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TASAC not ready to buy fears over monopoly, states open field a must

The Tanzania Shipping Agencies Act (Act No. 14 of 2017) exclusively empowers TASAC to carry out clearing and forwarding functions involving the importation and exportation of minerals, mineral concentrates, mining machinery and some other sensitive cargo categories

Henry Mwangonde

THE state-owned Tanzania Shipping Agencies Cooperation (TASAC) yesterday sought to assure private shipping agents and freight forwarders that they are not being pushed out of business, despite its exclusive mandate in a number of functions in recent changes to the law.

Speaking at a press conference in Dar es Salaam yesterday, TASAC Director General Emanuel Ndomba said despite the powers given to it by the law, the agency will create a level playing ground for competition among the stakeholders.

In his appeal to the private-owned businesses, Ndomba said measures are being taken to improve competition so as to attract more traders to use the port of Dar es Salaam and not to push

them out of the industry, despite enormous powers it was handed both as a regulator and service provider.

"Since we came into effect we have managed to remove some fees that were nuisance like delivery order fee and the shipper's nomination fees," said Ndomba.

He said the agency will ensure it brings all the stakeholders together to discuss on how to increase the number of Dar port users, at the same time leading the way in how handle cargo efficiently.

"Our existence does not mean that we are out to get someone's job because our mandate has been clearly stated in the law. Containers with cargo have not been mentioned but if a container

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Chief Secretary John Kijazi (R) has a word with Justice Mohamed Chande Othman (67), Chief Justice of Tanzania from December 28, 2010 to January 18, 2017, at a belated farewell ceremony for the latter held in Dar es Salaam yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Miraji Msala



Govt will invest more in agriculture to support industrialisation, says VP

By Correspondent Beatrice Philemon

VICE President Samia Suluhu Hassan (pictured) yesterday said the government will increase funding to three key agricultural sub-sectors namely livestock keeping, fisheries and farming so that they contribute effectively to the country's industrialization drive.

Speaking at the official opening of the 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair at the Mwalimu Nyerere grounds along Kilwa Road, VP Suluhu said that with increased investment in agriculture, the sector is likely to help Tanzania

achieve a middle income economy status by 2025 as envisioned.

The VP stressed that since the majority of Tanzanians (75 percent) live in rural areas and depend on agriculture to generate income, it was crucial for the agriculture sector to be improved so as to improve their welfare, boost their incomes and alleviate poverty at family level.

Farmers, fishermen and pastoralists produce 95 percent of the food consumed in the country despite limited access to modern agricultural tools, she stated.

"The agricultural sector contributes 25 percent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and 30 percent of foreign currency earnings," said the VP, insisting on the need for the government to create a conducive environment to ensure that farmers benefit from their activities.

She however challenged Tanzanians to grab available

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Kenyatta writes to Magufuli over outburst by MP 'Jaguar'

By Guardian Reporter

KENYAN President Uhuru Kenyatta has officially written to his Tanzanian counterpart John Magufuli, distancing his government from the inflammatory comments made last week by an MP in his country which threatened Tanzanians doing business there.

A statement released yesterday by the Prime Minister's Office said the letter was delivered in Dar es Salaam by President Kenyatta's emissary, Kenyan High Commissioner to Tanzania Danny Kazungu and was received by the premier on behalf of President John Magufuli.

In the letter, President Kenyatta categorically stated that the comments made by musician-turned politician, Starehe MP Charles Njagua Kanyi



In the letter, President Kenyatta categorically stated that the comments made by musician-turned politician, Starehe MP Charles Njagua Kanyi popularly known as Jaguar, did not reflect the official position of his government

popularly known as Jaguar, did not reflect the official position of his government.

The MP was arrested on Thursday outside Kenyan Parliament grounds in the capital Nairobi after a video clip emerged on social media showing him threatening to beat foreign nationals doing business in his constituency, including Tanzanians.

In the clip widely shared in East Africa and beyond, Jaguar was recorded at Gikombaa market which is popular for second-hand clothes, saying: "When you look at our market, Tanzanians and Ugandans have taken our businesses. Enough is enough. If we will give them 24 hours and they will not leave, we will beat them and we are not scared of anyone."

The MP from the ruling Jubilee Party then repeats

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Over 100bn/- water projects for Dar, Coast regions inked

By Correspondent James Kandoya

THE government, contractors and the World Bank yesterday signed contracts for the implementation of six water projects worth over 100bn/- to improve access to the precious liquid in the commercial capital Dar es Salaam and Coast region.

Five of the contracts signed in Dar es Salaam were inked by the Dar es Salaam Water and

Sewerage Authority (DAWASA), contractors and suppliers while the sixth was signed by DAWASA and the World Bank.

Speaking at the signing ceremony, the Minister for Water Prof Makame Mbarawa (pictured) said implementation of those projects will bring to around 95 percent access to clean water countrywide by late next year.

He said out of the total fund signed in the water

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Prime Minister Kassim Majaliwa receives a special message from President Uhuru Kenyatta of Kenya on behalf of President John Magufuli – as delivered in Dar es Salaam yesterday by Kenya's High Commissioner to Tanzania, Dan Kazungu (R). Photo: PMO

TASAC not ready to buy fears over monopoly, states open field a must

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contains any of the mentioned products then we come in," he specified.

The Tanzania Shipping Agencies Act (Act No. 14 of 2017) - exclusively empowers TASAC to carry out clearing and forwarding functions involving the importation and exportation of minerals, mineral concentrates, mining machinery and some other sensitive cargo categories.

With the new law TASAC operates both as sector regulator plus having exclusive clearing and forwarding functions.

In a recent public notice, TASAC categorically restricted importers, exporters, clearing and forwarding agents, employers and their representatives from carrying out port clearance and forwarding activities of goods stipulated in Section 7(1)(a) of the Act with effect from March 4, 2019.

This rubbed private shipping and clearing agents who protested the move, which they termed a plot to edge them out of business altogether.

In its reaction, the Tanzania Freight Forwarders Association (TAFFA) called for dialogue with the government before the state-run shipping agency

became operational, saying that hundreds of their jobs were at stake.

TAFFA also complained that it does not understand why the law has allowed the regulator to take the role of a business competitor and at the same time be responsible for formulating guidelines to govern the sector.

The Tanzania Shipping Agents Association (TASAA) said the move threatens the existence of private clearing agencies and nearly 500 employees. It called for immediate intervention which includes alteration of Section 7 (iii) of the Written Laws (Miscellaneous Amendments) No.3 Act,

2019 through which the changes were endorsed.

The establishment of the agency originates from a report by Prof Nehemia Osoro - which was formally handed to President Mgufulu at State House on June 12, 2017 - which recommended the reinstatement of the National Shipping Agency (NASACO). In the event, it was replaced by TASAC.

The Osoro Committee also recommended immediate review and amendment of extant mining laws to ensure that Tanzania benefits more from its God-given natural resources.

Govt will invest more in agriculture to support industrialisation, says VP

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investment opportunities especially in the agricultural sector, specifying that Tanzania is endowed with various natural resources that can be used as raw materials.

She directed authorities responsible for implementation of Blueprint reforms that aim at improving the doing business environment in the country to make sure it becomes fully operational.

The Vice President noted that the trade volume between Tanzania and member states of the Southern Africa

Development Community (SADC) increased from 10.63 percent of the country's trade portfolio in 2017 to 29.84 percent in 2018.

The trade volume between Tanzania and the East African Community (EAC) bloc increased to US\$ 447.5 million in 2018 from to US\$ 349.6 million recorded in 2017, she further observed.

Some of the products that Tanzania exports to EAC products include rice, maize, textiles, sunflower, paper products, cement, mosquito nets, iron sheets, ceramic products, cooking oil and chemicals, she added.

Kenya and South Sudan ink deals to shore up trade ties

NAIROBI

KENYA and South Sudan on Monday inked agreements aimed at deepening trade ties between the two neighboring countries.

The deals which were signed in Nairobi between visiting South Sudan President Salva Kiir and his host Kenya President Uhuru Kenyatta will also see the two countries set up a joint border commission for the management of the common border.

Under the agreements, Kenya will hold a trade expo in Juba in November to help deepen trade ties between the two nations and also work as a show of confidence in South Sudan's economy.

"The expo will not only showcase Kenyan products but also reciprocate by exposing South Sudan's products to Kenyan business people," Kenyatta told a joint news conference after holding bilateral meeting with Kiir.

Kenyatta said his government has also agreed to allocate land for a dry port to South Sudan at the Naivasha Special Economic Zone and for a logistics hub near the new Lamu Port.

Kenyatta assured South Sudan that Kenya is fast tracking the completion of an ambitious Lamu Port-South Sudan-Ethiopia Transport (LAPPSET) corridor project, an economic and transport corridor that stretches from Kenya's coastal Lamu Port to South Sudan and Ethiopia, including transnational highways, oil pipeline and the Lamu Port, among others, to link the two countries.

"The first berth (of the Lamu Port) will be ready this August while Berths

2 and 3 are expected to be completed within the year 2020. I will invite Your Excellency, with other regional leaders, to inspect the Lamu Project in due course," said Kenyatta.

He said Kenya and South Sudan will put more efforts in completing transnational highways including Eldoret-Lokichoggio-Nadapal-Kapoeta-Torit-Juba Road.

Meanwhile, the Kenya Tourism Board (KTB) is seeking to attract high-yield tourist arrivals from Chinese big cities including Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou, officials said on Monday.

"Using findings from an in-depth engagement with Chinese travel agencies, media as well as local travel partners, we have uncovered new insights on China's tourism trends that inform how we package our destination products and experiences to offer travelers more specialized and personalized experiences," Betty Addero Radier, chief executive officer of KTB said in statement.

Last week in China, KTB organized the Kenya Trade Forum road show themed "Adventure Tour" that was attended by over 110 traders from key online travel agents including Ctrip.com, LY.com, and Tuniu and key traditional travel agencies and tailor-made travel agencies.

Radier said that the aim of the forum was to demystify the Chinese travel market perspective that Kenya is a seasonal safari destination and instead position Kenya as an 'all year magic' destination through intensive product training sessions to the Chinese travel agencies.

Over 100bn/- water projects for Dar, Coast regions inked

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project, 40bn/- was from internal sources, thus calling for contractors to speed up work so that they finish on time.

Prof Mbarawa further said that overpricing in water projects was a major challenge in the ministry, and it involves an entire chain of unfaithful officials.

He noted that the ministry has initiated measures to review some water project contracts to get the actual construction costs.

"We shall review them one after another to get the actual price. We have also cancelled tenders to some contractors who had poorly performed in previous contracts," he said.

Citing a water project in Makete in Njombe region, he said the initial quotation was over 2.3bn/- but after review it dropped to 1.6bn/-.

He urged those selected to work in the engineering estimation to ensure that they work faithfully and with integrity by setting quotations that reflect the real value of the projects.

The minister said the government will by September start implementing a major water project worth 1.2 trn/- to supply water countrywide.

For his part, the DAWASA Board Chairman (retd) General Davis Mwamunyange said that once the project was completed it would increase the uptake from 85 percent to 95 percent.

He said despite all efforts made by the government, the demand for clean and safe water in districts like Kibaha was still high, with DAWASA working on the problem.

Water Deputy Minister Juma Awesu said that unscrupulous contractors in the water sector present a big challenge, noting that the ministry was

filtering them.

DAWASA Executive Director Cyprian Luhemeja said out of the 114.5 bn/- signed in the contract, Dar es Salaam region will get 77bn/- to implement its water projects.

He said DAWASA has registered remarkable success in revenue collection, reaching out from 3.2 bn/- per month in 2015 to 11.2bn/- per month at present.

He assured water users in the Dar es Salaam that DAWASA does not intend to increase water bill charges.

Luhemeja said among the projects to be implemented were water supply project Kisarawe-Pugu (13.5 kilometres) worth over 8.5 bn/- implemented by Chico will benefit 450,000 residents.

Another is the water project in Mkuranga implemented by Shanxi Construction Engineering Corporation and Mineral Company costing 2.6bn/-, which stands to benefit an estimated 25,000 residents.

A project to supply water from tanks based at the Hill, the University of Dar es Salaam to Bagamoyo (59 kilometres) implemented by Chengdu Industrial Installation Corporation from China at a cost of 77bn/-, is expected to benefit around 750,000 residents.

The Jet to Buza project, a 7.5 kilometres stretch priced at over 1.6 bn/- will benefit 173,810 people, along with 20 drilled boreholes in Kimbiji and Mpera priced at 18bn/-.

The signing ceremony was witnessed by the Water minister and his deputy, the Minister of State in the President's Office (Regional Administration and Local Governments) Suleiman Jafo and the Deputy Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Abdallah Ulega, district commissioners for Dar es Salaam and Coast regions, among other stakeholders.



Home Affairs deputy minister Ramadhani Kailima (R) speaks at a meeting in Dodoma yesterday with members of the National Identification Authority (NIDA) management. It was chaired by Home Affairs minister Kangi Lugola. Photo: Home Affairs ministry

Kenyatta writes to Magufuli over outburst by MP 'Jaguar'

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the phrase "enough is enough" as people applaud.

The comments that were seen as xenophobic were greeted with condemnations in Kenya itself and beyond, with the National Assembly which was sitting in Dodoma demanding the government's response on the matter.

After receiving the letter, PM Majaliwa

called on Tanzanians to refrain from utterances that can stain economic and diplomatic relations between Tanzania and other countries.

Majaliwa said that relations between Tanzania and Kenya remain strong since the two countries are inhabited to large extent by the same communities.

"Relations between Tanzania and Kenya are and will remain strong because of blood; communities such as the Maasai, Kurya and Luo live in both

countries. This means cooperation in aspects of life such as business and social events is unavoidable," the statement quotes Majaliwa.

The outburst cost the politicians his precious time over the past week as well as his freedom temporarily as Nairobi Resident Magistrate Tobiko Sinkiyan denied him bail since his arrest at midweek.

The magistrate ruled that there was reasonable ground and well

founded fear to ensure that ongoing investigations are protected.

Police had made a request to the court to have the legislator detained for 14 days when he was arraigned last Thursday.

The government of Kenya reacted in a statement, saying it deeply regretted the careless and inciteful language against foreigners living and working in Kenya in public utterances made by the youthful politician.



Members of a visiting Tanzanian trade mission (L) engaged in talks with senior executives of Brazilian state oil & gas firm Petrobras in Rio de Janeiro. Second left is Tanzania Oil & Gas Service Providers chairman Abdulsamad Abdulrahim, who is heading the delegation. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Mbeya Region in dire need of blood donors

By Guardian Correspondent,

Mbeya

MBEYA Region is facing an acute blood shortage which is in need of 8,000 units to save the lives of patients at its hospitals especially expectant mothers, children and accident victims.

Senior official of the safe blood donation programme in southern highland regions, Charton Meena said when speaking at a blood donation event that involved students from Teofilo Kisanji University (TEKU).

According to Meena, Mbeya region faces serious blood shortage compared to other health facilities in the southern highland zone. He said despite efforts by the government and stakeholders, the region had yet managed to collect enough

blood to meet the demand in hospitals.

He linked the shortage of blood with lack of public awareness amongst the residents on the importance of donating blood. He said the challenges had led to loss of people's lives.

"Mbeya region is the centre for safe blood donation, but it is in dire need of blood requiring some 8,000 units to be able to save lives", said Meena calling upon residents to voluntary donate blood.

He said that the demand for blood in southern highland regions is more than 48,990 units, noting the monthly demand at hospitals stands at 4,082 units.

CCM Youth Wing Chairman, Shija Steven said they are planning to organize blood donation events where youth

and the residents will donate blood voluntarily.

Minister for Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children, Umyy Mwalimu said recently that the government has allocated 5bn/- in the fiscal year 2019/20 which will be used to build five small blood donation camps in 12 regions in across the country.

She said the government will use the same occasions to launch brand new 'full automation' blood testing machines installed in six zonal camps including Dar es Salaam, Mwanza, Tabora, Kilimanjaro, Mtwara and Mbeya.

"We are able and can meet the country blood targets, we just have to work hard and improve public perceptions and attitude towards donating blood," said the Minister.

By Guardian Reporter

BRAZIL has expressed readiness to support Tanzania by offering trainings and scholarships in the area of oil and gas studies, it has been said.

The Chairman of the Association of Tanzania Oil & Gas Service Providers (ATOGS), Abdulsamad Abdulrahim, told The Guardian yesterday in an email that the keenness to offer the support came out of meeting a Tanzanian delegation and the Brazilian state oil and gas company, Petrobras.

Abdulrahim, who led the Tanzanian delegation said, the meeting was held in Rio de Janeiro which focused on prospecting collaboration.

"Petrobras has shown keen interests in collaborating with

Brazil ready to train skilled personnel in development of gas and oil industry

the Association of Tanzania oil and gas service providers on assisting with capacity building within the country. Furthermore, Petrobras promised to offer human development assistance through trainings and scholarships as well as assisting with market penetration opportunities for their products," said Abdulrahim.

On his part, Abdulrahim invited Petrobras to invest in Tanzania in areas such as Wind power, Solar and other renewable source of energy to support the country's industrialization drive.

"I also urged them to seize

the opportunities that Tanzania has in sectors such as domestic production and marketing of Liquefied Natural Gas (LPG), domestic manufacturing of LPG cylinders, retail distribution less expensive gas burners to eradicate charcoal consumption, initiation of processing plants as well as industries for the production of refined mineral oil, petroleum jelly and grease as well as LNG projects and crude oil refining with efficient export facilities," he said.

Additionally, Abdulrahim said he ushered a formal invitation

to Petrobras management to the Tanzania for the oil and gas congress which is to be held on the 2nd and 3rd October 2019 for them to offer their experience on best practices in the industry.

After the meeting, Abdulrahim said the delegation had the opportunity to meet with Brazilian Petroleum, Gas and Biofuels Institute (IBP) which was founded more than 62 years ago. The company had vast experience when it comes to restricting, standardization, marketing, market sustainability and

scalability, research and expert molding in the industry of oil and gas in Brazil.

"IBP has shown the willingness and readiness to sign a Memorandum of Understanding between with the Association of Tanzania Oil and Gas Service Providers on capacity building, equipping Tanzanians with the technical know-how, providing scholarships on oil and gas as well as collaborations on elevating the talents of Tanzanians when it comes to standardization and certification of inspection services," he said.

By Guardian Reporter, Arusha

THE Tanzania Mineral Dealers' Association (TAMIDA) has condemned the recently reported attempt to smuggle out of the country some 36 kilogrammes of gemstones, including Tanzanite through neighbouring Kenya.

However, the minerals were seized by Tanzanian law enforcers at Namanga, a border entry town with Kenya.

Speaking here yesterday, TAMIDA chairperson, Sammy Mollel said the association is against any incidences of economic sabotage which leads to loss of government revenues generated from the minerals sector.

The chairman insisted that the government has created a friendly business climate for mineral dealers through establishment of mineral trading centers are removal of some nuisance taxes. "The government worked hard to end bureaucracy in the minerals sector to ensure the business is conducted fairly through mineral trading centers at various regions across the country, these efforts were also meant to control minerals smuggling as well as enhance its contribution to the national income", said Mollel.

He called upon law enforcers to make sure all the suspects are arrested and arraigned in accordance with the law. He suggested for tough punishments to the culprits so that it becomes a lesson to others.

He commended measures taken by the Minister for Minerals Dotto Biteko to direct law enforcers to embark on an extensive search of the entire chain of people behind the malpractice.

Minister Biteko arrived in Arusha just a day after the incidence and

TAMIDA condemns attempt to smuggle out 36 kilos of gemstones and tanzanite

headed directly to the Bank of Tanzania (BoT) to see the 958,490,857 /-worth consignments of assorted gemstones, which were seized at Namanga border.

The consignment was seized from Perfect Trans Bus Service in 74 different packages, including Tanzanite. Reports from reliable sources have it that those arrested were being grilled and are cooperating in releasing more names of

people involved in the crime. Police were informed of the hidden consignment of gemstones and used sniffer dogs in the successful mission.

Frank Mwaisumbe, Longido District Commissioner in Arusha region, said another another type of the seized gemstones was ruby, adding that the gems were found mixed with a consignment of rice.

information on the attempt to smuggle the gemstones out of the country, we dispatched policemen and security officers who used sniffer dogs to locate where the gemstones were hidden in the bus," said the district official.

He said both the bus driver and conductor were being held by police for questioning after claiming that they have had no idea of the owner of the consignment.



CONSULTANCY POSITION FOR GENDER EQUALITY TECHNICAL SPECIALIST TO SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA (GLOBAL AFFAIRS CANADA)

PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited (PwC) invites eligible candidates to indicate their interest to provide consultancy services as the Gender Equality Technical Specialist under the Global Affairs Canada-funded Field Support Services Project (FSSP) Tanzania.

The specialist will provide analysis and advice on the planning, design, management, monitoring and coordination of the Government of Canada's development assistance programming and policy dialogue in Tanzania (among other tasks).

Launched in June 2017, Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy recognizes that supporting gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls is the best way to build a more peaceful, inclusive and prosperous world. The Gender Equality Technical Specialist will play an integral role in the implementation of Canada's Feminist International Assistance Policy in Tanzania.

Candidates will be evaluated based on the following key qualifications and experience:

- i. Bachelor's degree from a recognized university. A qualification higher than a bachelor degree will be an added advantage.
- ii. A minimum of 4 years of professional work experience as technical expert and advisor on gender equality, of which at least two years are in relation to international development work in developing countries, preferably Tanzania or East Africa region.
- iii. Experience providing gender equality technical advice and support on complex international development programs and projects in one or more of the following sectors: education, health, inclusive economic growth and inclusive governance.
- iv. Experience in providing written gender equality analysis and comments on program/project proposals, implementation plans, progress reports and evaluations.
- v. Experience in engaging in technical forums and policy dialogue on gender equality issues with development partners and government officials.
- vi. Experience in carrying out research and analysis of systemic and emerging gender equality issues and trends.
- vii. Knowledge and deep understanding of gender equality and empowerment of women and girls' issues in Tanzania

The following skills and competencies, while not essential, are assets for the work to be performed. Candidates should demonstrate them to the extent possible:

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- Strong skills in leadership, teamwork, networking, coordination and intercultural communication
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Strong candidates will be offered a competitive rate.

Interested candidates should obtain a detailed description of these services by sending request email to procurement@fssptz.org specifying in the requests as follows: "Consultancy position for FSSP Gender Equality Technical Specialist."

Requests for further information will be received up to three working days prior to the last submission date, 12 July 2019. Any request received later than that may not be responded to.

FSSP Manager

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC



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TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLY

Zanzibar to continue improving healthcare systems, says minister

By Guardian Reporter, Zanzibar

THE Zanzibar government has reiterated its commitment to continue improving the provision of health services in the Isles by bringing various experts including those associated with cervical cancer treatment.

Zanzibar Health Minister, Hamadi Rshidi made the remarks when speaking at the opening of a free cervical cancer treatment camp at the Mnazi Mmoja referral hospital.

"The government will continue bringing into the country cancer experts to ensure quality services to its people. We will also bring health experts on different types of diseases, in our efforts to ensure a healthy nation", he said.

Cancer of the cervix is the second most common cancer in women worldwide. Globally, the East African region is the leading burden carrier of cervical cancer. Tanzania is among the five countries with the highest rates in Africa.

The free cancer screening and treatment camp will last for one month. Apart from cancer, the camp aims at enabling wananchi to check their health status especially those from low income families.

"Knowing your health status helps keep to get proper medication on time", said the Minister adding that through the free cervical cancer screening and treatment, workers at the Mnazi Mmoja hospital will enhance their capacities.

He said they have brought cancer experts from China so that they train their fellows from Tanzania. He called upon citizens to change their mindsets towards cancer and seek proper medication instead of going to traditional healers.

Meanwhile, the Director of China's Najing Drum Tower hospital, Jasmine Qi urged women to cultivate a culture of changing their health status regularly.

She noted that cancer is curable if treatments are sought earlier, calling upon patients to seek medication when the disease is at early stages.

Head of non-communicable diseases department at the Mnazi Mmoja

hospital, Omar Mwalimu Omar said the free camp will enable the government to gather statistics on cancer patients in the Isles.

"Most of the people cannot afford to pay for cancer diagnosis, conducting free screening camps helps them to know their health status as well as start medication on time", said Omar.

One of the patients, Mwangasama Muhammed Hassan commended the government saying such services should be conducted every year. She said free camps enable majority people to know their health status.

Last year, Tanzania achieved a historical milestone to roll out a Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine against cancer of the cervix.

Launching the vaccination campaign, Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan said the government is committed to ensure the vaccination target of 616,734 girls is reached and urged parents and guardians not to miss out on the 'great opportunity' of having their children immunized.

She reassured the public that the vaccine is safe and approved by the government and WHO; and will be provided free of charge at all health facilities. The Vice President emphasized on the importance of screening for early detection of cervical cancer which can be treated

Cervical cancer has multiple risk factors such as early marriage, multiple sexual partners, multi parity, Sexually Transmitted Infections including HIV infection, tobacco use, and vitamin deficiency and HPV infection.

Minister for Health, Community Development Gender, Elderly and Children, Ummu Mwalimu reiterated the benefits of vaccines in saving lives of many children citing the significant drop in childhood morbidity and mortality due to vaccine preventable deaths over the years.

She further stressed on the need to sustain successes of the current immunization programme and intensify efforts in strengthening immunization services including cold chain monitoring and surveillance.



Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank managing director Japhet Justine (R) has a word with Tanganyika Instant Coffee Company (Tanica) workers in Bukoba municipality recently. Left is Kagera regional commissioner Brig Gen Marco Gaguti. The bank has promised to support the factory into realising enhanced productivity. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Climate change projected to affect global productivity and 80 million full-time jobs

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

AN increase in heat pressure resulting from global warming is projected to affect global productivity and 80 million full-time jobs equivalent to global economic losses of \$ 2,400 billion by the year 2030, according to a new report released yesterday by the International Labour Organization (ILO).

The report projects that a global temperature rise of 1.5°C by the end of this century, suggest that in 2030, 2.2 per cent of total working hours worldwide will be lost because of higher temperatures.

The report assumes that work in agriculture and construction sectors will be mostly affected by heat stress.

Dubbed "Working on a warmer

planet: The impact of heat stress on labour productivity and decent work", the report states that agriculture that employs around 940million people globally, is among the sector expected to be affected much. It is projected to account for 60 per cent of global working hours lost due to heat stress by the year 2030.

Other sectors which are also at risk of heat increase, including environmental goods and services; refuse collection, emergency, repair work, transport, tourism, sports and some forms of industrial work with heavy machinery.

Catherine Saget, chief of unit in the ILO's research department and one of the main authors of the report said: "The impact of heat stress on labour productivity is a serious consequence of climate change, which adds to other

adverse impacts such as changing rain patterns, rising sea levels and loss of biodiversity".

Heat pressure refers to heat in excess of what the body can tolerate without suffering physiological impairment.

It generally occurs at a temperature above 35°C, in high humidity. Excess heat during work is an occupational health risk; it restricts workers' physical functions and capabilities, work capacity and thus, productivity. In extreme cases, it can lead to heatstroke, which can be fatal.

According to the report, people in poorest regions will suffer the most significant economic losses. Lower and middle-income countries are expected to suffer the worst, particularly as they have fewer resources to adapt effectively to increased heat.

The impact will be unequally distributed around the world. The regions losing the most working hours are expected to be southern Asia and western Africa, where approximately 5 per cent of working hours are expected to be lost in 2030, corresponding to around 43 million and 9 million jobs, respectively.

The report calls for greater efforts to design, finance and implement national policies to address heat stress risks and protect workers.

The measures include adequate infrastructure and improved early warning systems for heat events, and improved implementation of international labour standards such as in the area of occupational safety and health to help design policies to tackle heat-related hazards.

NBS appeals for collaboration on data in response to framework of SDG indicators

By Correspondent Aisia Rweyemamu

THE National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) has called for collaboration among partners for the production of data to respond to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators framework.

The call was made yesterday in Dar es Salaam by the Director General for NBS, Dr Albina Chuwa during the opening of a two day workshop on integrating nontraditional data sources in the production of official statistics and indicators.

The workshop has been organised by the World Bank, United Nation Statistical Division (UNSD), united nation Economic Commission for Africa (INECA) and

Department for International Development (DFID).

"NBS has prepared a pocket size publication on the implication status of the SDGs in Tanzania we still have a long way to go", Dr Chuwa explained.

The DG said that 40 per cent of the data are from traditional sources, we need to tap the remaining 60 per cent from non state organ.

Dr Chuwa added: "This two days session will explore synergies between NBS, CSOs, private sector and other stakeholders on production of official statistics".

She explained that the event is of landmark importance for stakeholders of statistics to hold concrete discussions for enhancing

effective partnership production, access and use of official Statistics.

According to Dr Chuwa, the just amended 2015 statistics Act has provided an opportunity to challenge official statistics and also the NBS has the role to comment on the misuse of statistical information.

The director explained that, task ahead is for NBS to update the current the national quality assurance framework second edition to incorporate nontraditional sources.

She added that the NBS appreciates the support from international community as it is important in complementing the government efforts in production, access and use of official statistics in the country.

This will address some of the challenges

currently constrains the NBS on how to integrate these sources in the current official source.

"For this reason, the NBS will continuous to collaborate with stakeholders, from both within and outside the country in strengthening the capacity of national statistics system to ensure production and access to high quality, timely, reliable and disaggregated data", the director said.

Speaking at the sideline of the workshop, HakiElimu executive director John Kalage congratulated the government for amendment of Statistics Act which now gives freedom to civil societies to produce and publish data which is contrary to the past.



Sophomore Feng from US hopes to raise over \$5,000 for Charity Water

By Guardian Correspondent

HIGH School sophomore Tommy Feng is set to climb Mt Kilimanjaro in Tanzania to raise money for international development charity -Charity: Water.

Kilimanjaro is known as one of the seven highest mountains in the world and the world's tallest free-standing mountain at 5,895m/19,300ft.

Tommy will be trekking up using the Machame route, covering a distance of over 60 km in just 6 days.

Tommy from Detroit hopes to raise over \$5,000 for the charity, which enables some of the world's poorest people gain access to clean, safe water and sanitation. Tommy has been training for the challenge for the last 6 months.

Tommy said: "I am excited to be undertaking the huge challenge of summiting Kilimanjaro and have been training very hard. I'll be battling the strong winds, cold temperature and mountain sickness in order to reach the top".

He added: "While I tackle this huge challenge, millions of people right at the foot of Kilimanjaro still do not have access to clean, safe water. I'm proud that my fundraising efforts will raise vital money for Charity: Water and their vision of a world where everyone has access to safe water."

Jipatie Maji ya Kunywa ya Kilimanjaro kwa Bei Elekezi za Rejareja kama Ifuatavyo:-

- Nusu Lita (500ml) – TSHS. 500/=
- Lita Moja na Nusu (1.5L) – TSHS. 1,000/=
- Bei Hizi Elekezi ni Kwa Nchi Nzima
- Maji ya Kunywa ya Kilimanjaro ni Maji ya Kuaminika Kila Siku

Inaleta hisia ya ndani unayoijua mwenyewe

KILIMANJARO
DRINKING WATER



Maji ya kuaminika kila siku

TRA in final stages of rolling out second phase of electronic tax stamps

By Guardian Reporter

THE Tanzania Revenue Authority (TRA) has said that it is in the final stages of rolling out the second phase of Electronic Tax Stamps (ETS) to curb cheating of taxes through under declaration, among other malpractices.

Speaking at the ongoing 43rd Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair (DITF), TRA deputy commissioner, Msafiri Ndimbo said all the required facilities including servers and printers are ready for installation at the respective companies.

Ndimbo said they only waiting for a date to be announced by the commissioner general. He said that initial installation was set for June but the authority's commissioner general will announce the date anytime soon.

He added that there has been outcry from the public that the new system

would increase the cost of production saying installation of the equipment was catered for by TRA. "The system will help manufacturers do away with counterfeits that were initially forced into the market through shoddy routes", he said adding that all companies must comply with the system or they will be forced out of business.

The ETS intends to replace the current paper stamps applied worldwide on cigarettes, alcoholic and non-alcoholic beverages, medicinal drugs, playing cards, bottled water, cosmetics, hunting licences, firearms registration and several others.

It has special security features that are difficult to forge thus making it a good promoter of lawful trade, as its discourage influx of counterfeit goods in the market, protect domestic industries from unfair competition and enhances tax compliance by manufac-

turers as it can tracks industrial production. The government adopted the Electronic Tax Stamps (ETS) system effective in the 2018/2019 financial year with intents to increase excise duty as charges are done per unit instead of the current charges calculated per produced liters.

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

A Swiss firm, Société Industrielle et Commerciale de Produits Alimentaires (SICPA) won the tender and subsequently signed a contract with TRA for supply, installation and provision of supporting software and hardware for ETS management system.

The ETS management system automatically stamps the products at the

end of the production line and submits the count in real time through a system to TRA.

Available data indicates that since ETS was implemented during the first

phase on tobacco and alcoholic drinks starting January, this year, collection for excise duty on locally produced spirits increased by 22.7 per cent.

TRA indicates in the data that excise

duty from the spirits increased from 18.5bn/- between January and March 2018 compared to 22.7bn/- which was recorded between January and March, 2019



Vodacom Tanzania Foundation director Rosalynn Mworira addresses students attending a Techfest exhibition held in Dar es Salaam at the weekend aimed at sensitising youth on the importance of putting technology to greater use than is commonly the case. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

Minister challenges research institutes and science scholars to come up with workable modalities of raising number of innovators

By Correspondent Crispin

Gerald

MINISTER for Education, Science, and Technology, Prof Joyce Ndalichako has challenged research institutes and science scholars to come up with workable modalities for developing local science innovators.

She said Tanzania has for a long period lacked a special framework to look after talents of innovators and supporting them, hence lagging behind technologically.

The minister made the remarks on Monday in Dar es Salaam during the launch of the third council of the Tanzania Academy of Sciences (TAAS) that brought on board scientific researchers, professors, scholars, heads of government and private research institutes.

Prof Ndalichako said the government is working towards achieving industrial economy; hence the need for local innovators who are capable of bringing new technology to revolutionise the economy.

She admitted that her ministry has not done enough to make a step ahead in the area of science and technology as compared to education.

"I need support from research institutes, scholars and stakeholders to come up with strategies for encouraging more scientific researches to support the industrial economy, but also to propose a good model for supporting and developing young innovators in the country," she emphasized.

The minister said the

government through the commission for science and technology (COSTECH) has developed a guideline for recognizing and developing young scientific innovators.

However, the government has established centers for developing local scientists, whereby in the year 2018/2019, the government supported 30 innovators by providing them a total of 1.24bn/- to develop their innovations.

But also the government has established and funded 17 incubation centers at a cost of 740m/- to develop innovation, improve skills and competency.

Ndalichako added the government has also disbursed 6.57bn/- a subsidy to research institutes in the country that conduct research to support the government vision of the industrial economy.

"There is a need for intensive efforts and investment in the development of science and technology in the country because we are still far behind in the area of science and technology," she said.

President of the Tanzania Academy of Sciences (TAAS) Prof Yunus Mgaya said the academy was established purposely to expand and improve the scope of science and technology in the country.


"But also to strengthen the expertise in the science and technology, in order to make good advice to the government, politicians, regional and international institute," he said.

He added that the academy works to make sure that

research works and innovations are published in the international journals to be recognized worldwide.

Mgaya said the academy also provides a platform for

scientists, industrialists, and policy makers to discuss issues relating to science development in relation to human and national development.



THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR
THE ZANZIBAR FAIR COMPETITION COMMISSION

ZFCC
P.O. BOX 1066
ZANZIBAR - TANZANIA

TEL NO: 255 - 242232013
FAX NAM: 255 - 24 - 2230605/2233274
E-MAIL: zfcc2018@gmail.com

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
Telephone No:0242232013
E mail:zfcc2018@gmail.com
Zanzibar

MOHAMED J. JUMANNE,
DIRECTOR GENERAL.


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.





Govt's guide to access, use of genetic resources in pipeline

By Correspondent Crispin Gerald

THE government is in the process of putting in place legal and institutional framework to guide access to and utilization of genetic resources to ensure fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilisation of lucrative resources.

Speaking in an interview with The Guardian over the weekend in Dar es Salaam, acting director of the environmental department in the Vice Presidents' Office Faraja Ngerageza said the process aims at domesticating the Nagoya protocol on access to genetic resources that Tanzania ratified in 2017.

He said the protocol requires each party among others, to take appropriate, effective and proportionate legislative, administrative and policy measures to ensure that genetic resources are utilized within their jurisdiction.

The protocol also requires each party to take appropriate measures to raise awareness of the importance of genetic resources and traditional knowledge associated with genetic resources.

The official said the framework will help to control massive and uncoordinated utilization of lucrative resources in the country that deny the government and citizen a lot of funds and opportunities.

Ngerageza added that the institutional framework will not only help to guide and administer the application process for utilization of genetic resources, but also, will help to supervise the fair and equitable sharing of benefits between the government and the one who want to make use of the resources.

The director said that the government through the Vice Presidents' Office in partnership with World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) is currently conducting awareness on the access and the benefit of genetic resources to experts in the ministries, research institutes and in the higher learning institutions.

"This is because, since colonialism to date, a lot of genetic resources in the

country were taken by traders without consent, which deny the government the benefits from the resources," he said.

"What we are doing now is to prepare regulations by using our environmental management Act 2004 which will provide the guideline for utilization of the genetic resources," he said.

Executive director for World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) Amani Ngusaru said genetic resources which consist of living and non-living organisms are of potential as they can be used for medicine, food, raw materials, decoration and others.

"But, there are a lot of genetic resources that have been confiscated because of the absence of a legal and institutional framework to guide the process," he said.

Amani said that Tanzania has also ratified the convention on biological diversity (CBD) in 1992 which among others, is also meant to conserve biological and diversity, but to ensure sustainable use of its components in a fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources.

"All these documents insist on the government to domesticate and initiate mechanism for controlling the resources," he said.

Ngusaru said several countries including India and Namibia have already put in place institutional and a legal system that controls the business fairly and efficiently.

He said the meeting will come up with a single road map for preparing a document to be taken to the parliament for further approval process.

Technical advisor on access and benefit sharing (ABS) to the African Union Commission Pierre du Plessis said the country needs to ensure the biological resources are utilised appropriately.

"This is because the resources are more potential to the government and the entire society where the resources comes from," he explained.



A food vendor deep-fries cassava for sale from her open-air workplace at Ubungu in Dar es Salaam yesterday, with the state of environmental hygiene at the spot leaving much to be desired. Photo: Correspondent Getrude Mpezya

By Guardian Correspondent, Kagera

THE Tanzania Agricultural Development Bank (TADB) has promised to give credit to the coffee-processing Tanganyika Instant Coffee (TANICA) so that the former can produce coffee that is competitive on local and foreign markets.

The TADB Managing Director, Japhet Justine, on tour of Kagera Region, said here yesterday that the bank will empower the factory to make it process well coffee because, he said, the factory also guarantees coffee growers a ready market. The plant was established in 1963.

"We have every reason to support

Bank assures Kagera coffee factory of support to bolster productivity

fully this factory so that we can add value to Tanzanian coffee and make it competitive on local and foreign markets. Besides, a strong TANICA offers farmers a ready market, make more people see sense in growing coffee. In the final analysis the internal market will develop, creating jobs for many people," he explained but gave no further details.

He said in the last season their bank offered 30 billion to the region to buy

coffee from growers, adding that the successful experience gained justifies priority in empowering TANICA so that coffee growing does not only create jobs but also contributes to the national effort to make Tanzania a middle-income industrialised nation by 2025.

Kagera Regional Commissioner, Brigadier-General Marco Gaguti thanked the bank for the money it offered in the last season, explaining

that coffee growing and marketing in the region has steadily improved because of the bank's support.

"We shall cooperate with the bank in modernising this factory because to us that kind of support strengthens our regional economy and creates jobs for young people," the RC said, adding strengthening

TANICA means government workers are keen on implementing the national objective of building industries.



Vice President Samia Suluhu Hassan presents a trophy yesterday to National Insurance Corporation managing director Sam Kamanga (L) after the agency emerged overall winner in the Insurance Category - Best Insurance and Social Schemes exhibitors - at the ongoing Dar es Salaam International Trade Fair. Others are Industry and Trade minister Innocent Bashungwa (2nd-R) and Tanzania Trade Development Authority (TanTrade) director general Dr Edwin Rutegaruka (2nd-L). Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Guardian Reporter

Global food giant allows consumers to track its products

GLOBAL food and beverage giant Nestlé has announced a new supply chain transparency initiative that will allow consumers track its products right back to the farm.

A statement released yesterday by Nestlé's regulatory and scientific affairs manager in Tanzania Marsha Macatta-Yambi said the company is implementing the "groundbreaking" programme through collaboration

with an innovative blockchain platform called OpenSC.

"Through this collaboration, Nestlé becomes the first major food and beverage company to announce that it will pilot open blockchain technology in this way. This is part of Nestlé's journey towards full transparency," reads the statement in part.

According to the document, the initial

pilot programme will trace milk from farms and producers in New Zealand to Nestlé factories and warehouses in the Middle East. Later, the technology will be tested using palm oil sourced in the Americas, adding that these pilots will allow Nestlé to understand how scalable the system is.

Magdi Batato, Executive Vice President, Head of Operations, Nestlé

S.A. said, "We want our consumers to make an informed decision on their choice of products - to choose products produced responsibly. Open blockchain technology might allow us to share reliable information with consumers in an accessible way."

Nestlé has piloted blockchain technology since 2017, most prominently with IBM Food Trust.

In April, it gave consumers access to blockchain data for the first time, through Ousline purée in France.

"This open blockchain technology will allow anyone, anywhere in the world to assess our responsible sourcing facts and figures," said Benjamin Ware, Global Head of Responsible Sourcing, Nestlé S.A.

"We believe it is another important

CMSA directs company to have qualifications for listing on DSE

By Correspondent Felix Andrew

VOLT Graphite Limited has been given another opportunity to rectify inadequacies that would enable the company to list on the Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE).

Speaking during an interview, the Public Relations Manager of Capital Markets and Securities Authority (CMSA) Charles Shirima, said that they have directed the company's lead advisor to correct the application form.

He said earlier CMSA received application from the company intending to list treasury bonds on the bourse. "After thoroughly verification we realised that they do not meet required conditions so the authority directed lead advisor to correct all and re-apply," he said.

According to him, the company did not submit corrected application to the CMSA for further actions.

Earlier reports quoted the company's Chief Executive Office Trevor Matthews as saying they have received final formal approval from stock market regulator to list its Tanzanian note issue on DSE.

This approval completes a key phase of the funding process, and Volt's management remains confident of receiving final endorsement from the Tanzanian Capital Markets and Securities Authority to proceed with the Note Offer in the near-term.

As previously advised, funds raised will be deployed towards the Stage 1 development of the Bunyu Graphite Project. A Definitive Feasibility Study on the large-scale Stage 2 Expansion at Bunyu will also be undertaken

concurrently with the Stage 1 development. Volt has already received key development approvals covering the respective Stage 1 and Stage 2 developments of the Bunyu Graphite Project.

Matthews said Volt looks forward to providing further updates on the CMSA approval process in due course.

Recently Volt Resources secured a 6-month loan facility, with a further 6-month extension option, providing \$1.3 million in funding.

The loan facility will not be deflationary to existing shareholders as no equity will be issued during the initial 6-month loan period.

It was secured through a charge over Volt's assets and Volt non-executive chairman Asimwe Kabunga's shareholding in the company.

No security was provided over Volt's Tanzanian assets due to the need to keep them unsecured for the Bunyu project development funding.

There will also be no change in Kabunga's shareholding in Volt.

Volt is a graphite exploration and development company focused on its wholly-owned Bunyu Graphite Project in Tanzania.

Bunyu is near critical infrastructure with sealed roads running through the project area and about 140 kilometres from the Mtwara deep-water port.

The stage one development of Bunyu outlined in Volt's 2018 feasibility study is based on a mining and processing plant annual throughput rate of 400,000 tonnes of ore.

This is expected to produce an average of 23,700 tonnes of graphite products a year.

step towards the full disclosure of our supply chains announced by Nestlé in February this year, raising the bar for transparency and responsible production globally," Benjamin Ware added.

Founded by WWF-Australia and the Boston Consulting Group Digital Ventures, OpenSC has developed a platform that gives anyone, anywhere access to independently verifiable sustainability and supply chain data.

By Guardian Reporter and Agencies

Tanzania to host MIDSA officials meeting due next year

TANZANIA as incoming Chair of Southern African Development Community (SADC) will host the next Migration Dialogue for Southern African (MIDSA) senior officials meeting in 2020.

The recently ended 2019 MIDSA ministerial conference endorsed recommendations on migration governance for the Southern African Development Community.

The meeting's key recommendations reviewed matters of linkages between migration and development, streamlining the implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) in the SADC region, and encouraging SADC governments to buy-in into the existing Migration Governance Indicators (MGI) tools.

MIDSA play a pivotal role in shaping policy development on migration in the SADC region, as well as raising awareness on the importance to mainstream migration in member

states' development agendas.

Tanzania's Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Jacob Gideon Kingu said: "I am confident that the commitment showcased by the ministers will be a catalyst for the SADC region to give migration its deserved weight".

The deliberations also focused on areas of priorities for the Southern African region, notably 'Health' in migration governance, strengthening migration collection, analysis and dissemination, exploring sustainable solutions as part of Return Migration Policies, and ways forward toward integrating outcomes of MIDSA meetings into SADC structures.

The Director for International Cooperation and Partnerships of the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) Jill Helke, commended SADC member states for their continuous commitment and engagement on migration through

MIDSA.

She emphasized, "Regional Consultative Processes (RCPs) such as MIDSA have been playing an instrumental role in shaping the global discourse on migration governance and promoting innovative approaches."

President Hage Geingob who is also SADC chair said, it is gratifying to note efforts are being made in Namibia to draft a National Migration Policy (NMP).

He noted it is expected that once adopted; the NMP will bring about greater clarity on matters of migration management.

Last year, Namibia ratified the SADC Protocol on the Facilitation of Movement of Persons. In addition, Namibia has exempted diplomatic and official passports of 53 African countries from visa requirements, of which Geingob says such a move will ease state-to-state engagements and bolster Intra-Africa business and investment.

"In today's world, migration trends are rapidly evolving, thereby necessitating a shift in approach by governments policy makers and development actors," Geingob uttered when he officiated the opening of Midsa ministerial meeting on Friday in Windhoek.

The ministerial MIDSA was preceded by a senior official meeting from June 25-27, attended by senior officials from member states of the SADC responsible for migration, labour, and international relations, United Nations (UN) agencies, civil society organisations, private sector, worker organisations, academia and other relevant partners.

During these preliminary

discussions, the participants identified key migration governance priorities in the SADC region based on the 2030 Development Agenda, the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration (GCM) as well as other existing regional frameworks.

Prime Minister Saara Kuugongelwa-Amadhila recognised that this year's discussions "suggest a shift from the notion where migration practitioners acted in a restrictive manner, to a more flexible approach where migration features in the development agenda of member states."

For 19 years, Midsa has given SADC member states an annual platform to develop different frameworks to

improve inter-state dialogue and regional cooperation on migration management. Nine years ago, the first ministerial Midsa took place in Windhoek, and provided SADC ministers with an opportunity to discuss migration issues of common interest at the ministerial level.

Deputy Minister for Home Affairs and Immigration Maureen Hinda-Mbuende and the IOM Regional Director for Southern Africa Charles Kwenin, also launched the IOM "Regional Strategy for Southern Africa 2019 - 2023" publication, which will serve as a blueprint for IOM's programming in the region for the next five years.



Suleiman Mohamed (R), Samsung Mobile's chief representative in Tanzania, speaks in Dar es Salaam yesterday during the launch of smartphone mobile A handset series with an offer available thanks to a partnership between Airtel and Samsung. With him are Airtel Tanzania public relations manager Jackson Mmbando (L) and Samsung experiential manager Judith Mathias. Photo: Guardian Correspondent

By Beatrice Philemon

Researchers underscore need to train own genetic engineering tech experts

TANZANIA has been challenged to train its own experts on Genetic Engineering (GE) technology if it has to successfully conduct trials on genetically modified crops.

Assistant Lecturer and Plant Breeder from Nelson Mandela African Institute of Science and Technology (NMIST) Mashamba Phillip made the remarks recently in Dar es Salaam when speaking at a conference on the political economy of GM crops in Tanzania that was sponsored by Oxfam -Tanzania.

The conference brought together researchers, traders, students, lecturers and NGOs from different areas across the country.

Mashamba said: "We need to train our own experts if we want to conduct researches and let our farmers use the GE technology. With trained experts we can produce seeds, impart knowledge to the community and supply seeds to farmers instead of depending on the giant producers from abroad".

He said GE technology is wide hence the need to conduct more research about it to protect biodiversity.

He insisted on Tanzanian experts

specialised on biotechnology to conduct inspection on imported seeds to see if they are GM seeds or not, especially for maize and cotton crops because its seeds are currently modified in other countries including United States and South Africa.

According to Mashamba products in the supermarket that have been produced using GM technology should be labeled to allow people who are interested to GM crops to choose them.

According to him, genetically modified crops are plants used in agriculture, the DNA of which has been modified using genetic engineering techniques.

Presenting a paper on the status of GM research in Tanzania, Senior agric Research officer, at Tanzania Agricultural Research Institute (TARI) Dr Fred Tairo said the government did not ban trials of GM crops but instead said it issued warning against publicizing the results without it's authorisation.

He said there was misinformation that the ongoing GM crops would be

destroyed.

"What the government has done is stressing against releasing the results without following the proper procedures which entail relevant authorities in doing so," he said.

He explained that so far there are two government institutions conducting the trials including the Mikocheni Agriculture Research Institute (MARI), which is now conducting trials on cassava at Makutopora in Dodoma.

"Research is being finalised for the first season trails on maize in Makutopora before embarking on the second season," he said.

According to him, GM crops can make significant contribution to food and nutrition security, climate change mitigation and environment protection.

"As the country, we have an Act and regulations that guide us on how GM crops will be developed, utilized and other related issues at the national level. We also have the National Bio-safety Committee and Environmental Management Act, 2009," he noted.

By Guardian Reporter

Govt urges experts to research more on climate change impact on fishing

THE government has stressed on need to conduct more research on the impacts of climate change in the fishing sub-sector as well as to improve the sector's performance in the 2019/2020 financial year.

Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries, Dr Rashid Tamatamah said this on Monday when addressing participants of a six-day training workshop on fisheries development, quality of water and the environment along the Indian Ocean, lakes and rivers.

He said the researches will be conducted by the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute, Dar es Salaam (TARIFI).

The training was funded by the Chinese government through Sino-Africa Joint Research Centre (SAJOREC) and East African Great Lakes Urban Ecology (EAGLU) in collaboration with

TAFIRI.

Dr Tamatamah added that fisheries stakeholders were equipped with various skills and shared experience with their fellows from China and Tanzania universities. He said they also received a number of collected data from various lakes and rivers.

TAFIRI Acting Director General, Dr Semvua Mzighani said the government of China through SAJOREC and the EAGLU has donated research equipment worth 70m/- to the institute. He said the equipment will help the institute to conduct good researches on the quality of water and the environment in water resources.

Dr Mzighani said the trained fisheries officers will pass over the knowledge to their fellows so as to ensure that living organisms that depend on water

for survival have access to clean and quality water. He said researches will ensure that despite climate change, the waters remain safe and of standard quality.

The training which was led by facilitators from China, brought together participants from Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda, Burundi, Rwanda and Ethiopia.

Last week, Livestock and Fisheries minister, Luhaga Mpina said that Tanzania is rich in livestock resources with a total of 32.2 million cattle and 2.8 billion kilograms of fish scattered at different lakes, rivers and the Indian Ocean.

He said there are various untapped investment opportunities in agriculture sub-sector, calling upon investors to grab them.



Consultancy Opportunity

Closing Date: Monday 15th July 2019, 2pm (Dar es Salaam, Tanzania)

Pact Inc. is an international non-profit organization with its headquarters in Washington, DC. Pact serves communities challenged by poverty and marginalization because we envision a world where everyone owns their future. To do this, we build systemic solutions in partnership with local organizations, businesses and government. Our goal is thriving, resilient communities where those we serve are heard, capable, and vibrant.

Pact Tanzania now is looking for an individual or firm to carry out the following consultancies

Lot1

Adaptation, Session Outline Design and Translation of 3 HIV Modules on the Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence and HIV among 9-14-year old for Kizazi Kipya Project

Scope of Work

PACT Tanzania is currently seeking to engage a Firm/Consultant to adapt and translate the three modules derived from the PEPFAR {Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence and HIV among 9-14-year-old} curriculum. Under this commission work, the Firm/Consultant is expected to complete the following critical tasks:

- Adaptation of the 3 modules from the PEPFAR {Primary Prevention of Sexual Violence and HIV among 9-14-year old} by contextualizing the current content for local use in Tanzania. The Firm/Consultant will ensure that modules are representative of the realities and issues of the communities and target population where the program will be delivered.
- Development of a user-friendly session outline for delivery by facilitators which captures the key activities and lessons to be delivered within the defined session time frame. This will involve ensuring that the format of the sessions includes age appropriate participatory activities for the target population to sustain experiential learning, interaction, lesson appeal and fun during the sessions.
- The translation of the content of the adapted materials to Swahili for delivery in the project.

Lot2

Develop a Standardized Gender Training Package for Kizazi Kipya Project Staff

Period: 25 days

Scope of Work:

The consultant will complete the following tasks:

1 Develop Criteria for selection of Pact Gender Champions

The Consultant is expected to develop a 1-2-page document with criteria for selecting the Gender Champions and recommended minimum roles and responsibilities. These Gender Champions will be Pact staff from the Cluster Offices and will be the Pact personnel to cascade the trainings at the Cluster and the CSO level. This Gender Champion will also follow up on CSO action plans related to how they will make their programming less gender blind and more gender sensitive.

2 Prepare outline of standardized training package— This should include outline of the facilitator's guide and modules for each session and note key resources that will be used to develop the training package. Pact already has suggested materials available for inclusion in the package.

3 Develop a 2-days Standardized Gender Training package

This training package will be comprised of the following materials:

- **Gender Facilitators Training Guide—** This guide will provide a general overview of the training package as well as present the training agenda and lesson plan for each session. The facilitator's guide for each session should include an outline of the session, session objective, key learning points, materials needed, time for the session, a list of references, and detailed content on how the facilitator should, step by step, facilitate the session.
- **Gender Training Modules for each session—** The consultant will be expected to come up with the training content and modules for the training and will be required to share the selected topics to Pact prior to developing the modules. For each module, the consultant will be expected to develop a participant's handout, power point presentation, session plan, case studies, small-group exercises, messaging videos/pictures and practical learning assignments. The combination of materials will enable participants to broadly understand the training content and be able to deepen their creativity in developing evidence-based gender transformative programming.

4. Prepare and Conduct Gender Training for Pact Gender Champions (Train the trainers)

The consultant will be expected to prepare and conduct a 3-days training for the Gender Champions. The training will take place in Dar es Salaam. The primary objective of the training is to equip the staff with the skills and knowledge to step the training to their cluster staff and selected CSOs. The consultant will submit the training evaluation report.

Interested candidates should request for the full Terms of Reference through email to consultantz@pactworld.org by 8th July 2019.

Vendors can apply to one or all lots. Please note, an application to more than one lot requires a separate and complete submission which should include the requirements listed below

Interested, eligible candidate should deliver their proposal to:

**The Tender Committee
Pact Tanzania
74 Uporoto Street, Victoria
P. O. Box 6348, Dar es salaam, Tanzania
Or email consultantz@pactworld.org**

All proposals must be in Tanzanian Shillings and enclosed in a plain sealed envelope. The deadline is 2pm EAT Monday 15th July 2019.

Please note:

1. Late or incomplete Proposal will not be accepted.
2. The Proposal that complies with all the specifications/requirements and offers the lowest price, as well as all other evaluation criteria indicated in the TOR, shall be selected.
3. Pact may cancel solicitation and not award.
4. Pact may reject any or all responses received.
5. Issuance of request for Proposal does not constitute a contract commitment by Pact.
6. Pact reserves the right to disqualify any offer based on offeror failure to follow the solicitation instructions.
7. Pact reserves the right to waive minor proposal deficiencies that can be corrected prior to award determination to promote competition.
8. Pact will be contacting all offerors to confirm contact person, address and that the proposal was submitted for this solicitation.
9. Company registration certificates, Business license Tin, VAT certificates and tax clearance must be submitted

The Guardian

www.ippmedia.com

WEDNESDAY 3 JULY 2019

Taking A New Look
At The News
ESTABLISHED IN 1995

Technology-driven agriculture vital for Africa's development

FOOD security is a measure of the availability of food and individuals' accessibility to it, where accessibility includes affordability. There is evidence of food security being a concern over 10,000 years ago, with central authorities in ancient China and ancient Egypt being known to release food from storage in times of famine. At the 1974 World Food Conference the term food security was defined with an emphasis on supply. Food security, they said, is the availability at all times of adequate, nourishing, diverse, balanced and moderate world food supplies of basic foodstuffs to sustain a steady expansion of food consumption and to offset fluctuations in production and prices. Later definitions added demand and access issues to the definition. The final report of the 1996 World Food Summit states that food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

Household food security exists when all members, at all times, have access to enough food for an active, healthy life. [4] Individuals who are food secure do not live in hunger or fear of starvation. Food insecurity, on the other hand, is a situation of limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate and safe foods or limited or uncertain ability to acquire acceptable foods in socially acceptable ways. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, or FAO, identified the four pillars of food security as availability, access, utilization, and stability. The United Nations (UN) recognized the Right to Food in the Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, and has since noted that it is vital for the enjoyment of all other rights. The 1996 World Summit on Food Security declared that food should not be used as an instrument for political and economic pressure.

Food security can be measured by calorie intake per person per day, available on a household budget. [11][12] In general the objective of food security

indicators and measures is to capture some or all of the main components of food security in terms of food availability, access and utilization or adequacy. While availability (production and supply) and utilization/adequacy (nutritional status/anthropometric measures) seemed much easier to estimate, thus more popular, access (ability to acquire sufficient quantity and quality) remain largely elusive. The factors influencing household food access are often context specific.

African experts have called on farmers and investors in agribusiness to embrace technological innovations to improve efficiency of food production and eliminate hunger.

The agro-trade experts said that technology will open vast untapped potential for farmers, investors and entrepreneurs to not only define agriculture in the continent but also to be a major player in global food markets.

"There is enormous potential for innovation to transform African agriculture bringing jobs, and strengthening food security," Kevin Kyle, managing director of the Agri-Food Trade and Investment said on the sidelines of a regional forum in Nairobi.

"This is an important platform for those wanting to capitalize on those opportunities within the eastern Africa's agri-food sector," Kyle said.

Kyle said Africa intends to feed 1.5 billion people by 2030 and 2 billion by 2050, adding that to keep up with the demand, adoption of innovation was vital within ten years.

The African Development Bank (AfDB) in its latest report has expressed concerns over the growing trend of Africa spending too much on food imports, saying that currently, the continent was spending 3.5 trillion shillings (about 35 billion U.S. dollars), a situation that he is worried that if left unchecked will surge to 110 U.S. dollars by 2025. "However, modern technology-driven agriculture that is resilient to climate change, job and wealth creation and health promoting is the cornerstone of the continent's transformation," AfDB says in its latest on food security.

To what extent are global SDGs in sync with Africa's priorities?

DATA are a set of values of subjects with respect to qualitative or quantitative variables. Data and information or knowledge are often used interchangeably; however data becomes information when it is viewed in context or in post-analysis. While the concept of data is commonly associated with scientific research, data is collected by a huge range of organisations and institutions, including businesses for example sales data, revenue, profits, stock price, governments also crime rates, unemployment rates, literacy rates and non-governmental organisations for example censuses of the number of homeless people by non-profit organisations.

Data are measured, collected and reported, and analyzed, whereupon it can be visualized using graphs, images or other analysis tools. Data as a general concept refers to the fact that some existing information or knowledge is represented or coded in some form suitable for better usage or processing. Raw data (unprocessed data) is a collection of numbers or characters before it has been 'cleaned' and corrected by researchers.

Raw data need to be corrected to remove outliers or obvious instrument or data entry errors. Data processing commonly occurs by stages, and the 'processed data' from one stage may be considered the 'raw data' of the next stage. Field data is raw data are collected in an uncontrolled 'in situ' environment. Experimental data is data that is generated within the context of a scientific investigation by observation and recording. Data has been described as the new oil of the digital economy. Data, information, knowledge and

wisdom are closely related concepts, but each has its own role in relation to the other, and each term has its own meaning. According to a common view, data is collected and analyzed; data only becomes information suitable for making decisions once it has been analyzed in some fashion. One can say that the extent to which a set of data is informative to someone depends on the extent to which it is unexpected by that person. The amount of information content in a data stream may be characterized by its Shannon entropy.

Africa needs to address major issues such as inadequate data, poor inclusiveness, slow growth that could jeopardize its 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, said a report launched recently.

In 2015, a United Nations summit adopted an agenda that comprises 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs), including ending extreme poverty, preserving the environment and promoting economic growth.

Large data gaps continue to predominate, and only 40 per cent of the indicators in the global SDG data framework are accompanied by data in Africa, said the report.

The document, Africa 2030: SDGs Three-Year Reality Check, was compiled by Kigali-based Sustainable Development Goals Centre for Africa.

The report, which monitors Africa's progress toward the SDGs and explores the structural challenges Africa faces, was launched by Rwandan President Paul Kagame at an international conference on SDGs' implementation in Africa.

Even where data exists, much is outdated or incomparable across countries, the report said.

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Drugs rethink: Healing the addicts will heal our society



By keeping certain drugs illegal, we are providing a huge resource to criminal networks, says the writer.

By David Jones

THE 'war on drugs' is actually a war on the most vulnerable members of our society. In a country that is considered the most unequal in terms of wealth distribution on the planet, where youth unemployment is close to 50%, is it any wonder that people turn to drugs for comfort?

It is time for a major reassessment of drug policy and practice in handling individuals who use drugs. This is a major crisis in our society and a serious threat to our youth.

By keeping certain drugs illegal, we are providing a huge resource to criminal networks. Drug money is a source of power for these networks. If you remove this you take a major resource out of their hands, seriously undermining their power. It is then possible to regulate and control the sale of these drugs, ensuring they do not fall into the hands of minors and other people at risk. The war on drugs has created a situation where these drugs are more freely available than ever before to anyone at any time.

Their use and sale has extended even to the smallest villages and most isolated areas of the country, putting a whole generation of youth at risk. They are often introduced by unscrupulous dealers to youngsters who do not know what they are using and are unaware that they will become dependent. The experience of Portugal and other European countries has shown that decriminalisation and even legalisation does not necessarily lead to an increase in drug usage.

Under a system of regulation, users should be allowed to register and use in a controlled environment, where they would at the same time be encouraged and enabled to enter treatment and offered alternatives to using. This would minimise deaths through ensuring the quality of the product and ensure that new addicts are not created through exposure to these drugs.

Locking up users with hardened criminals ensures that they receive further training and encouragement in criminality. There should be programmes in place, alternatives to imprisonment, in which youths whose education has been interrupted through drug use can receive training in useful skills - not just job skills but life skills and psychological counselling - to ensure they do not have to resort to crime.

The money which is used to police and imprison users could be better used to invest in such programmes. At present, the cost of treatment is unaffordable to all but the most wealthy and public programmes are overcrowded and inaccessible.

There is a perception that all whoonga and tik users are criminals and beyond redemption. I have spent much time on the streets working with and getting to know some of these people. Many of them work very hard to maintain their habits.

If you have seen young people walking around the city carrying huge mounds of plastic or cardboard, you will know what I mean. Many are friendly and likeable, helpful individuals, who astound by their capacity to maintain a positive and cheerful attitude in

the direst of circumstances. Among the chores they do are collecting and recycling of rubbish, helping people with carrying and unloading shopping, garden work, "piece" work in the building trade, washing windows and cars. They are capable of working and performing a useful role in society in spite of their drug use.

Perhaps ways can be found to formalise some kind of business around the work they do. A new model would have to be created, one in which able individuals work for short shifts - three or four hours to allow for the need to buy and use their drugs - and are paid immediately on completion of a task to allow for the same.

They can do jobs like cleaning up the natural environment and removing invasive plants. They can be made responsible for the cleaning and maintenance of parks and other public spaces. The recycling work they do can be formalised by providing drop-off points where they can be paid for the materials they have collected.

Former addicts and street people who have stopped using for some time could be put in charge of such enterprises. This would provide a solution to another problem of the present treatment system, where a person coming out of treatment ends up back on the streets because they have nowhere else to go and eventually start using again.

Many would say that in doing this we are enabling addicts to keep using; my argument is that by setting up such enterprises, we limit the users' need to resort to crime, we are providing a means for them to ensure an income,

they are better able to take care of themselves and perhaps even keep themselves alive while using. By engaging with them we allow them to feel valued, to feel connected to society and give them the motivation and help they need to transition to a life free of addiction.

Dr Gabor Mate, Johann Hari and others have shown that addiction is a reaction to trauma, pain and disconnection. The "war on drugs" is a war on the most vulnerable members of our society. In a country that is considered the most unequal in terms of wealth distribution on the planet, where youth unemployment is close to 50%, is it any wonder that people turn to drugs for comfort?

This is a problem that affects us all. We can make a change by the way we interact with people on the street. Listen to them, engage with them, get to know them, help where we can.

I believe the disease of addiction infects our whole society and it is the addicts who carry the symptom of the disease. They are despised because they are a constant reminder of the sickness of our society. But perhaps like the survivor of a rare virus who carries the antidote to the disease, they also carry the cure.

Perhaps by starting with the healing of the most vulnerable and damaged members of society, we can find a path to healing the ills of society itself. To turn the old Struggle slogan on its head: "A healing of one is a healing of all." These may be radical suggestions, but the present policy is failing dismally. Times and circumstances call for radical change.

UNITED NATIONS

Unseen and unsafe: Violence against women within migrant families

REFUGEE and migrant women often face inescapable violence in the home. And the potential for intimate forms of violence is exacerbated by humanitarian crises and job insecurity.

On June 25th, UN Women released its report on the Progress of the World's Women 2019-2020: Families in a Changing World, which focuses on women in the family.

According to the report, one factor that contributes to increased violence in the home is decreased opportunities in work, especially for migrants.

The report states that in Cambodia, when "men struggled to find work, [this] was linked to increased prevalence of violence against women by intimate partners."

Not only do migrant women face increased violence at home, they are often unable to escape this violence. Women who rely on their male counterparts to remain in a country do not have the independence afforded to their companions.

This is "particularly dangerous when women are facing, for example, violence against them, domestic violence, in the family," Shahra Razavi, the Chief of Research and Data at UN Women, told IPS during a press briefing on June 25.

"So, it's very important that they have the right to stay independent of that particular relationship," she added.

The report recommends, among others, that there should be a focus on policies and regulations which support migrant families and women's rights within those families.

The report also points out that "states can make regulatory and policy choices that strengthen women's bargaining power."

This can take various forms. Women registered separately from men in their household, or granted residency independent of the men they migrate with through marriage or family ties are less likely to remain in violent relationships



in order to remain in a country.

Making Progress

The report cites Indonesia's recent policies as a step forward in protections for migrant women.

In 2017, the government of Indonesia passed legislation which states that "for the first time, guaranteed some basic rights to workers migrating through official channels," according to the report.

The new law adds protections like social security programs, protections

against trafficking and violence, and gender equality.

Of around 9 million estimated Indonesians working abroad in 2016, about half were women.

Migrant Care, an organization cooperating with UN Women, added that 10 countries (Brunei Darussalam, the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Republic of Indonesia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, the Republic of the Union

of Myanmar, the Republic of the Philippines, the Republic of Singapore, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam) across the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) added protections to migrant workers through the signing of the Consensus on the Protection and Promotion of the Rights of Migrant Workers (2017).

One of the principles in the con-

sensus aims to "Uphold fair treatment with respect to gender and nationality, and protect and promote the rights of migrant workers, particularly women."

But progress has not been seen everywhere.

Dr. Nicole Behnam, Senior Technical Director at the Violence Prevention and Response Unit of the International Rescue Committee (IRC) told IPS that "rates of gender-based violence (GBV) are shockingly high in all contexts," but that this "increases during and because of crisis."

According to a report on child brides from the IRC, in Lebanon, 41% of young displaced Syrian women are married before 18.

In Syrian refugee communities in Jordan, rates of child marriages nearly tripled between 2011 and 2014, going from 12% to 32%.

This happens despite laws being in place to protect women in the home.

In Jordan, it is illegal to marry before 18, but the IRC states that "the complex process to register a marriage, and the fact that many refugees lack official identification, means that girls who can't prove their age are even more vulnerable." Another concern for many countries comes with the rapid repeals of protections for women in families.

While the UN Women's report aims at establishing policies not even seen in many developed countries, like paid parental leave, Razavi told IPS of her worries in sliding backwards.

"I think that some of the issues obviously are going to be different for the developed countries," Razavi said.

But it appears that these differences are in scale, and not in kind.

"Many countries where some of these systems have been built up, at the moment, since 2008, in the context of austerity, these policies are being rolled back," Razavi said.

She specified that "In particular, violence against women services have had to be cut back in some countries."

Behnam thinks that for both developing and developed countries, there needs to be "clear acknowledgement of how serious and pervasive the problem is and a matched urgency to both preventing and responding to GBV."

The IRC sees the need for: continued and increased participation of women's organizations to address local issues, improving in tracking and reporting of investments for increased transparency in funding to combat GBV, and increasing the number of specialists focused on GBV.

Behnam sees these improvements as necessary for women in migrant and refugee families, but also for women in all contexts.

"Violence is pervasive in women's lives - it's the reality of their every day - and it is not just strangers who commit violence against women. Often, it is the people who they should be able to trust the most - their family members," Behnam said.

She added that "We cannot ignore violence because it happens out of view; in fact, that is the violence we must fight most to name and respond to because it is so hidden."

IPS

Only mutual trust, mutual benefit lead to win-win results

By Zhong Sheng



Former United States secretary of state, Henry Kissinger : What a culmination if, forty years later, the United States and China could merge their efforts not to shake the world, but to build it

RECENTLY, some US politicians have acted irresponsibly and unjustly when dealing with international cooperation, especially major country relations. They constantly released signals of confrontation, with a wishful thinking that Uncle Sam might steal a win from the zero-sum game.

Chief economics commentator Martin Wolf of Financial Times has well described the arbitrary acts of the US, saying that liberal commerce is increasingly seen by the country as "trading with the enemy".

Major countries shoulder special responsibilities as the relations between major countries have a profound impact on global peace and development stability.

Chinese President Xi Jinping held a telephone conversation with his US counterpart Donald Trump a few days earlier during which he said that as the world's two biggest economies, China and the United States should jointly play a leading role in pushing for positive outcomes at the G20 Osaka summit, so as to inject confidence and vitality into the global market.

Xi's remarks have indicted the global significance of jointly advancing China-US relations based on coordination, cooperation and stability.

It is noteworthy that this conversation has revitalized the confidence of global market, which revealed the common aspiration for cooperation between major countries of the international society.

Henry Kissinger wrote in his book On China that "What a culmination if, forty years later, the United States and China could merge their efforts not to shake the world, but to build it." What he said reflected the common expectation of the people from both China and the US, and even beyond.

However, it's unfortunate that some people in the US don't want to "merge their efforts" or cherish the results of bilateral cooperation achieved during the past 40 years since the two countries established diplomatic ties.

They raised additional tariffs or threatened to do so, expanding their provocation against China to multiple fields. Major country relations play a vital role in the international system, and the world is showing growing concerns over the confrontation between China and the US.

that if Washington insists on confronting China, European countries won't agree with such stance, which will inevitably lead to more problems for US-European relations.

Not long ago, Singaporean Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong and Foreign Minister Vivian Balakrishnan reiterated on many occasions that it will not work for Washington to see China as an opponent that it must contain.

They called for constructive competition among major countries, and urged the US to allow more voices from China in making international rules, so as to avoid a prolonged conflict and a situation where small countries have to choose side between the largest two economies.

Some US politicians just have a heart for disrupting and damaging the rules of international cooperation, and it seems that they don't care about losing their international credibility or destroying the bedrock for trust and cooperation of the international society.

They worship the power to exert extreme pressure, and are even longing for profits from the constantly escalated conflict.

At present, the world is undergoing profound development of multipolarization and economic globalization. With closer interdependence and interrelation among global countries, peace, development, cooperation and win-win results are the trend of time and true aspiration of the people.

Against such background, the short-sighted actions of Washington will neither be supported nor succeed.

"Every great achievement was a vision before it became a reality." That is the conclusion reached by an American strategist when summarizing the

development course of China-US relations. It remains to be seen whether this conclusion will awake those who scream to "make America great again" while waving the big stick of tariffs.

China always thinks far when dealing with diplomatic relations. Independence, mutual understanding, strategic vision and win-win cooperation are what major countries need to follow and also a prerequisite to build a new type of international relations and a community with a shared future for mankind.


China has always promoted open and inclusive cooperation for win-win outcomes, rejected self-centered, short-sighted and closed-door policies, upheld WTO rules and supported the multilateral trading system so as to build an open world economy.

Beijing hopes that the US can meet China halfway, manage differences and expand cooperation, in order to offer more certainties and predictability for the world. It is common knowledge that China will always stay true to the original aspiration of cooperation and safeguard the bottom line of justice no matter how the international landscape changes.

Cooperation represents the trend of time. China and the US should cooperate with each other, make joint efforts to solve global issues and improve global governance when facing the four major challenges of deficits in trust, peace, development and governance.

During the G20 summit in Buenos Aires, Argentina held last year, Xi pointed out that mutual trust among major countries is the most valuable asset of the G20, and that we should preserve and increase the value of mutual trust.

People's Daily



Expression of Interest (EOI) for Provision of Electrical Services for NMB Branches.

1. NMB Bank PLC is Tanzania's leading retail bank, both in customer base and branch network. With over 3 Million customers, about 228 branches, over 800 ATM's and about 7,000 NMB Wakala Agents, NMB is represented in 100% of Tanzania's districts. NMB serves individuals, micro and small enterprises as well as larger businesses. NMB has a strong financial record, based on years of strong and stable performance. NMB is listed at the Dar Es Salaam Stock Exchange. NMB's largest shareholders are its strategic partners Rabobank with a 34.9% share and the Government of Tanzania with a 31.9% share.
2. The NMB Bank Plc. Management Tender Committee invites eligible, qualified and experienced contractors to apply for Expression of Interest for provision of electrical services for NMB Branches.
3. The Selection and final shortlisting of vendors will be conducted through Open Competitive Tendering Procedures as specified in the NMB Plc. Procurement Policy and Procedures.
4. This is not a request for proposals, henceforth after a review of the submitted applications for the expression of interest, a shortlist will be prepared. Shortlisted vendors will be invited to submit their technical and financial proposals through a request for proposal document which will be shared.
5. The selection /short listing Criteria will include: -
 - a. Possession of registration certificate from relevant authorities - business license, company certificate of incorporation, TIN, VAT Registration;
 - b. Possession of CRB Registration Certificate in Electrical services category;
 - c. Submission of certified power of attorney document;
 - d. Submission of certified declaration on Litigation information regarding your firm;
 - e. The company must have not less than five years' experience in provision of electrical services;
 - f. The company must indicate the list of specific working experience in the similar
 - g. The company must provide at least three references from the current referees (must be within three years);
 - h. Documentary evidence of financial capability, experience and capacity to undertake the assignment including two (2) years company audited financial reports;
 - i. Staffing levels must submit the list of key staff with their CVs demonstrating their ability to carry out the assignment;
 - j. Indicate current physical location (which will be inspected for verification); that is a valid right of occupancy of office premises or lease contract and indicate if you have upcountry offices;
 - k. Briefly demonstrate capability in terms of equipment, skills and technology as per requirement in respective categories.

Please note that in assessing the submissions, consideration will be given to the above mentioned criteria. Only vendors meet the minimum requirements will be considered for shortlisting.

6. Interested eligible vendors may obtain further information from the Office of the Secretary, NMB Tender Committee, situated at NMB Head Office Ohio/Ali Hassan Mwinyi Street from 08.00HRS to 16.00HRS hours Monday to Friday except on public holidays.
7. The deadline for submission of the applications will be at **15.00HRS on Wednesday 17th July 2019**. Applications received will be opened promptly thereafter and in the presence of tenderers representatives who choose to attend in the opening ceremony at NMB Bank Plc Head Office on the first floor at the day of submission deadline. The applications must be delivered before the deadline, in a sealed envelope hand delivered or by courier to the Secretary NMB Tender Committee Ohio Street/Ali Hassan Mwinyi Road, P.O. Box 9213, Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, NMB Bank Plc Head Office deposited at the tender box located at the first floor. The outer cover shall be clearly marked: **Expression of Interest for Provision of Electrical Services for NMB Branches across the network not to be opened before 15.00HRS on 17th July 2019.**
8. Late applications, portion of applications, electronic applications, and applications not received, not opened and not read out aloud in public at the bid opening ceremony shall not be accepted for evaluation irrespective of the circumstances.

The Managing Director, NMB Bank Plc
P.O. Box 9213, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania.
NMB Head Office Ohio/Ali Hassan Mwinyi Street

www.nmbbank.co.tz

27506002

Is there a correlation between human development and SDGs?

UNITED NATIONS

“PEOPLE are the real wealth of nations,” began the first Human Development Report (HDR). That 1990 report marked a turning point in the global development debate.

During the second half of the 20th century there were growing concerns about the tyranny of gross domestic product (GDP). Many decision-makers seemed to believe that economic growth and wellbeing were synonymous.

But those who understood what GDP actually measures disagreed. Their arguments were well encapsulated in Bobby Kennedy's now famous speech in which he noted that GDP “measures everything in short, except that which makes life worthwhile”.

Thirty years later global development stands at another milestone. The 2030 Agenda is an opportunity to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure lasting peace and prosperity. Can human development thinking inspire a new generation of analysis, measurement and decision-making to revolutionise global development once again?

How does human development relate to the SDGs?

There are many links between the human development approach and the 2030 Agenda. But it is worth noting up front that the two are fundamentally different things.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a globally agreed tool for assessing development progress. Human development, meanwhile, is a philosophy - or lens - for considering almost any development issue one can think of.

In other words, the SDGs provide a development destination. Human development allows one to design the route to get there. Two characteristics of the approach make it particularly suitable for designing the policies that nations need to achieve the SDGs.

First, the SDGs are ‘integrated and indivisible’. And so, though the goals are discrete, the policies for achieving them need to recognise the interlinkages between the different areas. The human development approach stresses the importance of integrated thinking and the ‘joined up’ nature of development.



For instance, when trying to make it easier for someone to find work, one also needs to think about that person's health, other responsibilities (at home, for example), education, access to transport, freedom to take a job (particularly for many women), and so on.

Second, while all nations have agreed on the importance of the SDGs, it is for each nation to pursue the goals according to their own priorities. And so, any broad development approach will need to be flexible if it is to be useful to many countries.

Human development can be thought of as broad as - or broader than - the 2030 Agenda. It is an approach that can be applied in different places, by different people and in different ways to tackle different issues.

Measuring and communicating progress

The SDGs comprise 17 goals, 169 targets and 232 indicators. Some commentators see the quantity of targets as a weakness. Others argue it is a necessary reflection of the complexity of life.

Whatever one thinks, the number of indicators undoubtedly makes it difficult to readily summarise a nation's overall progress against the 2030 Agenda. Indeed, it is often argued that one reason for GDP's dominance in political debate is that it provides a ‘one number’ measure of progress that captures public attention.

The Human Development Index (HDI) provides an alternative single-number measure, capturing progress in three basic dimensions of human development: health, education and living standards. It enables cross-country comparisons similar to - but broader

than - those provided by GDP.

Mahbub Ul Haq, the father of the HDI, recognised the convening power of a single number: “We need a measure of the same level of vulgarity as GNP - just one number - but a measure that is not as blind to social aspects of human lives as GNP is.”

But the HDI has also attracted criticism. This is primarily because - as with almost all composite indicators - it is impossible to avoid rather arbitrary weighting when combining component indicators measured in different units: life expectancy (in years of life), income (in purchasing power) or education (in years of expected and actual schooling).

If this is problematic for the HDI, built from just four indicators, then imagine the uproar if one tried a similar approach with the SDGs' 232 indicators.

Is there a middle ground? There might be a case for using the HDI as one of a very few measures to summarise progress towards the 2030 Agenda. Many of the SDGs relate directly to the HDI: poverty, health, education and work, for example.

Others - such as peace and hunger - relate indirectly. And if the HDI is moving in the right direction, it is rather likely that those SDGs are progressing too.

This is not to say that the HDI should replace those targets and indicators. It cannot. But the index can offer a rough indication of whether a nation is progressing against many of the SDGs.

Finding other summary measures - to sketch a fuller picture of progress towards the 2030 Agenda - is undoubtedly a challenge given the diversity of

goals and targets. But work we are planning at UNDP might help.

It is fair to say that the HDI has not evolved as dramatically as the world's development challenges have over the past 30 years. Some of the challenges the planet is grappling with are new, such as understanding what the rise in artificial intelligence might mean for the labour force a decade from now.

And some global challenges are more urgent than 30 years ago: the frightening pace of climate change being the most obvious example.

Indeed, the natural environment is a crucial component of the 2030 Agenda. But neither the HDI, nor our other composite indicators of human development, touch on environmental concerns. We intend next year to investigate how environmental - and other - considerations could be included within a composite development index.

Looking to the future
The development world is rightly focused on the SDGs. But global development will not, of course, grind to a halt in 2030 even if all the SDGs are achieved. Old concerns will continue. New ones will emerge.

And the HDR has an important role to play in ensuring we keep one eye on the horizon, even if most attention is focused on the next 11 years.

For example, this year's HDR will be about inequality. An emerging theme suggests that although many countries are making progress in closing key development gaps, new fissures are opening just as quickly.

In many countries today, for example, the gap between rich and poor children has closed when we look at whether they have access to primary education. But differences between these children are widening when we consider the quality of that education, or whether they have access to other schooling, such as early childhood education.

These ‘new’ inequalities will have lifetime consequences, particularly given the rapid technological changes that are already impacting labour markets. It is important that we pay attention to them now. It is also important that we get ahead of the curve to see what important gaps will emerge in the next decade, even if they are not included in the SDGs.



The painting by Claude Monet, part of the Haystacks “Les Meules” series is displayed at Sotheby's during a press preview of their upcoming impressionist and modern art sale in New York, U.S., May 3, 2019. File Photo

Rich get richer, everyone else not so much in record US expansion

NEW YORK

LAST month Pink Floyd frontman David Gilmour sold his guitar collection for \$21.5 million, including one piece - his famed “Black Strat” Fender Stratocaster - that went for nearly \$4 million to the owner of the U.S. National Football League's Indianapolis Colts.

The “Money” singer set a musical instrument sales record in the charity auction, marking yet another milestone for a booming market just weeks after New York-based art dealer Sotheby's Holdings (BIDN), auctioned Claude Monet's “Meules” for \$110.7 million, the most ever for an Impressionist painting.

And it is not just instruments or paintings in high demand among the world's billionaires set. Auction houses themselves now appear to be prized vanity purchases: Just a few days before the Pink Floyd auction, Franco-Israeli cable magnate Patrick Drahi, whose firm Altice earned significant money in the United States, made a \$3.7 billion bid for Sotheby's, which had just hosted the Monet sale.

Welcome to the longest U.S. economic expansion in history, one perhaps best characterized by the excesses of extreme wealth and an ever-widening chasm between the unfathomably rich and everyone else.

Indeed, as the expansion entered its record-setting 121st month on Monday, signs of a new Gilded Age are all over.

Big-money deals are getting bigger, from corporate mergers and acquisitions, to individuals buying luxury penthouses, sports teams, yachts and all-frills pilgrimages to the ends of the earth.

And while these deals grab headlines, there is a deeper trend at work. The number of billionaires in the United States has more than doubled in the last decade, from 267 in 2008 to 607 last year, according to UBS.

“The rich have gotten richer and they've gotten richer faster,” said John Mathews, Head of Private Wealth Management and Ultra High Net Worth at UBS (UBSG.S) Global Wealth Management. “The drive or the desire for consumption has just gone up-scale.”

But there are also signs of struggle and stagnation at lower-income levels. The wealthiest fifth of Americans hold 88% of the country's wealth, a share that has grown since before the crisis, Federal Reserve data through 2016 shows. Meanwhile, the number of people receiving federal food stamps tops 39 million, below the peak in 2013 but still up 40% from 2008 even though the country's population has only grown about 8%.

Still, a decade ago, this kind of growth was not thought possible. The U.S. financial system was in a shambles and people feared bank failures could permanently undermine capitalism.

Policymakers scrambled to stabilize markets and boost asset prices when U.S. hous-

ing markets unraveled. They did less to tackle income and wealth inequality.

Now, many of the signs of mega-wealth that preceded that financial crisis are once again on display.

WEALTH EFFECT

The examples are big and small.

The cost of a dinner at the French Laundry, the chic California restaurant, is up 35% to \$325 per person, from \$240 10 years ago, beating inflation by nearly 20%.

Undergraduate tuition at Ivy League mainstay Columbia University is a hair under \$60,000 a year, up by half from \$39,000 in the 2008 school year.

The U.S. stock market, measured by the S&P 500 SPX, has tripled in the last decade.

Hedge fund boss Ken Griffin set a record for a U.S. home sale when he bought a \$238 million penthouse condominium on “Billionaires’ Row” just off New York City's Central Park.

Yet rents in New York have risen twice as fast as wages, according to StreetEasy data from 2010-2017, squeezing lower-income residents. U.S. home prices were near their lowest levels of affordability since 2008, research by AT-TOM Data Solutions shows.

And the number of homeless people sleeping in the city's shelters is 70% higher than a decade ago, according to the Coalition for the Homeless, an advocacy group.

“Under-resourced areas are not getting any better; the housing opportunity for them is not getting any better,” said Carolyn Valli, CEO at Central Berkshire Habitat For Humanity, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, at a recent economic policy event.

She said high healthcare costs and a lack of large employers mean fewer jobs in some areas. Food, utilities and housing costs, meanwhile, remain high. “It doesn't feel like a boom yet.”

Anger over what some see as the unfairness of the economy has bubbled into the country's politics, with Democratic presidential candidates promising to lower healthcare costs, guarantee jobs and tax the rich.

Economic policymakers think the expansion could dim as stimulus from tax cuts and low interest rates fades while a U.S.-China trade skirmish brews. They worry that even the underwhelming gains made by low-income people in the last decade are fragile and that people only recently brought into the workforce could be the first fired when a recession hits.

“The benefits of this long recovery are now reaching these communities to a degree that has not been felt for many years,” Federal Reserve Chairman Jerome Powell said last week. “Many people who in the past struggled to stay in the workforce are now getting an opportunity to add new and better chapters to their life stories. All of this underscores how important it is to sustain this expansion.”

Agencies

70 years on, once backward China moves closer to world's centre stage

BEIJING

AT the just-concluded Group of 20 (G20) Osaka summit in Japan, Chinese President Xi Jinping led a chorus for safeguarding multilateralism and free trade when the world economy is at a crossroads in the face of unilateralism and protectionism.

Such an appeal is derived from China's own development experience. After stunning achievements over the past 70 years, China has already learned that global partnerships and multilateralism are the optimal solution for mankind.

Once a backward country, China is now moving closer to the world's center stage. Through deep integration into the world, China has also left a profound impact on the world and is providing its own solution to those pressing global challenges.

PATH TO DEVELOPMENT

In 1949 when the People's Republic of China was founded, the Chinese people faced a devastated country that needed to be rebuilt from scratch after decades of warfare and chaos.

At that time, the Chinese people's average life expectancy was 35 years, and the average per-capita income was 16 U.S. dollars.

The most pressing challenge to the newly founded country was to get the half a billion Chinese, about 20 percent of the world's population, enough food.

Also, as an agricultural country which had been lagging far behind other countries after the previous two industrial revolutions, China's initial development had long been constrained by its practically negligible industrial capacity.

With all these difficulties and hardships ahead, the fledgling country has never wavered a bit over the path it has taken as a socialist nation.

After decades of unremitting endeavors and dedication by the Chinese people, and having experienced some twists and turns, China had eventually grown into “an initially industrialized and modernized country” in the 1970s.

In 1978, China started the reform and

opening-up process. By constantly stepping up its engagement with the outside world in the following 40 years, China has recorded an average annual gross domestic product (GDP) growth rate of around 9.5 percent and doubled its economy almost every eight years.

In 2015, five years after China overtook Japan as the world's second largest economy, China launched another nationwide campaign to improve the livelihood of its people, setting itself the goal of eradicating poverty within the country by 2020.

Up to now, China has lifted 800 million people out of poverty, contributing more than 70 percent of the global poverty reduction endeavor.

Speaking of the achievements China has made, Xi said at the G20 summit in Argentina in 2018 that “China owes its progress to reform and opening-up, and will continue to advance on this path.”

CONTRIBUTOR TO THE WORLD

China is confident about pursuing its own path, handling its own affairs well, and achieving peaceful co-existence and win-win cooperation with all other countries, Xi said at the G20 Osaka summit.

For years, China has contributed to nearly 30 percent of the world's economic growth and remained the world's largest trading nation, the largest exporter and the second largest importer.

Last year, China's foreign trade rose 9.7 percent year-on-year to a historic high of 30.51 trillion yuan (about 4.5 trillion U.S. dollars), with exports rising 71 percent year-on-year to 16.42 trillion yuan (2.4 trillion dollars), and imports growing 12.9 percent to 14.09 trillion yuan (about 2.1 trillion dollars), even though China's economy has entered a new normal of more moderate growth.

China will further open up its market, proactively expand imports, continuously improve its business environment for foreign enterprises, and press ahead with negotiations on economic and trade deals, Xi said while addressing the G20 summit in Japan.

Meanwhile, as one of the five permanent member states of the United Nations



U.S. President Donald Trump and China's President Xi Jinping shake hands ahead of their bilateral meeting during the G20 Osaka summit in Osaka on Saturday. REUTERS

(UN) Security Council, China has been playing a constructive role in leading efforts to cope with common challenges facing the world.

According to statistics, China has dispatched 40,000 peacekeepers to around 30 UN peacekeeping operations since 1990, the most among all the five permanent UN Security Council members.

It is also the second largest donor country for UN peacekeeping missions. To help address climate change, China has been stepping up its efforts in pushing forward green development, making the implementation of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change a part of its own development guidelines, and calling for concerted actions to help build a cleaner world.

China has become the most important pillar of multilateralism and an indispensable, trustworthy force for world peace and development, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres said at a meeting with Xi during a visit to Beijing last year.

SOLUTION FOR MANKIND

Being a beneficiary of a world characterized by global partnerships and multilateralism, China knows well that only by cooperating with others and opening up to the world can a country obtain inexhaustible power to go forward.

In 2012, as the global economy slowly

Xinhua



Christopher Myava, Prevention and Combating Corruption Bureau's regional commander for Ilala in Dar es Salaam, briefs journalists in the city yesterday on the watchdog agency's performance report for April to June 2019. He said they inspected projects worth over 38bn/- and identified various "indicators" of corruption. Photo: John Badi

It is new era as mobile phone service operator partners with Samsung

By Guardian Reporter

AIRTEL Tanzania has entered into a new partnership with Samsung mobile to launch a latest smartphone mobile A series with a special Saba Saba offer of 36GB valid for 12 months.

Airtel public relations and communications manager Jackson Mmbando said the company has decided to enter into the new partnership with Samsung mobile to launch the state-of-the-art smartphone in the market for purpose of increasing data usage on the network and customer satisfaction through best experience data technology.

"With the growing technology, our customers who are very

important on the growth of our business need to grow with us. We are introducing Samsung A series with fantastic offer this Saba Saba season to cope with change of technology and respond to our customers' demand and life style through device and data services usage", said Mmbando adding the partnership of Airtel and Samsung mobile is aimed at growing smartphone market share within the network.

The Samsung A10 and A2 core series smartphones are connected to 3G and 4G network and Airtel customers will enjoy a 36GB for a period of 12 months. However, customers will enjoy a 3GB monthly and be entitled to top up airtime worth 1,000/- after the first month

to continue enjoying.

He called upon customers to visit Airtel pavilion at the Saba Saba grounds and re-register their sim cards using biometric into to continue enjoying affordable and innovative services from Airtel.

Samsung mobile Country Head, Suleiman Mohamed said that it is a great move for the new partnership to continue growing the market share of the smartphone in the country.

He added: "The Galaxy A series offers improvements to the essential devices through the features that matter most, including offering an immersive viewing experience, longer lasting performance and a camera which captures the world as you see".

IAEA helps Mozambique tackle animal diseases after floods

VIENNA

THE International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has delivered emergency supplies to help Mozambique fight outbreaks of animal diseases that could threaten people and livestock in the aftermath of floods caused by recent cyclones.

Among the diseases targeted are African swine fever, foot and mouth disease or Rift Valley fever.

The assistance is in response to a request by the country's Agriculture and Food Security ministry. It includes laboratory equipment, technical

expertise and hundreds of chemical reagents and consumables.

These are crucial in carrying out early and rapid nuclear-derived tests to diagnose and monitor the diseases in the most hard-hit regions of a country struck by two tropical cyclones earlier this year, resulting in widespread floods in farmlands.

IAEA Director General Yukiya Amano said: "In addition to the tragic human death toll, more than 300 000 farm animals were killed and another 6 million were put at risk."

Prompt assistance by the IAEA is helping Mozambique

to prepare for possible animal disease outbreaks, he added.

"People tend to drive animals away from the disaster areas, so they mix more, and disease outbreaks can flare up," said Hermann Unger.

The veterinarian and technical officer in the Joint Division of Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture of the IAEA and the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) warned: "If you have thousands of animals together, you only need a single sick one for an epidemic to start."

The assistance, provided through the IAEA's Technical Cooperation Programme and

the FAO/IAEA VETLAB initiative, will help laboratories apply nuclear-derived diagnostic tests to detect diseases quickly and with great accuracy.

The tests include Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and Enzyme Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA).

Early diagnosis is vital in the management of outbreaks, allowing farmers and veterinarians to take the necessary control and mitigation measures quickly, such as isolation and vaccination campaigns.

The emergency package will go towards strengthening the Central Veterinary Laboratory in the capital, Maputo, as well

as restoring services in strategic laboratories in Chimoi and Pemba cities, located in the central and northern regions most affected by the floods.

"Animal movements occurred after cyclones Idai and Kenneth and, with those, diseases like foot and mouth disease and African swine fever may have spread to other provinces," said Sara Achá, head of Mozambique's Central Veterinary Laboratory.

"Water- and vector-borne diseases may also have found new ground for their spread, so early and quick diagnosis can help contain this," she

noted. The IAEA assistance will be used to monitor diseases such as the mosquito-borne Rift Valley fever, which can be passed to people coming into direct contact with infected animals.

Apart from the health risk, including the fact that most human cases are mild but can be severe, the economic impact can be profound owing to high mortality and abortions among infected livestock.

Other diseases to be tested include foot and mouth disease, Newcastle disease, avian influenza and Pest de Petis Ruminants (PPR).

"Displaced people will go

with their livestock into forest areas and might come into contact with infected bush pigs," said Unger, warning that outbreaks of African swine fever would likely increase.

IAEA serves as the world's foremost intergovernmental forum for scientific and technical co-operation in the peaceful use of nuclear technology.

Established in 1957 as an autonomous organisation under the UN, it carries out programmes meant to maximise the useful contribution of nuclear technology to society while verifying its peaceful use.

871 people contract cholera in Ethiopia

ADDIS ABABA

ETHIOPIA has diagnosed 871 people with cholera - an acute infectious diarrhoea disease, an official has said.

"So far, 871 people have been diagnosed with cholera in different areas," the local broadcaster FANA stated, quoting the Director General of Ethiopian Public Health Institute Getachew Tolera.

The cholera cases have spread in Oromia, Amhara, Tigray, Somali and Afar provinces, as well as in two major cities of the country.

The disease has so far caused deaths of 17 persons, FANA quoted Getachew as saying.

The majority of cases have been reported from Oromia province, with 350 people diagnosed with the infectious disease.

As many as 202 people have contracted it in Am-

hara, 19 in Tigray, 131 in Afar and 33 in Somali regions.

Some 125 persons have been diagnosed with the disease in the capital Addis Ababa and one in Dire Dawa city in Eastern Ethiopia.

In a bid to control further spread of the disease, 26 quarantine centers have been set up, across the nation.

Getachew said medicines are being made available to the affected areas. At least 291,000 people have been vaccinated in the West Harerge zone of Oromia province, according to the local broadcaster.

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Siha district commissioner Onesmo Buswelu joins Biriri residents in the construction of a secondary school building in the ward yesterday. Photo: Correspondent Mary Masha

IITA youth agripreneur programme wins international innovation award

By Special Correspondent

The youth programme of the International Institute of Tropical Agriculture (IITA) has won the 2019 International Innovation Award for sustainable food and agriculture.

The award is in recognition of IITA's commitment to improving both agribusiness opportunities and the creditworthiness of youth across Africa.

The award, the first of its kind and funded by the Government of

Switzerland, was presented during the 41st conference of the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) at its Headquarters in Rome. Dignitaries at the June 26 event included high-level government representatives from across the globe.

FAO Director General José Graziano da Silva said: "My congratulations to all of you. Your work is an inspiration to all of us. Thank you for your contribution."

"It is very important to showcase positive results and concrete

ways in which we can work together," he added.

The award was in two categories: Category A being 'award for excellence and digitisation and innovation for sustainable food systems' and Category B being the 'International innovation award for sustainable food and agriculture'.

The awards reflect the important role of innovation for the future of sustainable food and agriculture and the improvement of food security and nutrition

for all, particularly in the face of increased environmental challenges.

This is in accordance with the United Nations decade of family farming, which runs through the 2019-2028 period, and the 2030 agenda for sustainable development.

Evelyn Ohanwusi, Head of IITA Youth Agripreneurs (IYA), received the Category B award on behalf of IYA. She applauded the organizers and sponsors of the award, saying: "IITA Youth Agri-

preneurs (IYA) is grateful to have been recognized as an innovation that empowers youth in agriculture and food systems and chosen among other qualified nominees. We sincerely appreciate the Government of Switzerland and the Food and Agriculture Organisation for contributing to our success story."

She dedicated the award to young people involved in agricultural transformation, urging them to keep working hard towards resolving the problems of food

insecurity and unemployment in Africa.

"This award is dedicated to all youths in the agriculture and food systems across the world, especially in Africa. We have started the revolution and, yes, we can achieve more," she noted.

The IITA Youth Agripreneur Programme is a 'youth in agribusiness' initiative that was established in 2012 by the Director General of the IITA, Dr Nteranya Sanginga.

The aim was to address the is-

sue of widespread youth unemployment and to provide a platform propelling young people towards self-employment in agriculture.

The programme started in Ibadan, Nigeria, and has expanded into 13 groups with over 385 members operating 36 learning-by-doing enterprises in some ten African countries: Tanzania, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of Congo, Kenya, Nigeria, Madagascar, Sudan, Togo, Uganda and Zambia.

In battle for Libya's oil, water becomes a casualty

TRIPOLI

WHILE Libya's oil lies at the heart of three months of fighting over Tripoli and years of power struggles before that, water is becoming a far bigger concern for its people.

Interruptions to water supplies are common after eight years of near-anarchy since Muammar Gaddafi was ousted, but a wider crisis is now coming to a head in a country made up mainly of arid desert and split between competing administrations.

In western Libya, finding clean water has become difficult because both the power grid and water control system have been damaged in an offensive by forces loyal to eastern-based Khalifa Haftar on Tripoli, where the U.N.-backed government is based.

"Drinkable water is a daily issue for my family," said Usama Mohamed Dokali, a cashier in a cafe in Tripoli, who buys bottled water when he can and gets it from a charity when his money runs out. Other people fill bottles from wells and hope for the best.

Looting and neglect have made the situation fragile and armed groups have exploited the unrest. In May, gunmen pressing officials to release a detained relative forced water workers to turn off supplies to all of Tripoli for two days.

The United Nations has warned all sides that water should not become a weapon of war, but the water system is already badly damaged in western Libya where the capital is located, according to unpublished reports by the water authority and the United Nations Children's Agency.

Even local bottled water in a country which sits on Africa's biggest proven oil reserves has become contaminated.

If the damage does not get fixed, there could be a "sudden, unexpected, uncontrollable and un-prepared for"

shutdown of the main water pipeline system, the water authority said in a March presentation to international organizations seen by Reuters.

"The consequences will be catastrophic as there is no viable alternative water supply system," it said.

That warning of a possible systematic failure, echoed in a draft UNICEF report the same month, is the most dramatic sign of a collapse of state services in what was once one of North Africa's richest countries.

It would have far-reaching consequences in a country where lawlessness is being exploited again by Islamist militants, armed groups and people promising to smuggle African migrants and refugees to Europe.

"An estimated 4 million people would be deprived of access to safe water," UNICEF Libya spokesman Mostafa Omar said by email, listing cholera, hepatitis A and diarrhoea, a major childhood killer, as the likely result.

"GREAT MAN MADE RIVER"

Poor public services were one of the drivers of the uprising against Gaddafi, but a 4,000 km (2,485-mile) pipeline system known as the Great Man Made River (MMRP) was a world-leading civil engineering project when it was built in the 1980s.

Some 80 percent of the population of six million live along or near the northern Mediterranean coast and depend on fresh water pumped via its pipelines from vast aquifers further south, where Libya's abundant oil reserves also lie.

Ground water in coastal areas is salty and contaminated by sewage and around 80 percent of desalination plants have broken down, water authority officials and diplomats say.

The pipes supply Libya with more than 70 percent of its fresh water and remain crucial because desalination plants are complicated to fix and vulnerable to attack, officials at the United



People fill gallons with water during a water shortage in Tripoli, Libya June 13, 2019. Photo: Reuters

Nations' children's agency say.

People dismantle well heads to sell the copper and tribesmen living in the neglected south close or destroy pipes to press their demands with officials in the capital.

As a result, 101 of 479 wells on the western pipeline system have been dismantled, Abdullah El-Sunni, head of the Tripoli-based water authority said in an interview with Reuters. Asked if there could be a water crisis, he said power cuts were already threatening supplies.

Since the central monitoring room of the pipeline system for western Libya was hit around early May, engineers have been unable to gauge water pressure and flows. A Tunisian maintenance firm working on the system left because of the fighting.

"The water flow to Western

Libya has dropped from the normal flow of 1.2 million cubic meters per day to about 800,000 cubic meters per day now, due to sabotage and lack of funding and maintenance," Sunni said.

Across Libya, demand has risen to 7 billion cubic meters annually, up from 5.5 billion in 2011, as farmers and others have drilled wells or tapped reservoirs, Sunni said. By 2025, Libya will need 8 billion. The draft UNICEF report, which has yet to be finalised, listed kidnapping of water workers and looting of equipment among many problems.

In May, gunmen pressing officials to release a detained relative forced water workers to turn off supplies to all of Tripoli - a short-lived halt that led the United Nations to warn all sides that water should not become a weapon of

war.

"If not addressed properly and immediately, these threats and damages could lead to the complete failure of the MMRP," it said.

Sunni said water quality had been affected by a lack of treatment, due to a shortage of funds for chemicals and equipment, and some officials agree with residents who say water in the taps is not fit to drink.

"All water is contaminated," said Badr al-Din al-Najjar, head of the National Center for Disease Control, listing problems such as harmful bacteria or a high-salt content. "There is no drinking water, especially from the state."

The problem has been building since Gaddafi's overthrow, when officials stopped investing in facilities that had been looted, damaged or allowed to deteriorate in the chaos.

HEALTH

Libya sits on Africa's biggest proven oil reserves and is pumping the highest volumes of crude since 2013.

But the \$34 billion budget is mainly used to pay armed groups, an overstuffed public service and fuel subsidies or is simply stolen, diplomats say and some Libyan officials admit. The government says it is committed to fighting corruption and its economic reforms have helped.

Haftar, a former Gaddafi-era military commander, is allied to a parallel administration which has hired thousands of employees and fighters.

In Tripoli, Prime Minister Fayez al-Serraj's U.N.-backed government has brought some order but armed groups have forced the

state to give them and their partners jobs or contracts.

Sunni said water infrastructure needed 2 billion dinars (\$1.4 billion) of investment but his authority got 60 million dinars last year and nothing yet this year due to the war.

Serraj said in an interview that funding for Libya's development and basic services had to be diverted to equip troops and treat the wounded.

While instability since 2011 has eroded living standards, with GDP of around \$7,235 per capita, Libya is still an upper middle income country, according to the World Bank. But it now depends on the U.N. and other international organizations for a multitude of services, including building water tanks for the one-in-five schools without piped water.

"Libya and Tripoli have been without water for many, many hours for two months...so how can children wash?" said Abdel-Rahman Ghandour, Libya Special Representative of UNICEF.

The agency also carries out basic childhood vaccinations and the United Nations and other international bodies provide food for displaced people and even medical kits to state hospitals to treat civilians and fighters on both sides of the frontline.

"The health system is about to collapse," Najjar said. Authorities have banned swimming in the Mediterranean in and around Tripoli because sewage gets pumped unfiltered in to the sea. With homes deprived of air conditioning by power cuts, people crowd the beaches nonetheless.

Agencies

Dialogue with Boko Haram back on the agenda?

BY AKINOLA OLOJO

THERE is a hurting stalemate in the Lake Chad Basin. Countries under the mandate of the Multinational Joint Task Force (MNJTF) are locked in a protracted struggle against two factions of the terror group Boko Haram.

Benin, Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria all have their military resources stretched to the limit in battles that appear to have no end in sight. The region's predominant counter-terrorism approach that focuses on the use of force is yet to deliver peace to communities.

Al-Shabaab in the Horn of Africa has similarly resisted military efforts by the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM). As recently argued in the case of al-Shabaab, is this the time to revisit the unpopular question of dialogue with Boko Haram? Can dialogue complement the use of force?

Many feel that governments shouldn't negotiate with terrorists at all. There also seems to be little hope offered by the terror factions when it comes to accepting an invitation to the negotiating table. And Nigerian citizens, who are the most affected by the crisis, remain divided over the issue of dialogue.

Boko Haram currently comprises two main factions - one led by Abubakar Shekau, and the other, Islamic State West Africa Province (ISWAP), led by Abu Abdullah Ibn Umar al-Barnawi. The crisis caused by these factions is more complicated than in previous years when attempts at dialogue were made.

Neither the MNJTF nor the terror factions would currently be able to achieve total military victory. This stalemate is precisely why dialogue should be explored as part of a comprehensive set of policy choices.

The option of negotiating with either Boko Haram or ISWAP is complex. What would be the exact talking points or areas of compromise for opposing sides? For instance, a fundamental point of dispute is that while Boko Haram's factions aim to establish an Islamic caliphate, Section 10 of Nigeria's constitution prohibits the adoption of a state religion.

Compared to Somalia where the country's constitution defines Islam as the state religion, dialogue over issues



It's not a popular choice, but the stalemate between extremists and military forces makes negotiation worth re-considering.

of sharia in the case of Nigeria offers limited scope for negotiation with terror groups. Despite the obstacles, potential openings for engaging in talks should be more deeply explored - and this requires real imagination and will on the government's part.

Past Nigerian administrations have tried to initiate talks. These efforts failed not because it was entirely impossible to negotiate but because of the dearth of political will, and a lack of consensus about objectives and outcomes on the part of government actors. Former president Goodluck Jonathan for example, raised the alarm regarding Boko Haram sympathisers in his government.

The first major attempt at dialogue with Boko Haram was in September 2011 when a meeting was facilitated between former Nigerian president Olusegun Obasanjo and Babakura Fugu, the brother-in-law of the late Boko Haram leader Mohammed Yusuf. What should

have been the first step in a series of peaceful meetings was cut short by Fugu's assassination. It was initially suspected that Fugu was killed by a Boko Haram member, but the group refuted this.

In March 2012 Boko Haram accepted Supreme Council for Sharia in Nigeria president Sheikh Ahmed Datti as an intermediary. But Sheikh Datti withdrew from the talks, claiming that the government was indiscreet and prematurely released information to the media.

The 2014 abduction of young women from the town of Chibok in Nigeria and the release of some of them signalled further possibilities of negotiation with Boko Haram. It exposed divisions among the insurgents, some of whom disagreed with the idea of abducting the young women in the first place.

This shows that Boko Haram is by no means monolithic in terms of members' views, and that it is indeed possible to engage with and possibly win over followers if avenues are genuinely explored. There have even been times when members have voluntarily given up arms and surrendered. In such cases, intelligence obtained from them could inform a communication strategy for broader engagement with the terror factions.

There are some first steps that should be taken towards the route of dialogue.

On the side of government, there must be agreement on the objectives of the initial phase of talks. Local communities must be consulted and the views of leading voices, as well as victims of terror attacks, must shape conversations.

The government should con-

sult a mix of individuals and groups comprising militants' family members, Islamic clerics, mediation experts, women's groups, traditional institutions and civil society organisations. Insight from this cross-section of the population would prove invaluable regarding the approaches, channels and phases that dialogue could adopt.

There is a common notion that dialogue should be initiated when terror groups are on the defensive. But governments hardly ever initiate talks at this stage due to the misleading perception that a military triumph is in sight and a final blow is all that is needed. Gauging the mood of the battlefield however remains vital with regards to timing for talks, as is the willingness to make certain concessions when considering dialogue.

The distinction between Boko Haram and ISWAP needs to be recognised, and should inform the government's communication strategy.

At the same time, the lack of unity among government actors must be addressed. In both the Horn of Africa and Lake Chad Basin, weak cohesion and mistrust erode governments' ability to achieve a unified stance on policy matters.

Dialogue may not be an immediate or total solution to ending terror. Nevertheless, countries must overcome the limits of the assumption that extremist groups anywhere can be defeated with guns and bombs.

Akinola Olojo, Senior Researcher, Transnational Threats and International Crime, ISS Pretoria

STATUS

Aminex shareholders nod to share transfer from premium listing

By Guardian Reporter

SHAREHOLDERS of gas mining firm, Aminex Plc have approved the transfer of the company's shares from the premium to standard listing segment of the official list of Financial Conduct Authority in the UK.

The London Stock Exchange listed company said in a statement last week that the transfer was described in further detail in a circular to shareholders dated 17 May 2019. Accordingly, the company has now applied to the FCA to effect the transfer on 26 July 2019, the statement noted.

In addition, in line with the stated intention set out in the circular, the board of the company has now assessed the cancellation of the Irish listing and has applied to cancel the listing of the company's ordinary shares on the official list of Euronext Dublin and cancel admission to trading on its regulated market for listed securities.

"The board of the company believes

that the Irish delisting is necessary to secure the appropriate flexibility afforded by the transfer to the standard listing segment in London. The Irish delisting is not subject to the approval of shareholders of Aminex and is expected to take effect on 25 July 2019," the statement added.

In its annual report to shareholders, the company's CEO, Tom Mackay said since July 2018, Aminex agreed to farmout 50 percent of its 75 percent working interest in the Ruvuma PSA in exchange for a full carry on future operations worth up to \$105 million of gross expenditure for ARA Petroleum Tanzania Limited's and Aminex's combined 75 percent working interests and \$5 million cash.

Aminex is fully aligned with ARA on the initial portion of the farmout which includes: drilling the Chikumbi-1 exploration well; an expanded 3D seismic programme and a 2D seismic programme over the remaining licence area; pending licence extension and government approvals,

Aminex Plc's employees at Kiliwani well in Lindi Region. File photo.

the company expects operational programmes to commence during the second half of this year.

Mackay further said the farm-out long stop date is 31 July 2019 with all stakeholders working closely to complete as soon as possible while extension over Mtwara Licence area supported by Tanzania

Petroleum Development Corporation and Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority and is pending approval by Ministry of Energy.

An outstanding gross debt of \$7.4 million is owed by TPDC due to gas sales including interest supplied in the past. Last year, Aminex and ARA Pe-

troleum Tanzania which is an affiliate of Eclipse Investments, the largest shareholder in Zubair Corporation, said the latter will take over operation of the Ruvuma PSA after Ndovu Resources signed a binding farm-out agreement with the Zubair Corporation.



CRACKDOWN

Job cuts loom as 19 betting firms' permits cancelled

NAIROBI

THE Betting Control and Licensing Board (BCLB) has refused to renew operating permits for 19 gambling firms in a shake-up of the Sh200 billion industry in a move that could result in job losses.

The renewal of licences for eight other betting firms as well as 13 casinos and six lotteries has been deferred to a later date, BCLB said in a statement yesterday, giving them a lifeline to continue operations.

The board said the renewal of the licences is dependent on operations and directors of the firms getting a clean bill of health in an ongoing security vetting process. All gambling firms, whose annual licences are renewed at the end of June, are undergoing fresh vetting following a directive issued by Interior Secretary Fred Matiang'i on April 1.

Dr Matiang'i had said the permits for all betting firms will be suspended from July 1 unless they complied with the law, including payment of all outstanding taxes. BCLB, the gambling industry regulator, said it has put in place measures aimed at regulating availability, accessibility and affordability of gaming platforms used by companies in betting, ca-



Gamblers in a betting shop in Nairobi.

sinos and lotteries. The authority said it was further tightening operational requirements for betting companies.

"The board, in collaboration with government agencies, will be conducting sustained vetting of all licensees in the gaming industry and shall not hesitate to debar non-compliant operators in any category," BCLB said in the statement.

"All licensees will undergo a quarterly review to determine their level of compliance, and the cumulative review shall be used in deciding if they qualify for renewal or not upon the expiry of the licence."

The board did not disclose the identity of companies whose licences it has declined to renew nor the ones whose verdict it has deferred. The Betting, Lotteries and Gaming Act requires the board to investigate and consider any information or declarations submitted for application or renewal of licences before giving the green light for operations.

The investigation largely focuses on the fitness of the applicant to hold a permit, suitability of the gaming premises and approval from the county in which the business is located. The board considers the applicants' financial status, educational or other qualifications or

experience of its directors, ability to carry on gambling activity as well as the reputation, character, financial integrity and reliability.

The board is required to give applicants an opportunity to be heard before determining whether they are fit and proper to operate a gambling business. Persons who provide false declarations face a fine of up to Sh500,000 or a maximum jail term of six months or both upon conviction by a court of law.

Dr Matiang'i had accused betting firms of tax evasion, claiming they owe the Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA) Sh26 billion in unpaid dues - some of which have been challenged in court. The gaming industry in Kenya has grown rapidly over the last five years to Sh202.67 billion (\$1.98 billion) from Sh2 billion, employing 5,000 people in the process, official data shows.

"The focus on this (gambling) sector is not to kill it. It's to ensure that the government gets a fair share of the revenue that's transacted on these platforms," Maurice Oray, deputy commissioner for corporate policy at the Kenya Revenue Authority, said on June 25. "It's a sector that has largely not effectively contributed to the tax basket."

INVESTMENT

Turkish Airlines to become carrier boasting youngest Boeing 787-9 Dreamliners

By Guardian Reporter

UP to 30 new Boeing 787-9 Dreamliner aircraft will join Turkish Airlines fleet between this year and 2023 and turn the Istanbul based carrier into a company with the youngest planes globally.

In a statement yesterday, the airline said each of the new jet will feature the carrier's bespoke, all-new Business Class cabins. The company which also operates several flights per week to Julius Nyerere International Airport, further stated that the first 787-9 Dreamliner flight will depart from Istanbul Airport to Antalya early next week on its domestic route while mid this month it will fly from Istanbul to Denpasar (Bali) which is one of the new routes to be added to the network this year.

"Turkish Airlines has been committed to continuously expanding its range of services on and off-ground as it grows in reach and fly to more international destinations than any other carrier in the

world," said the airline's Chairman of the Board and Executive Committee, Ilker Avcı.

"The aircraft's advanced technology, fuel efficiency, and passenger-centric cabin design will all help us remain the first choice for travellers and provide our loyal flyers across the globe with a best-in-class experience for years to come," Avcı argued.

Regarded as one of the most advanced aircraft for its fuel efficiency and range flexibility, the 787-9 Dreamliner will open new routes for Turkish Airlines, reinforcing its status as the carrier that flies to more countries than any other.

"Turkish Airlines' growth has been remarkable in recent years, both in expanding flight options and supporting Turkey's aviation industry. We are honoured that Turkish Airlines is embarking on its next chapter of expansion with the 787 Dreamliner," said Ihssane Mounir, Senior Vice President of Commercial Sales and Marketing for Boeing.



An Economy Class cabin of Boeing Dreamliner 787. File photo

"We are confident that the Dreamliner's unmatched fuel efficiency, performance and passenger-pleasing comforts will contribute to the airline's reputation as a five-star airline," Mounir noted. Turkish Airlines' Dreamliner has a seating capacity for 300 pas-

sengers, including 270 economy class seats and 30 business class seats. The carrier's 787 includes long haul economy class seats and business class monuments produced in Turkey by Turkish suppliers.

INTEGRATION

EABC advocates free movement of capital, labour, services and goods

By Guardian Reporter

MEMBER states of East African Community should continue working towards free movement of almost all factors associated with regional integration.

In a statement this week, East African Business Chief Executive Officer, Peter Mathuki said in order to accelerate economic growth and development in the region, the EABC urges all the EAC members, institutions and organs to continue maintaining a liberal stance towards the freedoms and rights as enshrined in the Common Market Protocol.

"The freedoms and rights are: free movement of goods, free movement of persons, free movement of labour and workers, right of establishment, right of residence, free movement of services and free movement of capital," Mathuki said in response to Starehe lawmaker Joshua Jangua who called on Kenyans to attack foreign business people such as Tanzanians.

He said the EABC is appalled and condemns the reckless and xenophobic comments made by some Members of Parliament from the Republic of Kenya on East African traders in Kenya. The statements are unfortunate and unwarranted as they negate the spirit and gains of the EAC regional integration.

The statements are not in line with the Treaty for the establishment of the EAC and the EAC Common Market Protocol ratified by the Republic of Kenya, the EABC chief noted.



East African Business CEO, Peter Mathuki.

In 2017, Kenya's exports to the EAC countries amounted to approximately US\$1.1 billion with its exports to Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda and Burundi respectively accounting for 54.5 percent, 24.8 percent, 15.5 percent and 5.3 percent.

The total value of intra-EAC investments into Kenya amounted to US\$25.2 million while total foreign direct investment inflows into Kenya amounted to US\$717 million 2017 as per investments registered by Kenya Investment Authority (KenInvest).

"The EAC citizens have the right to establish their business in any partner state and pursue economic activities in accordance with the national laws of the partner state, EAC Treaty, Protocols," the statement added.

The EABC commends the Republic of Kenya for reiterating their commitment to the EAC integration through the statement issued by the Ministry of EAC and Regional Development and further urges all Partner States to continue adhering to operational principles of the Community, the statement noted.

RESISTANCE

Fed-up wool farmers fight after being forced to only sell to Chinese broker

MASERU

ABOUT 30 000 registered wool and mohair farmers in Lesotho are facing calamity after the country's government decided almost two years ago that wool may only be bought in and exported from Lesotho by a Chinese broker.

Lesotho has for decades exported its wool to South Africa, where it is traded on the open market. However, the country's government decided 18 months ago that all wool and mohair may only be sold to China's Stone Shi.

The result has been a dramatic collapse in prices and farmers have been waiting for their money for months. The situation is so dire that about 20 farmers have already taken their own lives as a result of exhaustion and hunger, say farmers from all 10 districts in the country.

Thousands of farmers have no money for food, and have been forced to take their children out of school because they can no longer pay their fees. Desperate farmers are also selling animals or slaughtering them for food. Those who have been paid have received far less than in the past.

Prince Seeiso Bereng Seeiso of Lesotho, who is also a headman in the Matsieng Vil-

lage about 40km south of Maseru, told City Press' sister publication Rapport that the government's decision was not carefully planned or thought through.

"There was no consultation with farmers or efforts made to understand the industry. My heart is bleeding for my people. I also farm and have lost money, but at least I get a monthly salary," Seeiso said.

According to the new legislation, wool and mohair may only be sold to Stone Shi, but Lesotho's farmers have been selling their wool to South African brokers for 44 years. During the selling season - from the middle of August until the end of May - the wool is graded according to quality, then it is certified and sold at an auction in Port Elizabeth.

For most of the farmers, this was their only source of income. Now thousands of them have been waiting for their money for months. On Friday, about 12 000 desperate farmers marched to Lesotho's Parliament, where they handed over a request for the law to be scrapped.

Lesotho's government last week announced that farmers would be granted a grace period of three months to sell their wool elsewhere and not through the Lesotho Wool Centre, which has been set up by Stone Shi outside Maseru.

However, angry farmers on Friday said the three-month grace period would not help them, and that this was further proof that government did not understand the system. They said that, although the shearing season was from April to July, wool sorting and trade only started in August, and then ran until the following May - which means three months is not enough time.

Khotsang Moshoeshe, who farms mohair, was imprisoned for 16 days last year because he refused to sell his product to Stone Shi. "It's simple. He has concluded no written contract with farmers. I can't deliver my valuable commodity to him if I don't know what I'm going to get in return," Moshoeshe said.

Elias Mosuo (49) said the three-month grace period was a farce. "This grace period doesn't mean anything. The only people who will benefit from it are the Chinese. It's outrageous," Mosuo said. "Every year, I get on average of R15 000 for my wool. With the new law, I delivered my wool last year, but I'm still waiting for my money."

Clementi Letlala (38) said his family had been farming sheep for their wool for 30 years, and earned between R47 000 and R53 000 a year. But his last cheque was only for R22 000. Lesotho's minister of trade, Chalan Phori, one of the proponents of the new



Protesting Sotho wool farmers at parliament buildings in Maseru.

legislation, said Stone Shi was an "expert" in the wool field. "The wool was properly classified at the centre in Lesotho and then auctioned," Phori said. He said the farmers should accept the new legislation.

"We are satisfied with how things are going and will make the new law permanent after the grace period," he said on Friday, shortly after the farmers' protest march.

Stone Shi, through a spokesperson, said that the farmers who took part in Friday's protest were not real farmers and "they don't know what they're talking about."

Isak Staats, head of the agricultural company

BKB, said the developments in Lesotho over the sale of wool and mohair were also problematic for South Africa. "We have permanent employees who focus only on the sorting and classification of wool. About 10% of the wool they handle comes from Lesotho, which has led to a reduction in volume, and so also to the amount of work available," Staats said.

He said Lesotho's decision had already led to about 50 people losing their jobs at the company. The decline in the volume of wool would also have an impact on the cost of processing and packaging, which is more bad news for South African farmers.

INVESTMENT

Liquid spearheads South Sudan's first fibre network

JUBA

PAN-AFRICAN telecoms group Liquid Telecom will implement and operate South Sudan's first fibre broadband network, connecting the country to the 'One Africa' broadband network, which is approaching 70,000km across 13 African countries and to the rest of the world.

According to a statement released by Liquid Telecom the first phase is due for completion before the end of 2019 and "will eventually make reliable and affordable internet connectivity available for nearly 13 million citizens of

South Sudan."

South Sudan will link to Liquid Telecom's network across the region which covers the East African Community, a regional intergovernmental organisation of six partner states, the Republics of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, South Sudan, United Republic of Tanzania, and Republic of Uganda.

The Community connects up to 300 million people and stimulates cross-border investment and trade.

Strive Masiyiwa, Executive Chairman of Econet Global and Liquid Telecom, said, "Liquid

Telecom is immensely proud to bring fibre connectivity to South Sudan for the first time.

"This modern ICT infrastructure will help address the most pressing challenges within South Sudan, including the urgent need for peace and state building, job creation and improved livelihoods. South Sudan's 13 million citizens will be connected to 300 million people across the East African Community. Connecting South Sudan to the 'One Africa' broadband network will also champion pan-Africa trade and help build Africa's digital future."

Salva Kiir Mayardit, President of South Sudan,

said: "The implementation of this critical fibre infrastructure is a landmark step in the delivery of affordable communications access to the people of South Sudan, the business community, government and civil society."

By connecting South Sudan to the global internet, this important infrastructure development will help improve social mobility, enable economic diversification and drive inclusive private sector-led growth and productive employment. The agreement is also ideally timed, coinciding with the signing of the Revitalised Agreement on the Resolution of Conflict in the

Republic of South Sudan."

The first phase of the agreement signed between the Government of South Sudan's National Communication Authority and Liquid Telecom will include a 300km fibre backbone operating from the border of Uganda, through South Sudan, to Juba.

Multiple metro clusters will also support the capital city. This first phase is scheduled to go live in the last quarter of 2019. The network will be expanded to other cities in subsequent phases, in time supporting the country's 13 million citizens.



Strive Masiyiwa, Executive Chairman of Econet Global and Liquid Telecom

PRECAUTION

Investec set to appoint ex-MTN, banking executives to its board

JOHANNESBURG

INVESTEC plans to appoint former MTN Group executive, Philisiwe Sibiyi, and ex-Bank of America investment banker, Henrietta Baldock, to its board, according to a person with direct knowledge of the matter.

The two are poised to replace former South African politician Cheryl Carolus and 83North partner Laurel Bowden, who won't make themselves available for re-election at Investec's annual general meeting next month, said the person, who asked not to be identified because

the details aren't yet public.

The newcomers are scheduled to take their seats in August, the person said. Bloomberg has seen a memo on the appointments.

Investec is in the process of splitting its asset management unit from its banking business, a process expected to be completed during its fiscal year through March.

Investec didn't immediately respond to requests for comment. The bank's shares gained 1.4% by the close in Johannesburg on Monday, giving it a market value of R92.9 billion.

Former chief executive officer Stephen Koseff and ex-managing director Bernard Kantor, both co-founders of the organisation, won't stand for re-election either but will continue to actively oversee the demerger and separate listing of Investec Asset Management, according to the lender's annual report.

Sibiyi was the chief financial officer for MTN's South African business from March 2013 until April 2015, when she took over as chief executive officer of its Cameroon business for almost three years, according to her LinkedIn profile.

OPTIMISM

The power of Google and Amazon looms over tech IPOs

NEW YORK

AFTER a years-long drought, a wave of technology startups – Uber, Lyft, Pinterest and more – are going public, evidence that the sector is thriving. But there's a shadow hanging over almost all of them.

Seventeen of the 22 tech initial public offerings that aimed to raise \$100 million or more in the last 18 months mention Amazon.com or Google – and sometimes both – as a competitor or risk to their business. Many, like cyber security software maker Tenable Holdings, are operationally dependent on Amazon's cloud. Others, like photo collection site Pinterest, compete directly with one of the giants, in this case Google's image search.

Critics including US Democratic presidential candidate Senator Elizabeth Warren say big tech companies have created a "kill zone" that prevents startups from getting past a certain size without being bought or pushed out of business. But filings from newly public tech startups suggest a more nuanced picture is emerging: Companies can escape the "kill zone," but if they do, they're likely beholden to the tech giants in other ways.

Consider Lyft, the ride-sharing company needs to get people to download its app, so it turns to the biggest advertising system in the world – Alphabet Inc.'s Google. In 2018 alone, Lyft spent more than \$90 million on Google ads.

Those ads sent people to Google and Apple-owned app stores. When they open the app, the map they see inside is driven by Google technology, which Lyft also pays for. Much of Lyft's systems run on Amazon's cloud – to the tune of \$300 million in fees through 2021. Moreover, Google owns more than 5% of Lyft through its investing arm Capital G. It even has a board seat.

"Some of our competitors or technology partners may take actions which disrupt the interoperability of our platform with their own products or services," Lyft said in a filing. "We expect the types and levels of competition to increase."

It's true that big tech companies helped create the current wave of startups. Cloud providers like Amazon Web Services make it possible for businesses to grow quickly without having to build their own server farms. Google and Facebook enable companies to target and likely customers. But as the tech giants expand and enter new markets, they're increasingly disrupting smaller businesses they may have helped foster.

Fastly Inc, which specialises in a niche type of cloud com-

puting, has benefited from distribution partnerships with Google and Amazon, helping it raise more than \$180 million in its May IPO. But now, as Google and Amazon expand their cloud offerings, they're beginning to compete with Fastly directly, the company said in a May 6 filing. Chewy Inc., the online pet food and supplies site, uses Amazon's cloud but has viewed the e-commerce giant as a rival ever since Amazon started its own pet products brand last year.

The tech giants have the power to change their services at any time, generating havoc downstream. For years, Pinterest nabbed free traffic straight from Google searches. But in early 2018, Google made a tweak that meant Pinterest image pages didn't show up in search results, hurting online traffic and slowing user growth in the months that followed.

"Our ability to maintain and increase the number of visitors directed to our service from search engines is not within our control," Pinterest said in



Tablets displaying names of tech giants, Amazon, Facebook, Google and Netflix.

a filing. "Search engines, such as Google, may modify their search algorithms and policies or enforce those policies in ways that are detrimental to us. Pinterest also uses small bits of

code dropped into peoples' browsers to learn which ads they should show to each individual.

Apple has cracked down on this practice in its Safari browser, and Google has made moves to limit it on Chrome as well.

Software developers have long complained that they are being overcharged to use the giants' app stores.

Newly public companies also pay these tolls. Sciplay Corp., which develops mobile casino games, got all of its revenue in 2017 and 2018 through Apple, Google, Facebook and Amazon.

The Las Vegas, Nevada-based company pays about 30% of its revenue back to these companies for the privilege of appearing on their app stores.

The dilemma for would-be trustbusters is how to rein in the power of the big tech companies without disrupting the web of companies that now rely on them.

CONTROVERSY

Whaling ships set sail as Japan resumes commercial hunting

TOKYO

JAPAN began its first commercial whale hunts in more than three decades on Monday, brushing aside outrage over its resumption of a practice that conservationists say is cruel and outdated.

Five vessels from whaling communities left port in northern Japan's Kushiro with their horns blaring and grey tarps thrown over their harpoons. By Monday afternoon, a first whale had been caught and was being transported back to shore.

The hunts come after Japan decided to withdraw from the International Whaling Commission, a move slammed by activists and anti-whaling countries but welcomed by Japanese whaling communities.

"My heart is overflowing with happiness, and I'm deeply moved," said Yoshifumi Kai, head of the Japan Small-Type Whaling Association, addressing a crowd of several dozen politicians, local officials and whalers in Kushiro before the boats left.

"This is a small industry, but I am proud of hunting whales. People have hunted whales for more than 400 years in my home town." Whaling vessels were also leaving Monday morning from other ports including in Shimoneke in western Japan.

'Nervous but happy'

The country's Fisheries Agency said on Monday it had set a cap for a total catch

of 227 whales through the season until late December - 52 minke, 150 Bryde's and 25 sei whales.

"I'm a bit nervous but happy that we can start whaling," 23-year-old Hideki Abe, a whaler from the Miyagi region in northern Japan, told AFP before leaving. "I don't think young people know how to cook and eat whale meat any more. I want more people try to taste it at least once."

Whaling has long proved a rare diplomatic flashpoint for Tokyo, which says the practice is a Japanese tradition that should not be subject to international interference. As an IWC member, Japan was banned from commercial hunts of large whales, though it could catch small varieties in waters near its coastline.

But it also exploited a loophole in the body's rules to carry out highly controversial hunts of whales in protected Antarctic waters under the banner of "scientific research." Activists said the hunts had no scientific value, and Japan made no secret of the fact that meat from whales caught on those hunts ended up sold for consumption. Humane Society International slammed the resumption of commercial hunts.

"This is a sad day for whale protection globally," said the group's head of campaigns Nicola Beynon, accusing Japan of beginning a "new and shocking era of pirate whaling."



Well-wishers watch as whaling ships depart from a port in Kushiro, Hokkaido Prefecture in Japan on Monday.



ISIDÍNGO MONDAY - FRIDAY STARTING 7:30 PM **ITV**

SATURDAY 29 June

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto wetu
10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
11:30 Usafiri wako
12:00 Mapishi
12:30 Series rpt: Iris
14:45 Igizo rpt: Kivuko
15:15 Igizo rpt: Ahadi
15:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
16:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele
16:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt
17:00 Shamsham za Pwani
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Igizo: Ahadi
19:00 Sanaa na wasanii
19:30 Jungu Kuu
20:00 Habari
21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele
21:30 Kesho Leo
22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja
22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:00 Isidingo rpt
01:30 CNN International

SUNDAY 30 June

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Isidingo
11:45 Aibu Yako
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Mkwe
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
15:00 Mwangaza
16:00 Korean drama: The great queen Seonduk
16:45 Mjue zaidi
17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Mizengwe rpt
18:45 Matukio ya wiki
19:30 Igizo: Mtego
20:00 Habari
21:05 Mizengwe
21:00 Bongo Movie: Mkwe 2
22:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)

MONDAY 01 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 Habari

6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidingo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Igizo: Ahadi
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Kimya Milele
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Jungu kuu rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Mjue Zaidi
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Telenovela: Destiny (Destino)
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:10 Aibu yako rpt
18:15 Mapishi rpt
18:30 Kesho Leo
19:00 Afya ya Jamii
19:30 Isidingo
20:00 Habari
21:05 Dakika 45
21:50 Kipindi Maalum: Ukoma
22:00 Insta Bet
22:15 Series: Iris
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
02:00 CNN International

TUESDAY 02 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 Habari
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidingo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Shamsham za pwani
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Shamsham za pwani
11:25 Igizo: Mtego
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Afya ya jamii rpt
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Uchumi na biashara
13:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt : TFDA
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Series rpt: Iris
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto wetu

WEDNESDAY 03 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidingo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Korean: The Great queen Seonduk
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Korean: The Great queen Seonduk
11:15 Jagina
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Jarida la wanawake rpt
13:00 Dakika 45
14:00 Series rpt
15:00 Meza huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mizengwe rpt
18:30 Ijue Sheria
19:00 Kipindi Maalum: TFDA
19:30 Isidingo
20:00 Habari
21:00 Aibu Yako! Hata wewe?
21:10 Kipindi Maalum: Uongozi
21:40 Kipindi Maalum: Tanesco
22:15 Series: Iris
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 Al Jazeera
2:00 CNN International

THURSDAY 04 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidingo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Igizo: Kivuko
10:55 Habari za saa

11:00 Igizo: Kivuko
11:15 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Uongozi
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Ijue Sheria
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Sanaa na wasanii
13:30 Tanzania yetu
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Series rpt: Iris
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza Huru
16:30 Watoto Wetu
17:00 The Base
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Jagina
19:00 Usafiri wako
19:30 Isidingo
20:00 Habari
21:00 Malumbano ya hoja
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 CNN International

FRIDAY 05 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:30 HABARI
8:00 Kumekucha Michezo
8:55 Habari za saa
9:00 Kumekucha Kishindo
9:30 Isidingo
9:55 Habari za saa
10:00 Watoto wetu
10:30 Hawavumi lakini wamo
10:55 Habari za saa
11:00 Hawavumi lakini wamo
11:30 Usafiri wako
11:55 Habari za saa
12:00 Al Jazeera
12:30 Kipindi Maalum rpt: Tanesco
12:55 Habari za saa
13:00 Jagina rpt
13:30 Kipindi Maalum: Watoto Jiti rpt
13:55 Habari za saa
14:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
14:15 Series rpt: Iris
14:55 Habari za saa
15:00 Meza huru
16:30 Watoto wetu
17:00 The Base
17:30 Ibada ya kiislamu
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Igizo: Mizengwe
18:30 Shamba lulu
19:00 Uchumi na biashara
19:30 Isidingo
20:00 Habari
21:05 Kipima joto
23:00 Habari
23:30 The Base
00:30 CNN International

SATURDAY 06 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
9:00 Watoto wetu
10:00 Mjue Zaidi rpt
11:00 Chetu ni chetu rpt
11:30 Usafiri wako
12:00 Mapishi
12:30 Series rpt: Iris
14:45 Igizo rpt: Kivuko
15:15 Igizo rpt: Ahadi
15:45 Igizo rpt: Mizengwe
16:00 Igizo rpt: Kimya Milele
16:30 Igizo: Mtego rpt
17:00 Shamsham za Pwani
18:00 Habari
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Igizo: Ahadi
19:00 Sanaa na wasanii
19:30 Jungu Kuu
20:00 Habari
21:00 Igizo: Kimya Milele
21:30 Kesho Leo
22:00 Kipindi maalum: Insta Moja
22:15 Hawavumi lakini wamo
23:00 Isidingo rpt
01:30 CNN International

SUNDAY 07 July

5:30 Uwanja wa Mazoezi
6:00 HABARI
6:40 Kumekucha
7:00 Habari
8:00 Al Jazeera
09:00 Watoto Wetu
10:00 Isidingo
11:45 Aibu Yako
11:50 Hawavumi lakini wamo rpt
12:50 Bongo Movie rpt: Mkwe 2
14:00 Tamasha la Michezo
15:00 Mwangaza
16:00 Korean drama: The great queen Seonduk
16:45 Mjue zaidi
17:30 Kipindi cha kikristo
18:00 Jiji Letu
18:15 Mapishi
18:30 Mizengwe rpt
18:45 Matukio ya wiki
19:30 Igizo: Mtego
20:00 Habari
21:05 Mizengwe
21:00 Bongo Movie: More than pain
22:00 Telenovela rpt: Destiny (Destino)

WORLD

Iran rejects US accusation it long violated nuclear deal

DUBAI

IRAN rejected yesterday a White House accusation that Tehran was long violating the terms of its nuclear deal with world powers, after the Islamic Republic said it had amassed more low-enriched uranium than permitted under the accord.

"Seriously?" Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said in a message on social network Twitter, after a statement by White House press secretary Stephanie Grisham that said, "There is little doubt that even before the deal's existence, Iran was violating its terms."

Tehran's announcement drew a warning from President Donald Trump that Tehran was "playing with fire."

The move marked Iran's first major step beyond the terms of the pact since the United States pulled out of it more than a year ago. However, Zarif said the move was not a violation of the accord, arguing that Tehran was exercising its right to respond to the US walkout.

The step, however, could have far-reaching consequences for diplomacy at a time when European countries are trying to pull the United States and Iran back from confrontation. It comes less than two weeks after Trump said he ordered air strikes on Iran, only to cancel

them minutes before impact.

Iran's semi-official Fars news agency reported that the country's enriched uranium stockpile has now passed the 300-kg limit allowed under the deal.

The UN nuclear watchdog, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), which monitors Iran's nuclear programme under the deal, confirmed in Vienna that Tehran had breached the limit.

Trump, asked if he had a message for Iran, said, "No message to Iran. They know what they're doing. They know what they're playing with, and I think they're playing with fire. So, no message to Iran whatsoever."

European powers, which remain party to the accord and have tried to keep it in place, urged Iran not to take further steps that would violate it. But they held off on declaring the agreement void or announcing sanctions of their own.

The White House charge that Iran probably was in violation of the nuclear deal before and after it was reached in 2015 sharply contrasts with CIA Director Gina Haspel's testimony in January to the Senate Intelligence Committee saying, "At the moment, technically, they are in compliance."

Daryl Kimball, the executive director of the Arms Control Association, said



Abbas Araghchi, political deputy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Iran looks on during a meeting of the Joint Commission of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) attended by the E3+2 (China, France, Germany, Russia, United Kingdom) and Iran on June 28, 2019 at the Palais Coburg in Vienna, Austria. (File photo)

the White House charge was "illogical".

He pointed out that at the time the nuclear deal was concluded, Tehran and the IAEA agreed on a "roadmap" through which Iran is addressing the nuclear watchdog's unanswered questions about the nuclear weapons research program that the IAEA and the US intelligence community assessed ended in 2003.

"The process is still underway," he said. He also said there was no international standard prohibiting Iran from enriching uranium, as asserted by Pompeo. "That is not the case. That is an American position," he said.

The six UN Security Council resolutions that Pompeo asserted established that standard were superseded by Resolution 2231 enshrining the nuclear deal and allowing Iran to enrich uranium within the agreement's restrictions.

It was the United States, he said, that first

violated the deal when Trump withdrew from it while Iran still was in compliance and then re-imposed harsh US sanctions that had been suspended by the nuclear agreement.

In New York, UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres expressed his concerns on Iran's reported move to breach the uranium stockpile limit, his spokesperson said.

In Paris, French President Emmanuel Macron said in a statement on Tuesday that he recalled "his attachment to the full respect of the 2015 nuclear accord and asks Iran to reverse without delay this excess, as well as to avoid all extra measures that would put into question its nuclear commitments."

The statement added that Macron would take steps in coming days to ensure Iran met its obligations and continued to benefit from the economic advantages of the deal.

Agencies

Malaysia implements 'sugar tax' to reduce obesity

KUALA LUMPUR

MALAYSIA began implementation of a "sugar tax" on sugar-sweetened beverages from Monday onwards to cut down the country's high levels of obesity.

In a statement, the Malaysian Customs Department said licensed importers of sweetened beverages were required to produce a letter of undertaking and also submit laboratory reports to ensure the total sugar content of their drinks did not exceed the threshold allowed.

Manufacturers of drinks containing more sugar than allowed and importers who failed to submit reports would be obliged to make payment of the duties involved, it said.

The excise duty is imposed on sweetened beverages at 0.40 ringgit

(about 10 U.S. cents) per liter on two categories of ready-to-drink packaged sweetened drinks.

Finance Minister Lim Guan Eng had announced the tax during his national budget speech last year explaining the tax on beverages that contained sugar exceeding five grams per 100 milliliters, and juices that contained more than 12 grams per 100 milliliters.

Deputy Health Minister Dr Lee Boon Chye (pictured) said on Sunday, the ministry hoped the tax on soft drinks would change people's consumption of sweet beverages.

"High sugar content contributes to the problem of obesity, diabetes and other chronic non-communicable diseases which is a big problem in Malaysia. Malaysia tops the obesity scale in Southeast Asia.



We are the gold medalist. We also rank high for diabetes and hypertension. The ministry hopes the people will understand the rationale of introducing this measure," he said.

The government had touted the tax as part of its efforts to promote a healthy lifestyle, with the tax expected to reduce or discourage the consumption of sugary drinks.

The World Health Organization (WHO) defines obesity as an individual having too much body fat and being overweight as weighing too much.

Both terms mean that a person's weight is greater than that considered healthy for their height.

Malaysia is considered the fattest country in Asia after the country's 2015 National Health & Morbidity Survey found 30 percent of Malaysians were overweight and 177 percent were obese.

Mexico introduced a similar tax in 2014 after 70 percent of the country was found to be overweight or obese, with its sugar tax being credited with a 10 percent drop in the consumption of sugary drinks two years after the tax was implemented. In response to the announcement,

consumer stocks posted a mixed performance on Bursa Malaysia on the first day of implementation of the sugar tax in the country, according to state news agency Bernama.

Global food giant Nestle was the top loser on the local bourse, falling by 0.70 ringgit (16.9 U.S. cents) to RM148.40 (35.90 U.S. dollars) as food conglomerate PPB Group Berhad fell to RM18.60 (4.5 U.S. dollars).

PPB controls 18.5 percent of Singapore-based Wilmar International Ltd, of which the latter's portfolio includes oil palm plantations and sugar production.

Sugar manufacturer MSM, however, slightly edged up to RM1.42 (34 U.S. cents), while beverage manufacturer Fraser and Neave (F&N) was flat at RM34.56 (8.30 U.S. dollars).

Xinhua

Russia urges Iran to honor deal on guarantees with IAEA

MOSCOW

RUSSIA is calling on Tehran to show restraint amid the situation with the nuclear deal and observe key provisions of a deal on guarantees with the UN nuclear watchdog, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov said yesterday.

"We are calling on our Iranian colleagues to show restraint and in no way to be subjected to emotions, and observe key provisions of the deal on guarantees with the IAEA and provisions of a supplementary protocol for this agreement," Lavrov (pictured) said, answering a question concerning Iran's enriched uranium stockpile that has exceeded the 300-kilogram limit.

Russia also demands that its Euro-

pean colleagues meet their commitments in order to make the newly-created INSTEX payment tool truly effective and ensuring the rights of Iran under the UN Security Council's resolution in the field of trade and economic ties, Lavrov noted. "Without this it will be very difficult to hold a reasonable and fruitful dialogue on preserving the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action."

Lavrov emphasized that Russia would make very effort to "keep this crucial agreement, which is of special importance not only for settling this particular situation around Iran but also for strengthening the regime of non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction."

According to Lavrov, there are different views on the situation with the treaty. "Some issues emerge, but



in order to understand the reasons, there is the need to see the entire picture," he noted. "Just taking out of context the actions of any party to the JCPOA won't help draw the right conclusions."

Lavrov noted that on July 1, EU colleagues suggested that permanent missions to international organizations in Vienna should urgently pass

a statement calling on Iran not to violate its commitments, but this draft said nothing about the real reasons behind these Tehran's steps.

"The JCPOA is an all-encompassing package of mutual commitments and rights of all parties to the deal," Lavrov stressed. "European colleagues should fully recognize their responsibility for preserving the treaty, they have a crucial commitment to ensure Iran's economic interests, including a possibility to sell oil and get revenues for that," he explained.

Russia's top diplomat recalled that "the US banned practically everyone from purchasing oil from Iran, and the Europeans volunteered to create a mechanism, which would allow Tehran to sell oil without any obstacles and receive money for that."

The Europeans had been creating such a mechanism for nearly a year and announced its establishment a few months ago, but solely for humanitarian supplies, which were not sanctioned by the US, and only for the EU members, and absolutely not for oil trade. "But even considering these reservations, the mechanism has not so far processed a single transaction," Lavrov said.

"If we speak about the need to preserve the joint plan, this implies commitments of all parties to the deal," Lavrov stressed. "This does not mean that we should demand that only Iran fulfill its commitments, while others take their commitments too lightly. We even suspect that they prefer to avoid US criticism and focus on Iran's steps," he noted.

Agencies

China opposes other countries' interference in Hong Kong affairs

BEIJING

CHINA firmly opposes some countries interference in Hong Kong affairs and China's internal affairs, a Foreign Ministry spokesperson said yesterday.

Spokesperson Geng Shuang said the violent act of storming the Legislative Council (LegCo) Complex in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (HKSAR) on Monday constituted serious violations of the rule of law and endangered social order.

He said China strongly condemned the violent act and firmly supported the HKSAR government and police to deal with the incident in accordance with the law.

Geng said that Hong Kong is a special administrative region of China, and Hong Kong affairs are purely China's internal affairs.

"We express our strong dissatisfaction and resolute opposition to relevant countries' interference in Hong Kong affairs," said Geng, and asked countries concerned to speak and act cautiously, not to send any misleading signals and not to make any wrong moves.

Xinhua

Infrastructure, financing biggest hurdles to AfCFTA implementation - expert

NAIROBI

POOR infrastructure and lack of funding could be the biggest obstacles to the effective implementation of the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA) agreement, an expert told Xinhua in a recent interview.



Gerrishon Ikiara, senior economics lecturer at the University of Nairobi, said that lack of available financing and the continent's under-developed infrastructure are the major limitations for realizing the full impact of the free trade area in Africa.

Global ratings agency Moody's warned in a report in March 2018 that African continent's trade financing gap amounted to 90 billion U.S. dollars annually, limiting the trade potential in Africa.

Ikiara (pictured), who was also former permanent secretary in Kenya's Ministry of Transport, told Xinhua that infrastructure is the key to boosting African growth and China-proposed Belt and Road Initiative is thus very important to AfCFTA's accomplishments as the initiative aims to improve cross-border infrastructure.

"Getting alternative sources of financing is not easy for Africa", said Ikiara who undertook Kenya's several big transport projects while in the transport ministry. "China has helped to meet some of Africa's infrastructure financing needs.

Ikiara said Africa is to launch the operational phase of the AfCFTA on July 7 in Niamey, the capital of Niger where leaders of African Union (AU) states will hold an extraordinary summit on the AfCFTA.

In March 2018, 44 AU members in Kigali, Rwanda signed the landmark trade agreement AfCFTA, committing to remove tariffs on 90 percent of goods, progressively liberalize trade in services, and address a host of other non-tariff barriers.

According to the AU, the AfCFTA pact, which went into force on May 30, has laid the foundation for creating a single African market and the world's largest free trade zone by the number of participating members, covering more than 1.2 billion people with a combined gross domestic product of 2.5 trillion U.S. dollars.

As of the end of June, there were 25 AU members who have already deposited instruments of ratification for the AfCFTA. Data from the UNCTAD showed that the share of intra-African exports as a percentage of total African exports stood at 17 percent in 2017, far lower than the 69 percent in Europe and 59 percent in Asia.

AfCFTA is expected to be a game changer for stimulating intra-African trade. According to modeling results by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), through the sole removal of tariffs on goods, the AfCFTA is projected to increase the value of intra-African trade by between 15 percent (or 50 billion U.S. dollars) and 25 percent (or 70 billion U.S. dollars) in 2040, compared to a situation with no AfCFTA in place.

Xinhua

Open cooperation, joint development remain a thoroughfare

By Zhong Sheng

THE World Bank's global growth forecast for 2019 stood at 2.6 percent, the lowest in the recent three years, while the global trade growth this year was also revised down to 2.6 percent, the weakest since the global financial crisis 11 years ago.

The trade friction unilaterally provoked by the US is widely believed by international organizations and global countries to be the cause of the slide in global economic and trade growth.

However, some US politicians

have turned a blind eye to the damage brought by trade protectionism. They even claimed at the recent G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting that they don't think in any way that the slowdowns in parts of the world are a result of trade tensions at the moment.

The US administration objected to write "opposition to trade protectionism" into the ministers' statement, and excluded a proposed clause to "recognize the pressing need to resolve trade tensions".

"Almost everyone in the room thinks that trade tensions are a threat

to growth. It's not always the mood in the American administration," said Pierre Moscovici, European Commissioner for Economic and Financial Affairs.

German newspaper Handelsblatt commented it's a 19-1 negotiation when it comes to trade policy.

To create favorable conditions for trade liberalization may promote global development. However, some US politicians just ignored such point in their pursuit of private interests.

They blamed others for America's domestic development issues and take other countries as threats. Wav-

ing the big stick of tariffs and exerting extreme pressure, they frequently damaged the economic globalization by "disconnecting" with the world, which revealed their deeply rooted and outdated zero-sum mentality.

Their practices could not be tolerated by even US media. CNBC recently remarked in its report that the US administration's pivot to using tariffs as a political weapon is so dangerous for the economy.

Unilateralism and protectionism are a single-plank bridge, while open cooperation and joint development remain a thoroughfare.

It's not difficult for most of the countries in the world to make the right decision. Even at the hearing on the proposed tariffs on Chinese commodities held by the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR), the opposition to the additional tariffs was the mainstream voice.

US business called Chinese products irreplaceable, and protectionism is being opposed all around the world, which indicated people's aspiration and the trend of time.

Visions of development determine paths of development. In the modern world, only by adhering to equal,

open, all-round and innovative development, can countries share development dividend in the general trend of economic globalization.

Through equal development, all the countries become participants, contributors and beneficiaries of global development, and shall not impede the development of others for their own interests or harm the others to benefit themselves.

Through open development, each country will jointly safeguard the multilateral trading system and build an open world economy.

People's Daily



On June 27, 2019, the first China-Africa Economic and Trade Expo (CAETE) kicked off at the Changsha International Convention and Exhibition Center. More than 80 outstanding enterprises from 53 countries and regions in Africa participated in the Expo.

E-commerce signals new future for ties between China, Africa

AFRICAN companies are exploring new trade models with China based on e-commerce at the first China-Africa Economic and Trade Expo (CAETE), which opened last week in Changsha, capital of Central China's Hunan Province.

Trade between China and African countries has been rising since 2008, and by 2018, China had been the biggest trading partner of the continent for a decade. As bilateral trade grows, e-commerce is emerging as a new way to bring about a more sustainable growth mode.

In May, China's Alibaba Group signed an agreement with Rwanda to establish an Electronic World Trade Platform (eWTP). Charles Kayonga, ambassador of Rwanda to China, told the Global Times on June 27 that e-commerce platforms including eWTP can stimulate the creativity and productivity of the continent.

"E-commerce is not a magic pill that solves every problem," he said. "It can't solve Africa's deficit in its trade with China. To solve trade issues, you need productivity and manufacturing, and e-commerce can stimulate that, by opening up the market for African companies."

Hannah Ryder, CEO of Development Reimagined, an international development consultancy dedicated to finding new solutions to African development, told the Global Times that e-commerce is "absolutely the future" of trade between China and Africa. The new channel is improving mutual understanding and increasing opportunities on both

sides.

"A lot of African countries still have no idea about the huge potential of the Chinese market," Ryder said. "People still have a lot of stereotypes about China and there is a lack of knowledge about what's going on there."

E-commerce now serves as a connecting platform for sharing information, as more African companies target Chinese consumers and their surging purchasing power.

Maxhosa, a South African luxury clothing brand, is one of the seven companies brought to the first CAETE by Development Reimagined. Ntsika Tyata, its public relations liaison, told the Global Times that the company is looking to take a share of the millions of e-commerce customers through social media.

"One thing that really took me by surprise when I first visited China is how prominent WeChat is," Tyata said. "Everyone is using it, even on the road or on the train. We want to figure out how to sell our products on WeChat effectively, and how to reach more people with our advertisements on WeChat."

"Even if we only get 1 percent of the e-commerce consumers in China, the volume will be massive," Tyata said.

The company is designing and producing Xhosa-inspired clothing with 33 employees back in South Africa, and it hopes to exercise its appeal to the young generation of consumers of luxury brands in China very soon.

Global Times



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S. Sudan says making progress in combating hate speech

JUBA

SOUTH Sudan is making progress in countering hate speech after the latest campaign spearheaded by a local organization Screen of Rights disseminated peace building messages to over 27,223 South Sudanese.

Reach D'Akumrich, a Juba-based lawyer with Screen of Rights, said the campaign that took place between June 27 and July 1 attracted participants from Burundi, Rwanda, Uganda, Kenya and Tanzania who combined efforts to advocate for peace and unity.

"The Screen of Rights is privileged to announce that the campaign informed 27,223 beneficiaries through

videos and flyers posted on our social media pages on the danger of hate speech and the need to co-exist as a country," D'Akumrich told journalists on Tuesday in Juba.

Since outbreak of conflict in December 2013, hate speech was widespread pitting communities that had been co-existing in peace and harmony against each other amid heightened communal violence characterized by cattle theft and killings in South Sudan. "As people keep watching our videos the number of beneficiaries may keep increasing. We aspire to see a republic of South Sudan where no tribal or communal hatred prevails over the love for our country," said D'Akumrich.

The outbreak of renewed violence

in July 2016 led to collapse of the 2015 peace deal which prompted UN Secretary General's Advisor on Prevention of Genocide Adama Dieng in November 2016 to warn that ethnic killings amid rising hate speech risked the youngest nation descending into genocide.

But experts have since ruled out genocide as President Salva Kiir and rebel leader Riek Machar signed the revitalized peace deal in September 2018 in Ethiopia which is largely holding.

Action against hate speech is a campaign which has been funded since 2017 by the EU through the Norwegian Refugee Council (NRC) aimed at countering hate speech and peace building in South Sudan.

Xinhua



China to become more open, transparent, predictable for foreign investment - premier

DALIAN

CHINESE Premier Li Keqiang said yesterday that the country will become more open, transparent and predictable for foreign investment, and its business environment will further improve.

Li (pictured) made the remarks when addressing the opening ceremony of the Annual Meeting of the New Champions 2019, also known as the Summer Davos Forum, in the city of Dalian.

"China will unwaveringly promote opening-up on all fronts," Li said.

The country will support foreign investment in advanced manufacturing industries such as electronic information, equipment manufacturing, medicine and new materials, and in the central and western regions, Li said, adding that favorable policies will be unveiled concerning the equipment imported for self-use, corporate income tax and land supply.

The premier said China will remove caps on foreign ownership of brokerages, futures dealers and life insurers by 2020, a year ahead of the previous plan, as part of efforts to further open up the financial and other modern service industries.

Foreign investors' access to value-added telecommunications and transportation will also face fewer restrictions, he said.

Li also pledged to implement the commitment to give national treatment to foreign-funded institutions in areas of credit information, credit rating and payment.

The two-way opening of China's bond market will also be expanded, he said.

He said the country will gradually reform the yuan exchange rate formation mechanism and promote the capital account convertibility.

China will keep the yuan's exchange rate basically stable at a reasonable and balanced level, and the country will not resort to competitive currency devaluation, the premier said.

The country will further lower the overall level of tariffs, strive to remove non-tariff barriers, and actively expand imports of goods and services.

Li said the country is formulating supporting regulations for the implementation of the foreign investment law, all of which are going to come into effect on Jan. 1 next year.

China will protect intellectual property rights with greater efforts, implement the system of punitive damages of infringement and strictly crack down on infringement and counterfeiting.

Xinhua

Drowned father and daughter mourned at El Salvador cemetery

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador

A MAN and his young daughter who drowned trying to cross into Texas were laid to their final rest Monday, a week after a heartbreaking image of their bodies floating in the Rio Grande circled the globe.

About 200 relatives and friends followed a hearse bearing the bodies of Oscar Martínez and his 23-month-old daughter Valeria inside La Bermeja municipal cemetery in southern San Salvador. The ceremony was private, and journalists were not allowed access.

Many wore black and wept. They carried flowers and green palms, and some held signs bearing the logo of the Alianza soccer team favored by Oscar Martínez, who belonged to a group that supports the club.

"For those who cheer you on from heaven," one read.

"I knew them. They are good people, and I can't believe they died this way," said Berta Padilla, who arrived earlier along with about 30 others on a bus from Altavista, the working-class city the Martínezes called home before they left in early April, headed for the United States.

"We came from Altavista to be with Oscar's family," Padilla added. "We are with them in their pain."

Tania Vanessa Ávalos, their wife and mother, returned to El Salvador on Friday ahead of their remains.

A municipal police officer said their graves were in a section of the cemetery named after Saint Óscar Romero, the San Salvador archbishop who devoted himself to helping the poor and was assassinated in 1980. Romero, who was canonized last year, is buried in the crypt of the city's cathedral.

After the burial, relatives stayed behind at the gravesite to say a last goodbye, said family friend Reyna Moran.

"This is very painful, most of all because of the baby. ... They went in search of a better future, but everything came to an end in the river," Moran said.

A collection of floral arrangements adorned the grave, including one from



Members of the press take images of the grave of Oscar Alberto Martínez Ramírez and his almost two-year-old daughter Valeria after their burial at the Municipal Cemetery of La Bermeja in San Salvador, El Salvador, on Monday. (AP PHOTO)

El Salvador's president and first lady. Interior Minister Mario Durán was among those who attended.

The photographs of Martínez, 25, and Valeria, lying face-down along the riverbank, the tiny girl tucked inside his black shirt and her arm draped over his neck, prompted a global outpouring of emotion. They underscored the perils faced by migrants and asylum-seekers trying to reach the United States.

"We are dismayed, shocked, everyone is in pain," said Altavista Mayor Victor Manuel Rivera.

"This family has lost an angel of just under 2 years, and seeing that heartbreaking image, the photo, is shocking."

President Nayib Bukele said late Sunday that the drownings were "a great tragedy" and that there's blame to be shared among governments.

US policies designed to deter Central Americans and others from coming have stalled thousands on the Mexico side of the border as they wait to request asylum in the United States. Meanwhile, Mexico is stepping up immigration enforcement under intense pressure from the Trump administration.

And Bukele, who took office a month ago, said his own country shares responsibility.

"We can speak blame to any other country, but what about our blame?" Bukele said in lengthy remarks, much of them delivered in English. "I mean, what country did they flee? Did they (flee) the United States? They fled El Salvador. They fled our country. It is our fault."

"We haven't been able to provide anything, not a decent job, not a decent school," he continued. "What if there's a little girl who had a decent school here, a decent health care system for her and her family, a decent house with water supply, a job for his parents, for his mother and his dad, a decent job, living in a zone where a gang member would not come to rape her and kill her family?"

Many of those trying to reach the US border in recent months have said they were fleeing grinding poverty, a lack of opportunity and violence in the gang-dominated Northern Triangle region of El Salvador.

Honduras and Guatemala, or a combination of these factors.

Martínez's mother said last week that the family had hoped to live and work in the United States for a few years, saving enough money to return and build a home of their own.

Agencies

War on terror is a priority of Russia's G20 agenda, sherpa says

MOSCOW

THE fight against promoting terrorism and extremism on the Internet is prioritized by Russia's G20 agenda, Russian Presidential Envoy to the G20 (Sherpa) Svetlana Lukash told reporters yesterday, noting that the issue was in the spotlight of the Osaka summit.

Besides the war on terror on the Internet, Russia's work at the G20 is focused on taxation across markets linked to new digital technologies, she noted.

"A serious achievement at the summit was reached in ensuring security of Internet users, most notably in preventing terrorist threats when using online



platforms. The G20 has made a breakthrough statement on fight against terrorist and extremist content on the Internet," the official said.

This statement came as a response to the latest attacks, which went viral on the Internet, she explained. "Many countries have become seriously concerned about preventing such steps

and cooperating with business, first of all with online digital platforms, which may disseminate this content," the sherpa (pictured) said.

Although the G20 member-states have different approaches to regulating the Internet, everyone agreed that the war on terror and extremism is the goal of each country.

In the joint statement, the G20 called on the states, businesses and providers to unite efforts for countering terrorist threat in the global network.

"In this context, this is a breakthrough and the first such joint statement in the history of the G20 and other international platforms," she stressed.

Agencies

Open cooperation, joint development remain a thoroughfare

By Zhong Sheng

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recent G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors Meeting that they don't think in any way that the slowdowns in parts of the world are a result of trade tensions at the moment.

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Through equal development, all the countries become participants, contributors and beneficiaries of global development,

and shall not impede the development of others for their own interests or harm the others to benefit themselves.

Through open development, each country will jointly safeguard the multilateral trading system and build an open world economy.

Through all-round development, all countries can share development opportunities and results, and through innovative development, reform and innovation will be able to release development potential and enhance growth momentum, and help solve development issues during development.

On the international stage,

people need to improve global economic governance and build economic and trade orders under the guidance of correct development visions, and make world economy stronger, more sustainable, more balanced and more inclusive with openness, cooperation and sharing spirit.

In working with other countries, China takes a balanced approach to principles and interests, and puts principles before interests.

The country advocates international cooperation for development, which carries the power of justice and reflects strong appeal and attraction.

People's Daily

The
Guardian

SPORT



Max Verstappen - Charles Leclerc

Formula One's young guns offer a vision of the future

SPIELBERG, Austria

MAX Verstappen and Charles Leclerc are already hailed as future superstars of Formula One but Sunday's battle of the 21-year-olds in Austria was the clearest glimpse yet of what might lie ahead.

Throw McLaren's 19-year-old British rookie Lando Norris into the youthful mix as well and the sport looks set on a glittering course.

All three put in standout performances throughout the weekend at Spielberg to put more established drivers into the shade.

Ferrari's Leclerc and Red Bull's Verstappen thrilled the crowd with a wheel-banging, race-deciding battle in the closing laps.

They were the youngest top two finishers in F1 history and Verstappen, a six times race winner, had never before stepped up to the top step of the podium without having at least one champion on a lower rung.

Finland's Valtteri Bottas, at 29 the old man on podium, finished third for Mercedes.

Leclerc's three previous podium finishes, all third places, were with Bottas's five times world champion team mate Lewis Hamilton taking the winner's trophy. This was new territory for both youngsters.

Ferrari's four times champion Sebastian Vettel, 2007 world champion Kimi Raikkonen, now with Alfa Romeo, and Hamilton had to settle for whatever points they could get in the Styrian sunshine.

The late collision between the Red Bull and Ferrari, ruled a racing incident by stewards, and their differing opinions over the fairness

of it also injected an early bit of needle into the fledgling rivalry.

Hamilton, who made his debut as a 22-year-old but is now 34, welcomed the rise of the next generation.

"I'll go and fight the young 'uns, man!" he said after qualifying between pole-sitter Leclerc and third placed Verstappen, who moved up to the front row after the Briton was handed a grid penalty.

"It's cool. I'm representing for the more grown men I guess."

While Leclerc and Verstappen kept the fans, many thousands in Dutch orange, on the edge of their seats, Norris also impressed.

Starting fifth, he vaulted up to third at the start and passed Hamilton in a bold move around the outside at the first corner.

Driving a car that was no match for Mercedes, Ferrari and Red Bull's challengers, he dropped back but not without giving Vettel, Verstappen and Raikkonen – the oldest driver on the grid – a fight.

Finishing an impressive sixth, his display in Austria came a week after a gritty drive into the points in a hydraulically hobbled McLaren that won him the "Driver of the Day" accolade at the French Grand Prix.

"I was sceptical at first. I thought 'so young, can he cope with the pressure?'" Britain's 1996 world champion and Sky Sports television pundit Damon Hill said of Norris's season so far.

"Not a hint of it... he stayed out of trouble, as he said he wanted to do, and he got the result."

REUTERS



Taifa Stars players participate in training in Egypt recently.

The dream dies

By Correspondent Lloyd Elipokea

AND so, here we are at the end of the road. Deflated, demoralized, and even broken-hearted.

After all, the Taifa Stars' three losses have sadly assured us of almost certain elimination from continental football's equivalent of the World Cup finals in the AFCON Finals.

Thus, while not wishing to infuriatingly re-state the patently obvious, it would be crystal clear to anyone in proper control of their faculties that since the Taifa Stars will come home with didley squat, this automatically means that we are well-justified to mope around and remain stubbornly in the dumps for as long as each one of us sees fit.

That painting of the picture sounds just about right, doesn't it? Indeed, to this writer, a considerable chunk of this argument sounds utterly convincing.

However, despite the merits of the argument that I just laid out, what if there were a more encouraging and even hopeful way of looking at the Stars' unfortunate elimination from Africa's most prominent and globally renowned festival of football?

Indeed, to this writer, despite the doom and gloom which has understandably filled the hearts of the country's populace, there is much more to be hopeful for even in spite of the Stars' admittedly premature and morale-sapping elimination from continental football's showpiece event.

To begin with, all glum-faced Tanzanian football fans seem to have forgotten one major achievement which the national team registered not too long ago.

That historic milestone was the fact that the Taifa Stars had qualified for the AFCON Finals for the first time since 1980.

That inspirational achievement seems to have escaped the attention of all of us.

Granted, while we are well within our rights to be saddened by the fact that matters have definitely not unfolded according to the script for us, we should still nevertheless never forget to continually train our gaze on this fact even in spite of the deep sorrow which has enveloped us all.

Secondly, another realization which we should strive to constantly bear in mind is the fact that such landmark sporting firsts rarely happen in isolation for any country participating in any sport for that matter.

As an example that vividly illustrates this assertion, let us examine the Toronto Raptors' recent crowning as NBA champions, which raised eye-brows around the world seeing as of course that they are a Canadian team.

For many sports supporters, who perhaps have only followed America's premier basketball league, the NBA, from a distance, the Toronto Raptors' fantastical victory must seem like it occurred wholly out of the blue.

However, to fans who have enjoyably labored to keep abreast of developments in the NBA for many years, there were a few signs in the not-too-distant past that Canadian basketball was quietly undergoing massive improvement.

Indeed, for this writer, one fact which occurred in the past that illustrated that there was definitely more to Canadian basketball than meets the eye was the emergence of the Canadian guard and assists-king, Steve Nash.

Unquestionably, Nash's remarkable and at times even uncanny talent to find a teammate in open play was so admired in the NBA that it helped the Canadian guard to win two Most Valuable Player (MVP) awards in two consecutive seasons while he was starring for the Phoenix Suns.

Similarly, as I noted earlier in this commentary, there were tell-tale indicators here as well that our domestic football scene was in the process of stepping up to another higher standard.

The earliest sign of this came in 2011 when a certain Mbwana Samatta was deemed good enough to be signed by renowned DRC heavyweights, TP Mazembe.

The next sign came around 2016 when the talismanic Samatta won the CAF Best Player Award for home-based players on the continent, which was a feat that had never before happened in the history of our football.

In 2017, the Serengeti Boys successfully qualified for the U-17 AFCON Finals, which was yet another first and perhaps the last in my series of monumental signs was that fella again Samatta being crowned as the Best African Player in the Belgian Super-league for last season.

Thus, to reiterate the hopeful tone which I have attempted to strike throughout this commentary, let us all try to maintain a sense of perspective while we are walking around with bowed heads and heavy faces!

Japan sending patent officials to US over Kim Kardashian 'Kimono' flap

TOKYO

JAPAN is to send patent officials to the United States to discuss the flap over Kim Kardashian's Kimono brand underwear, the trade minister said yesterday.

The reality TV star and businesswoman said on Monday she would rename her Kimono shapewear line after people in Japan said her use of the term was disrespectful.

Trade Minister Hiroshige Seko said he was aware of Kardashian's decision but still wanted there to be "a careful examination" of the matter.

"This has become a big deal on social media," Seko said during a regular press conference in Tokyo, adding that trademark issues fell under his jurisdiction.

"The kimono is regarded around the world as a distinct part of our culture," he said. "Even in America, kimono is well known to be Japanese."

Kardashian (pictured) said that she had announced the Kimono products in June "with the best intentions in mind" and that she appreciated the feedback she had received.

"My brands and products are built with

inclusivity and diversity at their core and after careful thought and consideration, I will be launching my Solutionwear brand under a new name," she wrote on Twitter.

In Japanese, kimono means "thing that's worn" and refers to full-length robes with sashes donned for formal occasions such as weddings and funerals. Kardashian's use of the word on undergarments and filing for a trademark annoyed many people.

"Kimono is not underwear! Stop trademark registration! Don't make the word kimono yours!" Twitter user Ruu wrote shortly after the launch announcement, echoing a common theme.

Others said using the word was "a theft of traditional culture" and begged Kardashian to change the name, saying the underwear would sell just as well if it was called something else.

Seko said that he was sending Japanese patent executives to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on July 9 to "properly exchange views on the matter", adding that he would be following the situation closely.

REUTERS



Gauff, just 15, shocks 5-time champ Venus, 39, at Wimbledon

WIMBLEDON, England

COCO Gauff grew up admiring the Williams sisters. Picked up a tennis racket as a little girl because of them. And on Monday at Wimbledon, still just 15, Gauff beat one of them.

Gauff, the youngest competitor to qualify at the All England Club in the professional era, showed the poise and power of a much older, much more experienced player, pulling off a 6-4, 6-4 victory in the first round over Venus Williams, who at 39 was the oldest woman in the field.

When it ended, Gauff dropped her racket and put her hands on her head. After a handshake and exchange of words at the net with Williams, Gauff knelt by her sideline chair and tears welled in her eyes. Up in the stands, her father leaped out of his seat.

"Honestly, I don't really know how to feel. This is the first time I ever cried after a match. Or winning, obviously; I've cried after a loss before," said Gauff, who is based in Florida. "I don't even know how to explain how I feel."

This was her third tour-level match; Williams has played more than 1,000. This was Gauff's first match at Wimbledon, where Williams has played more than 100 and won five titles. By the time Gauff was born in 2004, Williams already had spent time at No. 1 in the rankings and owned four of her seven Grand Slam singles trophies.

"It didn't really seem real, for a moment," said Gauff's father, Corey, between handshakes and slaps on the back and requests for selfies from spectators leaving No. 1 Court. "On the walk to the court, I was walking behind her. She was excited. I was excited. She seemed confident, but I wasn't sure if it was false confidence or she really was. I just said to her: This match is really magical. Just enjoy it. Your first Wimbledon main draw and you're on a main court against somebody you looked up to from the beginning."

It was by far the most anticipated match of Day 1 at the grass-court tournament, but hardly the only upset. Two-time major champion Naomi Osaka, who was No. 1 until a week ago, lost 7-6 (4), 6-2 to Yulia Putintseva, joining two young members of the men's top-10. No. 6 seed Alexander Zverev and No. 7 seed Stefanos Tsitsipas, on the way out.

This one, though, was special, potentially the sort of changing-of-the-guard moment that people could remember for years.

Gauff certainly has the mindset of someone who intends to go far.



Cori Gauff of the U.S. celebrates winning her first round match against Venus Williams of the U.S. REUTERS

"I've said this before: I want to be the greatest. My dad told me that I could do this when I was 8. Obviously you never believe it. I'm still, like, not 100 percent confident. But, like, you have to just say things. You never know what happens," she said. "If I went into this match saying, 'Let's see how many games I can get against her,' then I most definitely would not have won. My goal was to play my best. My dream was to win. That's what happened."

How far does she think she can fare this fortnight? "My goal," she said, her face expressionless, "is to win it."

Well, then... Gauff came into the week outside the top 300 but was granted a wild card by the All England Club to enter qualifying. She rolled through those rounds at a nearby site, knocking off the event's top seed.

But this was a whole other task.

Gauff was sensational and showed zero signs that the moment or the matchup was too daunting for her. It's the sort of unusual calm and steady way she has progressed through

the various levels of youth tennis, including reaching the U.S. Open junior final at 13 and winning the French Open junior title at 14.

The first set was remarkable: Gauff had 10 winners to only two unforced errors, all the while trading powerful groundstrokes at the baseline with Williams, and never facing a break point.

"The sky's the limit," Williams said. "It really is." Gauff, who is black, idolized Williams and her younger sister, Serena, the first African American woman since Althea Gibson in the 1950s to win a Grand Slam singles championship.

Serena has said Gauff reminds her of Venus.

After Monday's match, Gauff said she thanked Venus "for everything she did."

"I wouldn't be here if it wasn't for her," said Gauff, who joined the crowd in applauding for Venus as she walked off the court. "And I was just telling her that she's so inspiring. Like, I always wanted to tell her that. And even though I met her before, I guess now I have the guts to."

AP

Colombian player confirms death threats after missed penalty

BOGOTÁ, Colombia

ANOTHER elimination for Colombia, a new wave of death threats against a player.

Twenty-five years after the murder of a player whose own-goal led to Colombia's elimination at a World Cup, the nation is seeing threats against a player who missed a decisive penalty kick in the Copa América.

Defender William Tesillo said on Monday he and his family have received death threats because of his miss in a quarterfinal on Friday. The threats were made public by his wife on Sunday.

"They've written me and my wife (on social media)," he told the daily El País.

Tesillo's wife, Daniela Mejía, said on Instagram some of the threats alluded to former Colombia defender Andrés Escobar, who was murdered days after he scored an own-goal in the 1994 World Cup.

There had been other cases of threats against players since then.

After the 2018 World Cup, midfielder Carlos Sánchez was threatened after being sent off only three minutes into Colombia's 2-1 loss to Japan in Russia.

This year, one of the owners of

Colombian club América de Cali had to leave town because of death threats made against him following the team's elimination in a local competition.

Tesillo missed Colombia's fifth penalty in the team's 5-4 loss in the shootout against Chile on Friday, leading to the team's elimination from the Copa.

Tesillo had been one of the most effective penalty takers in practice, but the 26-year-old León player sent his shot wide of the net in the shootout.

Mejía said she "could spend all morning publishing the threats" against her husband and her family.

The threats were made known to local authorities, who said they were working to try to identify those behind them.

Tesillo's father said his son took the initiative to take the decisive penalty because nobody else wanted to do it.

"I was convinced he would score," the player's father, who is also called William Tesillo, told Caracol Radio. "We can only pray after seeing these threats against us. You have to realize that this is football and you can win or lose."

AP

'Schoolboys' Namibia not ready for Cup of Nations

CAIRO

NAMIBIA coach Ricardo Mannetti conceded his team were "not good enough" to compete at the Africa Cup of Nations after their campaign ended with a 4-1 defeat by Ivory Coast on Monday.

Drawn in the toughest section of the competition alongside the 2015 champions, Morocco and neighbours South Africa, Namibia's first finals appearance since 2008 saw them exit without a point from three matches.

"Our best is not good enough. We had at one stage the best players on the pitch, technically gifted ... I think we still have a long way to go. It's not good enough at all for this level," said Mannetti.

"We cannot lose concentration, make silly mistakes, high school

errors, and obviously against a team like Ivory Coast you will get punished."

Max Gradel's first-half effort and a Ryan Nyambe own goal put Ivory Coast 2-0 ahead in Cairo and although Joslyn Kamatuka pulled one back for Namibia, late goals from Wilfried Zaha and Maxwell Cornet ensured the Elephants finished second in Group D.

"I think there was a stage where we made Ivory Coast look very, very average, and then there was a stage where Ivory Coast made us look like schoolboys. How do you get those two contrasting things in one game? As far as I'm concerned, it's just immaturity from our side," said Mannetti.

"We have to improve our quality levels."

AFP

Neymar's behaviour 'not good' for La Liga - Tebas

MADRID

LA Liga president Javier Tebas has said he does not want Neymar to play for a Spanish club because his behaviour off the field is "not good for the competition."

The Brazil international left Barcelona two years ago to sign for Paris Saint-Germain in a world-record €222 million transfer and is reportedly keen to rejoin the Spanish champions this summer.

"We are always interested in having great players and coaches in La Liga, the more the merrier for the competition," Tebas told Onda Cero radio. "With regards to Neymar, in my opinion, the behaviour off the pitch doesn't seem very adequate, it's not good for the competition."

Neymar, 27, was handed a three-match suspension after punching a Rennes supporter in the aftermath of his side's Coupe de France final defeat in May.

"In the end, the story [that comes out] is that this player from this given team is this or does this or that," Tebas said. "We have worked very hard on La Liga's image, [the] values, and we want to maintain that."

Tebas and La Liga attempted to block Neymar's transfer to PSG in August 2017, claiming that the French club's bid of €222m was in breach of financial fair play rules.

Neymar did move to France and Tebas said at the time the player's departure had an effect on La Liga.

Neymar helped Barca win one Champions League, two La Liga



titles and three Copa del Rey trophies as well as a FIFA Club World Cup and one Spanish Super Cup during his four-year stint in Catalonia. He scored 105 goals and set over 76 more in 186 appearances across all competitions.

Neymar is on holiday as he recovers from a ligament ankle injury which ruled him out of the Copa America his country is hosting.

Meanwhile, Manchester City manager Pep Guardiola said he thinks Neymar is unlikely to have the same impact he had in his first stint at Barca if he returns to Camp Nou this summer.

Guardiola, who left Barca before Neymar's arrival in 2013, told Catalan newspaper Diario Ara: "Neymar is an extraordinary player but I don't know. It's like if I returned. Would it be the same? I'm not the same person and I don't know if Neymar would be the same. Having said that, he is very good, there's no question."

(AGENCIES)

Algeria ease past Tanzania to make it three wins in a row

CAIRO

ALGERIA'S Adam Ounas scored twice and Islam Slimani also netted in a 3-0 win over Tanzania as they finished top of Group C at the Africa Cup of Nations on Monday after their second-string side proved far too strong for their opponents.

The goals all came in the last 10 minutes of the first half as the pace of the Algerians and the accuracy of their passes cut open the Tanzanian defence almost at will.

The victory meant Algeria matched hosts Egypt and Morocco with a full haul of nine points in the group stage, while Tanzania finished bottom as they returned to the tournament for the first time since 1980.

Algeria will face a third-placed finisher in the last 16.

Algeria made nine changes, having already secured qualification after a morale-boosting win over Senegal in their previous match, using the opportunity to rest regulars before the start of the knockout stages at the weekend.

But even with a fresh look, Algeria were far more polished than Tanzania and went almost immediately on the attack with teenager Hichem Bouadou missing a good opportunity inside the opening two minutes.

There were several half chances that followed before Slimani ran onto a long ball between two defenders and finished with aplomb for the 35th minute opener.

The striker then played a clever one-two to set up Ounas for the second goal four minutes later.

On the stroke of halftime, Slimani was again the provider with a long pass that allowed Ounas to outstrip the defence, round



Adam Ounas of Algeria score a goal against goalkeeper Metacha Mnata of Tanzania during the 2019 Africa Cup of Nations Finals Tanzania and Algeria at Al Salam Stadium, Cairo, Egypt on Monday. (Agencies)

the goalkeeper and finish from a tight angle. Algeria, who brought Riyad Mahrez on for the last 20 minutes, lacked the same urgency in the second half but were still dominant.

Tanzania's English-based striker Adi Yusuf might have grabbed a consolation goal in the last minute but headed narrowly over the bar.

Meanwhile, Senegal's Sadio Mane had a penalty saved but later scored his first two goals at this year's Africa Cup of Nations as they beat Kenya 3-0 to reach the round of 16 on Monday.

Mane's spot kick was stopped by Patrick Matasi in the first half and it looked to be a costly miss as Senegal struggled to break down a resilient Kenyan side who could still qualify.

But it all changed after Ismaila Sarr broke

the deadlock in the 63rd minute and Mane then added two more, the second of his brace also from a penalty which this time he buried confidently.

Senegal, who finished second in Group C with six points behind Algeria on nine, will face Uganda in the knockout round on Friday, while Kenya, who have three points, must wait to see if they progress as one of the best third-placed teams.

Senegal coach Aliou Cisse had been reluctant to allow Mane to take the second penalty but said it was the correct decision.

"He was right, it's important that he takes that responsibility, and it's important that he gets that confidence," Cisse told reporters.

There was plenty of drama in the first half and Senegal claimed they should have been awarded a penalty when Victor Wanyama

appeared to handle following a corner, but Egyptian referee Ghead Grisha emphatically waved play on.

Shortly afterwards, Kenya's Musa Mohamed clumsily tripped Saliou Ciss and this time there was no let-off for the Harambee Stars as the official pointed to the spot.

However, Matasi, who plays his club football in Ethiopia, dived to his right to save Liverpool forward Mane's spot kick.

Matasi also saved a shot from Henri Saivet just before the penalty and tipped Sarr's effort onto the bar on the stroke of halftime to keep Kenya's goal intact.

But the keeper was at fault when the defence was finally breached in the 63rd minute as he failed to intercept a cross and Sarr hooked the ball in. After that it was easy for Senegal.

Nine minutes later, they cleared a corner and broke down field. Mane was released and drilled the ball past Matasi.

By now Kenya looked ragged and Philemon Otieno showed their desperation as he tripped Sarr, conceded a penalty and was sent off. Mane stepped up and made no mistake second time around.



Ivory Coast qualify after being made to struggle by Namibia

CAIRO

IVORY Coast were made to struggle by rank outsiders Namibia before winning 4-1 with some ruthless finishing to reach the last 16 at the Africa Cup of Nations on Monday.

Max Alain Gradel and Geoffroy Serey Die scored either side of halftime for the Elephants before Namibia, who missed two early chances to take a shock lead, pulled one back when Joslyn Kamatuka pounced on a mistake by goalkeeper Sylvain Gbohou.

Wilfried Zaha and Maxwell Cornet added two more goals in the last 10 minutes to give the scoreline a flattering look on another baking Cairo evening. Three of the goals were set up by AC Milan midfielder Franck Kessie.

Twice champions Ivory Coast finished second in Group D with six points from three games, while Namibia ended bottom without a point. Morocco topped the group with nine points after their 1-0 win over South Africa who finished third with three.

Namibia were left waiting for a first ever win after competing in their third finals, while the Ivorians could look forward to the knockout round.

"We have qualified directly from our group without having to worry about repechage so I'm satisfied," said Ivory Coast coach Ibrahim Kamara.

His opposite number Ricardo Mannetti was angry with the way Namibia failed to make the most of their chances.

"Every mistake we made, the ball ended up in the back of the net," he said. "Ivory Coast made more mistakes and we could only punish them once. That's the difference between the two teams, it's class and that's why we lost 4-1."

"It's just immaturity, we have to improve our quality at all levels."

The game started slowly with an 18:00 local kick-off time but it was Namibia who showed more initiative with Peter Shalulile missing two clear chances. He headed wide from an unmarked position after Petrus Shitembi got clear down the right and chipped the ball into the middle and then missed another chance by shooting straight at Gbohou's legs. Namibia were made to regret those misses when Gradel was sent clear by Kessie's pass over the top of the defence and walloped an emphatic finish past Loydt Kazapua in the 38th minute.

Without ever looking convincing, the Ivorians managed to add another in the 58th. Captain Serey Die collected a pass around 30 metres from goal and rifled in a low shot which took a deflection on the way, leaving Kazapua stranded.

Namibia finally got their first goal of the tournament in the 71st minute after Gbohou sent a clearance straight to the feet of Kamatuka who slipped past a defender and slotted the ball into the net.

But Namibia were then twice caught out as Kessie put the ball through for Zaha to add a third goal in the 83rd and provided another pass for Cornet to score five minutes later as the Ivorians handed their opponents a harsh lesson.

Meanwhile, Morocco captain Mbark Boussoufa scored in the last minute to secure a 1-0 win over South Africa as his side took top spot in Group D at the Africa Cup of Nations with a 100 percent re-



Ivory Coast and Namibia in action during their 2019 Africa Cup of Nations match at the 30 June Stadium, Cairo on Monday. (Agencies)

cord. It was a third successive one goal victory at the tournament for Morocco, who had already qualified for the last 16 and finished ahead of the Ivory Coast with South Africa third.

The Ivorians are in the knockout stage after beating Namibia 4-1 but South Africa must wait to see if they can reach the last 16 by finishing among the four best third-placed teams.

Boussoufa hammered home from close range after the South African defence failed to clear a 90th minute free

kick. As the top team in the group, Morocco will play a third-placed side in the first of the knockout games on Friday.

They finished with nine points ahead of Ivory Coast on six, South Africa on three and Namibia with none.

The game started at a languid pace as both sides adopted a cautious approach and were not prepared to be too expansive, lest they open up chances for the other.

It took more than 30 minutes for the

Gwiji by David Chikoko



SPORT

Algeria ease past Tanzania to
make it three wins in a row

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT, PAGE 19



Morogoro's girls' goalball team player, Radhia Mkuwili (L), saves an effort by Ngolo Katumbili of Tabora team in the Umitashumta games which took place in Mtwara recently. Tabora won the goalball competition after recording 16-7 victory over Morogoro. Mkuwili was presented with the competition's Most Valuable Player (MVP) honour. PHOTO: MICHAEL SIKAPUNDWA

Match officials get boost at COSAFA Under-20 Women Championship

CAPE TOWN

THE COSAFA Under-20 Women's Championship will be a chance not only for players to showcase their skills, but also the emerging female referees in the region to hone their talent.

The inaugural finals in this age-group will take place in the Nelson Mandela Bay Municipality from August 1-11, where eight teams will battle it out for the coveted title.

But it will be an important testing ground for match officials also, giving them game-time in international competition.

The COSAFA region has a rich history of producing excellent match officials and in 2018 the Confederation of African Football (CAF) sent six match officials to the FIFA Under-20 Women's World Cup, four of whom were from the COSAFA region.

Heralded Zambian referee Gladys Lengwe from Zambia was joined by assistant referees Bernadettar Kwimbira (Malawi), Lidwine Rakotzafinoro (Madagascar) and Queency Victoire (Mauritius).

All four individuals used that platform to shine, and were asked to officiate at the on-going 2019 FIFA Women's World Cup in France.

COSAFA Referees' Manager, Felix Tangawarima, who is also a member of the Confederation of African Football (CAF) Referees Committee and a FIFA technical instructor, said the region uses junior and senior tournaments to build up their match officials.

"We now have the Under-20 tournaments for both men and women and as the referees committee, we take advantage of these tournaments to develop the referees from the most junior, until the time they become most senior," Tangawarima said.

"One of COSAFA's strong objectives is development. As a region, we are very proud that the long-term referee development programme has been yielding very positive results year in and year out."

The COSAFA Under-20 Women's Championship will be played at the same time as the 2019 COSAFA Women's Championship (July 31-August 11) and will feature eight sides.



Taifa Stars

Stars need to step up performance, says Mbwana Samatta

By Guardian Reporter

TAIFA Stars' skipper Mbwana Samatta has disclosed the team has a long way to go to achieve success in competitions.

The Tanzania side lost all three matches in Group C of the AFCON finals to experience an early exit in the continental showpiece.

They suffered 2-0 to Senegal in the first match and then lost 3-2 to the East Africa neighbours Kenya in the following match.

Stars wound up the group stage with 3-0 loss to the eventual group leaders Algeria on Monday.

Stars for that matter ended at the last spot, posting two goals and leaking eight. Samatta, who turns out for Belgium's

top flight club KRC Genk, noted he played his heart out throughout the group stage but he failed to help Stars secure qualification for the next round of the tournament.

"I did all I could to help my team excel in the event, but I was not in great shape," he said.

"The AFCON finals are a big event... I thank god I featured in all matches and I'm fit. I think I need to work harder."

"I have seen there is difficulty in facing stronger teams in this competition. We still have a long way to go... we thank God we have finished the event safely and we have got an opportunity to feature in this tournament."

"It has been a learning experience for us, we need to step up our performance

so we can live up to our expectations."

Taifa Stars' head coach Emmanuel Amunike, who missed key players, goalkeeper Aishi Manula and center back Kelvin Yondani who sustained injuries, went for changes in the team which locked horns with Algeria.

The Nigerian gaffer brought in keeper Metacha Mnata, forward Adi Yusuf, center back Ally Mtoni and left fullback Mohamed Hussein, who were benched in the previous two games, whilst handing Feisal Salum an offensive midfielder role.

Despite giving their all against Algeria, Taifa Stars could not withstand the North Africans' onslaught, as Adam Ounas drilled in a brace and Islam Slimani slammed in the third to steer their squad to a third straight victory.

Morogoro targets improvement in goalball

By Correspondent Michael Sikapundwa, Mtwara

MOROGORO regional girls' goalball team's coach, Elesia Mwakalonge, has said her squad's weakness on the flanks led to its failure to emerge as champions of the goalball competition of this year's Umitashumta games that took place in Mtwara last month.

The Morogoro side settled for the runners-up spot in the goalball competition after suffering 16-7 loss to Tabora in the final.

Mwakalonge noted that Radhia Mkuwili was a player that was instrumental in her squad's acquisition of the runners-up position in the event considering she netted half of the squad's goals.

"There's need to step up fitness training for the team's wingers for the next year's Umitashumta tournament," she said.

She pointed out the region's side that participated in the boys' category of the goalball competition was knocked out of the last eight due to lack of exposure.

Elesia disclosed all of the squad's players are new to the game but she added they will improve their performance next year.

Morogoro regional sports coordinator, Reinfrid Mgowano, noted Morogoro girls' team thrashed Rukwa 10-0 and then went on to command 8-2 win over Ruvuma.

Morogoro girls maintained their winning ways by cruising to 17-4 over Iringa, followed by a convincing 9-3 win over Dar es Salaam.

The Morogoro squad, in the other two matches, posted 10-0 and 15-6 victories over Manyara and Arusha respectively to make it to the final.

In the boys' category, he noted, Morogoro squad recorded 11-8 win over Iringa and later clobbered Rukwa 11-3.

Mara and Mtwara were as well Morogoro's victims in the category given they lost 12-2 and 9-4 respectively to the latter.

The Morogoro boys lost two other matches, conceding 9-4 to Dar es Salaam and 9-0 to Tanga.

Radhia Mkuwili, a player with albinism and partial blindness, who played for Morogoro in the competition expressed regards to the government and the region's Education Officer for including the goalball event in the Umitashumta tournament.

Radhia, who won the Most Valuable Player prize, disclosed she has become a prominent player in the game as she helped Morogoro girls' team finish second.

"Our Regional Educational Officer, Engineer Joyce Baravuga, saw to it that we were taken care of well, she visited our school several times and saw to it that we get material and moral support, a situation that motivated us to work hard," she noted.

John Ndumbalo, a sports supervisor for games involving children with disabilities, said participating outfits in the games were categorized as per their disabilities.

Goalball event, according to Ndumbalo, brought together players with vision impairment, players with hearing loss participated in soccer and there were also athletes with different disabilities.

He noted the events attracted 368 athletes from 23 regions across the country, adding new regions of Simiyu, Songwe and Katavi did not field teams in the events.

EATV TODAY @11:00

DADAZ.

WEDNESDAY DADAZ.

10:59 Jikani Na Jane
11:00 DADAZ (live)
15:00 FUNGUKA
16:30 #HASHITAG
17:00 SSELECT
17:55 Kuroiso
18:00 eNews
18:30 Music
19:00 EATV SAA 1
19:30 MUJADALA
20:00 EPL REVIEW
21:30 Mid Week Movie

DADAZ This daytime talk show gives women a platform to discuss social and political issues that affect our society from a feminine perspective.

eastafrika RADIO

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

88.1FM DAR ES SALAAM

Flexibles by David Chikoko

