABORATORY

TENDER NUMBER: PRQ20180632

TradeMark East Africa (TMEA) is an aid-for-trade organisation that was established to strengthen trade and markets (hence TradeMark) with the aim of growing prosperity in East Africa through increased trade. TMEA operates on a not-for-profit basis and is funded by the development agencies of the following countries: Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, the Netherlands, Sweden, UK, and USA. TMEA works closely with East African Community (EAC) institutions, national governments, the private sector and civil society organisations.

The technical specifications for this Supply, Delivery, Commissioning and after-Sales Services for Laboratory Equipment to Tanzania Bureau of Standards, Tropical Pesticide Research Institute and National Fish Quality Control Laboratory document can be obtained at <https://www.trademarka.com/get-involved/procurement/>. All queries quoting the above Tender Title and Number should be emailed to procurement@trademarka.com. The closing date for submission of this tender is on **Wednesday, 24th July 2019 at 4.00 p.m. (Tanzania Time)**.

Interested and qualified firms/consortiums must submit their bids through TMEA's mail box using the email address, procurement@trademarka.com, clearly indicating the tender number and description. All attachments must be **10 MBs** or less

TMEA cannot answer any query relating to this tender 7 days or less prior to the submission deadline

215303101

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

TUESDAY 2 JULY 2019

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Poultry farming should be equal opportunity wealth creation tool

THE potential of the poultry industry in Tanzania to reduce the meat production-consumption deficit, enhance food and nutritional security and contribute to household and national economic growth is enormous. Poultry are domesticated birds kept by humans for their eggs, their meat or their feathers. These birds are most typically members of the superorder Galloanserae (fowl), especially the order Galliformes (which includes chickens, quails, and turkeys).

Poultry also includes other birds that are killed for their meat, such as the young of pigeons (known as squabs) but does not include similar wild birds hunted for sport or food and known as game. The word "poultry" comes from the French/Norman word poule, itself derived from the Latin word pullus, which means small animal.

The domestication of poultry took place several thousand years ago. This may have originally been as a result of people hatching and rearing young birds from eggs collected from the wild, but later involved keeping the birds permanently in captivity. Domesticated chickens may have been used for cockfighting at first and quail kept for their songs, but soon it was realised how useful it was having a captive-bred source of food.

Selective breeding for fast growth, egg-laying ability, conformation, plumage and docility took place over the centuries, and modern breeds often look very different from their wild ancestors. Although some birds are still kept in small flocks in extensive systems, most birds available in the market today are reared in intensive commercial enterprises.

Together with pig meat, poultry is one of the two most widely eaten types of meat globally, with over 70 per cent of the meat supply in 2012 between them; poultry provides nutritionally beneficial food containing high-quality protein

accompanied by a low proportion of fat. All poultry meat should be properly handled and sufficiently cooked in order to reduce the risk of food poisoning.

In Tanzania, seven poultry farming companies from The Netherlands are set to provide training for Tanzanian farmers on modern methods of producing high-grade chickens and eggs.

At the signing of a memorandum of understanding here yesterday it was revealed that the project will target small-scale poultry farmers to enable them shift from subsistence to commercial production.

The training sessions will cover profitability for broilers and layers, where support will come in the form of equipment, training on building modern chicken cages, making feeds, appropriate slaughtering and marketing of chicken and eggs.

The signing took place at the Kilacha Agriculture and Livestock Training Institute, where Kilimanjaro regional commissioner Dr Anna Mghwira said the first phase is set to cover the northern regions, with provision of equipment and training by the Dutch firms.

The poultry giants from the European Union member state are renowned for advancements in livestock keeping technology. Those that inked the agreement are Aeres, Kondijs, Impex, I Grow Chicken, Hendrix Genetics, Vencomatic Group, and Gd Co.

Dr Mghwira affirmed that if implemented and received by Tanzanians as envisaged, the project is likely to bring to an end perennial shortage of chicken that compels Tanzania to import poultry products from abroad.

Speaking at the event, Tanzanian Ambassador to the Netherlands Irene Kasyanjū said the project whose implementation starts soon is set to bring a positive impact in the livestock sub-sector.

Tanzania has made impressive gains in reducing under-five and infant mortality

AS Tanzania strives to reach middle income status, the health sector has resolved to give more attention to the quality of health services in tandem with the pursuit of universal access. At the same time, better health for the entire population will be promoted through the adoption of health in all policies. The country has made impressive gains in reducing under-five and infant mortality, through declines in morbidity and mortality from malaria and other childhood diseases.

HIV prevalence has also fallen. Some decline in maternal mortality has been noted but this was not fast enough to reach the Sustainable Development Goal (SDGs) targets; Neonatal mortality has also gone down but less than planned. Evidence shows an epidemiological transition with non-communicable diseases showing an upsurge and a consequent rise in health care costs. Challenges posed by current health financing levels and modalities require change to the way financial access to health care is organized, greater efforts on resource mobilization, transparency and social accountability, as well as more determined measures to strengthen the health system as a whole.

Africa's health sector represents a massive investment opportunity, estimated by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa to be worth USD 66 billion annually. Yet African leaders and donors continue to discuss Africa's health-care systems in terms of funding gaps. In fact, those gaps will close only when Africa is viewed as an investment destination, not a foreign-aid recipient.

A strong health-care system is a prerequisite for economic development. But the development aid to Africa that is designated for health is not predictable enough to sustain the kinds of long-term investments that are needed.

Importing pharmaceuticals, for

example, costs Africa an estimated USD 14 billion annually. Creating the conditions for local pharmaceutical manufacturing would not only slash that bill; it would also result in the creation of 16 million jobs. (This is yet another reason to support the African Continental Free Trade Area, AfCFTA.) Yet aid is often promised according to three-year timelines, with no guarantee that it will actually be delivered when needed to fund planned programs.

Of course, domestic public resources could be used for this purpose. But low economic growth and high debt-servicing costs have left many African governments with limited fiscal space. Yet, with a greater focus on improving tax collection, Africans stand a better chance of increasing their domestic revenues. And budgets are often subject to shifting political leadership and priorities, which can preclude consistent, long-term investment.

The result is that health-care spending in Africa is woefully inadequate. In 2015, the continent accounted for just two percent of the USD 9.7 trillion in global health-care spending, even though it represents 16 percent of the global population and 26 percent of the global disease burden.

Increasing health-care spending in Africa is not a matter of ramping up aid; the limits of external generosity are clearly already being reached. Rather, it is about getting private actors - especially Africans - to seize the relevant business opportunities.

The scale of those opportunities should not be underestimated. Rapid population growth, coupled with longer life expectancy, means that countries' health-care needs will skyrocket in the coming years. By 2030, 14 percent of business opportunities in global health are expected to be in Africa, and the continent's health and wellbeing markets will be worth USD 259 billion.

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Averting an impending ecological war

By Luke Onyekakeyah

FORMER President Olusegun Obasanjo's recent alarm over a perceived Fulanization and Islamization of Nigeria by the Fulani ethnic group raised dust, and rightly so, because of the apparent incursion of the nomadic tribe into Southern Nigeria. Obasanjo's statement elicited much political and religious concern and was perceived in some quarters as an attack on the Buhari administration. The crux of matter is that Obasanjo merely pre-empted an impending ecological war if nothing is done to avert it.

The crossing of major ecological boundaries, at a scale never seen before, by the Fulani herdsmen, is what Obasanjo may have interpreted as Fulanization and Islamization of Nigeria. If anything other than cattle grazing, that is yet to be established. Different narratives are being advanced by pundits and commentators. That is a subject for another day.

My take on the issue, at this juncture, is that the loss of vegetal cover in the north as a result of desertification is a dangerous development. It is the root of the southward advance of the Fulani herdsmen. The frequent bloodletting and clashes between the herdsmen and indigenous farmers in the Middle Belt and parts of Southern Nigeria is an indication of more dangerous confrontation over ecological resources. The imbalance occasioned by climatic factors is bound to escalate, thereby, forcing the Fulani, in particular, to seek desperate way for the survival of their cattle.

The conflicts we are witnessing today will be a child's play in the near future, except something is done urgently to address it. The likelihood of the north turning into arid and semi-arid landscape cannot be ruled out. What I am saying is real, for those who care. In about two to three decades from now, a full blown ecological war would ensue as the north goes bare of vegetation and the Fulani would be desperate to graze their livestock in the remaining forest zones of southern Nigeria. This would happen irrespective of who is president of Nigeria at the time.

I don't know why the entire north is fast turning into desert and nobody cares. What are the authorities doing about this? Is anybody thinking about how today's ecological dependence would be sustained in the next three decades? This dependence is already unsustainable.

Many ecological and near ecological dependent farmers and herdsmen have already lost grip of their ecosystem and are becoming desperate. Unfortunately, there is no official governmental action to give support to the affected communities. The authorities should take cue from what is happening with



the near-extinct Lake Chad and relate that to the entire north that faces the same climatic predicament.

As a matter of fact, the impending ecological predicament would affect not only the Fulani but the Hausa farmers and other ethnic groups in the north. A look into what used to be the ecological landscape of the north that sustained livestock grazing and what it is today will convince anyone about an upcoming a real time danger.

Geographically, Nigeria used to be covered by three broad vegetation types, namely forest, savannas and montane. That map has changed! The forests consist of mangrove swamp along coastal areas and the massive rain forest that thins towards the Niger-Benue trough.

The savannas consisted of Guinea Savanna, Sudan Savanna and Sahel Savanna. The Montane vegetation is found mainly on the high altitudes formed by the hills and highlands. The savannas, which comprised mainly grasslands and scattered shrubs is the traditional grazing land of the Fulani.

In the past, Fulani herdsmen practiced what is called transhumance or seasonal migration with their cattle. They roamed the entire northern landscape in search of grass and water. During the rainy season, they grazed in the core northern eco-zones, which is a large region covering states like Kano, Jigawa, Zamfara, Sokoto, Yobe, Adamawa, and other areas within the same latitudes.

But during the dry season, they moved further southwards with their livestock but hardly crossed the Niger-Benue boundary. It was uncommon for the Fulani to move beyond the Niger-Benue borderline into the south that was considered to be infested with tsetse flies and other harmful insects, in addition to hostile weather, which is uncondusive for cattle grazing. And of course, there was no need for the southward movement since there were enough pastures for the animals in the north.

The Fulani were contented with

the existing ecological equilibrium. Thus, only cattle meant for slaughter were moved through designated cattle routes to the south in the ever booming cattle business. There were no clashes between farmers and the Fulani herdsmen.

But all that has changed, especially, since the past two decades. Climatic factors have depleted the traditional Sahel region ecological home of the Fulani. Virtually, the entire Guinea Savannas that hitherto provided grazing land for the Fulani have gone, thereby forcing the herdsmen to move southwards. The Fulani are audacious as they move, hence, the clashes with indigenous farmers along their migratory route.

It was unfortunate that Obasanjo's statement, apparently, gave the impression that the Fulani were out for Jihad, to overrun Nigeria and establish Fulani culture (Fulanization) and religion (Islamization). This line of thinking forced leaders from the major ethnic groups in Nigeria, especially, in the south, to issue statements, expressing their readiness to resist any attempt by anybody who attempts to take over their land by force. Those statements and counter reactions, expectedly, have put tension on the polity and the dust is yet to settle.

While the concerns being expressed may not be altogether out of place, understanding the context that may lead to this is the issue. Why the Fulani are leaving their traditional northern eco-zone to migrate to the south is the issue that should be addressed. Maybe, these developments would help to draw the attention of leaders in the north to the problem of desertification instead of dwelling on the politics of it. With the impact of climatic change being felt, the process of desertification is bound to escalate into the future.

Consequently, an ecological war is bound to occur in Southern Nigeria that would be the only region left with vegetal cover. Then, the Fulani would be left with no option than to move into the nooks and crannies of

Southern Nigeria in search of grass for their livestock. When that happens, the ethnic nationalities in the South - Igbo, Yoruba, Ijaw, Ibibio, etc. - will resist the incursion into their land and that would ignite the crisis.

The impending ecological mayhem could be averted if the authorities in the north, especially, are serious to address the problem. The first solution lies in adopting a systematic reforestation programme across the entire north. While the Federal Government should be supportive through the Ministries of Environment and Water Resources, the states and local government councils should take the lead. Desertification is a real time problem ravaging the north. The states and local government authorities should mobilise the teeming unemployed youths, including youth corps members to plant trees.

Engaging the youths in tree-planting could provide millions of jobs if the authorities are willing to take the initiative. There are success stories of reforestation programmes around the world, of which Kenya and Senegal are examples in Africa. While Kenya's Green Belt Movement (GBM) founded by Professor Wangari Maathai in 1977, has reportedly planted over 51 million trees across Kenya; in Senegal, cooperative members in CREATE's partner communities are said to plant 19,000 tree seedling every year to support reforestation.

Again, the Federal Government should explore the benefits of the Great Green Wall of the Sahara launched by the African Union (AU) in 2007. This ambitious environmental project aims to restore 100 million hectares of degraded land by 2030. Several multilateral agencies are partners in the project. Nigeria should key into this project to derive its benefits.

Finally, cattle ranching should be adopted by the Fulani pastoralists. A ranch is an area of land with facilities and structures set up for raising grazing livestock such as cattle, for meat or wool.

There were reports in 2018, that the Federal Government and some states have agreed to set up cattle ranches in 10 states -- Adamawa, Benue, Ebonyi, Edo, Kaduna, Nasarawa, Oyo, Plateau, Taraba and Zamfara, to end herders, farmers' crisis in the country. The 10 states were said to be in the first phase of the national ranching project.

But ever since then, nothing again was heard about it, even though, there were those who opposed the establishment of cattle ranches in the south as that would amount to ceding lands to the Fulani. Faced with desertification, there is no other option left to the Fulani other than ranching if the cattle economy, which is their traditional occupation, is to continue. Ranching is the short term measure among the other solutions.

'National Agricultural Policy crucial for efficient, competitive and profitable agricultural industry'

By Correspondent Gerald Kitabu

WHEN the government through the Ministry of agriculture announced the exercise of collecting views from different stakeholders and community groups on the National Agricultural Policy-2013 early last month, different stakeholders including farmers, farmers groups, and organisations have started organising meetings with partners and members to discuss the policy and make their input.

The National Agricultural Policy revolves around the goals of developing efficient, competitive, and profitable agricultural industry that contributes to the improvement of the livelihoods of Tanzanians and attainment of broad based economic growth and poverty alleviation.

However, time has gone for the National Agricultural Policy-2013, as there are many challenges facing the agriculture sector ranging from agricultural inputs to value chain that require writing of the new Policy.

One of the main stakeholders is Agricultural Non State Actors Forum (ANSAF). The Forum in collaboration with its partners and members has met in Morogoro region to discuss the new shape of the agricultural policy.

ANSAF partners and members include, Tandahimba Farmers Association (TAF), AMSHA Institute of Rural Entrepreneurship, ActionAid Tanzania, Katani Ltd, Tanzania Horticultural Association (TAHA) and Action for Democracy and Local Governance (ADLG).

Others are Maasai Pastoralist development organisation -Lareto (MPDO-Lareto), Mwanasatu Development Organisation (MWADO) and Arusha NGOs Network (ANGONET)

During the meeting, ANSAF commended the government for the decision to revise the agricultural

policy-2013 saying the involvement of stakeholders is vital. The forum also hailed the government for its efforts of improving agricultural sector especially through Agriculture Sector Development Programme (ASDPII) that was launched in 2018.

"We also commend the government for improving trade and investment environment in the country through BLUEPRINT. We recognize different government's plans and strategies to enact agricultural law to bring about positive development in agriculture sector in the country, said ANSAF's Executive Director Audax Rukonge.

"The objective of this task force is to heed the government's call that requires different stakeholders to give their views on the National Agricultural Policy-2013. We believe that the participation of various stakeholders and their views will fruitfully improve the policy," he said.

He said ANSAF has gone through the National Agricultural Policy-2013 intensively and has come up with several recommendations regarding the new policy including post harvest loss, which the forum said it is one of the major challenges that need to be clearly well stipulated in the policy.

"We recommend the policy should sway the government and other stakeholders to put an emphasis on implementing the national strategies to reduce post harvest loss in the value chain, said Rukonge.

The forum also recommended that priorities should be on provision of education to stakeholders, storage technologies, transportation, markets, value addition and infrastructure technologies such as warehouses.

The national agricultural policy recognizes the importance of accessibility of correct statistics of agriculture and presence of different stakeholder.

It is therefore, important to have comprehensive implementation plans and strategies, coordination and monitor-



ANSAF Executive Director Audax Rukonge (centre) reading the Forum's views collected as inputs for the National Agricultural Policy during a press conference held recently in Morogoro. Photo by Gerald Kitabu

ing of the policy in collaboration with stakeholder of agricultural sector.

There is a need to improve private sector desk and form special desks for farmers and cooperative groups for agricultural development in the country.

There is also a need for a policy to address the issue of agricultural inputs, such as improved accessibility and utilization of seeds, extension advisory services, research and sustainable utilization of soil for different crops varieties to increase efficiency and crop productivity.

"We support the government's intention to enact law to safeguard the land for agriculture. We also recognize and respect areas

set aside specifically for agriculture activities in the country. This law should go with land use plan, title deeds, priority crops and climate change," he added.

The National agricultural policy emphasizes on accessibility of many and improved crops. In order to ensure food security and nutrition for the national and household level, the process of improving the policy aims at stirring up industrial development in the country. Availability of domestic industries develops markets for the farmers crops. It is therefore, important that the policy should put in place conducive environment that will ensure presence and growth of domestic industries as underlined in the

Agricultural Sector Development Programme (ASDPII) and guideline of improving trade and investment blue print.

The National Agriculture Policy recognizes and stresses on the youth participation in agriculture. We stress these improvements to recognize and push on the implementation plan for the youth engagement strategy in agribusiness.

The policy recognizes the importance of increasing the budget for agriculture and crop insurance. In order to achieve agricultural development on the country, there is a need for the government to set aside 10 percent of the budget for agriculture as per Malabo declaration. There

is also a need to establish crop insurance.

The forum further explained that national agricultural policy recognises the importance of infrastructure in agriculture development, therefore for agriculture to grow and develop there is a need to invest in energy infrastructures, irrigation, and transportation of rural crops, markets and storage warehouses.

Grace Magembe from Silverlands Tanzania and Omary Maimu from AMSHA Institute emphasized on the need for youth engagement, creating conducive environment and investing in the youth especially in agribusiness ventures.

IN LOVING MEMORY OF LATE CRISPIN S.E. MWANYIKA



"As it dawns another year, those we love don't go away, they walk beside us every day, unseen, unheard, but always near, in our hearts you will always stay, loved and remembered every day."

It is now 20 YEARS since the lord called you home on 2.7.1999; you are remembered and deeply missed by your wife Jane, children- Nancy, Eng. Geoffrey, Dr. Mary & David, In-laws, Grand children, Brothers & Sisters, Relatives & Friends.

THERE WILL BE A REQUIEM MASS AT ST MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH, KIMARA ON SUNDAY 07.07.2019 AT 9.15AM.

MAY THE ALMIGHTY GOD REST YOUR SOUL IN ETERNAL PEACE.

AMEN.

1 Thessalonians 4:14-18



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR
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IN THE MATTER OF THE MERGER NOTIFICATION BY NUNGWI LIMITED TO ACQUIRE ENTIRE SHARES IN RENCO (ZANZIBAR) LIMITED

PUBLIC NOTICE OF THE ZANZIBAR FAIR COMPETITION COMMISSION

(Made under Section 49 and 50 and Regulation 32 of the Fair Competition and Consumer Protection Act No. 5 of 2018)

The Zanzibar Fair Competition Commission (ZFCC) is an independent government institution established under the Fair Competition and Consumer Protection Act, No.5 of 2018 to promote and protect fair and effective Competition in trade and to protect consumer from misleading market conduct.

Under the same Act, the ZFCC has powers to review, investigate and prohibits any proposed Merger and Acquisition Which is contrary to the requirement of section 49 and 50 and regulation 32 of the Zanzibar Fair Competition and Consumer Protection Act No. 5 of 2018.

The ZFCC has received merger notifications to the effect that Nungwi limited (acquiring firm) a tourist sector company incorporated in Zanzibar intend to acquire 100% shares of Renco (Zanzibar) limited (Target Firm), owning and operating five star hotel establishment in the name of Diamond la Gemma Dell est. Based on the share Purchase Agreement signed by acquiring firm and target firm. The acquiring firm is proposing to acquiring entire shares of target firm.

ZFCC is currently investigating the intended acquisitions in line with the provisions of the Fair Competition Act No. 5 of 2018 and the Fair Competition Regulations, 2019.

Pursuant to section 49 and 50 and Regulations 32 of the Fair Competition and Consumer Protection Act, parties (both legal and natural) who deem themselves as having sufficient interest in this merger, or, if the merger is not objected to, they will have or are likely to have material effect on their interests, are hereby NOTIFIED to

Register their interests and or objections (if any) or file any information that will assist the ZFCC in reaching just and reasonable decisions with regard to Acquiring Firm's

notification of the intended merger. All such parties shall file and register such interest(s) or information by way of written submissions to the ZFCC within

SEVEN (7) days effective from the first day of publication of this notice as per requirement of regulation 32(11). No submission filed after the said deadline will be accepted.

Registration of the said interests or objections or information should be accompanied by a duly filled Form ZFCC No. 1 of the Fair Competition Commission Regulations, 2019. Failure to fill in Form ZFCC. No 1 will deny a party the right to make any oral submissions before the Commission and the presence of that party in the proceedings will be as an observer only. Form (ZFCC NO 1) can be collected at ZFCC office.

Submissions must be submitted to the ZFCC at the address below.

DIRECTOR GENERAL
The Zanzibar Fair Competition Commission
3rd Floor,
Mpirani(BIMA BUILDING)
P.O. Box 1066
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Zanzibar

MOHAMED J. JUMANNE,
DIRECTOR GENERAL.

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Africa Blue Economy Forum: Africa promises to deliver

TUNIS

THE prospect of a fully sustainable Blue Economy for Africa gathered significant momentum following the second Africa Blue Economy Forum (ABEF2019) held here on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Fishing, aquaculture, shipping, ports, energy and finance industries all came under the spotlight at the two-day event, which drew in government ministers, business leaders, international investors, academics and environmental organisations from across the globe.

The need for direct action to deliver the environmental, economic and social benefits for Africa, and particularly its coastal nations given 90 per cent of Africa's trade is conducted by sea, was stressed during the two days of insight.

Speakers agreed on the urgent need for better cooperation between the ocean stakeholders, better governance and law enforcement.

They said regional, national and local strategies were required to build a long-term plan and develop partnerships that are beyond short-term projects, adding that engaging with new technologies and innovative financing mechanisms were also key to shaping a sustainable Blue Economy in Africa.

Leila Ben Hassen, ABEF founder and CEO of Blue Jay Communication, which organised the forum, said: "We can no longer just dip our toe in the water. We must dive in and be decisive in making and delivering change that will serve Africa for many years to come."

"It is no longer business as usual. Africa must have a sustainable Blue Business plan which will have a positive impact on the environment, on the economy and on society," she said.

Having in place a sustainable Blue Business plan is widely seen accelerating the continent's transformation, creating jobs, sustaining livelihoods and empowering communities, while offering impactful climate change measures.

This was acknowledged at the forum across a range of panels with topics that explored how governments and private sectors can collaborate, tackling ocean pollution, innovative funding solutions, enhanced food security, and sustainable growth for the fishing industry.

Other topics were on sustainable



ocean energy, how to engage more women to work in the maritime value chains and the opportunities to embrace the youth generation in the Blue Economy.

Key outcomes from ABEF2019 included seeing the World Ocean Council, Tunisian Maritime Cluster and SETAP Tunisia sign a memorandum of understanding to create a platform to connect and share information, scientific research and technologies between Tunisia and African women in the maritime industry.

In addition, WIMA Africa (Women in Maritime Association) launched the Tunisia Chapter, with a view to empowering women and reinforcing collaborations between Tunisian and African women in the maritime industry.

The event attracted a significant number of high-level speakers, who can drive change and opinions, among them government ministers for agriculture, aquaculture as well as maritime resources and fisheries.

ABEF is an annual event seeking to accelerate Africa's structural transformation and creating jobs for a young population on the rise.

It provides a platform for ocean stakeholders to share insights on how to achieve global Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14 and to present new investment opportunities in both tradi-

tional and emerging ocean industries, while making public-private partnerships and networking easier.

SDG 14 has its focus on conserving and sustainably using the oceans, seas and marine resources. It is noted that the world's oceans - their temperature, chemistry, currents and life - drive global systems that make the Earth habitable for humankind.

The rainwater, drinking water, weather, climate, coastlines, much of the food, and even the oxygen in the air people breathe are all ultimately provided and regulated by the sea. Meanwhile, throughout history, oceans and seas have been vital conduits for trade and transportation.

Careful management of this essential global resource is acknowledged as a key feature of a sustainable future. However, at the current time, there is a continuous deterioration of coastal waters owing to pollution.

Even worse, ocean acidification is having an adversarial effect on the functioning of ecosystems and biodiversity. All this is also negatively impacting small-scale fisheries.

Experts are emphatic that marine areas need to be effectively managed and well-resourced and regulations need to be put in place to reduce overfishing, marine pollution and ocean acidification.

Facts tell a compelling story, with oceans covering three-quarters of the Earth's surface, containing 97 per cent of the Earth's water, and representing 99 per cent of the living space on the planet by volume - while over three billion people depend on marine and coastal biodiversity for their livelihoods.

It is further reported that, globally, the market value of marine and coastal resources and industries is estimated at \$3 trillion per year or about 5 per cent of global GDP.

Meanwhile, oceans contain nearly 200,000 identified species, but actual numbers may lie in the millions. Also, oceans absorb about 30 per cent of carbon dioxide produced by humans, buffering the impacts of global warming.

There are yet more facts, including that oceans serve as the world's largest source of protein, with more than 3 billion people depending on them as their primary source of protein - with marine fisheries directly or indirectly employing over 200 million people.

Rather paradoxically, subsidies for fishing are contributing to the rapid depletion of many fish species and are preventing efforts to save and restore global fisheries and related jobs, causing ocean fisheries to generate US\$50 billion less per year than they could.

Furthermore, Open Ocean sites show that current levels of acidity have increased by 26 per cent since the start of the Industrial Revolution.

Experts warn that coastal waters are deteriorating owing to pollution and eutrophication and that, without concerted efforts, coastal eutrophication is expected to increase in one-fifth of large marine ecosystems by 2050.

Eutrophication, or hypertrophication, is when a body of water becomes overly enriched with minerals and nutrients which induce excessive growth of algae.

This process may result in oxygen depletion of the water body, an example being an "algal bloom" or great increase of phytoplankton in a water body as a response to increased levels of nutrients.

Eutrophication is often induced by the discharge of nitrate or phosphate-containing detergents, fertilisers, or sewage into an aquatic system.



Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy well-accepted around the globe

By Yang Sheng and Sun Haoran

CHINESE President Xi Jinping's thought on diplomacy is becoming increasingly accepted around the globe as more and more people realize that "the world is experiencing a profound change that has not been seen in the past century," marking a significant power transition between West and East, or the US and China.

Hosted by the International Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (IDCPC), the 29th Wanshou Forum was held at the Communication University of China in Beijing on Tuesday.

Nearly 100 scholars and representatives of political parties and think tanks from about 20 countries, including China, Russia, the UK, India, Indonesia and South Africa, had in-depth exchanges on the theme "Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy: Rising to the Profound Change of the World Today."

The forum discussed diverse topics such as the promotion of exchanges and mutual learning among civilizations, the vision of a community with a shared future for humanity, and China's public diplomacy, which has been mentioned by Xi on many international occasions in recent years.

Guo Yezhou, vice minister of the IDCPC, pointed out at the forum that Xi Jinping Thought on Diplomacy has given possible answers to the question of "how the world is changing, and what we should do," such as "a community with a shared future for humanity" and the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), as well as the issues of peace, development and global governance.

Stephen Ndegwa Mwangi, a Kenyan scholar at the United States International University-Africa, shared his opinion on Xi's judgement of how the world is changing. He agrees that the world is experiencing a profound change that has not been seen in the past century, which Xi mentioned frequently at international occasions in recent years.

The international influence, reputation and power of the US are decreasing, and after Donald Trump became president, the situation has further worsened for the US, as well as other major powers in the West, such as the EU and the UK which have been weakened by Brexit, Mwangi said, "which makes the West no longer able to provide the leadership to the world."

At the same time, China is developing rapidly but still cannot replace the US comprehensively, so the world is demanding new "moral leadership," he noted.

Many participants of the forum believe that China is confident and has the potential to fill the gap of moral leadership in the world which had been provided by the US in the past, but Chinese experts noted that Xi has never said China would lead the world and replace the US.

BRI welcomed world-wide

"What China can provide is a power to promote and guide the reform of the current international order and global governance designed by the West, to let more countries,

especially those in the developing world, get benefits. Replacing the US to become another global hegemony is never our goal," Wang Yiwei, a professor at the Renmin University of China's School of International Relations, told the Global Times on June 25 at the forum.

The BRI is a crucial measure for shaping and building a community with a shared future for humanity, which can largely improve the current international order and globalization, he noted.

In responding to the world's needs, especially from developing countries, the China-proposed BRI has won remarkable acclaim.

Angel Sanchez, general secretary of the Colombian Liberal Party, said that BRI is the most ambitious initiative of the 21st century, and it is the perfect example of mutual promotion and common development between China and the rest of the world.

"Because China's influence in Indonesia is long and China's philosophy is similar to the Indonesian one, Indonesia welcomes China to play a bigger role in this region and hopes to have more cooperation with China in terms of economic development and cultural exchanges," Yili Mumpuni Widarso, a lecturer at the Institute of Social and Political Science based in Jakarta, Indonesia, said to the Global Times on June 25 during the forum.

There are some negative opinions on BRI, which has been called a "debt trap." The "debt trap" is a false issue as all the reports came from one single source from Washington DC, said Lemmy Mulaku Nyongesa, from the Africa Policy Institute based in Kenya, who spoke to the Global Times at the forum.

"China should learn how to tell a story to fight against those voices instead of keeping quiet," Nyongesa stressed.

Worries over US

Before the G20 summit in Japan on June 28, the international community is expecting China and the US to reach a deal to end the trade war that is damaging the world economy. Participants at the forum agree that China is not the only victim of US protectionism, and the US is not just withdrawing from its responsibility to lead the world, but also threatening the stability of the globe.

Ricardo Anaya Cortés, a Mexican politician and member of Rafael Preciado Foundation, told the Global Times that the US is not just imposing tariffs on China, but on many other trade partners, including Mexico.

While answering a question about whether the world, or at least members of the G20, should make joint efforts or speak in one voice to oppose protectionism, he said that "All countries that believe in openness and free trade should speak out to oppose the protectionism of the US."

Under Xi's idea of building a community with a shared future for humanity, the members of this community should make joint efforts to resolve common threats. Participants of the forum noted that the wrongdoings by the US are becoming threats and troubling the entire international community.

Global Times

In new talks, US and North Korea to face old disagreements

SEOUL

WHEN nuclear talks resume after Sunday's off-the-cuff meeting between US President Donald Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un at the inter-Korean border, negotiators will be revisiting old disagreements that have scuttled previous talks.

Trump and Kim agreed to set up teams to hold working-level talks, which have stalled since a second summit in February in Vietnamese capital Hanoi failed to agree on U.S. calls for denuclearisation and North Korean demands for sanctions relief.

The brief weekend meeting broke a recent pattern of increasing threats and complaints from North Korea, and the two sides will enter the talks with renewed backing from their leaders.

North Korea's state media KCNA lauded Sunday's meeting, saying Kim and Trump vowed to continue dialogue to make a "new breakthrough" in the denuclearisation of the Korean peninsula and in bilateral ties.

But there are still formidable differences, including whether denuclearisation or normalizing ties should come first, and how much North Korea is actually willing to give up.

DISAGREEMENTS EXPOSED

In Hanoi, Trump sought the abolition of all of the North's nuclear installations, including shipping of the weapons and material to the United States, while Kim offered to close its main Yongbyon nuclear complex in return for sanctions relief.

There has been little sign that North Korea and the United States are any closer to resolving differences on how to achieve denuclearisation and when and which sanctions should be lifted.

Perhaps most fundamentally, the sides lack a shared definition of denuclearisation, with Pyongyang discussing it in terms of removing the threat of nuclear weapons from the entire Korean peninsula.

Some experts have said Trump made a mistake at his first summit with Kim in Singapore last year by allowing their promise to build "new relations" a top priority in their joint statement, whereas denuclearisation comes in third.

The New York Times, citing unidentified sources, reported on Monday that Washington is seeking to soften its approach, floating an idea of accepting a nuclear freeze - instead of complete dismantlement - and giving tacit recognition that North Korea is a nuclear state.

Reuters was unable to independently verify the report.

NUCLEAR SITE PROPOSAL

One of the most visible parts of North Korea's nuclear program, the Yongbyon reactor complex is a central point of contention.

After the Hanoi summit ended without a deal, North Korean foreign ministry officials said they had made a "historically unprecedented offer" to close all of Yongbyon together with U.S. experts.

U.S. negotiators confirmed North Korea had made the offer, but said talks broke down over exactly which facilities were included, and the scope of sanctions relief that Pyongyang demanded in return.

Even if the revived working level talks lead to Yongbyon's closure, the process is likely to take years, well after Trump's term ends.

South Korean officials say that dismantling the site would be a major blow to North Korea's nuclear program, though experts warn that Pyongyang has built a wide number of other, clandestine sites that could allow it to keep some nuclear capabilities.

NEW NORTH KOREAN NEGOTIATORS

U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo said a fresh round of talks will likely happen in mid-July, which would be led by Stephen Biegun, special envoy for North Korea, and Pyongyang's foreign minis-



U.S. President Donald Trump and North Korean leader Kim Jong Un pose at a military demarcation line at the demilitarized zone (DMZ) separating the two Koreas, in Panmunjom, South Korea, June 30, 2019. Photo: Reuters

try officials, without specifying.

The diplomats would take over from Kim Yong Chol, a hardline military general, who steered negotiations in the run-up to the Hanoi summit.

The new North Korean lineup could mean better chances of working through denuclearisation, analysts said.

Foreign Minister Ri Yong Ho and his deputy, Choe Son Hui, are seasoned diplomats with expertise in the nuclear issues and experience in working with U.S. officials.

The diplomats have gained trust from Kim since the failed summit, but the final decision maker remains Kim Jong Un, who has shunned gruelling working-level talks in favor of dealing directly with Trump.

WHAT DOES NORTH KOREA

Telecoms introduce new products to spearhead industrialisation agenda

By Guardian Reporter

A TELECOM firm—Tigo and mobile phone manufacturer—Tecno Mobile yesterday announced to bring in the country's market new and cost-effective smart phones in a bid to contribute to the government's industrialization agenda.

The dual have introduced the new Tecno S3 and Tecno R7 in the country's market as part of their contribution to the country's socio-economic develop-

ment.

Addressing journalists at the Sabasaba International Trade Fair, Tigo's Mobile Device Manager, Mkumbo Myonga, said that introducing the new smart phones in partnership with TECNO Mobile is once again confirming Tigo's strategy to support digital development in the country by increasing smartphone penetration, data users and 4G uptake.

"We are delighted to be partnering with Tecno Mobile today in order to roll out these two new entry-level smart-

phones for the year 2019. The Tecno S3 and Tecno R7 are devices which Tigo will have exclusivity in the market, hence, making the prices for the smart-phones very affordable for our customers to buy," said Myonga.

Tecno Mobile's Public Relations Manager, Eric Mkomoya, said that the introduction of the two products under Tigo network is aimed at giving new platform for smart phone users, which in turn will bring about socio-economic development.



Tigo mobile devices manager Mkumbo Myonga (L) displays TECNO S3 and TECNO R7 smartphones at their launch at a press conference held at the Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair grounds yesterday. Right is Tecno Mobile public relations manager Eric Mkomoya. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

In Africa, drone technology a gateway to STEM

LAGOS, Nigeria

ETHEL Pondelan spends her free time poring over data collected by the unmanned aerial vehicle she built with a group of classmates at the Malawi University of Science and Technology.

"I love to build things and fix things. But with drones, they are a lot better because I can see a lot of problems in Malawi that need solving, problems that I can use drones to solve," 23-year-old Pondelan explained to Devex.

In 2017, Pondelan and two other engineering students from her university were selected to take part in a drone training program organized by UNICEF and an engineering team from the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. With oversight from the U.N. agency and Virginia Tech team, Pondelan and her peers were able to test the drone they built – which weighed 1,400 grams and was fabricated from form boards, locally sourced plastics, and other materials provided by Virginia Tech – at the Kasungu Airport in central Malawi.

"I was a little worried our drone would not work," Pondelan told Devex. But the drone took off from the airport in Kasungu and flew 19

kilometers northeast to the nearby village of Gogode in 16 minutes – just as it had been programmed.

Now in her final year studying chemical engineering, Pondelan says she did not expect to understand and warm up to the new technology so quickly. Once intensely interested in pursuing a career in chemical engineering, Pondelan finds aeronautics and data science to be more appealing choices for her future now, she said.

In 2017, the government of Malawi established the first drone testing corridor in Africa in partnership with UNICEF. The initiative was a follow-up to a 2016 UNICEF program in which drones were used in Malawi to transport blood samples to test infants for HIV. With the potential to support actions such as flood response, search and rescue, and medical supply delivery, the drone corridor offers the opportunity for the development of a new tech ecosystem in sub-Saharan Africa – beginning with Malawi.

Creating a STEM ecosystem

In Africa, a majority of STEM development is tailored around software and problem-solving. In Lagos, sub-Saharan

Africa's most valuable tech ecosystem, a focus on STEM began with website development and then moved on to software-based startups, for example. But drone corridors now offer the opportunity for African countries to lead their own industrial revolution, borne in part from using tech to come up with humanitarian solutions for the continent.

In 2018, the government of Malawi and UNICEF worked together to cut down the spread of malaria in the country by using drones to identify breeding grounds for mosquitoes transmitting the disease. Since then, drones have been used in Malawi to combat infant HIV and cholera.

Following the progress of the drone outreach program in Malawi, UNICEF Namibia is looking to deploy drones to transport blood samples from rural areas in the Zambezi to central laboratories.

And in Ghana, drones will be deployed to deliver vaccines, blood supplies, and medicines to remote areas in the country, a program designed by Zipline, a California-based robotics company that also operates in Rwanda and is now valued at \$1.2 billion.

The deployment of drones and the ever-growing spread of drone testing corridors in

Africa presents new opportunities for young people.

"Here [in Malawi], it is the young students and graduates that are learning about the drones and even building them.

It is only logical that the young Africans will be bringing forward the next aeronautics technology in the world," Edwin Kayuni, an engineer working with a telecommunications company in Lilongwe, explained.

The notable absence of drone regulation on the African continent, though potentially problematic, presents an opportunity for the tech ecosystem to develop in ways that might not be possible elsewhere. The absence of legislation, according to Kayuni, allows technology to plug gaps in infrastructure through rapid development.

In fact, drone technology exists as a "vehicle to drive new ecosystems of development," said Kevin Kochersberger, associate professor at Virginia Tech. "Artificial intelligence, robotics, data science, mechatronics... these are some of the fields to be explored to create solutions for Africa by Africans. Testing corridors will provide locals with the opportunity to play around with new technology

and hopefully, it stays with them."

Drone technology is a lot more than the act of flying drones, explained Michael Scheibenreif, UNICEF's drone coordinator for Malawi: "People are learning how to build drones, data acquisition, and even how to program the parts that make the drones unmanned."

As drone technology enters the African market, there are several sectors they can be plugged into, such as agriculture or farming.

These sectors are often lacking in the much-needed talent to thrive.

As an increasing number of logistics and delivery companies enter the market, especially in Malawi, there is a guaranteed market for local talent, Scheibenreif told Devex.

"The possibilities are endless. The wide adoption of drone technology in Malawi and other African countries will create new, never before seen jobs," he added.

Harnessing potential gains

Elizabeth Njandja, an economist in Malawi, doesn't believe building new tech ecosystem is enough to set a flailing economy on a path toward development.

Despite the huge gains Nigeria has made in its tech ecosystem, "Nigeria is still the poverty capital of the world," she said.

There are gains to be made from drones and the technology's application in Malawi, Njandja said, but the technology mostly exists to solve problems that skirt existing infrastructure issues. There is hardly any room to innovate and develop entirely new systems and technologies, she said.

A change in government policy toward education might be enough to make the uptake of drone technology work in the long term in favor of the countries with corridors: "Beyond the specialized academies proposed, the curriculum needs to change from the lowest level.

Maths, sciences, and computers need to be taught from the youngest age possible," Njandja proposed. "Trade policies to bring foreign tech manufacturing to Malawi is definitely a start."

In the meantime, drone technology continues to take off in Africa. WeRobotics, a nonprofit that works with local communities in emerging markets to use robotics for good, is creating a global network of Flying Labs, networks

of local drone experts from around the world. Twelve labs have already been established throughout the African continent.

UNICEF this year will be launching a drone academy in Malawi, in partnership with the government – although details on how it will operate are still in the works. The U.N. agency is also establishing several new drone-testing sites for humanitarian and development initiatives, first in Sierra Leone with plans to launch a similar drone testing corridor in Namibia.

As with other drone corridors, industry, universities, and individuals are invited to test potential use cases of drones for humanitarian and development work, while also developing local talent.

This caveat serves to drive investment in and help develop broader STEM ecosystems.

Pondelan, meanwhile, is one of many young people currently looking to further her education in drone technology.

"I'm graduating soon and there is no guarantee of a job in chemical engineering for me. But a drone academy is coming to Malawi towards the end of the year and I'm excited to be getting into this new, exciting field."

Humanitarian aid: €7 million for disaster preparedness in Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region is pledged

BRUSSELS

AS natural disasters threaten the most vulnerable people in the Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region, the EU is providing €7 million in humanitarian aid to increase the capacity of communities and authorities to prepare for and respond to disasters.

This aid is in addition to the approximately €17 million in EU humanitarian assistance given this year to help people hit by cyclones Ildai and Kenneth in Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Malawi and Comoros, and people affected by food shortages in Zimbabwe.

"Investing in natural

disaster preparedness is an investment to save lives when the next crisis hits. The Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region is particularly vulnerable.

Through our new aid package, the EU is also supporting modern technologies such as drones as we increasingly see how they can save lives during emergencies when every minute counts," said Christos Stylianides, Commissioner for Humanitarian Aid and Crisis Management.

This EU humanitarian aid package will support improving the preparedness and response capacities of local civil protection staff and communities at risk of

natural disasters.

This includes the strengthening of early warning systems, awareness raising about risks, and the preparation of contingency plans; using technology and innovative approaches in disaster preparedness – such as drones and bulk mobile text messaging – to help communities to respond fast and avert the loss of life and property;

EU humanitarian aid package will help schools to continue delivering education when natural disasters strike. In such events, education services in the affected area can come to a halt and children can remain out of school for several months.

To minimise this dis-

ruption, EU-funded actions include the promotion of safe learning facilities, the training of teachers in early warning, and informing children on how to stay safe.

Since 2014, the European Union has supported the Southern Africa and Indian Ocean region with over €125 million in humanitarian aid for disaster preparedness funding, emergency relief response, and food assistance.

The EU fully subscribes to international processes on disaster preparedness and response, including the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction and the Grand Bargain commitments on early action.



A farmer (in hat) at Nkwenda in Kyerwa District briefs Kagera regional commissioner Brig Gen Marco Gaguti (L, foreground, in white shirt) recently on the weighing of coffee beans, as Tanzania Agriculture Development Bank managing director Japhet Justine (behind the RC) looks on. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Gridworks invests in pan-African solar company Mettle Solar Investments

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

CDC-backed Gridworks commits c.USD\$75 million to Mettle Solar Investments, a pan-African commercial and industrial solar company

Gridworks, the new company launched this month by CDC to invest in electricity networks across Africa, has made its first investment. Gridworks is making a 106.7 million South African Rand (c.USD\$75 million) equity investment to become a shareholder

in Mettle Solar Investments ("Mettle"), a leading pan-African commercial and industrial solar platform company that provides a variety of affordable renewable energy solutions to commercial and industrial customers.

The investment will enable Mettle to expand its provision of cleaner and cheaper sources of electricity for businesses across Africa. The investment will also reduce carbon emissions and aims to demonstrate the commercial viability of solar power for businesses in Africa, a region where 70 per cent of total energy

demand currently comes from commercial and industrial customers. The investment in Mettle was originally developed by CDC in parallel with the recent formation of Gridworks and the recruitment of its team.

Mettle currently has 29 projects (15.4MW) in operation in South Africa, Namibia, Kenya & Indian Ocean islands with a further 12MW currently under construction. It plans to expand its footprint to other markets in sub-Saharan Africa, including Angola, Mozambique, Tanzania, Nigeria and Madagascar. Mettle also owns

a 50% shareholding in Sustainable Power Solutions (Pty) Ltd, one of the leading solar engineering firms specialising in the construction and operation of solar photovoltaic systems in sub-Saharan Africa.

This investment will support CDC's Climate Strategy and contributes to Sustainable Development Goals 7 and 13, which aim to ensure access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy for all, as well as combat climate change, by supporting and increasing the proportion of renewable energy in African countries. Less than 2% of total installed capacity in Africa

currently comes from solar.

By providing cheaper, reliable and cleaner energy to businesses Mettle will help to reduce dependence on diesel generators and is a pioneer in the use of battery storage for business users in Africa. Solar Storage offers the potential to completely displace diesel consumption in off-grid sites as these systems are now competitive when compared to fuel powered generators.

Gridworks is dedicated to developing and investing in transmission, distribution and off-grid electricity infrastructure in Africa.

Capitalised by CDC Group, the UK Government's development finance institution, Gridworks intends to invest over \$300m of long-term capital in African electricity infrastructure over the coming years and its investment in Mettle Solar is an important milestone in that journey.

Welcoming the announcement, Francois Verloren van Themaat, CEO of Mettle Solar Investments said: "We are very excited to have CDC through Gridworks, as a major investor in our business. This investment will allow Mettle to offer its renewable energy products

to clients in additional jurisdictions across the African continent and will give a big boost to our ongoing efforts to make renewable energy more accessible and affordable to everyone."

Simon Hodson, CEO of Gridworks said: "I'm delighted that Gridworks is able to make this investment and support a very capable management team in its expansion plans. With many countries in sub-Saharan Africa experiencing regular electricity shortages there's a clear need for a reliable power supply to business."

By Gaudensia Mngumi

We must invest in sexuality awareness programmes to restrain early pregnancies and unsafe abortion

IN Tanzania abortion is legally restricted, permitted only to save the life of the mother. Chapter 16 of the Penal Code criminalises the entire process from attempting to procuring child destruction.

Section 150 of chapter 16, stipulates that it is illegal to procure own miscarriage making one liable to seven years imprisonment.

Anyone who supports that 'illegal act' by supplying drugs and instruments to procure abortion faces three years imprisonment in jail, states section 152. Furthermore, it is stipulated in section 219, that anybody who found guilty for of child destruction shall be convicted to life imprisonment.

But, at least 405,000 illegal abortions occur every year in Tanzania killing a sizable number of women, according to the Guttmacher Institute research conducted in Tanzania in 2016.

According to the Institute, an estimated 405,000 abortions were performed in 2013. This number translates to a rate of 36 abortions per 1,000 women aged 15-49 and a ratio of 21 abortions per 100 live births.

"The country's abortion rate is the same as the estimated rate for the East Africa region as a whole (36 per 1,000 women) and slightly higher than the rate for Sub-Saharan Africa. Within Tanzania, abortion rates vary widely by zone, from 11 per 1,000 women in Zanzibar to 47 in the Southern Highlands and 51 in the Lake zone. The Lake Zone and Southern Highlands also have high rates of treatment for complications of induced abortion," the research indicated.

It further observed that in 2013 in the country as a whole, about 15 percent of pregnancies ended in abortions.

The study which also incorporated Obstetricians and Gynaecologists Association Tanzania (AGOTA) and the Amref Health Africa, found that mostly these abortions are done outside the legal strictures and are definitely contributors to high maternal mortality rate (MMR) in the country.

"The Domestic Health Surveys (2018) revealed the MMR in the country is alarming as around 556 women die in every 100,000 live births due to pregnancy and child birth related complications.

Unsafe abortion being one of the causes, is the mostly secret procedure with probably very high complications rate, according to Dr Anna Temba," gynecologist working for PSI Tanzania.



necologist working for PSI Tanzania.

Delivering key point on illegal abortion in media training workshop held in Mwanza on April 2019, Doctor Temba noted that such abortions can lead to death because are performed locally without insufficient medical training, while some are done in a setting that does not meet any medical standards.

"These can lead to seriously internal hemorrhaging, some can cause infection and perforation of the intestines, or uterus and some to death if one doesn't receive proper post abortions care on time," She said.

In April 2019, The Guardian did a media survey on the extent of illegal abortion in some parts of Magu district in Mwanza region. During the interviews it was revealed that abortion providers were scattered in many parts of the township.

Many who are doing the business are

trained medical officials, quacks and some with very poor knowledge on abortion are also running the show. Despite that abortions are secretly done all the time and across various social structures according to Magu Mjini Councilor Mashaka Thomas.

Thomas said in Magu, it looks like everyone can access and afford illegal abortion services because there are skilled doctors who can perform it professionally, but many poor women and teen girls take refuge in dangerous and quack doctors including the traditional healers.

He indicated that Magu community is very much aware of the Tanzania restrictive abortion laws that is why many poor clients (women) take refuge in traditional healers who perform illegal

abortions secretly while charging low fees.

"We all know that youths are indulging in sex. It is a pity that the so called 'globalisation and the insistence on human rights' has prevented the society to tell the teenagers what is wrong and what is right. That is why abortion is becoming rampant in this time around," said to the councilor.

Thomas said it is a pity that many voices are telling the youths to engage in safer sex. The voices are heard in schools, communities in the radios, TVs and the social media, they are not told about the danger that is embedded in sexual intercourse that is why illegal abortions are rampant.

CAN WE PREVENT?

The Council noted that abor-

tion is preventable if the Tanzania community can talk about bad side of sex not the good side of sexual intercourse.

"There are common comments or responses encouraging unsafe sex that are heard among the teenagers, youths and many others in the community -at homes, workplaces or in schools -all over the country. If we continue to listen and do nothing about it can we have an abortion free Tanzania? Definitely we cannot. Now let us talk to our teen about the negative side of unsafe sex to prevent illegal abortions".

A midwife Joanes Sanga, said that septic abortion precisely has a lot of impact on maternal mortality in the community however, despite that there is no data to substantiate that, but the nation ought to have programmes and strategies to sensitize teenage on consequences of indulging in premarital sex and illegal abortions.

Sanga working for Tumbi Designated Referral Hospital in Pwani region, said it is time for various actors in Tanzania, the government, teachers in schools, clerics, parents and guardians to tell teen the risks of premarital sex, early pregnancy and unsafe abortions.

"Let us teach our children and the young generation to behave decently and not to lose themselves in sexual immoralities, drinking and drug abuse because these have consequences for any human's life," Sanga noted.

When asked if Tanzania can revisit the abortion law, Sanga said it should not be done, because the problem is not the law rather it is sexual immoralities and youths should be taught to control and manage their body desires.

She adds: "As parents and guardians at home let us talk about sex with our children, this is the most critical issue that children face. We know that children face serious and critical challenges in learning about sexuality and

making intelligent decisions.

Let us do it at home, then teachers and educators in schools and colleagues, the communities, clerics where we worship before we jump into the abortion law revision."

Sanga believes that when girls and women are taught about side effects of sex they will definitely understand that sexual immoralities will often result into endless guilt and deaths as a result of unsafe abortion and much more other tragedies.

Pastor Robert Ngondo, from the Pentecostal church of Tanzania has the views that unsafe abortions will be contained if the nation invests in programmes that turns away the mind of young people who think that to indulge in pre-marital sex will bring them happiness, affection and love.

"Our world is full of sexual images. They are presented in still pictures, youtube videos, music and dances. So parents and the entire nation need to talk about sex to our teenagers in order to prevent child sex, early pregnancies and unsafe abortions."

Pastor Ngondo is challenging the media to consider its ways, because it has been responsible for portraying images that promote sexual desires.

According to him, movies on the TVs most of the time show that sex is good and true life is about sex, making love even with multiple partners.

It is through media that children, teens and everybody is told about sex and it is portrayed as a funny and most important thing for modern life.

"Tanzania media should reverse the trend to portray the image of the bad side of sex, to show our communities the negative impact of sexual immoralities and how it has traumatised our girls and the nation," advised Pastor Ngondo.

Why so many African women die of cervical cancer

By Ifeanyi Nsofor

TEN years after the United Kingdom introduced a nationwide Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccination programme for girls aged 12 and 13, results show a 90 percent drop in pre-cancerous cervical cancer among girls in Scotland. This finding is huge and has the potential to reduce the number of new cervical cancer cases in the future.

In Africa, there are at least 68,000 cases of cervical cancer cases reported every year, accounting for 22 percent of all cancers in women on the continent. Every year 46,000 women diagnosed with cervical cancer in Africa die. South Africa reports 12,983 cases of cervical cancer a year, with 5,595 deaths. In Nigeria 14,943 cases of cervical cancer cases are reported, and 10,403 die from the disease.

Simply put, too many women on the African continent die from a sexually transmitted disease of which we know the cause and how to prevent it. This is unconscionable and should not continue.

Cervical cancer is a sexually-transmitted infection and the organism responsible is HPV, which is transmitted via oral, vaginal and anal sex with an infected person. HPV types 16 and 18 are responsible for 70 percent of cervical cancer cases. Apart from cervical cancer, HPV is implicated in cancers of the vagina, penis, anus, vulva and pharynx.

A key lesson from the Scotland experience is ensuring that HPV immunisation is universal. In the UK's National Health Service, it is free for all girls aged 12 to 18 years, which means that poverty is not a barrier to access to HPV vaccine. To be fully immunized, two doses of HPV vaccines are given - the first dose to those aged between 12 and 15 and the second dose from six to 12 months after the first.

The high number of cervical cancer cases in Africa is attributable to poor access to preventative and curative health services, especially among poor and under-served communities.

There are three ways to replicate the

success of HPV vaccination in Scotland in Africa. For these to succeed, there must be involvement of multiple stakeholders - governments, ministries of health, schools, civil society, pharmaceutical companies and others.

First, too many people in Africa, especially rural dwellers, do not have access to healthcare. In addition, out-of-pocket expenditure for healthcare in sub-Saharan Africa accounts for 36.2 percent of health expenditure.

A mix of poverty, lack of access and out-of-pocket payments mean that women who need HPV vaccine are unable to have it. Therefore, if Africa is to provide HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening services to every girl on the continent, universal health coverage - having access to healthcare when it is needed without suffering financial hardship - is essential.

Second, universal access to HPV vaccination can be achieved if African governments ensure that HPV is included in routine immunization. Nationwide vaccination programs help reduce costs and can reach usually under-served communities.

In South Africa, a single dose of HPV vaccine costs \$39 in public and \$71 in private health facilities. This is not within the reach of most people who live in extreme poverty. National health insurance schemes and Health Maintenance Organisations (HMOs) in Africa should add HPV vaccination and cervical cancer screening services as components of health plans that can be purchased by families. In the long run, it is cheaper to provide these preventative services than to treat cervical cancer.

Third, at the age HPV vaccine is given, most eligible girls are meant to be in high school. To target them requires working with ministries of education, school proprietors, principals, parents and school girls.

School outreach should begin with by communicating the risks of cervical cancer to these stakeholders, educating them about its prevalence, causes, pre-



Too many African women die from cervical cancer when we know what causes it and how to prevent it. File photo

vention, treatment and prognosis. Supplemental vaccination campaigns conducted in schools with the permission of school authorities and the consent of parents is a quick way of immunizing all who are eligible.

It was estimated in 2014 that 93.2 million children in sub-Saharan Africa, more often than not girls, were not at school. Thus any interven-

tion must include plans to vaccinate children who are not in school. To achieve this, governments and civil society should conduct medical outreach in poor communities where this is a problem.

In addition, cervical cancer screening must be part of a holistic approach to preventing the disease. And because HPV is sexually transmitted and causes cancers of

the penis, anus and pharynx, HPV vaccination for boys is imperative and will ensure that these cancers are prevented among men who have sex with men.

The United Kingdom has shown that it is possible to prevent cervical cancer by deploying nationwide HPV vaccination. It is inexcusable to allow women (and men) to die from preventable diseases. African

governments must show leadership by replicating the UK programme across the continent.

Dr Nsofor is also the chief executive of EpiAFRIC, a public health consulting group, an Atlantic Fellow for Health Equity at George Washington University in Washington, DC, and a 2018 New Voices Fellow at the Aspen Institute.



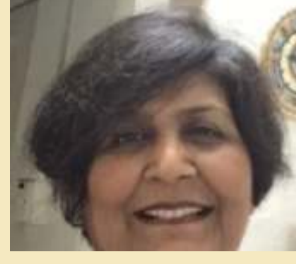
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Kibaran clears queries by Australian Tax Office, focus on Epanko commencement

By Smart Money Reporter

PERTH based Kibaran Resources Limited has cleared all issues raised by Australian Taxation Office (ATO) related to costs of its research and development which has raised hopes of starting construction of Epanko Graphite Mines in Mahenge, Morogoro region.

In a statement yesterday, Kibaran said Australian Industry completed an internal review process and confirmed eligibility of all Australian and overseas research and development programs.

"Kibaran Resources Limited is pleased to advise that it has resolved all queries raised by the ATO in connection with the company's research and development claims. As previously reported, the ATO had queried the company's R&D expenditure claims relating to the period 1 July 2015 to 30 June 2017," the company stated.

The statement further added that ATO will take no further action over Kibaran's R&D queries and will not require re-payment of 2017 R&D refund because AusIndustry issued a positive Advance and Overseas Finding Certificates for all planned R&D programs until June 2020, with total expenditures of over \$8m to support Australian industry.

"Following an internal review process conducted by AusIndustry in recent months, AusIndustry has issued Kibaran with Advance Finding Certificates confirming the eligibility of all R&D programs in question and the ATO



Kibaran's employees mining graphite at Epanko in Mahenge. File photo.

has advised that it will take no further action over the matter," the company added.

This successful outcome re-affirms the company's cutting-edge graphite process-

ing technology experimentation that has led to the break-through non-hydrofluoric acid purification process for which a global patent application has been lodged,

the statement noted.

The positive AusIndustry findings positions Kibaran to aggressively advance its key objectives for 2019 which include com-

pletion of the debt financing program with KfW IPEX-Bank to enable construction to commence at the long life, high quality Epanko Graphite Project in Tanzania, the statement pointed out.

The positive results also mean that, "Completion of planning, engineering and funding programs to support a final investment decision for the development of an battery graphite production facility in WA's Lithium Valley, located 30km south of Perth."

Last May, Kibaran Resources announced that it had obtained in-principle approval from the Tanzanian Government for its proposed Epanko debt financing arrangements, enabling KfW IPEX-Bank to progress the untied loan guarantee submission for the German Government Inter-ministerial Committee.

"Securing approval for the untied loan guarantee is a critical milestone in the Epanko financing process," the company stated in its statement while explaining that KfW IPEX-Bank and Kibaran jointly presented the Epanko debt financing term sheet and structuring solutions for recent legislative changes to key government stakeholders.

"In-principle approval was received from Ministry for Minerals and the Bank of Tanzania to proceed to finalise debt financing arrangements as presented so that construction of the Project can commence as soon as possible," the company added.



NMB's Head of Business Banking, Donatus Richard (R) presents a certificate of participation to businesswoman, Joyce Kaishozi soon after completing a financial literacy training which the bank had organised for Dodoma NMB Business Club members last weekend. Photo: courtesy of NMB Bank.

Problems with security, knowledge sure snags for cryptocurrency trade in Africa

NAIROBI

Despite US\$1.5-million in crypto currency having been traded in Kenya, according to the Blockchain Association of Kenya, the lack of education is impacting progress.

This is according to Kaspersky Africa's Cryptocurrency Report 2019 which, based on feedback from respondents, has highlighted several risks including volatility in value, lack of regulation locally, taxation issues and cyber fraud.

Bethwel Opil, Enterprise Sales Manager at Kaspersky Africa said, "The survey found that there is a desire amongst many consumers to use cryptocurrency, but a knowledge gap is getting in the way of taking the plunge. In addition, many people who thought they knew what they were dealing with, later decided against using cryptocurrency."

The report also provides insight into the South African market and

states that nearly a fifth of South African respondents (14%) stopped trading in cryptocurrency because it became too technically complicated.

"This lack of understanding could be leading to mistrust in cryptocurrencies' ability to keep consumers' money safe," Opil said. "For instance, 35% of South African respondents stated that they believe cryptocurrencies are quite volatile and they need to be stable before they are prepared to use them."

The void in education in keeping cryptocurrencies safe has seen fraudsters take advantage of the situation and more people are being scammed. Fraudsters can use cryptocurrencies to their advantage, with around 5% of those surveyed in South Africa saying they have experienced hacking attacks on exchanges.

"Criminals also create fake e-wallets to attract people to un-

wisely invest their money, and 16% of South African consumers have been victims of cryptocurrency fraud," Opil added.

On a global level, over 80% of respondents have never used cryptocurrencies underlining the low penetration for digital currencies. Only 10% said they understood how these digital currencies work, with 35% viewing it as a fad.

Despite the slowly growing trend on digital currencies, Opil said that paramount to adoption is cyber security. He said it was commendable for government to set up a task force to understand the space and also help in curbing criminal activities fuelled by the use of digital currencies.

"Always verify a web wallet's address and not following links to an online bank or web wallet," Opil added. "Double-check recipient addresses, the amount being sent, and the size of the associated fee before sending a transaction."

West Africa bloc currency ECO to launch in 2020

ABUJA

LEADERS of a 15-nation West African bloc have called for greater structural reforms as they step up efforts for the introduction of a shared currency, aimed to be launched in 2020.

In a statement issued late on Saturday at the end of an Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) summit in Nigeria's capital, Abuja, the leaders said they had adopted ECO as the name of the planned currency.

The bloc, which represents an estimated popula-

tion of about 385 million people, said it acknowledged a 2018 report which underlined "the worsening of the macroeconomic convergence" and urged members states to do "more to improve on their performance" as the deadline for the establishment of a monetary union approached.

The 2018 report called, among others, for the promotion and liberalisation of regional trade, the consolidation of the customs union and the creation of a free trade area - all of which are yet to be met.

Mahamadou Issoufou,

ECOWAS chairman and Niger's president, said there was "a real firm political will" to increase efforts ahead of the January 2020 deadline. "We are of the view that countries that are ready will launch the single currency and countries that are not ready will join the programme as they comply with all six convergence criteria," Issoufou said.

Leaders in the bloc has for decades held discussions and meetings on issuing a common currency amid efforts to boost regional trade and investment, without, however, making significant progress.

Currently, eight ECOWAS countries - Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo - use the CFA Franc, while the other seven - Cape Verde, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia, Nigeria and Sierra Leone - have their own currencies.

Adewunmi Emoruwa, a policy analyst,

with Gatefield, a public strategy and media group, said he was not convinced that the introduction of a single currency would solve the region's economic problems.

"The common currency on its own will not necessarily make doing business any easier than it is now. If policy makers see the single currency as the magic wand for boosting intra-regional trade, they will be disappointed," Emoruwa told Al Jazeera.

"The ECOWAS bloc is particularly volatile, both politically and economically. It means countries might need to create unique responses to shocks which would be limited by the common monetary policy control.

Moreover, its uncertain that regional economies are strong enough to back bailouts in the event of a crisis among participating member states," he said.

According to the African Development

Bank, regional inflation has stood at double digits since 2015, way above the five percent target outlined as one of the convergence criteria for ECO's implementation. Meanwhile Nigeria, which controls two-thirds of the regional economy, has struggled to meet its growth projections. Separately, in his address welcoming the leaders to the summit, Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari expressed concerns about increasing violence and attacks in the region.

"Despite the overall appreciable progress we have made, particularly in the field of political governance, our sub-region continues to face considerable security challenges," Buhari said.

"We are all witnesses to the recurring incidents of inter-communal clashes, herders-farmer's conflicts, banditry and terrorists attacks in all our countries," he added. "The

need for the adoption of a common strategy at the national and regional level to combat them (Insecurity), has become imperative."

In recent years, several countries in the region have been dealing with both internal and external security threats.

Ethnic clashes in Mali have left hundreds dead and thousands displaced, while armed groups operating across the Sahel have been attacking targets in Niger and Burkina Faso.

Nigeria has long tried to effectively deal with threats from the Boko Haram armed group, while clashes between herders and farmers has also increased insecurity concerns in the country.

Violence between the groups over access to grazing land and water, which is becoming scares in the face of rapid population and drought, has left thousands dead.



StanChart's Regional CEO, Africa and Middle East, Sunil Kaushal.

StanChart closes branches, removing ATMs as it ushers in digital banking

By Correspondent Prosper Makene

DIGITISATION of its banking industry, Standard Chartered Bank is quickly closing branches and removing ATMs from various parts of the country.

In Dar es Salaam, Smart Money survey has established that several branches have been closed in the commercial capital while ATM machines have also been removed as the UK based parent company announces the launch of social banking solution for Africa in Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and Ghana as part of its digital transformation strategy.

"The growing population of Africa is demanding faster and more convenient banking and it has been very rewarding to witness increased acceptance and a growing demand for our digital products across the continent," said Sunil Kaushal, Regional CEO, Africa and Middle East during the launch of digital banking last week.

"We have an exciting pipeline of product launches on this platform which will position us as the premier digital bank in our markets of choice," Kaushal stated noting that the expansion in Africa comes at a time when the continent, with a growing economy and population, is demanding wider access to digital services.

The digital banking solution provides Standard Chartered customers across the eight markets with affordable, convenient, fast and easily accessible banking services, Kaushal added.

The bank which also launched the first-of-its-kind digital bank in Botswana and Zambia, said the end-to-end digital account opening experience, has been developed following client feedback to offer a convenient platform to service all their banking needs.

By digitalising the entire banking experience, customers

will be able to enjoy simple, secure, and affordable banking anytime, anywhere. Active customers of the digital bank will also be eligible to receive loyalty benefits and promotions.

"In just under 15 months, Standard Chartered has launched its digital banks in eight markets across Sub-Saharan Africa with impressive results," StanChart stated in its statement.

In its continued efforts to meet the rising demands of Africa's young and digitally-savvy population, Standard Chartered has also launched SC Keyboard, which allows customers to access a variety of financial services from within any social or messaging platform without having to open the Banking app. Initially launched in Kenya, Uganda, Ghana and Tanzania, the solution is a first for the Bank in Africa and will be rolled out to Botswana, Zambia, Zimbabwe and Nigeria throughout the rest of the year.

The keyboard-based banking solution allows clients to transfer money in real-time, pay utility bills and instantly check balances from within any social or messaging platform. The unique digital solution can be configured as the default keyboard on any smartphone, making banking quick and seamless for customers who no longer need to log into their SC Mobile app for basic banking services.

The solution is ideal for the African market, which continues to see a rising number of social media users. According to the Hootsuite and We Are Social Global Digital Report 2019, in 2018 alone the African continent saw a 12 percent increase in active social media users and a 15 percent increase in active mobile social media users. This is not surprising given that 82 percent of the population have mobile connections.

"Following the additional rollouts of our online retail banks across Africa, SC Keyboard is an important milestone in our digital journey. SC Keyboard was designed with our clients in mind, as users can now pay their bills, view their account balances and transfer money to their friends or family through any social or messaging platform," said Jaydeep Gupta who is Regional Head of Retail Banking, Africa and Middle East at StanChart.

"Increased prosperity has made the African population more financially savvy and many users seek new and easy ways to handle their money. We want our interactions to be simple, intuitive and seamless - with, we will remain committed to leveraging the best technology to bridge digital and human channels and enhance customer centricity and service delivery," Gupta added.

CEO Collymore, who built Safaricom into \$11-billion telco firm, dies of cancer

NAIROBI

BOB Collymore, the chief executive who helped to turn Safaricom into East Africa's most profitable company with an \$11 billion valuation, has died after a nearly two-year long battle with cancer.

Collymore, who took the top job with the Kenyan company in 2010, oversaw an increase of nearly 500% in its share value thanks to the popular mobile money transfer service M-Pesa and a growing customer base.

Collymore, who was 61, had agreed in May to serve another year in the role after the Kenyan government, which owns 35% of the company, insisted that a local was picked to succeed him, complicating the hiring process.

The board will meet on Monday to discuss his succession, Chairman Nicholas Ng'ang'a said. "The board was aware that sooner or later we needed to organise succession for Bob," he told a news conference. "We will be giving a way forward hopefully later today or in the next 24 hours."

President Uhuru Kenyatta, who worked with Collymore on a joint government and private sector initiative to draw up anti-corruption strategies, mourned his passing. "We've lost a distinguished corporate leader whose contribution to our national wellbeing will be missed," the president said in a statement.

Employees at the company also spoke warmly of Collymore, praising his friendly personality and care for their welfare. Collymore had travelled to Britain in October 2017 and received treatment for Acute Myeloid Leukemia, a cancer of the blood. He had since been undergoing treatment locally, the company said.

"In recent weeks, his condition worsened and he succumbed to the cancer at his home in the early hours of Monday," the firm said. He is survived by a wife and four children.

Regulatory battles

Collymore, previously head of corporate affairs at South Africa's Vodacom, led the company through a pricing war sparked by rival operator Airtel Kenya shortly before he joined Safaricom, presiding over a decision to maintain tariffs at elevated levels relative to the competition.

In recent years, he has fought off attempts by the telecoms regulator to break up the company into two, the financial services business and the telecoms business, due to its dominant size. Safaricom, which is 35% owned by South Africa's Vodacom, controls about 62% of Kenya's mobile market, with 30 million subscribers. Britain's Vodafone has a 5% stake.

Collymore's successor will face the threat of regulatory intervention to seek to increase competition in the sector, analysts said. "At least in the interim they need someone who will be able to continue the conversation with the government around regulation issues because that is the key risk," said Mbithe Muema, a financial analyst at Infalible Group in Nairobi.



Bob Collymore, Safaricom's CEO who died yesterday.

Almost two-thirds of UAE retailers boost revenue after accepting digital payments

DUBAI

AROUND two thirds of small UAE retailers said their revenues and footfall increased after accepting digital payments, a new study from Visa found.

While 68 per cent of those polled by the global payments company said revenue rose after installing a contactless point-of-sale device or other payment technologies, 63 per cent experienced an increase in footfall. In contrast, close to half of cash-only retailers said they lost a transaction because customers were not carrying cash at the time of purchase.

"Acceptance of digital payments clearly benefits small retailers as evident by the survey findings," said Marcello Baricordi, general manager at Visa for Mena.

"Not only are they more secure, quicker and more convenient than cash, digital payments provide a data trail - something cash doesn't do - that can help merchants better communicate and target offers to customers and offer loyalty programmes, and enhance overall customer experience, to name a few, which help improve profitability."

Use of mobile wallets in the UAE has increased with global giants such as Google Pay, Samsung Pay and Apple Pay entering the market along with local players like Etisalat Wallet and Beam Wallet, as well as banks. The UAE mobile wallet



The UAE mobile wallet market is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 24 per cent and reach \$2.3 billion by 2022, according to a report from US-based TechSci Research.

market is expected to grow at a compound annual growth rate of 24 per cent and reach \$2.3 billion (Dh8.44bn) by 2022, according to a report from TechSci Research in the US.

In addition, many credit and debit cards now come enabled with contactless technology. Digital commerce and cashless payments are identified as top priorities in the UAE Vision for 2021, and it aims to become a cashless society by 2020, as per the Smart Government initiative.

The Visa survey, conducted by 4SiGHT research and analytics company, interviewed 208 small retailers in Abu Dhabi, Dubai and Sharjah, of which only 50 ac-

cepted cash payments and 158 accepted digital payments.

Among the merchants accepting credit card and mobile digital payments, 56 per cent have a contactless point-of-sale machine and 77 per cent said they plan to invest in the new technologies soon.

Seventy per cent of digitally-enabled retailers said they are satisfied with such payments, citing the benefits of preventing fraudulent purchases and offering a convenient payment method for consumers. They said cash-associated challenges include possible theft from employees, a higher risk of error and a more complex accounting process.

More than 80 per cent of the merchants accepting digital payments are likely to recommend them to other businesses who currently only accept cash. Among the cash-only retailers polled, half said they intend to invest in new payment technologies and anticipate that in-store footfall will increase as a result. Close to half expect their revenue to increase once they accept digital payments.

"In light of the UAE's goal to become a cashless society by 2020, we want to encourage and support small retailers in every possible way in their migration from cash to digital payments," Mr Baricordi said.

CURRENT NEWS

SA's Absa Bank signs \$500m syndicated loan

JOHANNESBURG

SOUTH African lender Absa Bank along with US-based Bank of America Merrill Lynch and Britain's Standard Chartered Bank have signed a \$500 million syndicated loan, a statement from Absa Group said on Friday.

The loan is the first syndicated loan in which Absa has participated in over a decade. The proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes including trade related finance. The loan was launched on May 29 to select institutions at a launch amount of \$300 million which was subsequently increased to \$500 million by Absa in light of commitments received.

The bank in March reported a 1% dip in full-year headline earnings, including R3.2 billion (\$221.77 million) costs related to its split from Britain's Barclays. Absa also reported potential retrenchments at its retail and business banking unit as part of a planned restructuring.

"The need for this syndicated loan is to fund the growth in our US dollar lending both in South Africa and our Regional Operations, in support of our group strategy," said Jason Quinn, Absa Group's financial director.

The repayment period is two years at a 1.05% interest 1.05% per annum. Absa has a one-year extension option available at the borrower's discretion. The final group of lenders consists of 19 banks from South Africa, the United States, Britain, Germany, Japan, and the UAE.

Farmers in Songwe, Mbeya benefiting from digital platform run by Wefarm



Director of Crop Production, Agricultural Inputs and Cooperatives at Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives, Beautus Malema (L) with Wefarm's Operations Manager, Cyrila Mlay and the company's General Manager for Tanzania, Nicholous John during the official launch of Wefarm farmer to farmer platform in Dar es Salaam last week. Photo: courtesy of Wefarm.

By Smart Money Reporter

FOR Mariam Mwamfupe, a maize and paddy rice farmer from Igulusi in Mbeya, owning a mobile phone was simply meant to identify pests attacking my maize field early for intervention. "One day, some people came here and taught us how to use our handsets to get vital information relating agriculture," said the 48 year old mother of six.

Until last April, Mwamfupe never imagined that her 35,000/-feature phone may also be a learning tool. "Through this mobile phone, I have received advice on crop spacing, suitable hybrid seeds for planting and also helped to me to identify pests attacking my maize field early for intervention," said Mwamfupe who acknowledged that the new platform has given her and other farmers big relief in the absence of regular visits by extension officers.

Mwamfupe is one of the over 60,000 local smallholder farmers who have registered on Wefarm's peer to peer digital platform which debuted in the country in April this year thanks to a London based startup which has since 2016 networked farmers in Kenya and Uganda.

Wefarm, which is touted to be the world's largest farmer-to-farmer digital network, officially launched in Dar es Salaam last week and thus allowed farmers like Mwamfupe to join an East African network of over 1.5 million farmers across Kenya and Uganda.

Currently, one out of every five farms in Kenya and Uganda uses Wefarm platform and share over 400,000 questions and answers each day involving themselves, extension officers and sometimes agro-experts in various fields.

"The government supports this kind of innovation which seeks to improve farming methods being practised by our smallholder farmers hence contributes to higher productivity," said Beautus Malema who is Director of Crop Production, Agricultural Inputs and Cooperatives at Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperatives.

Malema said as the government champions the improve productivity of smallholder farmers, the issue of innovation and better extension services is of paramount importance hence thanking private companies such as Wefarm which invest in technologies targeting farmers.

With Wefarm, Tanzania's smallholder farmers can increase their yields, simply by connecting with other farmers from their mobile phones - all for free. Knowledge shared on Wefarm can help farmers produce higher yields, gain insight into pricing, tackle pests and diseases, diversify agricultural interests, and

source the most reliable seeds, fertilisers, and quality inputs.

Wefarm's CEO Kenny Ewan said, "We are thrilled to bring the power of our peer-to-peer network to Tanzania's world-class smallholder farming community. Tanzania's strong commitment to agricultural growth coupled with the country's high mobile adoption rates make it an ideal place for Wefarm to launch," said Wefarm founder and CEO, Kenny Ewan.

"Wefarm is committed to bringing the very latest advents in global technology to smallholder farmers around the world, in order to help them prosper. We are honoured to be able to offer our service to Tanzania's hardworking, industrious farmers and look forward to contributing toward the country's strong economic growth," Ewan added.

Ewan's arguments were backed by Wefarm's General Manager in Tanzania, Nicholous John who pointed out that apart from accessing vital information on agriculture best practices, farmers also get advice from experts while buying brand inputs from companies.

"Wefarm lets Tanzanian farmers - who might have previously struggled with finding quality timely information - to solve problems, share ideas, and spread innovation - for free and without needing an internet connection," John said.

"For instance, with the current challenge with the rains that have spoilt the growth of maize, farmers can text their questions related to maize to peers and receive valuable advice and ideas back - within minutes," John noted saying by next January farmers will also be able to buy inputs from Wefarm marketplace.

Cyrila Mlay, Wefarm Operations Manager, Cyrila Mlay said since debuting operations in the country with Mbeya and Songwe regions as pilot areas, the response from farmers has been overwhelming.

"We are proud to say that we have been able to register over 50,000 farmers in the Southern Highlands, Northern highlands and the Lake zone. We believe that more farmers will register to the service to gain more information to uplift their agricultural business," Mlay said.

She pointed out that after the official launch, Wefarm will now seek more members from all regions of the country by using its field ambassadors. Mlay further noted that Wefarm's marketplace, which is scheduled to roll out later this year, will also enable farmers on the network to suggest, source and receive competitive discounts on a wide variety of high-quality agricultural inputs.

"Reputable agricultural input and services providers seeking to provide reliable inputs to smallholder farmers will now be able to increase their reach through Wefarm's trusted network," the Wefarm Operations Manager added.

Since its founding in 2015, Wefarm has been named one of Africa's Most Innovative Companies by FastCompany and has won Massachusetts Institute of Technology's Impact Google's Impact Challenge Award, TechCrunch's Europas Tech for Good Award, and the European Union Commission's Ideas From Europe prize, among others.

Promoting financial wellness at workplace

CORPORATE WELLNESS



By Bhakti Shah, MPH

provide financial education for every stage of life, from personal budgeting to family budgeting to retirement planning. A typical financial wellness program is designed to help employees learn how to stretch their salary. Specific topics could include budgeting, debt management, setting financial goals, saving, credit counseling, understanding financial services, making full use of employee benefits, and so on.

It should also help your employees understand how your company can help them financially beyond providing a regular paycheck. The program should offer an avenue for educating employees about how to access these benefits.

These programs help to improve your staff's financial education and create a long-term plan to reach future financial goals. Educating and planning for the future, work together to lessen individual's financial stress.

Workplace financial wellness programs are most successful when the employer identifies the unique concerns of the workforce and tailors the message to fit that audience. Offering a variety of topics and access points increase opportunities for participation, ultimately leading to success.

It means fewer employees reporting financial distress, calling in sick, being distracted and compromising on working with customers and colleagues. And that, ultimately, means a more productive environment.

Reply back to bhakti@impactafya.com or call +255 754 694 643 with your feedback. We welcome your suggestions for corporate wellness tips you'd like to see covered in our future columns.

Bhakti Shah, MPH is the Founder and Managing Director of ImpactAfya Ltd, collaborating with Workplace Options and Mayo Clinic, USA to provide Corporate Wellness and EAP Solutions in East Africa. Bhakti is also the Advisor for the Africa Business Portal and the Past President of the American Chamber of Commerce in Tanzania.

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VIEW FROM THE TOP

Global warming to slash equivalent of 80 million jobs by 2030

GENEVA

AS climate change worsens, growing heat stress on workers in agriculture and other sectors will cause a productivity loss equal to 80 million full-time jobs over the next decade, the UN warned on Monday.

Report from the International Labour Organisation estimated that in 2030, 2.2% of total working hours worldwide will be lost because of higher temperatures. The percentage is expected to be more than double that in the hardest-hit regions, western Africa and southern Asia, according to the report "Working on a warmer planet: The impact of heat stress on labour productivity."

This represents an economic losses totalling 1.4% of global gross domestic product, or \$2.4trn, ILO said. "This is roughly equivalent to the size of the United Kingdom economy," Catherine Saget, a co-author of

the report, told reporters.

The UN labour body stressed that this is "a conservative estimate", since it is based on assumptions that warming will be limited to 1.5 degrees Celsius by the end of the century. Current estimates suggest that the planet could see warming double that amount.

ILO's findings also assume that work in agriculture and construction - the two industries most affected by heat stress - can be carried out in the shade, which is obviously not always the case.

'Dramatic consequences'

"Even in the best-case scenario, heat stress will lead to dramatic consequences for employers and for workers, local economies and even the global economy," Saget said. Heat stress refers to heat in excess of what the body can tolerate without suffering physiological impairment, and usually occurs at temperatures

over 35 degrees Celsius, in high humidity.

"Excess heat during work is an occupational health risk," ILO said, pointing out that it can restrict a worker's physical capabilities, capacity and thus productivity. At very high temperatures, workers also risk suffering heatstroke, which can be deadly.

Monday's report came as Europe continued to sizzle in a weeklong heatwave, which has officially claimed eight lives, including a 17-year-old harvest worker and a 33-year-old roofer. ILO economist Nicolas Maitre said that while southern Asia and western Africa would suffer most from growing heat stress, Europe should not expect to be spared.

"We should expect to see more and more heatwaves like the one we have seen recently, more and more frequent, and more and more intense," he told reporters.

While workers in all sectors can see their productivity drop when the mercury climbs, agriculture is expected to be the worst hit. Today, some 940 million people work in agriculture, which is expected to account for about 60% of global working hours lost by 2030, the ILO report found.

The construction sector will also be heavily affected, accounting for an estimated 19% of all working hours lost due to heat stress over the same period. The report found that people in the poorest regions of the world will suffer the greatest economic losses and workers there will also suffer the most.

"The economic losses of heat stress will therefore reinforce already existing economic disadvantage," ILO warned. The UN agency called for greater efforts to "design, finance and implement national policies to address heat stress risks and protect workers."



A computer simulation of an overheated globe.

WORLD

EU leaders 'narrow top job candidates' after all-night summit

BRUSSELS

MORE than 16 hours after their summit officially began, European Union leaders appeared at last to be homing in on three candidates to take over key posts at the helm of the 28-nation bloc for the next five years, officials said yesterday.

As some reporters slumped asleep over their desks, a high-ranking diplomat involved in the deliberations – a night-long series of bilateral talks, group gatherings and meetings, including over breakfast – said that former Dutch foreign minister Frans Timmermans was favorite to become the next European Commission president.

The diplomat spoke on condition of anonymity because the leaders hadn't reconvened for formal talks where they were expected to confirm the jobs.

The commission, the EU's powerful executive arm currently run by Jean-Claude Juncker, proposes and enforces EU laws, with policy commissioners who supervise policy on everything from national budgets to migration, from competition issues to health.

Over what has been one of the longest summits in recent years – surpassing even the record set during the Greek debt crisis – Bulgaria's Kristalina Georgieva from the center-right European People's Party group looked likely to follow Donald Tusk as head of the

European Council, which coordinates policies of member states and organizes summits.

Others in line for top jobs were pro-business liberals Belgian Prime Minister Charles Michel or the current EU competition commissioner Margrethe Vestager from Denmark as foreign policy chief – essentially the bloc's top diplomat. The leading EPP candidate Manfred Weber appeared in line to serve at least half a term as president of the European Parliament, the diplomat said.

The aim is to fill the posts respecting political affiliations, geography – a balance of countries from Europe's north and south, east and west – population size and gender considerations. But the wrangling is yet another sign of the way that EU elections in May – which saw the two mainstream parties lose seats in the European Parliament – have shaken up Europe's political landscape.

The Timmermans option for European Commission president deeply divided the EPP as it would surrender the key post to the rival Socialists & Democrats bloc even though the group remains the biggest in the EU parliament.

Bulgarian Prime Minister Boyko Borissov, an EPP stalwart, posted a video on his verified Facebook account of a discussion with Timmermans in which Borissov said the Dutchman should get the Commission job while the less coveted parliament presidency should go

EU top jobs up for grabs

Heads of 5 EU institutions change this year



to EPP candidate Manfred Weber.

But Irish Prime Minister Leo Varadkar insisted that the "vast majority of the EPP prime ministers don't believe we should give up the presidency of the Commission quite so easily, without a fight."

After negotiations started early Sunday, Tusk had more than 30 bilateral meetings in his attempt to find a breakthrough.

The task was never going to be easy. While appointed by national leaders, the heads of the EU's institutions are supposed to impartially represent the interests of all member nations globally and in Brussels.

Some leaders even discussed the roster of upcoming vacancies, which also include the chief of the European Central Bank for the next eight years, on the sidelines of the Group of 20 summit in Japan that concluded Saturday.

Tusk wants nominations to be wrapped up soon, seeking to prevent further erosion of public confidence in the EU amid uncertainty over Brexit – ironically set for Oct. 31, the same day Juncker steps down – and intra-bloc divisions over managing migration.

German Chancellor Angela Merkel had backed Weber, but French President Emmanuel Macron has suggested Weber lacks the political and government experience for such a high-profile role.

In any case, pressure is high, as EU leaders want to fill the positions before the European Parliament picks its new president on Wednesday, possibly upsetting any balance they find.

Under EU rules, member countries choose who will run the European Commission, replacing Juncker. The parliament must endorse that choice. But the assembly has insisted that only the lead candidates from parties that ran in last month's elections should be eligible for the post.

The job responsibilities are huge: Tusk and Juncker negotiate with the likes of US President Donald Trump or Chinese leader Xi Jinping, while the head of the ECB can set monetary policy for the 19 nations that use the shared euro currency.

The outgoing group of EU officials was lopsidedly Italian, with Antonio Tajani holding the parliament top post, Mario Draghi head of the ECB and Federica Mogherini the EU foreign policy chief.

Top candidates include current prime ministers Stefan Lovfven of Sweden and Andrej Plenkovic of Croatia. Others mentioned include Brexit negotiator Michel Barnier of France, Greens leader Ska Keller of Germany, Lithuanian President Dalia Grybauskaitė and Margrethe Vestager, the EU's competition chief since 2014.

Agencies

Russia hopes nothing similar to crisis at PACE will happen again

MOSCOW

RUSSIA hopes that the situation similar to the crisis at the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (PACE), when the Russian delegation could not take part in its work, will never happen again, Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said yesterday speaking at the International Forum 'Development of Parliamentarism'.

"We hope that the situations similar to the one provoked by the Russophobic minority at PACE will never happen nowhere," Lavrov (pictured) said. "I am convinced that you have the power to prevent that from happening."

The Russian delegation to PACE was stripped of the rights to vote, take part in monitoring missions and be elected to PACE steering bodies in April 2014 following the developments in Ukraine and Crimea's reunification with Russia.

On 26 June 2019, members of the PACE summer session approved a resolution, which reinstates full powers of the Russian delegation within the organization. All sanctions amendments suggested for the document had been rejected, and Russia has resumed its full-fledged work in the Assembly.

Agencies

Japan resumes commercial whaling, seen as face-saving end

TOKYO

JAPAN is resuming commercial whaling after 31 years, meeting a long-cherished goal of traditionalists that's seen as a largely lost cause.

Whaling boats embarked yesterday on their first commercial hunts since 1988, when Japan switched to so-called research whaling, but will stay within the country's exclusive economic waters. Japan's six-month notice to withdraw from the International Whaling Commission took effect Sunday.

The Fisheries Agency said the catch quota through the end of this year is set at 227 whales, fewer than the 333 Japan used to hunt in the Antarctic in recent years.

The quota for this season's catch, planned for release in late June, was postponed apparently to avoid criticism during the Group of 20 summit that concluded over the weekend in Osaka.

As the boats left port, whalers, their families and local officials in two major whaling towns, Shimane and Tokushima in southwestern Japan, which is Prime Minister Shinzo Abe's electoral constituency, and Kushiro in the north, celebrated the fresh start, hoping for a safe return and a good arvest.

"We hope commercial whaling will be on track as soon as possible, contribute to local prosperity and carry on Japan's rich whale culture to the next generation," Deputy Chief Cabinet Secretary Yasutoshi Nishimura told reporters in Tokyo.

While the resumption of commercial whaling is condemned by many conservation groups, others see it as a face-saving way to let the government's embattled and expensive whaling program gradually succumb to changing times and tastes.

Despite the massive attention and tax money and political support from ruling party lawmakers, whaling in Japan involved only a few hundred people and accounted for less than 0.1 percent of total meat consumption in fiscal 2017, according to the latest government data on food sufficiency.

Whale meat was an affordable source of protein during the lean times after World War II, with consumption peaking at 223,000 tons in 1962. But whale was quickly replaced by other meats. Whale meat consumption was down to 6,000 tons in 1986, a year before the commercial whaling moratorium imposed by the IWC.

Under the research hunts, which was criticized as a cover for commercial hunts as the meat was sold on the market, Japan at its peak caught as many as 1,200 whales but has drastically cut back on its catch in recent years after international protests escalated and whale meat consumption slumped at home.

Today, about 4,000-5,000 tons are supplied to Japan annually, or 30-40 grams of whale meat consumed per person a year, Fisheries Agency officials say.

The research whaling program lost money for years – 1.6 billion yen (US\$15 million) in the last year alone.

Japan will stick to a very strict catch quota with respect to the IWC findings, and will continue conducting research, said Hideki Moronuki, a Fisheries Agency official and a chief negotiator at the IWC. He said Japan's commercial whaling will never harm its stock. Moronuki says the fate of commercial whaling depends on whether whale meat is widely accepted by consumers since it won't be getting as much subsidies as it used to get.

Agencies

China has the capability to fight a trade war to the end

By Wu Yuehe

WHEN the world is expecting the meeting between Chinese and U.S. Presidents at the 14th G20 summit in Osaka, Washington once again exerted extreme pressure and broke the atmosphere of equal dialogue.

Some U.S. politicians claimed that the two sides will eventually make a deal, but if they don't, the U.S. side is "perfectly happy" with continuing the tariff movements that it has already announced, as well as imposing the new ones that the country has temporarily suspended.

It's shocking that China-U.S. economic and trade frictions, which have experienced so many twists and turns in the past year, still haven't knocked any sense into the U.S. officials who just can't see that threats won't work and extreme pressure will be finally in vain.

Bullying practices will not help create any opportunity to resolve the economic and trade dispute between China and the U.S.

China is always committed to resolving disputes through dialogue and consultation, with an aim to resolutely safeguard its core interests, while the U.S. unilaterally provoked economic and trade frictions against China, imposing additional tariffs on Chinese imports again and again. Such practice of the U.S. was not, is not and will not be a solution at all.

These U.S. practices harm others and do no good to the country itself. Even the U.S. public is opposing them.

At the just-concluded public hearings on the U.S. plan to imposing additional tariffs on about \$300 billion of Chinese goods, a great number of business owners and consumers



testified against the proposal with facts and figures. Do their voices matter?

So many major American enterprises wrote to discourage the U.S. government from imposing more tariffs. How can the U.S. officials simply turn a deaf ear to them?

These U.S. officials had better think seriously about the opposition and condemnation from various sectors of the American society, and listen carefully to the mainstream voices of the international community making united

efforts to resist protectionism and hegemony.

Besides exerting pressure on China, these U.S. officials are also coercing American enterprises into paying more tariffs and forcing them to leave China, disregarding how much these enterprises are paying for such arbitrary policies.

Now, with some U.S. companies intending to shift parts of their business to Southeast Asia, the countries in the region became new targets of these American politicians who claimed that Southeast Asian countries are also "taking advantages" of the U.S.

Thanks to its economic and trade policies, the U.S., standing at the top of the global industrial chain and reaping enormous interests from global markets, has revealed its nature to the international community – a greedy, shameless, and unreliable

troublemaker.

Some U.S. officials are short-sighted, irrational and unjust. They are obsessed with fighting a war against the world, but forget they are also a part of it. How ridiculous they are!

While countries around the world feel disturbed by these people, who would be actually intimidated? Not China.

Long been known for their integrity, courage, capability, and perseverance, the Chinese people can always show strong unity and lasting energy when confronted with external pressure.

History has witnessed the rises of the Chinese nation amid risks and challenges, and will again and again write new chapters of the country turning risks into opportunities with extraordinary wisdom and strong will.

People's Daily

DPRK's state media says breakthrough achieved in Kim-Trump meeting

PYONGYANG

THE historic meeting between Kim Jong Un, top leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), and U.S. President Donald Trump at the truce village of Panmunjom made a new breakthrough in the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, DPRK state media reported yesterday.

Kim and Trump agreed to keep in close touch in the future, and

resume and push forward productive dialogues for making a new breakthrough in the denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, the Korean Central News Agency (KCNA) said.

It was the good personal relationship with Trump that made such a dramatic meeting possible at just one-day's notice, noting that the good relations "would continue to produce good results and work at a mysterious force to

overcome manifold difficulties in the future." Kim was quoted by the KCNA as saying.

After a handshake with Kim, Trump crossed the inter-Korean border, becoming the first sitting U.S. president to enter the DPRK territory in over six decades since the 1950-1953 Korean War.

In the following meeting at the demilitarized zone, Kim and Trump explained issues of easing tensions on the Korean Peninsula

and ending inglorious bilateral relations, according to KCNA.

They also discussed issues of mutual concern and interest. Meanwhile, Trump told reporters following the meeting that the United States will resume working-level dialogue with the DPRK.

The KCNA said the two leaders' bold and brave decisions that led to the historic meeting created unprecedented trust between the two countries. Before the Sunday

meeting, Kim and Trump held two summits in the past year.

The first one held in Singapore last year yielded an agreement on establishing new DPRK-U.S. relations and building a lasting and stable peace regime on the peninsula.

However, the second summit in Hanoi, Vietnam, in February ended abruptly without any agreement due to differences on the lifting of sanctions and steps to denuclearize the peninsula. Xinhua

Mutual respect the right attitude toward different civilisations

By Zhong Sheng

THE "clash of civilizations" argument drummed up by certain people in the international arena was a huge mistake, said Greek President Prokopis Pavlopoulos. Such remarks are a timely warning for certain people against the current backdrop.

Today's world is a community with a shared future in which the interests of countries are closely knitted. But some people in the US are hyping up the "clash of civilizations" narrative again and again.

Kiron Skinner, Director of Policy Plan-

ning at the U.S. Department of State, described the US-China relationship as a "clash of civilizations" and said the US' conflict with China is "the first time that we will have a great power competitor that is not Caucasian."

The repetition of such cliché by some American politicians has reflected the deep-rooted attitude of civilization superiority in them.

For a long time, some people in the US were obsessed with civilization superiority, and were unable to refrain from changing other civilizations.

They, full of ignorance and prejudices against different civilizations and ide-

ologies, have deliberately distorted the national policies of some countries, and placed unfounded accusations against the political systems that are different from theirs.

In fact, the "civilization superiority" claim is just a prelude to the hegemonic practices of some US politicians.

History has repeatedly proved that there was no success for those Americans trying to change other civilizations. Instead, such conducts only led to countless riots, trauma, and troubles. The craze for hegemonic status and the obsession with the Cold War mentality have made some Americans unable to

give up misconceptions and become troublemakers that disrupt the progress of human civilization.

The diversity of civilizations is the basic feature of the world and the exchange and mutual understanding between different civilizations are the driving force for human progress.

All civilizations are rooted in their unique cultural environment. They embody their own wisdom and visions and are valuable for being uniquely themselves.

Diversity spurs interaction among civilizations, which in turn promotes mutual learning and their further devel-

opment.

Thanks to the exchange of civilizations and mutual learning, and the integration and innovation of civilizations, the wisdom of mankind could continue to shine.

This has not only injected vitality into human civilization, but also created strong energy for the continuous progress of the society.

Civilizations are equal, and mutual respect is the proper attitude towards different civilizations.

Civilizations only vary from each other, just as human beings are different only in terms of skin color and the

language used.

No civilization is superior over others. The thought that one's own race and civilization are superior and the inclination to remold or replace other civilizations are just stupid. T

o act them out will only bring catastrophic consequences, said Chinese President Xi Jinping at the opening of the Conference on Dialogue of Asian Civilizations (CDAC) in May.

The Chinese proposal to promote dialogue and harmony among civilizations has been widely recognized by the international community.

People's Daily



Red Bull's Max Verstappen celebrates after winning the Austrian Grand Prix on the podium at Red Bull Ring in Spielberg, Austria on Sunday. REUTERS

Verstappen beats Leclerc in wheel-banging Austrian duel

SPIELBERG, Austria

RED Bull's Max Verstappen won the Austrian Grand Prix, and ended Formula One champions Mercedes's streak of success, after beating Ferrari's Charles Leclerc in a wheel-banging battle of the 21-year-olds on Sunday.

The Dutchman's victory, confirmed by stewards some three hours after the race following an investigation, was his second successive triumph at Spielberg.

Verstappen seized the lead from Leclerc, who had led from pole position, two laps from the end with the duelling pair making contact into the tight uphill turn three as the crowd roared.

He crossed the line, acclaimed by thousands of orange-shirted Dutch fans at a circuit owned by Red Bull, 2.7 seconds ahead of the Monegasque but with stewards summoning both to an enquiry.

The decision, after a review of video evidence, was to take no further action and confirm the sport's youngest ever top-two finish.

Valtteri Bottas was third for Mercedes, who were powerless to extend their streak of successive wins to 11 and add a ninth for the season.

Championship-leading team mate Lewis Hamilton, winner of the previous four races, finished fifth and behind Ferrari's Sebastian Vettel.

Five-times world champion Hamilton remains well in front in the standings, 31 clear of Finland's Bottas after nine of 21 races.

HONDA FIRST

The victory was the first for a Honda-powered car since Britain's Jenson Button won in Hungary in 2006 for the Japanese manufacturer's own team, and a welcome antidote to last weekend's dull French Grand Prix.

Verstappen, now with six career wins, was also the last driver to beat Mercedes – in the Mexican Grand Prix last October.

"For Honda to win again here is incredible," said the youngster, who had to fight back from eighth at the end of the first lap after getting

bogged down on the front row at the start.

The Red Bull came into a league of its own after the pitstops with Verstappen scything through the field one car at a time and then chasing down Leclerc.

"After that start, I thought the race was over," said Verstappen.

"It's hard racing, otherwise we have to stay at home. If those things are not allowed in racing, then what's the point of being in Formula One," he added when asked about the summons.

Red Bull team boss Christian Horner said Verstappen had given Leclerc enough room.

"These are two guys of the future and if they take this victory away from Max that's stealing from Formula One," he said. "We need drivers going wheel-to-wheel and fighting with each other."

Leclerc also led from pole in Bahrain in March before losing out with an engine problem.

ACHILLES HEEL

Vettel made two pitstops, the first catching the mechanics by surprise, and used his fresher tyres to put a late move on Hamilton, who had qualified second but started fourth after collecting a penalty for impeding Kimi Raikkonen in qualifying.

The Briton had to take on a new front wing at his pitstop and then manage his pace as the Mercedes struggled in the heat.

"Today exposed our Achilles heel," said team boss Toto Wolff. "We couldn't really race with our car. We were just trying to keep it alive and cool it properly."

British rookie Lando Norris finished sixth for McLaren, who also had Spaniard Carlos Sainz eighth after the Spaniard started at the back of the field.

Verstappen's under-fire French team mate Pierre Gasly was seventh, while Alfa Romeo had a double points finish with Raikkonen ninth and Antonio Giovinazzi 10th. The point was the Italian's first in Formula One.

Sunday's race saw no crashes, with all of the 20 cars making it to the flag.

REUTERS

...SportPesa Racing Point: Battle rages at the Bull Ring

SPIELBERG, Austria

"We gave it everything today, but points were just out of reach. My start was good, but I locked up into turn three trying to get ahead of Giovinazzi and that's pretty much where I stayed for the rest of the race – trying to chase him down. There was not much difference between the soft and the medium tires in the first part of the race and most of the cars ahead of us were able to run a very similar strategy.

There were no real opportunities to do anything different. It's always frustrating to finish in P11, but that's the reality of our speed today." SERGIO PEREZ

"It was definitely not our race today. The first stint looked promising and I was in the hunt behind Hulkenberg and Perez, but then we had some power unit issues to manage for around ten laps, which I think cost us five or six seconds.

I'm not sure exactly what happened, but we had an issue with the fuel flow meter, so we had to turn down the mode quite a bit, which cost us another place to Ricciardo. So overall a tough afternoon for sure, but our sights are set on Silverstone and looking forward to the team's home race." LANCE STROLL

"A highly entertaining race today, throughout the field. Obviously, we're disappointed not to come away with points – but we were right in the mix of a tight midfield battle. When it's this close, a tenth here and there can make a big difference and we were just shy of where we needed to be.

But it looks like it's going to ebb and flow throughout the season, so we need to keep our heads down and keep pushing. We now look forward to our home race at Silverstone." OTMAR SZAFNAUER, CEO & TEAM PRINCIPAL



England's Jonny Bairstow in action during the ICC Cricket World Cup match between England and India, at Edgbaston, in Birmingham, Britain, on Sunday. REUTERS

Cricket: India blame late Dhoni-Jadhav crawl on slowing pitch

BIRMINGHAM, England

INDIA'S Mahendra Singh Dhoni failed to do justice to his reputation as a 'finisher' in Sunday's loss to England but his team defended his display in the final stages of the World Cup group match at Edgbaston.

India needed 71 runs from the final five overs to maintain their unbeaten run in the tournament with former captain Dhoni and Kedar Jadhav in the middle.

The duo, however, looked content knocking the ball around rather than going for big hits and managed only 39 in the last five overs.

"When Mahi and Kedar were batting, they were trying to hit (boundaries) but were not able to because of the slowness of the pitch," Rohit Sharma, who topscored for India with 102, said after the team's first loss in the tournament.

"Towards the end it got pretty slow. We got to give credit to the English team, they used the conditions very well."

"They mixed up their variations quite nicely and kept us guessing all through the game."

Dhoni remained not out on 42 off 31 balls, having hit the only six in the Indian innings, compared to England's 13.

He made 28 off 52 balls against Afghanistan and against West Indies, the 37-year-old struggled initially before hitting two sixes in the final over to remain not out on 56 off 61 balls.

India captain Virat Kohli then defended Dhoni's "calculated" approach, saying the wicketkeeper-batsman was experienced enough to know the demand of the occasion.

Kohli defended Dhoni again on Sunday after the team's 31-run loss to the hosts.

"I think MS was trying really hard to get the boundary," Kohli, whose fifth half-century in a row went in vain, said at the presentation ceremony.

"They were just bowling good areas. We'll have to sit down and assess and improve in

the next game."

Jonny Bairstow made a belligerent 111 but it was Ben Stokes' blistering 79 which propelled England to a commanding 337-7.

The 138-run stand between Rohit and Kohli kept India in the chase but the match slipped through their fingers when hard-hitting all-rounder Hardik Pandya departed after a quickfire 45.

"When you're chasing 330-340, you need that X factor innings of someone coming and playing that 70 off 30-40 balls. Hardik was looking good but he couldn't go on," Rohit said.

"That is something Ben Stokes did for them. He came and batted and changed the game actually. Until then, we were right in the game, restricted them pretty well.

"We needed something like Ben Stokes' innings towards the end to get to that target."

REUTERS

Kylie Minogue sparkles on Glastonbury stage 14 years after cancer battle

GLASTONBURY, England

KYLIE Minogue delighted a huge crowd at Glastonbury with hits including "Spinning Around", "Shocked" and "Better the Devil You Know", 14 years after illness forced her to cancel a headline performance at the festival.

Kylie, as she is universally known, played all the catchy disco pop hits that the audience had come to hear, from "I Should Be So Lucky", her breakthrough 1988 worldwide number one, to 2010 release "All the Lovers".

Minogue was due to headline Glastonbury, the world's largest greenfield festival, in 2005, but was forced to pull out after she was diagnosed with breast cancer.

"I wished things were different but life is what it is," she said, chocking back tears of emotion. "We're all here together in this moment."

She said some of the artists in 2005 had covered her songs, and she welcomed on stage one of them, Coldplay's Chris Martin, to join her in performing "Can't Get You Out of My Head".

The gig changed gear midway when the 51-year-old was joined by previous collaborator Nick Cave for the murder-themed ballad "Where the Wild Roses Grow".

But the serious interlude was brief in a show that featured a blast of rainbow Pride confetti, four costume changes, and mass singalongs from the sun-bathed capacity crowd, including for the "Spinning Around" finale.

Minogue was followed by U.S. singer Miley Cyrus, who opened with "Nothing Breaks Like a Heart", her collaboration with Mark Ronson, who joined her on stage.

Her father Billy Ray Cyrus also appeared during the show, performing "Old Town Road", with rapper Lil Nas X.

U.S. rock band Vampire Weekend was to play the main Pyramid Stage later on Sunday before British goth rock band the Cure close the festival.

Meanwhile, the world renowned naturalist David Attenborough appeared on the stage at Glastonbury on Sunday to praise its ban on single-use plastic bottles, delighting festival goers who have instead queued for tap water.



Kylie Minogue performs on the Pyramid Stage at the Glastonbury Festival in Somerset, Britain on Sunday. REUTERS

The broadcaster's Blue Planet II documentary, which has been shown in countries around the world, highlighted the dangers of plastic pollution to marine life and the 93-year-old said the move at the world's largest greenfield festival would have an impact.

"That is more than 1 million bottles of water that have not been drunk by you in plastic," he said to cheers and applause. "Thank you, thank you."

Growing calls for action by the public in part prompted around 180 countries to agree last month to sharply reduce the amount of plastic that gets washed into the world's oceans, the United Nations said.

Glastonbury has banned the sale of water,

soft drinks and alcohol in plastic bottles this year. In 2017, the last time the event was held, more than 1 million single-used plastic bottles were sold on site.

Festival goers were encouraged to bring their own bottles or buy steel flasks that could be filled with water at taps and water kiosks around the site.

Some queues built up at water refill sites in soaring temperatures on Friday and Saturday, but there were few complaints amongst the about 200,000 people on site.

"We've never once not been able to fill up, and it's lovely ice-cold water – so what else would you want?" said Amanda Hawkins from Bristol. "So – no problem at all."

REUTERS

Madagascar coach cherishes 'dream' upset of Nigeria

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt

MADAGASCAR coach Nicolas Dupuis hailed his team's shock 2-0 Africa Cup of Nations victory over continental giants Nigeria that secured a place in the knockout rounds as a "dream" for the nation.

Goals from Lalaina Nomenjanahary and Charles Andriamatsinoro in Alexandria earned the Indian Ocean islanders a famous victory and saw Madagascar pip three-time winners Nigeria to top spot in Group B.

"I have to thank the players who made me proud and the people of Madagascar proud. It's a real achievement for us," said Frenchman Dupuis, who combines his role with a job at a lower-league club in his homeland.

"When I saw the group we were given we all put Nigeria as favourites. Nigeria are still a strong favourite for the tournament."

Madagascar will face one of four best third-place finishers in the last 16 after becoming the first newcomers since Cape Verde in 2013 to survive the group stage.

"I find that the players are more and more concentrated," said Dupuis. "But I have always played the same players and that's going to be a major problem now."

"We're going to have 10 of them resting at training. The main problem is that Marco (Ilaimaharitra) received a second yellow card and won't be able to play in the next match."

He added: "I really wanted to make the Madagascar people dream and we did but it came at a bit of a cost with all the effort we put in."

Nigeria counterpart Gernot Rohr said he believed Madagascar were capable of creating further surprises, remarkable for a team that needed to come through a preliminary round just to reach the qualifying competition.

"You (Madagascar) can go very far now. You beat us, you beat Burundi, a team that's not easy to beat. Anything can happen in knockout games. I think you're capable of doing this again."

AFP

Clarence Seedorf gets a taste of high expectations surrounding Cameroon

ISMALIA, Egypt

IF Clarence Seedorf was not already aware of the high expectations surrounding his Cameroon team before the Africa Cup of Nations, he certainly will be following their first two matches.

In a remarkable media conference following Saturday's 0-0 draw with Ghana, the coach was told that his defence was "appalling" and that Jean Armel Kana Biyik's performance was "a mess" while another reporter asked why his team had not "come out with all guns blazing and tried to win three or four nil".

"Wow!" replied the Dutchman to the question. "This is not basketball although I do like your optimism and faith in the group."

"Ghana are an experienced team with players in important teams in Europe," he explained patiently. "It was a tactical game and I felt we had good control of the match and you need to have respect for a team that has quality."

He also stood up for Kama Biyik, who set up a late chance for Ghana after giving away the ball and was relieved to see Kwabena Osuwu's shot hit the crossbar.

"What have you eaten today?" asked Seedorf in reply to a reporter's withering assessment of the player's efforts. "Kana Biyik has played a proper match although he also needs to grow. He made a mistake, that was obvious for everyone – nobody is perfect."

"But our defence has been solid and he also made an incredible recovery at the end (of the match)"

REUTERS

Messi, Aguero will have to sweat against Brazil, says Gabriel Jesus

BELO HORIZONE, Brazil

ARGENTINA forwards Lionel Messi and Sergio Aguero will have to sweat if they're going to break down Brazil's watertight defence in their Copa America semi-final, says Selecao striker Gabriel Jesus.

Hosts Brazil have yet to concede a goal in four matches at the Copa while Argentina have improved defensively and kept clean sheets in their last two matches.

Jesus expects a tight contest in Belo Horizonte on Tuesday and says Brazil's defence won't give Argentina's forward line an inch. "It's tough to get behind a defence that doesn't concede goals," the Manchester City forward said of Argentina's backline.

"It's also a long time since we conceded a goal. It's very important to have a solid defence."

"But it won't be easy for Argentina to get behind us. Obviously they have Messi who is the best player in the world, and they have Aguero, one of the best center-forwards, but they're going to have to sweat to get in behind."

Jesus said he was sure "Argen-

tina will attack us" and he's looking forward to joking around with his City team-mates Aguero and center-back Nicolas Otamendi, but only after the match.

What's clear, though, is that this is the most keenly anticipated match on the continent, between the two regional giants.

Brazil are the most successful team in World Cup history with five titles to Argentina's two, but at a continental level, the roles are reversed as Argentina have won the Copa 14 times compared to eight for Brazil.

Should Argentina win again, they would match Uruguay's record of 15 titles.

"These are two giants, from countries with a lot of history," said Jesus.

"We're playing at home and we have more pressure to win, but it's a 'clasico' against Argentina."

These two sides' defenses have been on top so far but given the attacking talent that will be on show, a goalless draw would be unthinkable, even though there have been three already in the knock-out stages out of four matches.

Seedorf wants crowd-pleasing Cameroon victory over Benin

CAIRO

CAMEROON coach and former Dutch star Clarence Seedorf hopes the Africa Cup of Nations trophy-holders can deliver a more crowd-pleasing performance against Benin in Egypt Tuesday.

The Champions League winner as a player with Ajax Amsterdam, Real Madrid and AC Milan conceded that the 0-0 draw with Ghana at the weekend offered little excitement.

"It may not have been good for the fans and we want to do better, but I saw two organised teams who created enough chances to have won," he said.

Here, AFP Sport looks at the Group E and Group F fixtures – the last of the group stage – with all eight countries in contention for round-of-16 places.

Cameroon v Benin

Seedorf defended his tactics after the clash with Ghana fell far short of expectations, saying he always aims to win.

"We never start a match to draw, we start to win, but I was satisfied with a point," he said of a result that virtually guarantees the Indomitable Lions a last-16 place.

Cameroon lead Group F with four points, two more than Benin and Ghana and three ahead of Guinea-Bissau.

Benin are seeking a first Cup of Nations victory after 11 failed attempts spanning four tournaments and a 0-0 draw with Guinea-Bissau was a huge setback.

Ghana v Guinea-Bissau

African football legend Jay-Jay Okocha believes Ghana coach Kwesi Appiah could be fired if they lose to Guinea-Bissau and are eliminated.

The retired Nigeria midfielder says he is



Clarence Seedorf

"disappointed with Appiah and so are Ghanaians" after draws against Benin and Cameroon have left the Black Stars unsure of qualification.

"Kwesi has to win against Guinea-Bissau to keep his job," said Okocha, who was part of the 1994 Nigeria Cup of Nations-winning team.

Guinea-Bissau are among four teams who failed to score in their first two group matches with former Liverpool youth team forward Toni Silva among those misfiring.

Angola v Mali

These countries played a remarkable opening match at the 2010 Cup of Nations with Mali coming from four goals behind with 12 minutes remaining to draw 4-4 against tournament hosts Angola.

The chances of another goal splurge in this Group E clash are slim, however, as the first 24 matches in Egypt produced a meagre 43 goals, an average of 1.7 per game.

Among those leaders Mali will look to for goals is Moussa Marega, whose six for Porto in

the last Champions League was bettered only by Lionel Messi and Robert Lewandowski.

Angola have been unpredictable in two draws under Serb coach Srdjan Vasiljevic, impressing when holding Tunisia before giving a mediocre performance against Mauritania.

Mauritania v Tunisia

Tunisia have been one of the flops of the Cup of Nations so far, taking only two points from uninspiring displays against Angola and Mali.

Coach and former France star Alain Giresse has reacted angrily to public criticism that he is not starting midfielder Ferjani Sassi.

"Ferjani is returning from injury and needs rehabilitation in order to return to his full level," said the 1980s midfielder.

After a 4-1 hiding from Mali, debutants Mauritania tightened up to draw 0-0 with Angola and hopes of a shock win could hinge on shacking in-form Tunisia forward Wahbi Khazri.

AFP



Disgraced footballer kickstarts fresh #MeToo debate in Egypt

CAIRO

AFTER getting kicked off the national squad, Egyptian footballer Amr Warda, accused of rampant sexual harassment, has been reinstated for the African Cup of Nations amid a heated debate about women's rights.

In a scandal that emerged online last week, social media became the vehicle for driving the vexing issue which has taken on more prominence in the #MeToo era.

The midfielder was sidelined by the Egyptian football federation last week but in a stunning reversal, that took less than 48 hours, he was on the pitch Saturday with a beaming smile and waving a peace victory sign.

Multiple women had posted screenshots and testimonies of Warda's alleged lewd comments, as well as explicit videos attributed to the player.

A day after the initial ban last Wednesday, Warda apologised publicly to his family and teammates in a brief, 16-second Facebook video, but pointedly did not mention his victims.

Egypt, the most populous Arab country, continues to be one of the worst offenders for sexual harassment. Reactions have ranged from the pious to the political, with many celebrities coming out to defend Warda and others pointing out his lurid history of sexual misconduct.

A 2013 United Nations survey noted that 99 percent of all women in Egypt have been sexually abused, either physically or verbally.

- "Socially devastating" -

Several of the national team's players, including star player Mohamed Salah, called on the EFA to reinstate Warda in the team's lineup in the wake of the scandal. The association, riddled with many administrative issues, duly responded with a statement on Friday confirming that his return comes "amid a spirit of solidarity... to delight the fans on the field".

Warda was "punished for his personal conduct in the first round of the competition," EFA spokesman Osama Ismail explained to AFP.

He pointed the finger at social media for highlighting Warda's previous indiscretions.

"Whose interests are being served that the video is making the rounds if the facts are old or the clip has been doctored?" he said.

In 2017, Portuguese club CD Feirense terminated Warda's contract over claims that he sexually harassed the wives of two of his team-mates.

His tenure lasted only three days and he was transferred to Greek club PAOK. He now plays for another Greek club, Atromitos.

Tarek Talaat, a sports journalist with local football site Yalla Kora, said the EFA's decision had been weak.

"It's the players' right to support Amr Warda but the association should have been stronger and not renege on the ethical decision it took," he told AFP.

He believes that the long-term consequence of this decision for football development, especially for boys in Egypt, will be "socially devastating" because they will entrench regressive attitudes towards women.

- "Getting away with harassment" -



The suspension and reinstatement of Egypt player Amr Warda has sparked a national debate about sexual harassment (AFP Photo)

One of the most popular Twitter hashtags in the wake of Salah and others defending the midfielder was "National team of sexual harassers".

Salah faced a backlash from many users after saying Warda deserved a "second chance" and that "shunning is not the answer".

Many of Salah's fans noted his hypocritical line of argument. In an April interview with Time magazine, he vehemently defended women's rights in the region.

Azza Soliman, a prominent women's right advocate and lawyer, expressed her shock at the players' defence of Warda. Ahmed El Mohamedi, the team captain, raised two fingers in the air in support of Warda, who wears the number 22 jersey, in the Pharaohs' last match against DR Congo.

"This crystallises how (Egyptian) society at large and the regime deal with cases of sexual harassment and their attitude to women," the award-winning human rights veteran told AFP.

"He is not being seen as a criminal. This case shows that a harasser can get away with it," she added.

She criticised how authorities have remained silent on the matter and that Warda was not being charged, even though sexual harassment is a criminal offence in Egyptian law.

Egypt were facing Uganda on Sunday, but Warda was not expected to play again until the knockout stage.

AFP

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Seedorf wants crowd-pleasing

Cameroon victory over Benin

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Skippers of outfits, which will battle it out in this year's GP Gymkhana Shield competition, pose for picture during the competition's launch at the Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) on Friday last week. PHOTO: COURTESY OF DGC CRICKET SECTION

Girls' soccer teams compete in 'World Cup' Moonlight tourney

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

TANZANIA has just hosted a 'World Cup' soccer tournament which attracted six youth soccer teams.

The event, which was essentially moonlighting the FIFA Women World Cup currently taking place in France, was staged in Arusha over the weekend.

A total of six girls' teams took part at the two-day extravaganza held at Kisongo.

For the U-20 teams, the Future Stars Academy emerged as the overall winners of the Arusha 'World Cup,' while Umoja Center were the runners-up.

The U-15 event ended with Lengo Academy emerging as winners, followed by the other Future Stars team in the second slot.

Anna Shau from Future Stars Academy won the best player honour in the U-20 event, while the best player award for the U-15 teams went to Cecilia Shadrack from Lengo Academy.

The best scorer honour for the U-20 was won by Amina Ramadhan, also from Future Stars, and Angel Willbard was presented with the best shooter award in the U-15 event.

The competition was organized by the Arusha-based Future Stars Academy (FSA), in conjunction with Equal Playing Field, the Tanzania Football Federation (TFF), Youth Empowerment through Sports (YES), Jobortunity Training Institution and Tanzania Girl Guides Association.

It took place at the International School of Moshi (ISM), Arusha Campus grounds, along the main Dodoma road, in Kisongo.

The 'World Cup,' Arusha event, targeting to foster women empowerment and gender equality, through football competition, was initially set to involve 16 girls' teams from all over East Africa, but only six teams managed to make it to the pitch.

Upendo Friends Schools' Director, Isabella Mwampamba, who graced the matches, said women need more empowerment in sports and education, areas that have experienced historical gender imbalance.

"But on the other hand, girls need to cultivate discipline if they are to forge ahead," she added.

Apparently having taken place during school holidays, most teams failed to make it to the 'World Cup' event for girls' football, as students were away for vacation.

The event's coordinator, Thomas Rikanga, said that was the third time the soccer tournament was held, under the support of Equal Playing Field, but this year, the event was running in sync with the ongoing FIFA Women's World Cup France, whose finals will be played on July 7.

Tanzania was among the 20 countries that managed to organize and host the moonlight 'World Cup,' one of tournaments played across the world, all supported by Equal Playing Field organization.



Taifa Stars players participate in training in Cairo, Egypt recently. PHOTO: COURTESY OF TFF

Mbwana Samatta is right, Taifa Stars were not humiliated

By Michael Eneza

TAIFA Stars captain Mbwana Samatta is on record urging Tanzanian soccer enthusiasts and fans to walk tall and high, not whimper and be sad over the team's exit in the African Cup of Nations finals in Egypt. The team has a final encounter with Algeria which cannot change results as to proceeding with the next stage of the competition, where Algeria had already qualified, and Senegal was leading the pack for the other three. Tanzania had the weakest results in the group, but they did not play below standard, and also didn't concede three clean goals without reply.

The reason the Taifa Stars captain urged the fans to walk tall and be happy with the performance was not because it doesn't matter if we qualify for the next stage or not, but rather that we put up a spirited performance. It is amply clear that the team wasn't humiliated, and despite the fact that Lady Luck is always on rampage, where fate hovers over effort and ability. In this case all sorts of factors worked to bring about not desired results but the logical match outcome, going by data, and even player profiles, as Kenya has most of its players in foreign teams, even top level clubs.

For one thing, the third goal that Harambee Stars scored against our side came right after key defender Erasto Nyoni was

helped to hobble out of the pitch with injury, and before the defense settled to cover the gap, or Frank Domayo find his feet, the goal was struck. And it wasn't a ball that came from lack of attention and scored into an empty net, but to the contrary. The ball hit the inside of the far right pole at the grass level and bounced back into the net, which was an impossible angle for any goalkeeper to dive from the middle of the goalposts to take care of it.

In that sense the third goal came out of particularly accurate shooting from Michael Olunga on the 80th minute, his second goal in the match. Even then, he found room to shoot following the hobbling out of Nyoni, as closer marking might have diminished his ability to get the ball into accurate perspective and shooting range. The fact that all such circumstances had to be in place for Harambee Stars to get the third goal is indicative of the strength of opposition that they faced.

Looking at the background data and the results, and compare with the rest of the group, one finds that Taifa Stars played at their level best and obtained the sort of results they could predictably have obtained. It means they could have gone one better only with a change of circumstance, but when it happened it was to our cost, for instance injury on Nyoni, or scoring the second goal as Mudathir Yahya left the pitch earlier on 39 minutes, etc. All these aspects

are part of a match, as getting injured may also involve errors on the part of the player, but mostly it is accident, motion.

Data shows that in two international friendly matches between Kenya and Tanzania we obtained draws, while in two consecutive tournament matches before the latest showdown, the results were 1-0 in favor of Kenya. That the same score line was maintained in the AFCON group encounter evidently shows that nothing has changed in the mettle -the tactical and psychological standing in open competition. It means that the results reflect our ability on the pitch, and not any errors on the part of players. We were not humiliated but did not overreach our known capacities.

That means our qualification was by and large rational, as even in qualification we had to wait for results of another game, which ended in a barren draw and gave us the chance to go through.

Had either of the two sides, Cape Verde or Lesotho, obtained three points say by a one goal positive result, Tanzania would not have qualified, in which case it must be admitted that we scraped through to the finals, and demonstrated not just that we scraped through, but can put up a spirited fight as well. In that case we did an honor to our qualification, but didn't beat the odds, and as the Taifa Stars captain says, that is enough reason to be proud of our side, singularly that.

All set for GP Gymkhana Shield tournament

By Guardian Reporter

DAR ES SALAAM cricket players have yet another chance to showcase their skills, given this year's GP Gymkhana Shield tournament is expected to start at the end of this week.

Dar es Salaam Gymkhana Club (DGC) Cricket Section captain, Ashish Nagewadia, noted the T20 formatted tournament will run for 14 weeks with matches taking place at the club's oval.

Nagewadia disclosed the event has General Petroleum and Premier Refineries as main sponsors.

ASAR Limited, SBC Tanzania, Mgen Insurance, AFRO Turk, Catridge World, PS Limited, I & M Bank and Jaykey Trading are the event's co-sponsors.

"The tournament would have been played in February, this year, but it was cancelled due various issues against Gymkhana, but it was ultimately approved due to the support of the club management and Minister for Information, Culture, Arts and Sports, Harrison Mwakymbe," he disclosed.

"I would like to thank them for looking at the wider picture of cricket development rather than trivial issues that always harm the development of the cricket."

"Due to the misunderstanding, we lost two lead sponsors, who had offered significant amount of cash to host this tournament."

The sponsors' decision to opt out, as disclosed by him, came about because of the uncertainty and negative publicity the situation was attracting.

"It has not been a smooth ride for this season's edition but, in the end, we made it," he noted.

"This competition would not have taken place if we had not received the support from General Petroleum."

"When all doors for support were closed, I called General Petroleum official, Zafar Khan, to once again support us and within a short time he approved his company's readiness to serve as lead sponsors."

"Premier Refineries followed suit, turning into the tournament's other main sponsors... without General Petroleum and Premier Refineries we would have hosted this tournament," he noted.

"We, as well, would not have managed to import full uniforms that we will present to the participating outfits."

"I use this opportunity to wholeheartedly appreciate the support that has come at such a short notice."

He also expressed gratitude to the competition's co-sponsors for their willingness to support the tournament. Mgen Insurance and Catridge World have backed the GP Gymkhana Shield competition for the third time in a row.

"Every success depends on a group of people. I thank the entire organizing team for seeing to it everything is looked at and covered," he noted.

He said without the committee's support and cooperation shown by the participating teams, the competition would have struggled.

Caravans Club won the previous edition of the competition after thrashing Jain Singh by six wickets in a pulsating final which took place at the DGC oval early in September last year.

Flexibles by David Chikoko



5 EATV **TONIGHT @21:00**

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TUESDAY

11:00 DADAZ (live)
13:30 Kali Za Wana
14:00 Dakika 10 Za Maangamzi
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHTAG
17:00 SSELEKT
17:55 Kurasa
18:00 eNewz
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA I
19:30 MJADALA
21:00 Nirvana
21:30 Wakilisha
22:00 Grace Na Asili Yangu
22:30 Bongo Hills

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

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